



# Ceylon Government Gazette

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and General Government Notifications.

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## DRAFT ORDINANCES.

### MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance to amend "The Petroleum Ordinance, 1887."

Preamble. **W**HEREAS it is expedient to amend "The Petroleum 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:

Amendment of sub-section (b) of section 33 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887. 1 For sub-section (b) of section 33 of the principal Ordinance shall be substituted the following sub-section:

(b) Apply the whole or any portion of this Ordinance to any substance other than petroleum, and fix in substitution for the quantities of petroleum fixed by sections 4, 7, and 14 the quantities of substance to which those sections shall apply.

Short title. 2 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Petroleum Ordinance, 1901," and this Ordinance and the principal Ordinance may be cited collectively as "The Petroleum Ordinances, 1887 and 1901."

By His Excellency's command,

R. W. IEVERS,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colombo, December 30, 1901.

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

	An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 15 of 1896, intituled "An Ordinance for the Repression of Crime in this Colony."
Preamble.	<b>W</b> HEREAS it is expedient to amend the Ordinance No. 15 of 1896 in certain particulars : Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :
To be read as one with Ordinance No. 15 of 1896.	1 This Ordinance shall be construed and read as one with Ordinance No. 15 of 1896, hereinafter referred to as "the principal Ordinance."
Addition to section 15.	2 To section 15 of the principal Ordinance shall be added the following sub-section thereto :
Requirements of order and warrant.	(7) Every order made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of sub-section 3 of section 14, and every warrant under sub-section 4 of this section imposing a charge upon a district or village in respect of such police or such compensation as aforesaid, shall specify the time during which it is to be enforced, and shall be in the form prescribed by the Governor, and shall be conclusive proof that the sums named in such order or warrant are to be raised in the district or village as therein mentioned, and that the person named in such order or warrant is authorized to collect the same. A copy of every such order or warrant shall be laid before the Legislative Council within one month after the date of such order or warrant if the Legislative Council is then sitting, if not within one month after the next meeting of the Legislative Council.
Amendment of section 16.	3 For section 16 of the principal Ordinance the following shall be substituted :
Definition of "district."	16 (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, with respect to quartering police in any district, or increasing the number of police employed therein, the expression "district" means any area the limits of which shall be defined in the Proclamation issued under the provisions of sub-section 1 of section 14.
Definition of "village."	(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, with respect to compensation in cases of murder, maiming, or injury, the expression "village" means any area the limits of which shall be defined in the public notice issued under the provisions of sub-section 1 of section 15.
Charge payable by male inhabitants.	(3) Any charge in respect of police, or any sum for compensation as aforesaid, which is for the time being a charge payable by any district or any village, shall be allotted in the manner hereinafter appearing among the male inhabitants of the district or village over the age of 18 years.
Allotment how made.	(4) Such allotments shall be made subject to the following provisions :
List of male inhabitants.	(a) A list of males residing in the district or village above the age of 18 years shall be made by the headman or some other officer appointed by writing in that behalf by the government agent within fourteen days of his being ordered by the government agent to make such list.
List to be forwarded to government agent.	(b) Every such list shall be forwarded to the government agent forthwith upon completion, who shall divide the persons named in such list into four classes according to the extent of property owned by each named person in such district or village, and the ability of such person to pay the allotment.
Duplicate list.	(c) The government agent shall cause a duplicate of every such classified list to be made out in the language of the district or village to which it applies, and shall sign the same under his hand, and thereafter forward the same to the chief headman residing within such district or village.

Publication of list.	(d) On receipt of such classified list such chief headman shall affix the same to some conspicuous part of his walauwa or residence, and the same shall be kept there for inspection by the residents or villagers affected thereby.
Notice of publication.	(e) Notice that such classified list has been affixed to such chief headman's house for inspection shall be given in such district or village by beat of tom-tom.
Appeal to government agent.	5 (a) It shall be lawful for any person dissatisfied with the class in which he shall have been placed, within fourteen days from the date of the publication of such notice, to forward an appeal from such classification to the government agent.
Order on appeal.	(b) Every such appeal shall be in writing, and the government agent shall, after the lapse of fourteen days from the date of publication of such notice and within twenty-one days of such date, make such order upon every such appeal as he may deem meet, and may amend or confirm the classified list.
Amended list conclusive.	(c) Every amendment or confirmation of the classified list by the government agent on appeal shall be conclusive and binding on the person or persons affected thereby.
Inhabitants how rated.	6 (a) The government agent shall allot every charge effected under the provisions of this Ordinance among the persons named in the classified list as finally settled by him, so that each person in class 1 shall pay three times the amount payable by each person in class 3, and each person in class 2 shall pay twice the amount payable by each person in class 3.
Exemptions.	(b) The persons in class 4 shall be exempt from any payment.
Allotment.	7 (a) When the allotment has been made, the government agent shall forward a copy of the same, with the amount payable by each person duly entered opposite his name, to the chief headman residing within such district or village.
Allotment list to be open to inspection.	(b) Every such copy shall be in the language of the district or village affected thereby, shall be signed by the government agent, and shall remain open for inspection by any person affected thereby at the house of such chief headman till the recoveries in respect of such allotment are closed.
Notice of allotment.	(c) The government agent shall cause notice of every such allotment to be published in the district or village from which such allotment is to be recovered, stating the amount to be paid by each person respectively, and fixing a date within which such payment must be made either to the government agent or to an officer appointed in writing by the government agent in that behalf.
Publication of allotment.	(d) Every such notice shall be published by beat of tom-tom in such district or village on six consecutive days exclusive of Sundays, and not less than twelve printed copies of such notice in the language of the district or village shall be posted up in conspicuous places in such district or village.
Notice to be served.	(e) A copy of such notice shall also be served upon every person liable to the payment of any sum due in respect of any allotment made under the provisions of this Ordinance, either personally on the person to whom such copy is addressed or by leaving it with some member of his household or by affixing it to some conspicuous part of his last known place of abode.
Application to commute.	8 (a) It shall be lawful for any person included in classes 1, 2, or 3 to apply by writing to the government agent to be allowed to commute the money payment due by such person in respect of any allotment by the performance of labour upon such public work as the government agent shall appoint.
Date of application.	(b) Every such application may be made at any time prior to the date fixed for the payment of such allotment, and the government agent shall make such order thereon as he may deem fit.

