



# Ceylon Government Gazette

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and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

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

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## PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

### PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

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

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

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

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

IRRIGATION RULES FOR YATIKINDA.

1. *Construction and Repair.*—The *wewa*, *ela*, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that *amunu* and *pota* shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.
2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.
3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.
4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be uncultivated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.
5. On a day fixed by the *vel-vidane*, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.
6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by the *vel-vidane*.
7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.
8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the *vel-vidane* shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.
9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field, according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.
10. *Division of Water.*—If there be several *amunu* in a river or water-course, the *koralá* shall determine what proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower *amunu*.
11. When there are several tracts under one principal *ela*, the *ela-vidane*, with the *vel-vidanes* of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.
12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the *vel-vidane* of the tract.
13. The size and position of the *wakkada* or *wakkadas*, the time at which and for which the *wakkada* or *wakkadas* shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the *vel-vidane*.
14. Water may be allowed by the *vel-vidane* to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.
15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the *wewa*, *ela*, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the *koralá* shall inspect with the *vel-vidanes*, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the *Ratemahatmaya* on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ලාච්ඡසාමේ වි ගොවිතැන්කිරීමේ ගැණ ව්‍යවස්ථාවලිය.**

1. සෑදීම සහ අළුත්වැඩියාකිරීමේ ගැණ.—යම් කුඹුරුයාසක් නොහොත් යාසවල් කීපයක් වැඩකිරීමට වතුරගන්වනු වැඩ ඇල නොහොත් වෙන ඒපිණිස තිබෙන වැඩක් එසින් ප්‍රයෝජන ලබන කුඹුරු අසීතිකාරයෝ නොහොත් වැඩකරණ අයවල් (ගොවියෝ) විසින් එකිනෙකාට අසීති නොහොත් වැඩකරණ බිම් ප්‍රමාණයේ හැටිහැටියට වැටහෙන ප්‍රමාණයට සාදන්නට සහ අළුත් වැඩියා කරන්නටද ඕනෑය. එහෙත් අමුණු සහ පෝවා සෑදීම සහ අළුත්වැඩියා කිරීම දැනට පවතින අන්දමට කුඹුරු වැඩකරණ සියළුදෙනාගේම පොදු මාන්සියෙන් කලයුතුය.

2. යම් එකම කුඹුරකට නොහොත් යාසකට පමනක්ම අසීති නියරවල් වේලි සහ වතුරපාර වල් එකී කුඹුර නොහොත් යාස අසීතිකාරයෝ නොහොත් වැඩකරණ අයවල් විසින්ම සාදන්නට සහ අළුත්වැඩියාකරන්නටද ඕනෑය.

3. ඉහත සඳහන්කල වැඩ (වැව්, අමුණු, පෝවා සහ ඇලවල්) සෑදීමට සහ අළුත්වැඩියාකර පැවැත්වීමට එකී වැඩපලවලට නොහොත් වැඩ සභාවලට සහ කුඹුරු යාසවල්වලට ගත එන පාර වල් සහ මාවත් සෑදීම සහ අළුත්වැඩියාකර පැවැත්වීමත් ඇතුලත්ය.

4. යම් යාසක තිබෙන රජසන්තකට අසීති කුඹුරක් සඳහා කලයුතු සියළු වැඩම එකී කුඹුර වැඩකරණ අය විසින් කලයුතුය. එහෙත් ඒ කුඹුර වැඩනොකර ඇරෙනවානම් ඒ සඳහා කලයුතු වැඩ කොඹාසය එකී යාසේ සෑම කුඹුරු අසීතිකාරයෝම හොහොත් වැඩකරණ අයවල් විසින් ඔවුන්ගේ පොදු මාන්සියෙන් කලයුතුය.

5. වෙල්විදුනේ විසින් නියමකරපු දවසේදීද ඊට පසුව ඔනෑකරණ වැඩ හරියාකාර සහ සම්පුර්ණලෙස කරනට ඔනෑකරවන යම් දවස් ගණනක් ඇද්ද ඒ දවස්වලදීද සෑම කුඹුරුකාරයෝම නොහොත් ගෝවියෝම ඒ වැඩේ කිරීමට ඔනෑකරණ සෑම අවුද්දියන් රැගෙන එකට රැස්ව නම නමුත් විසින් කරනට නියම වැඩ ඒ අන්දමට කටහනට ඕනෑය.

6. ඉහත සඳහන් යම් වැඩක් සෑදීමේදී හෝ අළුත්වැඩියාකිරීමේදී එක එක අය විසින් කලයුතු වැඩ ප්‍රමාණය වෙල්විදුනේ විසින් නියමකල යුතුය.

7. යමෙකුගේ කුඹුර ගොවිතැන් නොකරන්නට යෙදුන කාරනාව කරණකොටගෙන මෙකී ව්‍යවස්ථාවලිය යටතේ ඔහු විසින් කරනට නියම වැඩ කිරීමටත් ඔහු නිදහස්වෙන්නේ නැත.

8. යම් අයෙකුට නියමකල වැඩකොඩාසය ඔහු විසින් නොකර පැහැර ඇරියොත් එක්කෝ කරන්ට බැරිස කීවොත් වෙල්විදුනේ විසින් එකී වැඩ කොඩාසය කුලීදී කරවන්නට ඕනෑවත් ඇර එ ගැණ ගම්සභාවේ පැමිනිල්ලක් පමුණුවන්නට ඕනෑය.

9. කුඹුරු අසිතිකාරයා හෝ වැඩකරණ අය එකී කුඹුරු සඳහා කලසුකු වැඩ සියල්ලම, යම් පොරොන්දුවක්පිට ඒ කුඹුරු බුක්තිවිදිනවානම් ඒ පොරොන්දුවේ අන්දමට එක්කෝ එකී පලාතේ පව තන සිරිත්වල අන්දමට, කිරීමට බැඳීසිටිනලෙස සලකනුලැබේ.

10. වතුර බෙදීම ගැණ.—යම් ඔහක නොහොත් වතුරපාරක අමුණු කීපයක් තිබෙනවානම් පහත් අමුණුවලට කොපමන වතුර දියසුකුද කියා කෝරලු විසින් නියමකල යුතුය.

11. යම් ප්‍රධාන ආලක් යටතේ කුඹුරු යායවල් කීපයක් තිබෙනවානම් ඇලේ විදුනේ එකී යායවල්වල වෙල්විදුනේලාත් සමග එක එක යායට දියසුකු වතුර ප්‍රමාණය නියමකල යුතුය.

