



Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

Part II.—Legal and Judicial.

	PAGE		PAGE
Passed Ordinances	—	Notices in Testamentary Actions	367
Draft Ordinances	357	Notices in Insolvency Cases	368
Notices from Supreme Court Registry	—	Notices of Fiscals' Sales	369
Notices from Council of Legal Education	—	Notices from District and Minor Courts... ..	—
Notifications of Criminal Sessions of Supreme Court	369	List of Articled Clerks	—
Lists of Jurors and Assessors	—		

DRAFT ORDINANCES.

MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance for Incorporating the Council of
Legal Education.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to create the Council of Legal Education of this Colony a body corporate for the purpose of supervising and controlling the legal education of law students desiring to qualify as advocates and proctors, and to empower the Council to purchase and sell lands and movables, to erect buildings, and generally to invest the funds of the Council as to them shall seem fit: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Ordinance for Incorporating the Council of Legal Education," and shall come into operation on the date of the passing thereof.

The Council of
Legal Education
incorporated.

2 The Chief Justice and the Puisne Justices of the Supreme Court; the Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General; and Frederick Dornhorst, the Hon. Mr. Henry Lorenz Wendt, Thomas de Sampayo, Walter Pereira, James van Langenberg, advocates; F. J. de Saram, J. W. Vanderstraaten, proctors of the Supreme Court; and P. D. Mack, proctor of the district court, and their respective successors, appointed in manner provided in the Third Schedule of Ordinance No. 1 of 1889, are hereby associated together, and shall for ever hereafter be and be called a body corporate in deed and in law by the name and style of "The Incorporated Council of Legal Education," under which name the said council may sue and be sued.

To use a common
seal.

3 The Incorporated Council of Legal Education shall and may have and use a common seal.

Property and
effects of society
in whom vested.

4 All moneys, goods, chattels, and effects whatsoever, and all securities for money or obligatory instruments and evidences or muniments of title and all other effects, and all rights and claims whether belonging to the Council of Legal Education at the date of the passing of this Ordinance or acquired by the Incorporated Council of Legal Education after the passing of this Ordinance, shall be vested in the said council.

Power to acquire
land.

5 The Incorporated Council of Legal Education shall have perpetual succession, and shall at all times hereafter be able and capable in law to purchase, acquire, hold, and enjoy in perpetuity or for any lesser term any property, movable or immovable, of what nature or kind soever, and to invest the funds of the council in securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Government of India, or of the Government of this island, or of any of Her Majesty's colonies, or in any mortgage of movable or immovable property in Ceylon, and also in the purchase or acquisition of all manner of goods, chattels, and things whatever which they may think proper or requisite for the purposes of the said council.

And to erect
buildings and to
sell or mortgage
property.

6 The Incorporated Council of Legal Education may erect or cause to be erected any buildings on any lands so purchased or acquired or held or enjoyed by them, and may also from time to time sell, grant, convey, demise, assign, exchange, and dispose of or mortgage any property for the time being vested in them.

Power to make
by-laws.

7 It shall be lawful for the Incorporated Council of Legal Education at any meeting convened for that purpose to make such by-laws, rules, and orders as to them or the major part of the members present shall seem necessary for any of the following purposes:

- (1) For convening the ordinary or any special meetings of the council and fixing the number of ordinary meetings to be held each year, and the dates on which such meetings shall be held.
- (2) For prescribing the manner in which the seal of the council shall be affixed.
- (3) For fixing the number of students to be admitted to each examination.
- (4) For prescribing the course of studies and examinations to be observed by such law students and the payments to be made therefor.
- (5) For the appointment of lecturers and examiners, and fixing the salary or fees to be paid to such lecturers and examiners respectively.
- (6) For fixing the minimum number of marks to be earned by candidates at the several examinations and the number of failures to pass which shall debar a law student from again presenting himself for examination.
- (7) For the appointment and removal of such secretary, librarian, officers, clerks, and servants as the council may deem useful or necessary.
- (8) And generally for carrying out the objects for which the council is incorporated into full force and effect.