Agreement to perform labour.	<p>(c) If the application is allowed, such applicant shall sign, at the residence of the chief headman residing within such district or village, an undertaking in writing to perform the amount of labour appointed for such commutation at any place within five miles of such applicant's residence on receipt of three days' notice of the time and place at which the labour is to be performed. Every such notice shall be served in the manner hereinbefore provided for the service of notice of payment of the allotment aforesaid.</p>
Failure to perform undertaking.	<p>(d) If any person who has signed an undertaking to perform labour under the provisions herein contained shall fail or neglect to attend at the time and place appointed for the performance of labour, or shall fail or neglect to perform the labour appointed in pursuance of such undertaking, the permission to allow such person to commute his payment of the sum allotted to him by the performance of labour shall be thereby rendered void, and such person shall forthwith become liable to pay the sum originally allotted to him, as though no application to be allowed to commute had been made.</p>
Rate of commutation.	<p>9 The rate of commutation by labour shall be as follows :  For the first fifty cents or any part of fifty cents, two days' labour.  For each additional twenty-five cents or part of twenty-five cents, one day's labour.</p>
List of persons in default to be forwarded to police magistrate.	<p>10 (a) It shall be the duty of the government agent, at any time within three months of the date fixed for the payment of the allotment, to forward to the police magistrate having jurisdiction over such district or village a copy in the English language of the classified list, to which shall be attached a list of the persons who shall have failed to make payment of the sums allotted to them, the undertakings of those persons who agreed to perform labour but neglected or failed to perform the same, and a certificate under the hand of the government agent or assistant government agent stating that the provisions of this Ordinance have been complied with, and that the persons whose names appear in the list of defaulters have failed to pay the amounts respectively due by them.</p>
List <i>prima facie</i> proof.	<p>(b) Every such list of defaulters shall be accepted in the courts of justice of this island as <i>prima facie</i> proof of the facts stated therein unless and until rebutted by proof to the contrary.</p>
Procedure by police magistrate.	<p>11 (a) On receiving such list of defaulters the police magistrate shall issue a summons or, if he deem the same necessary, a warrant for the attendance of each person in default before him, and shall call upon such person to show cause why such person should not forthwith pay the amount appearing as due by him in such list of defaulters, together with a further sum of fifty cents as costs, or be imprisoned for default of payment thereof.</p>
Penalty.	<p>(b) If no cause be shown to the satisfaction of such magistrate, and the sum, together with the costs aforesaid, be not forthwith paid, such magistrate shall sentence each defaulter to a term of rigorous imprisonment on the following scale :</p> <p>For each fifty cents or part of fifty cents, two days.  For each additional twenty-five cents or part of twenty-five cents, one day.</p>
Bail.	<p>(c) It shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he thinks fit, to give time to any defaulter for the payment of the amount due by him and the costs aforesaid, provided such time shall not exceed one calendar month, and he shall call upon such defaulter to furnish such bail with one or more surety or sureties as such magistrate thinks reasonable for the appearance of such defaulter before him on a day to be named in the bail bond, on which date he shall make good the payment of the sum due by him, together with such costs as aforesaid, or surrender for the purpose of undergoing his sentence of imprisonment.</p>

Imprisonment to  
free defaulter.

(d) A sentence of imprisonment undergone by any defaulter under the provisions herein contained shall exonerate such defaulter from any liability in respect of the allotment for default of payment of which he was imprisoned.

Provisions  
retrospective.

4 The provisions herein contained shall apply to districts proclaimed or villages defined under the provisions of the principal Ordinance prior to the passing of this Ordinance, anything in the principal Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

By His Excellency's command,  
R. W. LEVERS,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, December 23, 1901.

## PASSED ORDINANCE.

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

No. 24 of 1901.

An Ordinance to amend "The Courts Ordinance, 1889."

WEST RIDGEWAY.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Ordinance No. 1 of 1889 in the particulars hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Ordinance to be  
read as one with  
Ordinance No. 1  
of 1889.  
Short title.

1 This Ordinance shall be read and construed as one with "The Courts Ordinance, 1889," hereinafter referred to as "the principal Ordinance," and the principal Ordinance and this Ordinance may be cited together as "The Courts Ordinances, 1889 and 1901."

Repealing  
clause.

2 The Ordinance No. 8 of 1900 is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not prejudice anything done or suffered, or any legal proceeding commenced, or penalty incurred before such repeal takes effect.

Amendment of  
section 5.

3 For section 5 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section:

*Division of the Island for Judicial Purposes.*

Division of the  
island into  
circuits, districts,  
and divisions.

For the purposes of the administration of justice in this colony the island shall be divided into four circuits, to be called respectively the western circuit, the midland circuit, the northern circuit, and the southern circuit; and each circuit shall comprise and be divided into the following districts:

The western circuit shall comprise and be divided into six districts, as follows:—Colombo, Negombo, Kalutara, Ratnapura, Puttalam, and Chilaw.

The midland circuit shall comprise and be divided into five districts, as follows:—Kandy, Kegalla, Kurunegala, Badulla, and Anuradhapura.

The northern circuit shall comprise and be divided into five districts, as follows:—Jaffna, Mannar, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, and Batticaloa.

The southern circuit shall comprise and be divided into three districts, as follows:—Galle, Matara, and Tangalla.

The several circuits shall be further divided into divisions as follows:—

The western circuit into eight divisions, viz.:—Colombo, Negombo, Panadure, Kalutara, Avisawella, Ratnapura, Chilaw, and Puttalam.

The midland circuit into nine divisions, viz. :—Anuradhapura, Badulla-Haldummulla, Dumbara, Kurunegala, Kegalla, Gampola, Kandy, Matale, and Nuwara Eliya-Hatton.

The northern circuit into seven divisions, viz. :—Jaffna, Point Pedro, Kayts, Mannar, Mullaittivu, Trincomalee, and Batticaloa.

The southern circuit into five divisions, viz. :—Galle, Balapitiya, Matara, Tangalla, and Hambantota.

Amendment of section 6.

Limits of districts and divisions.

Power to alter and amend.

4 For section 6 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section :

The limits of each district and division shall be as the same are respectively set out and defined in the second schedule hereto annexed.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the concurrence of the judges of the Supreme Court, or a major part of them, by Proclamation, from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend the division of the island into circuits ; or, with the advice of the Executive Council, and after consultation with the judges of the Supreme Court, by Proclamation, from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend the division of any circuit into districts and divisions, and to alter the limits of any such district or division.

Amendment of section 8.

To consist of the Chief Justice and three puisne justices.

Its competency not affected by a vacancy.

5 For section 8 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section :

The Supreme Court shall continue to be the only superior court of record, and shall consist of and be holden by and before four judges, namely, one Chief Justice, who shall be called "The Chief Justice of the Island of Ceylon," and three puisne justices. But upon the death, resignation, sickness, or incapacity of any judge, or in case of his absence from the island, or his suspension from office, the Supreme Court shall consist of and be holden by and before the three remaining judges until such vacancy shall be duly supplied.

Amendment of section 19.

Powers of Supreme Court to refuse to admit, and to suspend or remove them.