12. එකම යායක කුඹුරුවලට වතුර බෙදීම එකී යායේ වෙල්විදුනේ විසින් කලයුතුය.

13. වත්කම්ක නොහොත් වත්කම්වල මහත සහ තබන ස්ථානවල්ද ඒවායින් වතුරගැනීමට ඇරතබන වේලාව සහ කාලයද පැවති සිරිත්වලට එකඟව වෙල්විදුනේගේ නියමයේ ප්‍රකාර විස යුතුයි.

14. වි ගොවිතැන හැර අනා ගොවිකම්මානවලට ඕනෑකරණ වතුර වි ගොවිතැන් කර තිබෙන අයවරුන්ට අලාබයක් නොහොත් භානියක් නොවෙනාකාර දීමට වෙල්විදුනේට බලය තිබේ.

15. යම් විටක වැවක, ඇලක නොහොත් උල්පතක වතුර මදිකමින් එසින් වතුර ලබන කුඹුරු යායවල්වලින් වැඩකිරීමට පුළුවන්වූයේ සමහරක් පමනක්නම් නොහොත් එක් කුඹුරු යායක කුඹුරුවලින් වැඩකිරීමට පුළුවන්වූයේ සමහර කුඹුරු පමණක්නම් පලාතේ කෝරලු විසින් වෙල්විදුනේලාත් සමග එකී ගොස් බලා කොසි කුඹුරු එලිකර වැඩ කරන්නටද කියා නියමකල යුතුය. මෙම නියමය දෙවනු ඉල්ලීමක්පිට රටේමහත්මයා විසින් වෙනස්කරන්නට හෝ අවලඟු කරන්නට නොයෙදුනොත් ඊට වැදගත් සියළුදෙනාම එකී නියමයට යටහත්වෙන්නට ඕනෑය.

16. යම් කුඹුරු යායක් නොහොත් කුඹුරක් වැඩකිරීමට තිබෙන වතුර අඩුවෙන්ට පුළුවන් ක්‍රියාවක් හෝ යම් ගොවියෙකුට අසිති නිසි වතුරකොටස ඔහුට නොදී නවත්වන නොහොත් නැති කරණ හෝ තිස්පලේ වතුර නැතිකරණ නොහොත් යවන හෝ යමෙකුට සාමාන්‍යයෙන් අලාබ නොහොත් අවාසි පැමිනෙන අන්දමට තවත් අයෙකුට ලාබ නොහොත් වාසි පැමිනෙන ක්‍රියාවක් හෝ යන මෙකී යම් ක්‍රියාවක් යමෙක් විසින් කරන්නට යෙදුනොත් එකී ක්‍රියාව ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් කඩ කලාක් මෙන් ඒත්කුණුලැබේ.

17. සමහර කුඹුරු යායවලට නොහොත් කුඹුරුවලට සමහර ගොවිතැන් වාරවලදී නොහොත් මෝසම්වලදී වතුරගන්නා සිරිතක් පැවතුනේ විනම් එකී සිරිත කොසි අන්දමකින්වත් කඩකරන්නට නුපුළුවන.

18. කුඹුරු ගොවිතැන් කිරීම ගැණ.—වෙල්විදුනේ විසින් දන්වන ප්‍රකාර කොසි මෝසම කට නොහොත් වාරයකටවත් ගොවිතැන් කිරීමට සුදුනම්වීම එක යායක එකවිටම කලයුතුයි.

19. යම් යායක කුඹුරු වැඩකරණ අය වැඩිදෙනා විසින් නියමකරගත් එකම වර්ෂයේ බිත්තර වි එකී යායේ වපුරන්ට ඕනෑය.

20. නියමකරගත් බිත්තර වි වපුරන්ට යම් ගොවියෙකුට බැරිඋනේවිනම් නොහොත් නුපුළු වන්උනේවිනම් ඔහු විසින් ඒ නියමකරගත් බිත්තර වි වපුරන්ට යෙදුනාක් මෙන්ම ඒත්කුණෙන ඔහු විසින් අතින් ගොවිත්ට උපකාර කරන්ට ඕනෑවත් ඇර එකී ගොවිත්ගෙන් ඔහුටත් උපකාර ලැබේ න්ට ඕනෑය.

21. යම් කුඹුරු යායකට ඕනෑකරණ සිරිත් ප්‍රකාර බඳින වැටවල් සහ සාදන මුරපැල් එකී යායේ කුඹුරු අසිතිකාරයෝ නොහොත් වැඩකරණ අයවල් විසින් ඔවුන්ගේ පොදු මානසිගෙන් බදී න්ට නොහොත් සාදන්ට සහ පවත්වන්ටද ඕනෑය.

22. වැටවල් බැඳ නොවිතැන්කර තිබෙන කුඹුරු යායක ගොයම් කපා බේරු අස්වනු පිටතට ගෙනයන්ට ප්‍රථම ගොවිකම්මාන වැඩකට හැර අන් දෙයකට එකී යාය තුලට ගවයෙක් ගන්ට නුපුළුවන.

23. යම් යායක කුඹුරු වැඩකල අයවල් සියළුදෙනාගේම අස්වනු කපා බේරු පිටතට ගෙන යනතුරුම එකී යායේ සියළු ගොවියෝම ඔවුන් එකඑකා විසින් කල යුතු වැඩකොඩාසය කරන්ට ඕනෑය.

24. සාමාන්‍ය ව්‍යවස්ථාවල්.—අණවුළු ඒපත්තලන්වගන්සේගේ අවසරය සහ කැමැත්ත නැතුව අළුතෙන් ඉඩම් අස්වැද්දීම සඳහා අළුත් අමුණු සහ ඇලවල් සාදන්ටවත් දැනට තිබෙන කුඹුරුවලට වතුර හිඟවීමට නොහොත් ගැනීමට බාධා නොහොත් අමාරුවෙන අයුරුට යම් අයුරුම වෙලුම් කාරණාවකට වතුර ගැනීමටත් නුපුළුවන.

25. විහාර දේවාලවලට අසිති කුඹුරු බුක්තිවිදින අය නොහොත් නිලකාරයෝත් මෙකී ව්‍යවස්ථාවලට යටත්ව ක්‍රියාකරන්ට ඕනෑය.