Power to alter
by-laws.

8 The Incorporated Council of Legal Education is further empowered by the said by-laws, rules, orders, or any of them, from time to time to alter or annul as the said council shall think requisite.

9 The Incorporated Council of Legal Education or the major part of the members present at a meeting convened for that purpose is hereby empowered and authorized to alter and amend and rescind from time to time the rules contained in the Third Schedule of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1889.

10 The rules contained in Schedule III. to the Courts Ordinance, 1889, shall continue in force until rules framed under the provisions of this Ordinance have been substituted therefor.

11 Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall affect the rights of Her Majesty the Queen, or of the Supreme Court, or of any bodies politic or corporate or other persons, except such as are mentioned in this Ordinance and those claiming by, from, or under them.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 18, 1899.

MINUTE.

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

- An Ordinance relating to the possession and use of Firearms.
- Preamble. **W**HEREAS it is expedient to make better provision respecting the possession and use of firearms in this Colony: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :
- Short title. **1** This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Firearms Ordinance, 1899," and shall come into operation at such date as the Governor shall, by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*, appoint.
- Operation.
- Repeal. **2** The enactments mentioned in column 1 of the first schedule hereto are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in column 3 thereof, but such repeal shall not affect—
- (a) Any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment hereby repealed; nor
- (b) The continuance of any legal proceeding already instituted, and which may be pending under any enactment so repealed.
- Where any unrepealed Ordinance incorporates or refers to any provision of any enactment hereby repealed, such unrepealed Ordinance shall be deemed to incorporate or refer to the corresponding provision of this Ordinance.
- Interpretation. **3** For the purposes of this Ordinance—
- "Gun" includes every gun, rifle, revolver, and pistol, and also every air-gun or other kind of gun from which any shot, bullet, or missile can be discharged.
- "Government agent" includes the assistant government agent of a district, but not the office assistant of any government agent.

- License to possess a gun. 4 From and after the coming into operation of this Ordinance no person shall have in his custody or possess any gun without having first obtained a license therefor in manner hereinafter provided: Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply or extend to any manufacturer or dealer in guns duly licensed as hereinafter provided; nor to any person actually employed by any such manufacturer or dealer to carry or convey guns for the purposes of his trade, in respect of such carriage or conveyance; nor to any person entrusted by a person duly licensed to possess a gun with the temporary use or custody (whether as servant of the owner or by way of security for any debt or otherwise) of any gun for which a license has been obtained; and provided also that no member of the family of a deceased person who had at the time of his decease license to possess a gun shall be liable in respect of such gun to any of the penalties hereinafter provided for possessing a gun without a license, until after the expiration of one calendar month from the death of such licensee.
- Proviso 1.
- Proviso 2.
- Licenses how to be obtained. 5 Every person desirous to obtain any license mentioned in the last preceding section shall make application to that effect either verbally or in writing to the government agent of the province in which the applicant is for the time being residing, specifying the name and residence of the applicant and the number and description of the gun or guns for which a license or licenses may be required. Such government agent shall thereupon issue to the applicant a license for each gun specified in the application as near as is material in the form A specified in the second schedule hereto.
- Stamps on licenses. 6 Every license issued as in the last preceding section provided shall be on a stamp of _____, and such license shall be annual only, and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next ensuing after the issue thereof.
- Guns may be marked by the government agent, if necessary. 7 Whenever any gun for which any license is required is not marked with such names or figures, or in such other manner as that the same may be readily identified, it shall be lawful for the government agent to whom the application is made, before granting the license applied for, to require the applicant to produce to him any such gun, and thereupon to cause the same to be marked, either on the stock or barrel, with some permanent mark, whereby the same may afterwards be known and identified, but in such manner as not to injure or disfigure the same; and such gun when duly marked shall, with the license relating thereto, be delivered to the said applicant; and the expenses attendant on such marking shall be defrayed by the government agent out of the public funds.
- Register of licenses. 8 Every government agent shall register all such licenses so granted in a book to be kept for that purpose; and it shall be lawful for any person, at any time during office hours, to demand inspection of the said book, and also to take any copy or extract therefrom.
- Proceedings where license is lost, destroyed, &c. 9 If any license granted under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be by any casualty destroyed, defaced, or lost, it shall be lawful for the person to whom the same shall have been granted to report the same to the government agent for the province wherein such person resides; and if such government agent shall be satisfied of the fact of such casualty or loss, he shall grant to such person a certificate as near as is material in the form B in the second schedule hereto, reciting such loss, and setting out the purport and effect of the license so lost, defaced, or destroyed, and such certificate shall be in lieu thereof, and of like force and effect.
- Proof of ownership. 10 The occupier of any house or premises in which any gun shall be found shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed and taken to be the possessor of such gun.