6 For section 19 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section :

Whenever the Supreme Court shall refuse to so admit and enrol any person applying to be so admitted and enrolled as such advocate or proctor aforesaid, the judges of the said court shall, if required so to do by the applicant, assign and declare in open court the reasons of refusal. No person whatsoever not so admitted and enrolled as aforesaid shall be allowed to appear, plead, or act in the Supreme Court or any district court for or on behalf of any other person, being a suitor in such court. Every person so admitted and enrolled as such advocate or proctor as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of any deceit, malpractice, crime, or offence, may be suspended from practice or removed from office by any three judges of the Supreme Court sitting together. Provided, however, that every such advocate or proctor shall be subject to be suspended by any judge of the Supreme Court upon such cause as aforesaid : and that before any such advocate or proctor shall be suspended or removed as herein provided a notice containing a copy of the charge or charges against him, and calling upon him to show cause within a reasonable time why he should not be removed or suspended, as the case may be, shall be personally served on him. If, however, personal service cannot be effected, the Supreme Court may order such substituted service as it may deem fit. And provided further that nothing herein contained shall affect the provisions of Ordinance No. 12 of 1848, intituled "An Ordinance for making provision in certain respects touching the Admission of Advocates and Proctors, and for the annual registration of Practising Proctors," which said provisions, so far as they are not repugnant to or inconsistent with this Ordinance, shall remain in full force and operation.

Amendment of section 29.

Choice of circuits.

7 For section 29 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section :

The Chief Justice shall first choose the circuit on which he will proceed, and the other judges shall then make their choice according to the priority of their appointment.

Amendment of section 31.

Criminal sessions how to be holden.

8 For section 31 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section :

Criminal sessions of the Supreme Court shall be holden before a judge of the Supreme Court and a jury in the manner in the Criminal Procedure Code or any Ordinance amending the same prescribed, and the said court shall at all such sessions inquire of all such crimes and offences, and hear, try, and determine all such prosecutions as by this Ordinance, or by the said Criminal Procedure Code, or Ceylon Penal Code, or any Ordinance empowering or requiring it in that behalf, it is empowered and required to inquire of and hear, try, and determine.

Proviso for case to be tried before three judges.

Provided always that in the case of any accused party committed for trial before the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice may in his discretion order and direct that the crime or offence or alleged crime or offence with which such person is charged may be inquired of, and the prosecution instituted against him in respect thereof heard, tried, and determined, before three judges at Colombo with a jury ; and such crime or offence shall be inquired of and such prosecution shall be heard, tried, and determined accordingly.

Amendment of section 41.

Appeals from single judges of the Supreme Court and from district courts and courts of requests.

9 For section 41 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section :

All appeals in civil cases from the decision of a single judge sitting as in the last preceding section provided, and from judgments and orders of the several district courts of the colony, shall be heard before two at least of the judges of the said court. Appeals from judgments in criminal cases pronounced and made by district courts, and all appeals from courts of requests and police courts, may be heard, and all powers given to the Supreme Court in respect of such appeals may be exercised by any one judge of the Supreme Court. In the event of any difference of opinion between such two judges, the decision of the said court shall be suspended until three judges shall be present, and the decision of such two judges when unanimous, or of the majority of such three judges in case of any difference of opinion, shall in all cases be deemed and taken to be the judgment of the Supreme Court. All appeals from the decision of one judge of the Supreme Court sitting as in the last preceding section provided shall be heard by two other judges of the said court, and the decision of such two judges when unanimous shall in all cases be deemed and taken to be the judgment of the Supreme Court therein ; but in case of any difference of opinion the original judgment shall stand affirmed.

Nothing in this section contained shall preclude any judge of the Supreme Court sitting alone in appeal from reserving any appeal for the decision of two or more judges thereof.

Amendment of section 42.

Appeals to Privy Council.

10 For section 42 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section :

*Appeal to His Majesty in Council.*

Nothing herein contained shall be held to affect the appeal to His Majesty in his Privy Council graciously granted by the Royal Charter of 1833 to any person or persons being a party or parties to any civil suit or action depending in the Supreme Court against any final judgment, decree, or sentence, or against any rule or order made in any such civil suit or action, and having the effect of a final or definitive sentence, and which said

appeal shall continue to be subject to the rules and limitations by the said Charter prescribed and hereinafter set out, as follows :

Case to be first heard by three judges.

*First.*—That before any such appeal shall be so brought, such judgment, decree, sentence, rule, or order shall be brought by way of review before three judges of the Supreme Court sitting at Colombo, who shall proceed in manner provided by chapter LXIII. of "The Civil Procedure Code, 1889," and shall thereupon pronounce judgment according to law, the judgment of the majority of which judges shall be taken and recorded as the judgment of the said court.

Amount in respect of which appeal may be taken.

*Secondly.*—Every such judgment, decree, sentence, or order in review from which such an appeal shall be submitted to his said Majesty, his heirs, and successors as aforesaid, shall be given or pronounced for or in respect of a sum or matter at issue above the amount or value of five thousand rupees, or shall involve directly or indirectly the title to property or to some civil right exceeding the value of five thousand rupees.

Application for leave to appeal to be within fourteen days.

*Thirdly.*—The person or persons feeling aggrieved by such judgment, decree, order, or sentence in review shall, within fourteen days next after the same shall have been pronounced, made, or given, apply to the said Supreme Court at Colombo, by petition, for leave to appeal therefrom to his Majesty, his heirs, and successors in his or their Privy Council.

Judgment to be executed on security being given for restitution.

*Fourthly.*—If such leave to appeal shall be prayed by the party or parties who is or are adjudged to pay any sum of money, or to perform any duty, the Supreme Court shall direct that the judgment, decree, or sentence in review appealed from shall be carried into execution if the party or parties respondent shall give security for the immediate performance of any judgment, decree, or sentence which may be pronounced or made by his said Majesty, his heirs, and successors in his or their Privy Council upon any such appeal ; and until such security be given, the execution of the judgment, decree, order, or sentence appealed from shall be stayed.

Court may stay execution on appellant giving security.

*Fifthly.*—Provided, nevertheless, that if the said party or parties appellant shall establish to the satisfaction of the Supreme Court that real and substantial justice requires that, pending such appeal, execution should be stayed, it shall be lawful for the said court to order the execution of such judgment, decree, order, or sentence in review to be stayed pending such appeal if the party or parties appellant shall give security for the immediate performance of any judgment, decree, or sentence which may be pronounced or made by his said Majesty, his heirs, or successors in his or their Privy Council upon any such appeal.

Appellant to give security for prosecution of appeal and payment of costs.

*Sixthly.*—In all cases security shall also be given by the party or parties appellant for the prosecution of the appeal and for the payment of all such costs as may be awarded by his said Majesty, his heirs, and successors to the party or parties respondent.

Court to determine security.

*Seventhly.*—The court from which any such appeal as aforesaid shall be brought shall, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, determine the nature, amount, and sufficiency of the several securities so to be taken as aforesaid.

Security when not required in case of immovable property.