26. මලුත් කුඹුරු වැඩකිරීම ගැනත් මෙකී ව්‍යවස්ථාවල් යටතේ යම් පමන ක්‍රියා කල හැකිද එපමනට බලය තිබේ.

27. ගවයෝ ඇතුල්වීමෙන් හෝ යම් අයෙකුගේ නෙසැලකිලිකමින් සිදුදන ක්‍රියාවකින් හෝ යම් කුඹුරුකු අස්වැන්නට සිදුවෙන්ට යෙදෙන පාළුවන් වෙල්විදුනේ සහ ඊට වැදගත්නොවූ නොහොත් මැදගත්නැති අයවල් දෙදෙනෙක් විසින් පුළුවන් ප්‍රස්ථාවලදී ඒ සඳහා උත්තරදියසුකු නොහොත් වගකියුසුකු අය නොහොත් අයවල් ඉදිරිපිටදී බලා තක්සේරුකල යුතුවත්ඇර ඕනෑකල විටක ගම්සභාවේ විභාගසකදී පෙන්වා සිටීමට එකී තුන්දෙනා විසින් රපෝර්තුවක් පැමිනිලිකාරයාට දියයුතුය.

28. වැටවල් නොබැඳීම සිරිතක් වසයෙන් පවතින ස්ථානවල ගවයෝ යායෙන් දුරස්ථව දිගවෙලි කරන්නට ඕනෑය.

29. සෑම ව්‍යවස්ථා කඩකිරීමට වම් 1889යේ නොම්මර 23 ආඥපනගේ නොම්මර 6 පරිච්ඡ දය යටතේ විභාගකරීමට යෙදෙනවා ඇත.

30. විගොවිතැන් භාර මුද්‍රාදානි නොහොත් වෙල් මුද්‍රාදානි.—වැව් භාරකාරයෝද ඇලේ විදුහලාද ප්‍රධාන වැව් අමුණු ඇලවල් බලාගැනීමට සහ ප්‍රවේසම් කිරීමට පත්වෙන අනා මුද්‍රාදානිද ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒරත්තලත්තාන්සේ විසින් පත්කරණ්ට යෙදෙනවා ඇත.

31. සම් යායක කුඹුරු අසීතිකාරයෙන් එකී යායේ වෙල්විදුහකමට පත්කිරීමට වම් 1889යේ නොවැම්බර් 23 ආඥාපනතේ නොවැම්බර් 4 පරිච්ඡේදය යටතේ ගොවියෝ විසින් තෝරාගතයුතුය.

32. ගොවිකමිණිත්ත ගැන තිබෙන සෑම වැඩිම ඊට නිසි මුද්‍රාදානි යටතේ නොහොත් බාරේ කෙරෙණ්ට සහ තිබෙණ්ට මිනුවන්ඇර ඒ සඳහාම පත්නුන යම් අයෙක් විසින් කරණ මිනුවනොකරණ මැදහත්වීමවල්ද ඒවාට කරණ අනතර සහිත ක්‍රියාද අලාභයානි කිරීමද ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් කඩකල වරද මෙන් ඒත්තුගනු ලැබේ.

33. පත්කරණ්ට යෙදුන යම් මුද්‍රාදානියෙක් බාරේ තිබෙන ගොවිකමිණිත්ත සම්බන්ධ ආවුද ආදියද දේපල ආදියද ගැන මිත්‍ර උත්තර දෙන්නට නොහොත් වගකියන්ට මිනූය.

34. ගොවිකමිණිත්ත සම්බන්ධ වැඩ සෑදීමට සහ පැවැත්වීමට බැඳීසිටින අයවචන්ගේ නම් ලැයිස්තුවක් මවුන් එක එක එසේ බැඳීසිටින්නේ යම් කුඹුරක් නිසාද එකී කුඹුරේ විම් ප්‍රමානයන් සඳහන්කර වෙල්විදුනේ විසින් සාදා තිබාගන්නවන්ඇර එකී ලැයිස්තුව අවිරුද්‍රපතා අචන්කරණ්ට මගාය.

35. සම් යායකට පත්කරණ්ලද වෙල්විදුනේ එකී යායේ කුඹුරුකාරයෝ නොහොත් ගොවි යෝ විසින් කරණ්ට යුතු වැඩ කොඩාසය මවුන්ලවා හරියාකාර කරවීම ගැන බලාගන්ට මිනුවන් ඇර මිත්‍ර විසින් කරණ්ට යුතු යම් වැඩක් පැහැරඇරියොත් හෝ නොසැලකුවොත් එසේ කිරීම මිත්‍ර විසින් ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් කඩකලාක් මෙන් ඒත්තුගනු ලැබේ.

36. වෙල්විදුනේට සහ වෙනත් ගොවිකමිණිත්ත සඳහා පත්ව සිටින මුද්‍රාදානිත්ටත් මෙහි පහත කියමකර තිබෙන අන්දමට හුවන්දිරම් බද්ද ලබාගත හැකිය.

වෙල්ලස්ස, මුත්තල, වැල්ලවාය, බින්නාන්න—ගොවිතැන් කරණ්ලද අමුණේ වපසරියට කුරුණ් 4 බැගින්ය.

ලවුකිද, යටිකිද, විසච්ච—ගොවිතැන් කරණ්ලද අමුණේ වපසරියට කුරුණ් 2 බැගින්ය.

37. සම් ප්‍රධාන ඇලක් යටතේ වැඩවෙන වෙල්යායවල් කීපයකට පත්ව සිටින වෙල්විදු නොලා සෑමදෙනම එකී ප්‍රධාන ඇලේ දිවුනුව හා පැවැත්වීම පිළිබඳව ගුරුහරාකම් ඒම ඇලට පත්ව සිටින ඇලේ විදුනොගෙන් ලැබියයුතුවා සහ මවුන් විසින් අයකරගන්ට යෙදෙන හුවන්දිරම් බද්දෙන් හතරෙන් පංගුවක් එකී ඇලේ විදුනේට ගෙවියයුතුය.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

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

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

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

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## IRRIGATION RULES FOR WELLAWAYA.