License to make
or sell guns.

11 No person shall make or keep for or expose to sale in this island, by way of auction or otherwise, any gun or any part of any gun without a license from the government agent of the province within which such person resides, which license shall be as near as is material in the form C in the second schedule hereto, and shall be on a stamp of rupees. Such license shall be annual only, and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next ensuing after the issue thereof.

Offences and
penalties.

12 The following penalties are imposed for the following acts, which are hereby declared to be offences under this Ordinance :

- (1) Any person having in his custody, or using, or carrying, or possessing any gun without having first obtained a license therefor as required by section 4, which license shall be still in force and unexpired, or contrary to the terms of such license, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred rupees, and such gun shall be liable to confiscation in the discretion of the court. If such gun is proved to be the property of some person other than the person in whose custody or possession it is so found, such person shall be also guilty of an offence and liable to the same penalty, unless he can prove that such gun was so possessed or used without his knowledge or against his consent.
- (2) Any person who shall wilfully obliterate, or deface, or alter, counterfeit, or forge any mark placed by any government agent on any gun under the provisions of section 7 hereof, or shall mark any gun with any mark resembling or intended to resemble any mark so used by such government agent with intent thereby to expose any person to any fine, or to defraud Her Majesty of any stamp duty, or to commit any other fraud, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine of two hundred rupees.
- (3) Any person who shall have in his custody or possession for the purpose of his trade as a maker of or dealer in guns any gun or part thereof without having first obtained a license as required by section 11, which license shall be still in force and unexpired, or contrary to the terms of such license, shall be liable to a fine of two hundred rupees. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any person licensed to possess a gun under this Ordinance from selling any such gun without having obtained a license under section 11.
- (4) Any headman or officer of police or any peace officer who, having good reason to know or believe any person to be guilty of having in his custody, or using, carrying, possessing, making, or selling any gun without a license as by this Ordinance required, fails to inform against such person, shall be liable to a fine of fifty rupees in respect of every failure so to inform against such person.

Public servant
may arrest
without warrant.

13 It shall be lawful for any public servant, as defined in the Penal Code, to call upon any person possessing, carrying, or using a gun to forthwith produce his license, and to arrest without warrant any person possessing, carrying, or using a gun without a license as herein provided, and to detain such gun in his custody until such time as he can produce the same with the person arrested before a magistrate competent to try the offence for which such person shall have been arrested.

Police court to
have jurisdiction.

14 Every offence under this Ordinance shall be tried in the police court having jurisdiction over the division in which such offence is committed, notwithstanding such offence is hereby made punishable by a fine which it is beyond the ordinary jurisdiction of such court to inflict. And the provisions of section 63-66, both inclusive, of the Ceylon Penal Code shall be applicable to the cases of all convictions under this Ordinance.

Provisions of Code as
to imprisonment in
default of payment.

Half fines to the informer.

15 It shall be lawful for the court, in the case of any conviction under this Ordinance, to direct that any sum not exceeding half the fine actually recovered and realized shall be paid to the informer.

Proof of license to be on accused.