*Eighthly.*—Provided, nevertheless, that in any case where the subject of litigation shall consist of immovable property, and the judgment, decree, order, or sentence appealed from shall not change, affect, or relate to the actual occupation thereof, no security shall be demanded, either from the party or parties respondent, or from the



party or parties appellant, for the performance of the judgment or sentence to be pronounced or made upon such appeal; but if such judgment, decree, order, or sentence shall change, affect, or relate to the occupation of any such property, then such security shall not be of greater amount than may be necessary to secure the restitution free from all damage or loss of such property or of the intermediate profit which, pending any such appeal, may probably accrue from the intermediate occupation thereof.

Security in case of movable property.

*Ninthly.*—In any case where the subject of litigation shall consist of money or other chattels, or of any personal debt or demand, the security to be demanded, either from the party or parties respondent, or from the party or parties appellant, for the performance of the judgment or sentence to be pronounced or made upon such appeal, shall be either a bond to be entered into in the amount or value of such subject of litigation by one or more sufficient surety or sureties, or such security shall be given by way of mortgage or voluntary condemnation of or upon some immovable property situate and being within this island, and being of the full value of such subject of litigation over and above the amount of all mortgages and charges of whatever nature upon or affecting the same.

Security for prosecution of appeal not to exceed three thousand rupees.

*Tenthly.*—The security to be given by the party or parties appellant for the prosecution of the appeal and for the payment of costs shall in no case exceed the sum of three thousand rupees, and shall be given either by such surety or sureties or by such mortgage or voluntary condemnation as aforesaid.

Appellant to be allowed three months to enter into securities.

*Eleventhly.*—If the security to be given by the party or parties appellant for the prosecution of the appeal and for the payment of such costs as may be awarded shall in manner aforesaid be completed within three months from the date of the petition for leave to appeal, then, and not otherwise, the Supreme Court shall make an order allowing such appeal; and the party or parties appellant shall be at liberty to prefer and prosecute his, her, or their appeal to his said Majesty, his heirs, and successors in his or their Privy Council in such manner and under such rules as are observed in appeals made to his said Majesty in his Privy Council from his plantations or colonies.

Application against order as to security.

*Twelfthly.*—Provided, nevertheless, that any person or persons feeling aggrieved by any order which may be made by or by any proceedings of the Supreme Court respecting the security to be taken upon any such appeal as aforesaid, shall be and is or are hereby authorized by his, her, or their petition to his said Majesty in his Privy Council to apply for redress in the premises.

Proviso as to right of admitting appeals without reference to these rules.

Provided always, as is also in the said Charter provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to take away or abridge the undoubted right or authority of his said Majesty, his heirs, and successors to admit and receive any appeal from any judgment, decree, sentence, or order of the Supreme Court, or the humble petition of any person or persons aggrieved thereby, in any case in which, and subject to any conditions or restrictions upon or under which, it may seem meet to his said Majesty, his heirs, and successors so to admit and receive any such appeal.

Amendment of section 53.

11 For section 53 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section :

Judges may frame rules.

It shall be lawful for the judges of the Supreme Court or any three of them, of whom the Chief Justice shall be one, from time to time to frame, constitute, and establish such general rules and orders of courts as to them shall seem meet, for regulating all or any of the following matters :

- (1) The form and manner of proceeding to be observed in bringing before the judges of the Supreme Court by way of review any judgment, decree, sentence, rule, or order against which an appeal

may by virtue of the provisions in the Royal Charter of 1833, and in section 42 of this Ordinance contained, be preferred to His Majesty in his Privy Council ;

- (2) The form and manner of proceeding to be observed in the Supreme Court at civil and criminal sessions, and in all courts subordinate to it, and the keeping of all books, entries, and accounts to be kept in all such subordinate courts, and for the preparation and transmission of any returns or statements to be prepared and submitted by such courts ;
- (3) The pleading, practice, and procedure where not specially provided for by "The Civil Procedure Code, 1889," or the Criminal Procedure Code, upon all actions, suits, prosecutions, and other matters, civil and criminal, to be brought in the Supreme Court and in all courts subordinate to it ;
- (4) The proceedings of fiscals and other ministerial officers of the said courts, and the process of the said courts and the mode of executing the same ;
- (5) The mode of summoning, empanelling, and challenging of assessors and jurors ;
- (6) Proceedings on arrest in *mesne* process or in execution ;
- (7) The taking of bail ;
- (8) The duties of jailers and others charged with the custody of prisoners in so far as respects the making due returns to the respective judges of the Supreme Court of all prisoners in their custody ;
- (9) The mode of prosecuting appeals ;

and generally to frame, constitute, and establish all such general rules and orders as may be necessary for giving full and complete effect to the provisions of this Ordinance, and for regulating any matters relating to the practice and procedure of the said courts not specially provided for by "The Civil Procedure Code, 1889," or the Criminal Procedure Code, or to the duties of the officers thereof, or to the costs of proceedings therein, and to frame forms for any proceeding in the said courts for which they think a form should be provided ; and all such rules, orders, regulations, and forms to revoke, annul, alter, amend, or renew, as occasion may require : provided always that no such rules, orders, regulations, or forms shall be repugnant to or inconsistent with any of the provisions in this or any other Ordinance contained.

Legislative  
Council may  
annul such rules.

All rules, orders, regulations, or forms when so framed, revoked, annulled, altered, amended, or renewed as hereinbefore provided, and all rules, orders, regulations, or forms that may hereafter be framed by the Supreme Court under the provisions of any other Ordinance empowering them in that behalf, and whether or not special provision is made in any such Ordinance for the mode in which sanction is to be given to any such rules, orders, regulations, or forms, shall be laid before the Legislative Council if then in session, and if not then in session then so soon as possible after the commencement of the next ensuing session ; and if within forty days after their being so laid before the Legislative Council any of such rules, orders, regulations, or forms be objected to by the Legislative Council, the said Council may by resolution annul any such rules, orders, regulations, or forms.

Such rules, orders, regulations, and forms as shall not be so annulled by the said Council within the said forty days shall be proclaimed in the *Government Gazette*, and shall come into force upon the publication thereof, or on such other day as may be specified in such Proclamation. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be

deemed in any way to affect the validity of any existing rules, regulations, or forms heretofore duly made and promulgated by the Supreme Court under any authority empowering them in that behalf, except in so far as any such rules, orders, regulations, or forms are by this Ordinance expressly repealed or modified.

Amendment of section 54.

12 For section 54 of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the following section :

Judges may amend or revoke rules.

From and after the commencement of this Ordinance the judges of the Supreme Court, or any three of them, of whom the Chief Justice shall be one, may in like manner as in the last preceding section provided with reference to rules, orders, regulations, and forms to be framed and established under such section, revoke, annul, amend, alter, or renew any rules, orders, regulations, or forms heretofore for any of the purposes in such section contemplated, or for any other purpose framed and established by such judges under the provisions of any previous Ordinance and for the time being in force.