1. *Construction and Repair.*—The wewa, ela, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that amunu and pota shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.
2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.
3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.
4. The proportion due for any Crown field in that tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be uncultivated, by joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.
5. On a day fixed by the vel-vidane, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble, together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.
6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by the vel-vidane.
7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.
8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the vel-vidane shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.
9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field, according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the custom of the locality.
10. *Division of Water.*—If there be several amunu in a river or water-course, the kórála shall determine what proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower amunu.
11. When there are several tracts under one principal ela, the ela-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.
12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the vel-vidane of the tract.
13. The size and position of the wakkada or wakkadas, the time at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the vel-vidane.
14. Water may be allowed by the vel-vidane to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.
15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the wewa, ela, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the kórála shall inspect with the vel-vidanes, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the Ratamahatmaya on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.
16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.
17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.
18. *Cultivation of Fields.*—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tracts as indicated by the vel-vidane.
19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in any one tract.
20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators as if he had sown with the specified description.
21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.
22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated, till the crop has been reaped and removed.
23. Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the same tract have been reaped and removed.
24. *General.*—No new dams or elas shall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.
25. Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.
26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.
27. Any damage caused to the crops of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the vel-vidane and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.
28. Where it is customary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.
29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
30. *Irrigation Headmen.*—Tank guardians, ela-vidanes, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.
31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.
33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.
34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is liable.
35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.
36. The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which is hereby fixed at the rate of four kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.
37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal ela shall be under the instructions of the ela-vidane with regard to the maintenance of the principal ela, and shall pay to the ela-vidane one-fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

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

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

IRRIGATION RULES FOR BINTENNA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.
18. *Cultivation of Fields.*—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tract as indicated by the vel-vidane.
19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in any one tract.
20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators as if he had sown with the specified description.
21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.
22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.
23. Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the same tract have been reaped and removed.
24. *General.*—No new dams or *elas* shall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.
25. Tenants of fields belonging to *dewales* and *vihares* shall act according to these rules.
26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to *malankumburu*.
27. Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the vel-vidane and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.
28. Where it is customary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.
29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
30. *Irrigation Headmen.*—Tank guardians, *ela-vidanes*, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.
31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.
33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.
34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is liable.
35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.
36. The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "*huwandiram*," which is hereby fixed at the rate of four *kurunies* per *amunam* of sowing extent cultivated.
37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal *ela* shall be under the instructions of the *ela-vidane* with regard to the maintenance of the principal *ela*, and shall pay to the *ela-vidane* one-fourth of the "*huwandiram*" received by them.

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

#### PROCLAMATION.

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

A. HAVELOCK.

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

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

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

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

By His Excellency's command

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!



## IRRIGATION RULES FOR BUTTALA.

1. *Construction and Repair.*—The *wewa*, *ēla*, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that *amunu* and *pota* shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.
2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.
3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.
4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be uncultivated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.
5. On a day fixed by the *vel-vidane*, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.
6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by the *vel-vidane*.
7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.
8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the *vel-vidane* shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.
9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.
10. *Division of Water.*—If there be several *amunu* in a river or water-course, the *kórāla* shall determine what proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower *amunu*.
11. When there are several tracts under one principal *ēla*, the *ēla-vidane*, with the *vel-vidanes* of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.
12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the *vel-vidane* of the tract.
13. The size and position of the *wakkada* or *wakkadas*, the time at which and for which the *wakkada* or *wakkadas* shall be opened, shall be prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the *vel-vidane*.
14. Water may be allowed by the *vel-vidane* to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.
15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the *wewa*, *ēla*, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the *kórāla* shall inspect, with the *vel-vidanes*, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the *Ratemahatmaya* on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.
16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.
17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.
18. *Cultivation of Fields.*—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tract, as indicated by the *vel-vidane*.
19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in any one tract.
20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators as if he had sown with the specified description.
21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.
22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.
23. Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the same tract have been reaped and removed.
24. *General.*—No new dams or *ēlas* shall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.
25. Tenants of fields belonging to *dewales* and *vihares* shall act according to these rules.
26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to *malankumburu*.
27. Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the *vel-vidane* and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production, if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.
28. Where it is customary not to construct fences cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.
29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
30. *Irrigation Headmen.*—Tank guardians, *ēla-vidanes*, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.
31. The *vel-vidane*, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.
33. The headmen appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.
34. The *vel-vidane* shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is liable.
35. The *vel-vidane* shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.
36. The *vel-vidane* and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "*huwandiram*," which is hereby fixed at the rate of four *kurunies* per *amunam* of sowing extent cultivated.
37. The *vel-vidanes* of the several tracts irrigated by a principal *ēla* shall be under the instructions of the *vidane* with regard to the maintenance of the principal *ēla*, and shall pay to the *ēla-vidane* one-fourth of the "*huwandiram*" received by them.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

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

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

IRRIGATION RULES FOR WELLASSA.

1. *Construction and Repair.*—The *wewa*, *ēla*, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that *amunu* and *pota* shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.
2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.
3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.
4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be uncultivated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.
5. On a day fixed by the *vel-vidane*, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble, together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.
6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by the *vel-vidane*.
7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.
8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the *vel-vidane* shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.
9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.
10. *Division of Water.*—If there be several *amunu* in a river or water-course the *kórāla* shall determine what proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower *amunu*.
11. When there are several tracts under one principal *ēla*, the *ēla-vidane*, with the *vel-vidanes* of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.
12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the *vel-vidane* of the tract.
13. The size and position of the *wakkada* or *wakkadas*, the time at which and for which the *wakkada* or *wakkadas* shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the *vel-vidane*.
14. Water may be allowed by the *vel-vidane* to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.
15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the *wewa*, *ēla*, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the *kórāla* shall inspect, with the *vel-vidanes*, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the *Ratemahatmaya* on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.
16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.

17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.
18. *Cultivation of Fields.*—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tract, as indicated by the vel-vidane.
19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in any one tract.
20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators, as if he had sown with the specified description.
21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.
22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.
23. Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the same tract have been reaped and removed.
24. *General.*—No new dams or *elas* shall be used for the irrigation of new lands, or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.
25. Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.
26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.
27. Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the vel-vidane and two disinterested persons; and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.
28. Where it is customary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.
29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
30. *Irrigation Headmen.*—Tank guardians, *ela-vidanes*, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.
31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.
33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.
34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is liable.
35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.
36. The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which is hereby fixed at the rate of four kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.
37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal *ela* shall be under the instructions of the *ela-vidane* with regard to the maintenance of the principal *ela*, and shall pay to the *ela-vidane* one-fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

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

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## IRRIGATION RULES FOR UDUKINDA.