Addition of section 54 A.

13 After section 54 of the principal Ordinance the following section shall be added and numbered 54 A :

Chief Justice may order appeal to be heard by four judges.

It shall be lawful for the Chief Justice to make order in writing in respect of any case brought before the Supreme Court by way of appeal, review or revision that it shall be heard by and before all the four judges of such court, and the decision of such judges when unanimous, or of the majority of them in case of any difference of opinion, or of the Chief Justice and any one other judge in the event of their opinions being opposed to that of the other two judges, shall in all cases be deemed and taken to be the judgment of the Supreme Court.

Amendment of schedule II.

14 For schedule II: of the principal Ordinance there shall be substituted the schedule hereto annexed.

#### SCHEDULE II.

##### Limits of Districts and Divisions.

###### DISTRICTS.

###### *Western Circuit.*

District.	Court held at	Limits of Jurisdiction.
Colombo	... Colombo	... The harbour, and the town of Colombo within the Municipal limits, and the revenue district of Colombo, excluding so much of the Alutkuru korale as is situate north of the Jaela-oya and the villages belonging to the Galgomuwa peruwa of the Siyane korale west.
Negombo	... Negombo	... The harbour and town of Negombo, the Alutkuru korale north and the Hapitigam korale Mudaliyars' divisions, the villages belonging to the Galgomuwa peruwa of the Siyane korale west, and so much of the Alutkuru korale south Mudaliyar's division as is situate north of the Jaela-oya.
Kalutara	... Kalutara	... The revenue district of Kalutara.
Ratnapura	... Ratnapura	... The revenue district of Ratnapura.
Chilaw	... Chilaw	... The revenue district of Chilaw.
Puttalam	... Puttalam	... The revenue district of Puttalam.

###### *Midland Circuit.*

Kandy	... Kandy	... The Central Province.
Kegalla	... Kegalla	... The revenue district of Kegalla.
Kurunegala	... Kurunegala	... The Seven Korales.
Badulla	... Badulla	... The Province of Uva.
Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura	... The North-Central Province, which comprises the Nuwaragam, Hurulu, and Kalagam palatas, and district of Tamankaduwa.

*Northern Circuit.*

District.	Court held at	Limits of Jurisdiction.
Jaffna	... Jaffna	... The revenue district of Jaffna, excepting the pattus of Tunukkai and Karunavel pattu south, which are hereinafter assigned to the district of Mullaittivu.
Mannar	... Mannar	... The revenue district of Mannar, comprising (1) Mannar east and west; (2) Mantai south and north, Perunkali pattu, Iluppaikadavai, Panankamam, and Metkumalai; (3) Nanadan east and west and Muchali north and south.
Mullaittivu	... Mullaittivu	... The revenue district of Mullaittivu, comprising (1) Karikkaddumulai north and south, Pudukkudiyiruppu, and Mulliavalai; (2) Kilaikkumalai north and south, Chinnacheddikulam east and west, and Naducheddikulam; (3) Melpattu north, south, and east, and Udaiyaur, and the pattus of Tunukkai and Karunavel pattu south belonging to the revenue district of Jaffna.
Trincomalee	... Trincomalee	... The harbour and revenue district of Trincomalee.
Batticaloa	... Batticaloa	... The harbour and revenue district of Batticaloa.

*Southern Circuit.*

Galle	... Galle	... The harbour, and the town of Galle within the Municipal limits, and the revenue district of Galle.
Matara	... Matara	... The revenue district of Matara.
Tangalla	... Tangalla	... The revenue district of Hambantota.

## DIVISIONS.

*Western Circuit.*

Division.	Courts (Police Court and Court of Requests) held at	Limits of Jurisdiction.
Colombo	... Colombo	... The judicial district of Colombo as hereinbefore defined, excluding those portions of the Salpiti Hewagam, and Siyane korales, which are hereinafter respectively assigned to the several divisions of Panadure and Avisawella.
Negombo	... Negombo	... The judicial district of Negombo as hereinbefore described, excluding the Hapitigam korale.
Panadure	... Panadure	... The Rayigam korale, Panadure totamune, and that portion of the Salpiti korale lying south of the village Angulana and of the road leading from the Wewala ferry to the Lunawa bridge near the 10th milepost on the Galle road, and thence to the Mampe road, and from it to Mattegoda.
Kalutara	... Kalutara	... The judicial district of Kalutara as hereinbefore defined, excluding the Rayigam korale and Panadure totamune.
Avisawella	... Avisawella	... The Hapitigam korale, the Udugaha pattu of Siyane korale, and the Udugaha pattu of Hewagam korale; so much of the Gangaboda pattu of the Siyane korale as is situated east of the road from Hanwella to Attanagalla; (concurrently with the Minor Courts of Colombo) the Meda pattu of Hewagam korale; (concurrently with the Minor Courts of Kegalla) the Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama; and (concurrently with the Minor Courts of Ratnapura) the Kurawiti korale.
Ratnapura	... Ratnapura, Rakwana, and Balangoda	... The judicial district of Ratnapura as hereinbefore defined.
Chilaw	... Chilaw and Marawila	... The judicial district of Chilaw as hereinbefore defined.
Puttalam	... Puttalam	... The judicial district of Puttalam as hereinbefore defined.

*Midland Circuit.*

Anuradhapura	... Anuradhapura	... The judicial district of Anuradhapura as hereinbefore defined, which comprises the Nuwaragam, Hurulu, and Kalagam palatas, and district of Tamankaduwa.
Badulla-Hal-dummulla	... Badulla, Bandarawela, and Hal-dummulla	... The judicial district of Badulla as hereinbefore defined, except such portions thereof as are herein expressed to be included within the jurisdiction of the Police Court and Court of Requests of Nuwara Eliya.
Dumbara	... Panwila and Urugala	... The revenue division of Uda Dumbara, and so much of the Pata Dumbara division as is not herein expressed to be included within the jurisdiction of the Police Court and Court of Requests, Kandy.

Division.	Courts (Police Court and Court of Requests) held at	Limits of Jurisdiction.
Kurunegala	... Kurunegala	... The judicial district of Kurunegala as hereinbefore defined.
Kegalla	... Kegalla	... The judicial district of Kegalla as hereinbefore defined. (The jurisdiction of these courts over the Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama is concurrent with that of the courts at Avisawella, and over certain villages and estates in Paranakuru korale with the Gampola court.)
Gampola	... Gampola and Pussellawa	The revenue division of Udapalata (excepting the villages Hindagala, Payingamuwa, and Kalugamuwa, the Vedehette estate, the Nilambe estate, and all other estates in Udapalata lying north of the Nilambe-oya between Nilambe and Peradeniya), the Kandupalata korale of Udunuwara, and (concurrently with the Police Court and Court of Requests of Kegalla) the villages of Deyyanwela, Aranayaka, Arama, Salawa, Dumbuluwawa, Kehelpannala, and Balatgamuwa, the estates of Gadadessa, Roslin, Kekuneboda, Wakketetenna, and Bukanda in the revenue division of Four Korales in the District of Kegalla.
Kandy	... Kandy and Galedara	The Medapalata and Gangapalata korales of the revenue division of Udunuwara; the revenue divisions of Yatinuwara, Tumpane, Harispattu; so much of the Pallegampaha korale of the division of Lower Dumbara as comprises the villages of Kahalla, Mahagama Megodagama, and Mahagama Egodagama, with so much of the village of Polgolla of the same korale as lies between the road from Katugastota to Madawela and the Mahaweli-ganga, as well as that portion of the Udagampaha korale of the said revenue division of Lower Dumbara as is comprised within the following boundaries:— <i>North-west</i> by the road from Katugastota to Madawela; <i>North and North-east</i> by the road from Madawela to Upper Rajawela; <i>East</i> by road from Upper Rajawela to Rajawela ferry; and <i>South, South-west, and West</i> by the Mahaweli-ganga; the Diyatilaka, Gannewa, Gangapalata, and Koboka korales of the revenue division of Uda Hewaheta. The revenue division of Pata Hewaheta and the villages Hindagala, Payingamuwa, and Kalugamuwa in the revenue division of Udapalata, the Vedehette estate, the Nilambe estate, and all other estates in the said division of Udapalata lying north of the Nilambe-oya between Nilambe and Peradeniya.
Matale	... Matale	... The revenue district of Matale, and (concurrently with the Police Court at Kandy) the estates known as Pendleton, Syston, Duncrest, Lallagaha Ella, Barton, Vellana, Upper Pansalatenne, Ancoombra, Kepitigalle, in the Harispattu division of the revenue district of Kandy.
Nuwara Eliya-Hatton	Nuwara Hatton and Nawalapitiya	The revenue divisions of Uda Bulatgama, Uda Hewaheta (excepting the Diyatilaka, Gannewa, Gangapalata, and Kohoka korales), Walapane, Kotmale, and those parts of Udapalata and Yatipalata of the division of Udukinda which are contained within the boundaries set out below:— <i>South-west and South.</i> —Maha Eliya ridge between Calsay and Kelly Hill estates, the eastern boundary of Kelly Hill to its junction with the Dombagastalawa-oya, the Dombagastalawa-oya to the Railway Gorge, thence along the Sudugala ridge and the Totapola ridge to the Narabutgala trigonometrical station. <i>East.</i> —A straight line from the Narabutgala trigonometrical station to the Idampolukota trigonometrical station, and a straight line from thence to the 26th milepost on the road from Badulla to Nuwara Eliya. <i>North-east and East.</i> —The Nuwara Eliya to Badulla road to the boundary of the Nuwara Eliya revenue district, thence along this boundary to the eastern boundary of Walapane.

*Northern Circuit.*

Division.	Courts (Police Court and Court of Requests) held at	Limits of Jurisdiction.
Jaffna	... Jaffna and Malla-kam	The revenue divisions of Jaffna, Valikamam north, east, and west, and Punakari. (The Police Court of Jaffna has concurrent jurisdiction with those of Point Pedro and Kayts.)
Point Pedro	... Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri	The revenue divisions of Vadimirachchi east, Vadimirachchi west, Tenmirachchi, Fachchilipallai, and Karaichchi.
Kayts	... Kayts	... The islands within the judicial district of Jaffna as hereinbefore defined.
Mannar	... Mannar	... The judicial district of Mannar as hereinbefore defined.
Mullaittivu	... Mullaittivu and Vavuniya	The judicial district of Mullaittivu as hereinbefore defined.
Trincomalee	... Trincomalee	... The revenue district of Trincomalee within the limits of—north, Northern Province; east, the sea; south, Verugal river; west, the Northern and North-Central Provinces.
Batticaloa	... Batticaloa and Kal-munai	The judicial district of Batticaloa as hereinbefore defined.

*Southern Circuit.*

Galle	... Galle	... The judicial district of Galle as hereinbefore defined, excluding such portion thereof as is hereinafter expressed to be included within the jurisdiction of the Minor Courts at Balapitiya.
Balapitiya	... Balapitiya	... Bentota-Walallawiti korale and the northern division of the Wellaboda pattu of Galle, being that bounded on the south and east by the Hikkaduwa river, the Gonapinuwela canal, and the principal road to Halpatota.
Matara	... Matara	... The judicial district of Matara as hereinbefore defined.
Tangalla	... Tangalla	... Giruwa pattu east and Giruwa pattu west.
Hambantota	... Hambantota	... Magam pattu.

Passed in Council the Twelfth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and One.

A. G. CLAYTON,  
Clerk to the Council.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor the Eighteenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and One.

R. W. LEVERS,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

## NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Batticaloa.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary } In the Matter of the Estate of the  
Jurisdiction. } late Paramacutty Kanapadymunille  
No. 346. } of Arumugatancudi, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before C. S. Vaughan, Esq., District Judge of Batticaloa, on the 12th day of November, 1901, in the presence of Mr. C. Suppramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Kannapaniker Arumugam of Arumugatancudi; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 12th October, 1901, having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner aforesaid is declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the late Paramacutty Kanapadymunille issued to him, as a creditor of the deceased, unless the respondents—(1) Kanapadymunille Tangamma, (2) Kanapadymunille Sinnappillai, (3) Kanapadymunille Sinnatamby, all of Arumugatancudi—shall, on or before the 10th day of December, 1901, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 12th December, 1901. C. S. VAUGHAN,  
District Judge.

The date for showing cause against the foregoing Order Nisi is extended to 14th January, 1902.

This 10th December, 1901. C. S. VAUGHAN,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Batticaloa.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary } In the Matter of the Estate of Kanda-  
Jurisdiction. } perumal Kanavadyar of Kallady,  
No. 350. } deceased.

Kanavadyar Veluppillai of Kallady.....Petitioner.  
And

1, Kanavadyar Kasupati; and 2, Kanavadyar Seenitamby, both of Kallady.....Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before C. S. Vaughan, Esq., District Judge of Batticaloa, on the 10th day of December, 1901, in the presence of Mr. C. Suppramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Kanavadyar Veluppillai; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 27th day of November, 1901, having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner aforesaid be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Kandaperumal Kanavadyar issued to him, as son of the said deceased, unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 14th January, 1902, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 10th day of December, 1901. C. S. VAUGHAN,  
District Judge.

## NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

## Western Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Wayna Ana Roona Arunasalam Chetty of Sea street in Colombo ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 15,520. Vs.