1. *Construction and Repair.*—The *wewa*, *ēla* or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that *amunu* and *pota* shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.
2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.
3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.
4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be uncultivated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.
5. On a day fixed by the *vel-vidane*, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble, together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.
6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by the *vel-vidane*.
7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.
8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the *vel-vidane* shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.
9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.
10. *Division of Water.*—If there be several *amunu* in a river or a water-course, the *kórāla* shall determine what proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower *amunu*.
11. When there are several tracts under one principal *ēla*, the *ēla-vidane*, with the *vel-vidanes* of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.
12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the *vel-vidane* of the tract.
13. The size and position of the *wakkada* or *wakkadas*, the time at which and for which the *wakkada* or *wakkadas* shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the *vel-vidane*.
14. Water may be allowed by the *vel-vidane* to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.
15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the *wewa*, *ēla*, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the *kórāla* shall inspect with the *vel-vidanes*, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the *Ratemahatmaya* on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.
16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.
17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.
18. *Cultivation of Fields.*—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tract, as indicated by the *vel-vidane*.
19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in any one tract.
20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators as if he had sown with the specified description.
21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tracts of paddy fields for which they are required.
22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.
23. Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the same tract have been reaped and removed.
24. *General.*—No new dams or *ēlas* shall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.
25. Tenants of fields belonging to *dewales* and *vihares* shall act according to these rules.
26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to *malankumburn*.
27. Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the *vel-vidane* and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.
28. Where it is customary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.
29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
30. *Irrigation Headmen.*—Tank guardians, *ēla-vidanes*, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.
31. The *vel-vidane*, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.
33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.
34. The *vel-vidane* shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which he is liable.
35. The *vel-vidane* shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.
36. The *vel-vidane* and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "*huwandiram*," which is hereby fixed at the rate of two *kurunies* per *amunam* of sowing extent cultivated.
37. The *vel-vidanes* of the several tracts irrigated by a principal *ēla* shall be under the instructions of the *ēla-vidanes* with regard to the maintenance of the principal *ēla*; and shall pay to the *ēla-vidane* one-fourth of the "*huwandiram*" received by them.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

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

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

IRRIGATION RULES FOR WIYALUWA.

1. *Construction and Repair.*—The wewa, ela, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that amunu and pota shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.
2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.
3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.
4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be uncultivated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.
5. On a day fixed by the vel-vidane, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble, together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.
6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by the vel-vidane.
7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.
8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the vel-vidane shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.
9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.
10. *Division of Water.*—If there be several amunu in a river or water course, the kórála shall determine what proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower amunu.
11. When there are several tracts under one principal ela, the ela-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.
12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the vel-vidane of the tract.
13. The size and position of the wakkada or wakkadas, the time at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the vel-vidane.
14. Water may be allowed by the vel-vidane to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.
15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the wewa, ela, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the kórála shall inspect, with the vel-vidanes, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the Ratemahatmaya on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.
16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.

17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.
18. *Cultivation of Fields.*—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously, for the same tract as indicated by the vel-vidane.
19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in any one tract.
20. Any cultivator failing, or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators, as if he had sown with the specified description.
21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.
22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.
23. Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the same tract have been reaped and removed.
24. *General.*—No new dams or elas shall be used for the irrigation of new lands, or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.
25. Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.
26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.
27. Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the vel-vidane and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.
28. Where it is customary not to construct fences cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.
29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
30. *Irrigation Headmen.*—Tank guardians, ela-vidanes, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.
31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.
32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.
33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.
34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is liable.
35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.
36. The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which is hereby fixed at the rate of two kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.
37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal ela shall be under the instructions of the ela-vidane with regard to the maintenance of the principal ela, and shall pay to the ela-vidane one fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

And whereas it is expedient to alter and re-define, for revenue and administration purposes, the said Districts of Galle and Mátara and their divisions as at present defined :

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE A.

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

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

SCHEDULE B.

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

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

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

And whereas it is expedient to alter the limits of the Districts of Galle and Mátara as defined in the said schedule II. to the said Ordinance:

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

APPOINTMENTS. &c.. BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

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

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

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

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

Mr. C. E. DUNLOP to be District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kalutara, *vice* Mr. DE LIVERA.

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

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

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from October 1, 1895:—

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 23, 1895.



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

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

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

**IT** is hereby notified that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. R. A. BROHIER, Assistant Auditor-General, to be Secretary and Accountant of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund.

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

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

**IT** is hereby notified that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased, with the advice of the Executive Council, to appoint Mr. E. DE KRETZER, Chief Clerk of the Colonial Secretary's Office, to be a Director of the Widows' and Orphan's Pension Fund, *vice* Mr. R. A. BROHIER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 21, 1895.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. L. KEEGEL, Proctor, to act as Registrar of Lands, Galle, for five days commencing from the 24th instant, during the absence of Mr. GOONERATNE, the Registrar, on leave.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.**

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

Legislative Council Chamber,  
Colombo, September 26, 1895.

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

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

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
Mr. J. G. TOUSSAINT	... Audit Office	... Colombo Municipality.
Mr. R. A. RROHIER, junior	... Audit Office	... Railway Extension.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

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

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 19, 1895.

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

*Schedule.*

Name of Forest.		Kóralé.	WESTERN PROVINCE.		Extent.		Date of final Gazette Proclamation.	
			Nos. of Lots and Preliminary Plan.	A.	R.	P.		
Thakada Barawa	...	Héwágam kóralé	...	Lots 6,866, 6,865½, 6,870, 6,875, 6,877, 6,878, 6,879, 6,880, 6,881, Z 639, B 640, G 640, I 640, I 640½, L 640, M 640, O 640, R 640, S 640½, Y 640, Z 640, D 641, and M 641 in preliminary plan 9,971	...	1,727	1 14	... Aug. 15, 1895
Kesattemukalana	...	do.	...	Lots 7,684 and E 526 in preliminary plan 9,018	...	23	3 22	... do.
				1,751		0 36		