1, Saibo Dorre Abdulla Alim Saibo; and 2, Lebbe Saibo Abdul Caffor, both of Messenger street in Colombo ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, January 31, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property decreed to be sold by the decree entered in the above action, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 3,929-33, with interest thereon from July 10, 1901, to October 11, 1901, at 18 per cent. per annum, and with interest on the aggregate amount of principal and interest at 9 per cent. per annum from October 11, 1901, until payment in full, and costs, viz. :—

All those just undivided 11 parts or shares from and out of all that allotment of land and buildings standing thereon, now bearing assessment Nos. 56 and 114, situated between the Grandpass road and Layard's Broadway, within the Municipality of Colombo; and bounded or reputed to be bounded on the north-east by the property of Uduma Lebbe Paekker Tamby, on the south-east by a road, on the south-west by the property of J. J. de Silva, Muhandiram, and on the north-west by a road; containing in extent 29-56 square perches more or less.

Fiscal's Office,  
Colombo, December 30, 1901.

E. ONDATJE,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Meyna Rawenna Mana Ana Ramen Chetty of Sea street, Colombo ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 16 16J C. Vs.

Mahamadun Lebbe Marikar Sinna Lebbe Marikar Hadjar of No. 18A, Main street in Pettah, Colombo ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, January 28, 1902, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property mortgaged and hypothecated with the plaintiff, and decreed to be sold by the decree entered in the above action, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 15,280, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from December 16, 1901, until payment in full, and costs of action, viz. :—

All that house and ground bearing assessment No. 74, and situated at Sea street, within the Municipality of Colombo; and bounded on the east by the Sea street, on the south by the property of I. L. M. Slema Lebbe Hadjar, on the north by the property of Marikar Mahamadun Sahib, and on the west by the Seabeach road; containing in extent 1 rood more or less.

This is mortgaged and hypothecated as a secondary mortgage.

That on Wednesday, January 29, 1902, commencing at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at shop or premises bearing assessment No. 18A, Main street in the Pettah of Colombo, the following property, viz. :—

All and singular the goods, stock-in-trade, wares, merchandise consisting chiefly of travelling trunks, looking-glasses, lamps, flannel, tweed, Cannanore, hats, caps, shirts, flower vases, straw hats, broadcloth, merino, stockings, table cloths, collars, bags, brushes, perfumery,

blankets, corsets, shoes, chintz, laces, ribbons, silk thread, silk, shawls, hat stands, and all the fittings, furniture, effects, and things whatsoever that are lying in the premises No. 18A, Main street in Pettah, Colombo.

These are mortgaged and hypothecated as a primary mortgage.

Fiscal's Office,  
Colombo, December 31, 1901.

E. ONDATJE,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Botalago Pemiyana Fernando of Sidawa ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 4,063. Vs.

Pannala Parangige Dona Mano Hami of Kotugoda, administratrix of the estate of the late Basnayaka Appuhamillage Jassin Tissera, Police Headman ... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on January 30, 1902, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property specially mortgaged with plaintiff :

1. The high and low land consisting of two contiguous portions called Wewewatta and Wewekumbura *alias* Nugagahawatta, situate at Siyambalupitiya in the Dasiya pattu of Alutkuru korale; and bounded on the north by the land of the late Dingi Naide; east by a portion of this land owned by Juan Appu presently belonging to his heirs, a portion belonging to Podi Sinno Tissera, and the land owned by Hendrick Dias presently belonging to his heirs; on the south by the land belonging to Hendrick Dias now owned by his heirs; and on the west by the land belonging to Basnayaka Appuhamillage Jayasinha Tissera, Police Headman, a portion of this land and by the road leading to Maduruwita; containing in extent 5 acres 3 roods and 22 perches more or less.

2. An undivided two third shares of the land called Kekunegahawatta *alias* Hikegahawatta and the cadjan thatched house standing thereon at Maduruwita in the in the Dasiya pattu of Alutkuru korale; the entire land is bounded on the north by the garden of Peduru Rodrigo, on the east by the garden of Siman Tissera Appuhami, on the south by the lands of Ugo Silva and Jayasinghe Tissera, Police Headman, and on the west by the garden of Peduru Silva; containing in extent 7 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. 662-30, and interest on Rs. 500 at 12½ per cent. per annum from April 26 to July 30, 1901, and thereafter at 9 per cent.

FRED. G. HEPPONSTALL,  
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.  
Negombo, December 31, 1901.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Muna Iththanna Thuna Suna Pana Ramen Chetty of Negombo ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 4,080. Vs.

1, Sirimanna Arachchige Elaris Dariju Appuhami; and 2, Sirimanna Arachchige Samel Dariju Appuhami, both of Murutana ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on January 28, 1902, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property, specially hypothecated by bond No. 3,389 dated December 3, 1895 :—

1. The land consisting of the two contiguous lots, viz., a portion of Ketakelagahawatta and one-third of Kongahawatta, situate at Murutana in the Dunagaha pattu of Alutkuru korale, the said two portions being bounded on the north by the one-third of the said

Kongahawatta granted to Sirimanna Arachchige Madulena Dariju Hamine and by the land owned by Karunanayaka Liyanage Juan Perera from Kandawalage Bastian Perera and by Don Juanis Martis, Police Vidahn, east by the field which belonged to Kandawalage Bastian Perera and now belonging to the heirs of Ponnakuttige Costantinu Vedarala, south by the field Bakmigahakumbura and the field which belongs to Samel Marthis, Police Vidahn, now belonging to Silvestrige Don Juan Silva, and on the west by the remaining portion of the said Ketakelagahawatta; containing in extent 3 acres and 3 roods more or less; subject to a lease now in existence.

2. The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  from the remaining portion of Ketakelagahawatta, at do., which said portion is bounded on the north by the land belonging to Martinu Dariju Appuhami or which belonged to the estate of Ambalamulla Korlage Juan Tissera Appuhami and which now belongs to Sirimanna Arachchige Juse Dariju Appuhami and others, east by the remaining portion of this land, south by the field which belonged to Don Samel Marthis, Police Vidahn, and which now belongs to Silvestrige Don Juan Silva, and on the west also by the garden which belonged to the said Don Samel Marthis, Police Vidahn, and which now belongs to the heirs of Makevitage Ambrose Perera Appuhami in his name; containing in extent 1 acre and 1 rood more or less.

3. A portion of land called Kongahawatta, at do., the portion being bounded on the north by the garden which belonged to Christian Silva and which now belongs to Grigoris Silva Appuhami, on the east by the garden which belonged to Marthelis Silva Annavi and which now belongs to Gabriel Silva Appuhami, on the south by the dewata road, and on the west by the portion of this land belonging to Gregoris Silva Appuhami; containing in extent 1 rood and 20 perches more or less.

4. The field called Bakmigahakumbura, at do.; bounded on the north by the first-mentioned land in the decree, east by the field which belonged to the estate of Juan Tissera Appuhami, and which now belongs to Sirimanna Arachchige Suse Dariju Appuhami and others, on the south also by the garden which belonged to the estate of Juan Tissera Appuhami, and which now belongs to Sirimanna Arachchige Suse Dariju Appuhami and others, and on the west by the field which belonged to Don Samel Martis, Police Vidane and which now belongs to Silvestrige Don Juan Silva; containing in extent 1 rood and 17 perches more or less; and declared liable to be sold in satisfaction of the decree entered in the above case.

Amount to be levied Rs. 538.75, and interest on Rs. 250 at 30 per cent. per annum from May 2 to July 17, 1901, and thereafter at 9 per cent., interest not to exceed principal.

FRED. G. HEPPONSTALL,  
Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Negombo, December 31, 1901.

In the Court of Requests of Negombo.

Muttu Suna Pana Raman Chetty of Negombo.....Plaintiff.  
No. 8,360. Vs.

Don Johannes Amarasinha, Registrar, of  
Kochchikada.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on January 28, 1902, 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 defendant in the following property, viz.:-

The garden called Kadurugahawatta *alias* Kongahawatta and the tiled house thereon, situate at Kochchikada *alias* Pallansena in the Dunagaha pattu of Alatkuru korale; and bounded on the north by the property of Liyanage Sardial Silva and others, on the east by the land belonging to the heirs of Halakon Arachchige Don Juse Appu, on the south by the property belonging to the Roman Catholic church and by the property belonging to the heirs of Don Marthelis Amarasinha and others, and on the west by the land formerly of Juan Peries and now of Don Migel Karunaratne and others; containing in extent 1 acre 1 rood and 3 perches more or less.

Amount to be levied Rs. 295.25, and interest on Rs. 200 at 30 per cent. per annum from June 7 to July 23, 1901, afterwards at 9 per cent.

FRED. G. HEPPONSTALL,  
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.  
Negombo, December 31, 1901.

### Central Province.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Ana Packeer Mohideen of Kandy.....Plaintiff.  
No. 14,407. Vs.

K. P. Jornis de Silva of Padiyapelella.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on January 27, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz.:-

Ambalamekumbura (now watta) of 1 pela of paddy sowing extent, together with all the buildings and plantations thereon, situate at Padiyapelella of Uda Hewaheta; bounded on the east by high road, south by stone fence, west by ela, and on the north by Kapuru-saibo's land.

2. The field called Aturuwellekumbura of 3 pelas of paddy culture, situate at Nahapatawella in Pallegampaha aforesaid; bounded on the east by land belonging to Suwaris, south by minor road, west by field belonging to Dingirala, and on the north by Diawalagawahena.

Balance amount of writ Rs. 306.75 and interest.

R. A. G. FESTING,  
Deputy Fiscal.  
Fiscal's Office,  
Kandy, December 31, 1901.

### North-Western Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Koona Lana Mayna Colendavalen Chetty  
of Sea street in Colombo.....Plaintiff.  
No. 14,872. Vs.

Kirinelis Appuhamy of Godagama in Pasyala  
and another.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, January 25, 1902, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said first defendant in the following property, viz.:-

All that garden called Yakadagalgodahena of about eight lahas of kurakkan sowing extent, with the plantations and buildings thereon, situated at Humbuluwa in Dambadeni hatpattu.

Amount to be levied is Rs. 506.87½, with interest and poundage.

N. S. CASSIM,  
Fiscal's Office, for Fiscal.  
Kurunegala, December 30, 1901.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Charles Alfred Hutson of Colombo .....Plaintiff.  
No. 15,124 C & 15,125 C. Vs.

Joseph Ratnayeka of Puttalam.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, January 23, 1902, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the spots the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property specially mortgaged, viz.:-

All that estate called and known as Wilhelmina estate, situate in the village Puttalam and Arachchivillu in the



District of Puttalam, and comprising the following allotments of land which adjoin each other and form one property, to wit :—

1. An allotment of land called Sirambiyadiuchcham, situate in the village Puttalam in Puttalam pattu of the District of Puttalam ; bounded on the north by road, east by land described in plan No. 71,547, south by land belonging to the Crown, and west by reservation for a road ; containing in extent 19 acres 3 roods 35 perches.

2. An allotment of land called Maduramadu and Vembukadu, situate in the village Arachchivillu in Puttalam pattu aforesaid ; bounded on the north by land described in plan No. 79,426, east by lands described in plans Nos. 71,520 and 155,876 and reservation for a road, south by land described in plan No. 166,260, west by reservation for a road ; containing in extent 86 acres 3 roods 20 perches.

Amounts to be levied Rs. 26,357 and Rs. 16,868.50 respectively and interest.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Puttalam, December 30, 1901.

H. W. BRODHURST,  
Deputy Fiscal.

N.B.—The proceeds of the sale will be first applied in satisfaction of writ No. 15,124 C and the balance to writ No. 15,125 C.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Sena Kana Runa Iena Sidambaram Chetty  
of Madampe.....Plaintiff.

No. 2,425. Vs.

Waranakulasuriya Jusey Fernando of Horagalla .....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, January 30, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

The garden called Talgahawatta, which is about 150 cocoanut plants plantable soil or about two acres in extent, together with the building standing thereon, situate at Horagalla ; bounded on the north by land of Don Bastian Perera, Police Headman, east by land of Romanis Appuhamy, south by land of Ponsianu Fernando Arachchi, and west by live fence of the portion purchased by W. M. Peduru Fernando.

On Thursday, January 30, 1902, at 2.30 p.m.

Half share from the three adjoining portions of lands bearing Nos. 7,729, 7,730, and 7,704, which form into one property, situate in the villages Yatakalan and Havana in Chilaw District ; bounded on the north by part called menumpara and by land purchased by Gerappuhamy, east by pilawa of the field of Geeruhamy and by menumpara, south by part called menumpara, west by land of Loku Manamale and others.

Amount recoverable Rs. 4,625, with interest on Rs. 3,000 at 30 per cent. per annum from August 24, 1901, up to October 25, 1901, and further interest on the aggregate sum at 9 per cent. per annum from October 26, 1901, and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Chilaw, December 31, 1901.

J. H. LEAK,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Sena Kana Runa Sina Sedambaram Chetty of  
Madampe.....Plaintiff.

No. 2,426. Vs.

Pidigalage Anthony Kurera of Marawila .....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, January 31, 1902, 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. :—

Half share from the land called Kahatagahawatta *alias* Dawinagahawatta, situate at Hatteniya in Pitigal korale central, Chilaw District, with the plantations and buildings standing thereon ; the entire land is bounded on the north by the land belonging to the heirs of Joranis Fernando Muppurala, east by dewata road, south by land belonging to Bastian Fernando, Police Headman, and others, west also by land belonging to the heirs of Joranis Fernando Muppurala.

Amount recoverable Rs. 2,240, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from August 16, 1901, and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Chilaw, December 31, 1901.

J. H. LEAK,  
Deputy Fiscal.