ආණ්ඩුකාර උතුමානත්වයන්සේ සහ කාරක මන්ත්‍රණසභාවන් කලින්කලට නියමකරන්ව සැලසූ කිසි කල් පහසුකරන්ව යෙදෙන නියෝගවලට යටත්ව, 1885හේ මුකලාන් ගැණ පනවාතිබෙන ආඥාපනත අර්ථ වැඩි කෙරීම පිණිස පනවා තිබෙන 1892කේ නොමිමර 1. කේ ආඥාපනතේ 25 වෙනි වගන්තියේ උතුමානත්වයන්සේට ආණ්ඩුවේ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ ප්‍රසිද්ධ කර ගම් තහනම් මුකලානක්, මුකලාන් ආරක්‍ෂාව ගැණ පත්ව සිටින නිලධාරියාගේ තනි ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ තිබෙනවාය කියා එලියදරවිකරන්වත්, ඉහතකී ආඥාපනතෙන් ප්‍රධාන 1885 හේ 10 වෙනි ආඥාපනතෙන් ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්ත කෙනෙකුට දිනිබෙන්නාවූ බල සියල්ලක් හෝ එයින් යම් එකක් සහ යුතුකමක් ඉහතකී ප්‍රකාර මුකලාන් ආරක්‍ෂාකිරීම පිණිස පත්ව සිටින නිලධාරියාට එයාකාර තහනම් මුකලාන් ගැණ පාවිච්චි කිරීමට බලය දෙන්නටත් ප්‍රථමත්කම සම්පාදනාකර තිබෙන සෙයින්—මීට සාකර තිබෙන ලේඛනයේ සඳහන්කර තිබෙන මුකලාන 1895 ඔක්තෝබ්‍ර මස 1 දින පවත් පසුවට මුකලාන් ආරක්‍ෂාකිරීම ගැණ පත්ව සිටින නිලධාරියාගේ තනි ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ, ඉහතකී ආඥාපනතෙන් ආණ්ඩුකාර උතුමානත්වයන්සේට ලැබී තිබෙන බලය කරණකොටගෙන තිබෙන්නට යෙදෙන බවත්, ඉහතකී ආඥාපනතෙන් 1885හේ 10 ආඥාපනතෙන් ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්තකෙනෙකුට දිනිබෙන් බල සහ යුතුකම් සියල්ලත් එකී තහනම් මුකලාන ගැණ පාවිච්චිකෙරීමට මුකලාන් ආරක්‍ෂාකෙරීම ගැණ පත්ව සිටින නිලධාරියාට බලය දුන් බව මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශකොට දැනුම්දෙමි.

ඔස්සාඉර පලාතේ හේවාගම්කෝරලේ නොමිමර 9,971, මුල් සිතියමේ නොමිමර 6,866, 6,865½, 6,870, 6,875, 6,877, 6,878, 6,879, 6,880, 6,881, Z 639, B 640, G 640, I 640, I 640½, L 640, M 640, O 640, R 640, S 640½, Y 640, Z 640, D 641 සහ M 641 දරණ බිමකොටවාස. එනම් :

ඉහතවච්චිව මුකලාන ප්‍රමාණය	...	...	...	...	ආ. රු. ප.
නොමිමර 9,018	මුල්සිතියමේ නොමිමර 7,684	සහ E 526	දරණ කොසඳැට මුකලාන	...	1,727 1 14 23 3 24
					1,751 0 36

ආණ්ඩුකාර උතුමානත්වයන්සේගේ ආඥාවලෙස,  
ඊ. නොඑල් වාකර්,  
මහසෙක්‍රයාරිස් වම්ස.

මේ 1895 ක්වූ සැප්තැම්බ්‍ර මස 19 වෙනි දින  
කොළඹ මහසෙක්‍රයාරිස් කන්තෝරුවේදීය.

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E. Ernest Green (illustrated)	...	1 0

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Parts I. and II. combined (with plates)	...	38 50
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Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured plates	each part	14 50
Dravidian Comparative Grammar	...	13 0
Páli Grammar	...	5 0
Glossary of Native Words occurring in Official Documents (third edition)	...	0 30
Catalogue of Páli, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit Manu- scripts in Temple Libraries	...	0 50
Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Páli, and Sinhalese Works	...	5 0
Buddhist Nirwana: a Review of Max Müller's Dhammapada	...	1 50
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association	...	0 10
Rámanáthan's Reports, 4 vols.	each vol.	22 0
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Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1865	...	0 50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876	...	1 0
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads :—		
Part II.—Minor Roads (1888). with Map	...	8 0
Do. do. without Map	...	3 0
Gazetteer of the Western Province	...	0 50

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

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
Government Recordkeeper.

May 1, 1895.

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

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

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

*Charges for Advertisements, payable in advance.*

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

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

Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

Advertisements should reach the Government Printer before noon on *Thursday*.

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

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

	Rs.	c.
Volume I. ...	3	25
Volumes II. to IX., each ...	6	50
Separate Numbers, each ...	0	25

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

H. C. COTTLE,  
Acting Government Printer.

*Now ready,*

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
Government Recordkeeper.

September 27, 1895.

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

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

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

Price 2*d.* per copy; by post, United Kingdom, 2½*d.* Foreign Countries and Colonies, 3*d.* per copy.

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

### The Monitors' Examination, 1895.

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

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

A. WALKER,  
Acting Director.

#### THIRD YEAR.

Index No.	Order of Merit.	Name.	School.
19	1	Don Pabilis Kannangara	Pattalagedara Boys' Vernacular School
23	2	A. Perera	Hinigama do.
6	3	J. Perera	Hapugahakanda do.
57	4	K. D. N. Nanayakkara	Peradeniya do.
99	5	Arthur Abraham de Alwis	Induruwe do.
29	6	Don Lazarus	Heyantuduwa do.
98	7	D. C. Akuratiyagamage	Induruwe do.
3	8	Don Timotias Jayasuriya	Biyawila do.
79	9	Jayatheries Perera	Gonaduwa do.
44	10	D. A. Ratnayaka	Kaikawela do.

#### SECOND YEAR.

96	1	Isan de Silva	Migama Boys' Vernacular School
17	2	Don Carolis	Doranegoda do.
114	3	S. B. James	Mirissa do.
1	4	D. J. Z. Johannes	Kandawala do.
16	5	T. Appu Sinno	Udugampola Boys' English School
15	6	D. Sedris Amarasingha	do. do.

Index No.	Order of Merit.	Name.	School.
25	7	W. C. Perera	Malwana Boys' Vernacular School
7	8	Peris Appu	Nedigamuwa do.
83	9	William de Silva	Alutgama do.
97	10	Odris de Silva	Migama do.
82	11	Romanis de Silva	Alutgama do.
104	12	A. Gabriel Vas	Beruwala do.
30	13	{ Elaris Appu	Andiambalam do.
92		{ Don Carolis	Kosgoda do.
49	15	D. M. Ukku Banda	Kuriwela do.
22	16	{ Sumaneris Perera	Radawana do.
67		{ H. M. Seneviratne	Marapana do.
115		{ H. H. Dionis Appu	Mirissa do.
11	19	Baron Perera	Ambatale do.
36	20	{ K. R. Banda	Dambulla do.
87		{ Bastian Fonseka	Wadduwa Boys' English School
5	22	S. P. Rupesinghe	Kirillawella Boys' Vernacular School
21	23	{ D. D. Wijesinghe	Bemmulla do.
32		{ M. Punchappuhami	Madawala Tipota do.
60		{ W. R. Perera	Niyangandora do.
2	26	Wadigamangawe	Anamaduwa do.
46	27	P. Ukku Banda	Tulpegoda (Meeruppe) Boys' Ver. School
54	28	A. P. Loku Banda	Handessa do.
38	29	M. Keerala	Naulla do.
53	30	M. G. Appuhami	Gunnepana do.
50	31	M. G. Salomon Appuhami	Nugawela do.
56	32	M. S. G. Cornelis Silva	Naranpanawa do.
55	33	A. Pinhamy	Handessa do.
43	34	W. M. Wannaku	Nildandahinna do.

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

Colombo. [Week ended September 25]	Arrivals.	Departures.
Men	967	874
Women	225	204
Children	236	71
Infants	58	23
Mannar. [Week ended September 26]...	472	170

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

LIST of unclaimed and confiscated property to be sold at the Police Court, Balapitiya, on Monday, October 14, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon :-

12 bottles arrack	1 belt
1 watch	1 comforter
4 sarongs	3 mamoties
3 revolvers	2 wooden boxes
2 handkerchiefs	1 saw
4 guns	1 windlass
3 umbrellas	1 bowl used by Buddhist
3 banians	priests
1 coat	1 axe

1 cask	1 bull's-eye lantern
1 lot timber	1 tin box with books on
1 lot coconuts	Buddhism
2 pieces longcloth	3 bags plumbago
1 piece unbleached cloth	1 cup
1 piece white cloth	1 large glass bottle
1 pair trousers	3 toddy pots
1 shirt	

H. J. WORTERSZ,  
Police Magistrate.

Police Court,  
Balapitiya, September 24, 1895.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
for Colonial Secretary.

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

**SEALED** Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned papers for the use of the Ceylon Government will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, Ceylon, at his Office.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Paper for the Colonial Store, Colombo," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 6, 1895.

2. The paper to be supplied in lots as required of not less than fifty reams of any one kind at a time on and after January 1, 1896.

3. Samples of not less than half a quire of each kind should be forwarded with tender.

4. Price per ream to include delivery into Store.

5. The full quantity will be taken within the year.

	Reams
Yellow wove quad foolscap, 34 in. by 37 in., 50 lb. ... ..	1,000
White printing quad crown, 40 in. by 30 in., 68 lb. ... ..	350
White printing double royal, 40 in. by 25 in., 60 lb. ... ..	150
White printing double demy, 35 in. by 22½ in., 48 lb. ... ..	100
Brown cartridge Indian, 29 in. by 22 in.; 50 lb.	100

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

5. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

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

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

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

11. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

12. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

13. The security bond should be furnished immediately on acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

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

**SEALED** Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for repairs, &c., to Watches and Clocks of the Ceylon Government Railways," will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his office up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1895, from persons willing to tender for the repair and upkeep of the clocks and watches of the Ceylon Government Railways, including the extension to Matara, from January 1, 1896, for three or five years.

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

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

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

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

Any further information required can be obtained on personal application at the General Manager's Office.

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
for Colonial Secretary.

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

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

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

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

Each tender must specify the rate per cubic yard.

Forms of tender can be had on personal application to the General Manager, with whom a deposit of Rs. 25 should be made; and should the successful tenderer fail to enter into the necessary bond, the deposit will be forfeited. All other deposits will be returned. The person whose tender is accepted will be required to deposit Rs. 100 in cash as security for the faithful performance of his contract, and will be required to enter into the necessary security bond, which bond may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, but must be approved of by the Attorney-General.

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

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
for Colonial Secretary.

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

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

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

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

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

The delivery of the blocks to be in twelve instalments of 750 each, the first delivery to take place between January 1 and 10 next, and afterwards between 1st and 10th of each succeeding month, until the total quantity of 3,000 has been supplied.

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

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

tions not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
for Colonial Secretary.

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

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

General offices, Maradana; Railway Girls' School; Railway Library; latrine near Darley road; cooly latrines beyond Maradana Junction; and Maradana Junction, Pettah, Fort, Slave Island, Kollupitiya, and Bambalapatiya Stations.

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

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

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

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
for Colonial Secretary.

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

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

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

The quantity of bricks required monthly will be about 2,000.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
for Colonial Secretary.

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

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

	Cubic Yards per Month.
Colombo to Ambepussa (for firewood special trains). This wood should be supplied at the following spots: Kelaniya station, 13½, 14½, and 16½ miles; Henaratgoda station, 17½, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 30½, and 31½ miles ...	2,166
(At firewood stages.) This should be supplied at firewood stages at Henaratgoda, Veyangoda, Mirigama, and Ambepussa ...	2,000
Coast line. Colombo to Alutgama (at firewood stages) Kalutara South ...	416
Do. Alutgama ...	416
Alutgama to Galle (at firewood stages), Alutgama ...	800
For Galle wood stages or firewood specials ...	1,100
Between Ambepussa and Peradeniya Junction (at any mileage between these points and wood stages at Rambukkana and Kadugannawa) ...	1,800
Kurunegala branch (for wood stages at Kurunegala) ...	200

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
for Colonial Secretary.

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

## PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

(Continued from page 523.)

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

### PROCLAMATION.

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

A. E. HAVELOCK.

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

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

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

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## RETURN OF RAINFALL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1895.

PROVINCE	STATION	Height above Mean Sea Level, in Feet	Total Rainfall during the Month, in Inches	Greatest Quantity in any 24 Hours, in Inches	Date on which the Greatest Quantity Fell	No. of Days on which Rainfall was Registered	Direction of Wind	REMARKS	
Western	Negombo	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Colls	
	Kalutara	36	0.60	0.50	21—22	2	S.W.	Mr. Bingham	
	Labugama	375	4.46	1.96	22—23	18	W.	Mr. Gibson	
Central	Henaragoda	33	1.02	0.41	22—23	7	N.E.	Mr. Silva	
	Nawalapitiya	2,000	15.35	2.55	14—15	25	S.W.	Mr. Parker	
	Katugastota	2,500	2.09	1.00	June 30—1	12	S.W.	Mr. Macpherson	
	New Valley (Dikoya)	2,708	18.01	2.27	June 30—1	20	S.W.	Mr. Waddell	
	Helboda (Pussellawa)	3,300	9.37	1.18	14—15	19	Variable	Mr. Gosset	
	Yarrow Estate	3,400	6.26	1.91	15—16	17	S.W.	Mr. Tatham	
	Paradeniya	1,540	4.51	0.90	June 30—1	19	S.W.	Mr. Ferdinandus	
	Duckwari	3,300	6.54	1.40	June 30—1	18	S.W.	Mr. Spence	
	Caledonia	4,273	10.52	1.26	14—15	20	S.W.	Mr. Williams	
	Pussellawa	3,000	7.56	1.32	June 30—1	22	S.W.	Mr. Crabbe	
	Hakgala	5,581	5.56	0.90	15—16	20	Variable	Mr. Nock	
	S. Wanarajah Estate	3,700	16.68	2.43	13—14	24	S.W.	Mr. Jansz	
	St. Andrews (Maskeliya)	4,200	25.61	4.00	14—15	21	S.W.	Mr. Sclater	
	Dalguise Est. (Shannon)	4,510	20.23	3.44	14—15	25	S.W.	Mr. Theobald	
	Padupola	1,636	21.74	3.84	14—15	22	S.E.	Mr. Waddell	
	Mylapitiya	1,707	1.20	0.32	7—8	10	N.W.	Mr. Bucknall	
	Northern	Mullaittivu	12	2.00	2.00	3—4	1	S.	Mr. Powell
Jaffna		8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Ward	
Mankulam (N. Road)		167	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Powell	
Elephant Pass		7	0.39	0.39	5—6	1	S.W.	Mr. Walkeer	
Vangalachettykulam		179	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Powell	
Point Pedro		24	1.50	1.50	4—5	1	S.W.	Mr. Eliyazumby	
Jaffna College		9	0.06	0.06	12—13	1	S.W.	Mr. Cooke	
Kayts		8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Katuruvelpully	
Kankasanturai		10	2.52	1.53	5—6	2	S.W.	Mr. Everts	
Pallai		24	0.53	0.51	5—6	2	S.W.	Mr. Walker	
Murikandy (North-Central Road)		7	0.02	0.02	6—7	1	S.W.	Mr. Walker	
Nedunkeni		122	0.38	0.23	4—5	2	S.W.	Mr. Powell	
Chavakachcheri		16	2.80	2.80	5—6	1	S.W.	Mr. Walker	
Udupiddi		35	0.42	0.35	5—6	2	S.W.	Mr. Hastings	
Marichchukaddi		14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Ponniah	
Southern		Ella Vella	262	6.01	2.56	June 30—1	11	W.	Mr. Kretser
		Kekanadura	150	1.27	0.50	23—24	5	S.W.	Mr. Kretser
		Denegama	286	1.95	0.79	1—2	3	S.W.	Mr. Kretser
		Udukiriwila	235	0.40	0.25	10—11	2	S.W.	Mr. Silva
	Kirama	260	3.55	1.04	2—3	7	S.	Mr. Ismail	
	Hali-ela	200	3.55	1.30	23—24	10	S.W.	Mr. Kretser	
	Tissamaharama	75	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Jayawardana	
	Matara	15	3.23	1.20	22—23	12	S.W.	Mr. Kretser	
	Dandeniya	157	1.93	0.67	23—24	12	S.W.	Mr. Kretser	
	Urubokka	890	5.12	1.10	11—12	9	S.W.	Mr. Kretser	
	Elagala	121	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Jayawardana	
	Tangalla	94	1.24	0.40	3—4	5	S.W.	Mr. Sithamparapillai	
	Mamadola	56	0.05	0.03	June 30—1	2	S.W.	Mr. Ebert	
	Eastern	Irrakkamam	42	1.64	0.75	21—22	3	W.	Mr. Ward
		Devilana	136	1.74	0.74	14—15	3	W.	Mr. Court
Sagamata		40	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Variable	Mr. Ward	
Ambare		65	1.50	0.80	21—22	3	W.	Mr. Ward	
Kantalai		150	1.10	0.80	5—6	2	W.	Mr. Christie	
Allai		95	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Christie	
Rukam		120	0.50	0.50	23—24	1	Variable	Mr. Court	
Periyakulam		20	0.10	0.06	6—7	2	S.	Mr. Christie	
Chadaiyantalawa		57	1.40	1.30	21—22	2	Variable	Mr. Ward	
Kalmunai		12	0.60	0.50	21—22	2	W.	Mr. Ward	
Rotewewa		30	0.69	0.25	13—14	3	Variable	Mr. Ward	
Lahugala		70	1.21	0.35	13—14	5	S.	Mr. Ward	
Naula		30	0.35	0.20	13—14	2	Variable	Mr. Ward	
Andankulam		41	0.27	0.15	9—10	2	S.	Mr. Christie	
Manalpuddy		21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	E.	Mr. Court	
North-Western		Magalawewa	176	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Variable	Mr. Smith
		Maha Uswewa tank	160	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Drieberg
North-Central	Tenepitiya	9	0.10	0.10	24—25	1	S.W.	Mr. Simmons	
	Kalawewa	268	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Weinman	
	Dambulla	520	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.E.	Mr. Kadurawail	
	Maradankadawala	443	0.27	0.16	11—12	2	S.W.	Mr. Weinman	
	Mihintale	354	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Ludovici	
	Horowapotana	217	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Ludovici	
	Madawachchiya	285	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Ludovici	
	Topare	200	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Jayawardana	
	Uva	Bandarawela	3,800	0.12	0.04	8—9	6	N.	Mr. Chapman
		Haldummulla	3,160	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Emerson
Kumbukan		446	0.40	0.37	12—13	2	Variable	Mr. Emerson	
Sabaragamuwa	Hambagamuwa	390	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Emerson	
	Ambanpitiya	729	2.41	0.86	June 30—1	13	S.W.	Mr. Grigson	
	Pelmadulla	408	5.82	1.35	23—24	23	E.	Mr. Macdonnell	
	Kolonna korale (Hulanda-oya)	203	0.98	0.36	14—15	4	S.W.	Mr. Oorloff	
Avisawella	105	3.10	2.50	21—22	6	S.W.	Mr. Mayes		