16 Whenever any person is charged under the provisions of this Ordinance with having in his custody, or using, carrying, possessing, making, or selling any gun without a license, the proof that such person is licensed shall be on such person; but it shall be lawful for the court to award a reasonable sum in lieu of cost to the accused against any person who has made a vexatious complaint against him, and such sum shall be recoverable in like manner as a fine imposed under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Compensation in lieu of costs.

Prosecutions when barred.

17 No prosecution shall be instituted against any person for any offence committed against any of the provisions of this Ordinance after the lapse of three months from the time at which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

Exemptions.

18 Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall render it necessary for any person serving in Her Majesty's forces, or in any police force, or in any corps of pioneers or volunteers within this island to obtain a license in respect of any gun intrusted to or used by any such person in such capacity.

SCHEDULE I.

Repeal.

Ordinance No. 19 of 1869	...	Firearms	...	The whole
Ordinance No. 3 of 1890	...	Stamp Duties		So much of part 5 of Schedule B as refers to "Firearms Ordinance, No. 19 of 1869."

SCHEDULE II.

License.

(Section 5.)

A.—License to possess a Gun under Section 4.

No. ———. Stamp, Rs. ———.

A. B., of ———, has this day been licensed to possess a (*describe gun*) ——— fire, gauge, by ———, No. ———, marked on the barrel ———, (*or as the case may be*).

This license expires on the 31st day of December ———, 18 —.

Issued the ——— day of ———, 18 —.

(Signed) ———,

Government Agent.

B.—Form of Certificate.

(Section 9.)

Whereas on the ——— day of ———, 18 —, a license to possess and use (*set out terms*) a gun (*describe as in a license*) was granted by (*Government Agent*) to (*licensee*), and it has been proved to my satisfaction that the said license has been destroyed, &c., (*as the case may be*): Now I do hereby grant the said (*licensee*) this certificate, to be in lieu of the said license, and of like force and effect.

Given under my hand at ———, this ——— day of ———, 18 —.

(Signed) ———,

Government Agent.

C.—License to make and sell Guns under Section 11.

No. ———. Stamp, Rs. ———.

A. B., of ———, has been this day licensed to use and exercise the trade or calling of a manufacturer of or dealer in guns, at ———.

This license expires on the 31st day of December, 18—.

(Signed) ———,

Government Agent.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, September 16, 1899.

MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Inquiries into Shipping Casualties and the conduct of Ship's Officers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by section 478 of the Act of the Imperial Parliament called "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," it is enacted that the Legislature of any British possession may authorize any court or tribunal to make inquiries as to shipwrecks, or other casualties affecting ships, or as to charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters, mates, or engineers of ships in certain cases: And it is expedient to authorize district courts to exercise the powers set out in the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Interpretation clause.

1 In the construction of this Ordinance the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:

- (1) The expression "the Board of Trade" shall mean the Lords of the Committee for the time being of the Privy Council appointed for the consideration of matters relating to trade and foreign plantations.
- (2) The expression "High Court" shall mean Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England.

Repeal.

2 On and from the day on which this Ordinance comes into operation the Ordinance No. 4 of 1863, intituled "An Ordinance to authorize District Courts to institute Inquiries into Wrecks," shall be repealed, except as to all proceedings or matters which shall have taken place before this Ordinance comes into operation.

Authority to district courts to make inquiries into shipping casualties and conduct of officers.

3 (1) It is hereby declared that district courts shall have jurisdiction to make inquiries as to shipwrecks, or other casualties affecting ships, or as to charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters, mates, or engineers of ships, in the following cases, viz.:

- (a) Where a shipwreck or casualty occurs to a British ship on or near the coasts of Ceylon or to a British ship in the course of a voyage to a port in Ceylon.
- (b) Where a shipwreck or casualty occurs in any part of the world to a British ship registered in Ceylon.
- (c) Where some of the crew of a British ship which has been wrecked, or to which a casualty has occurred, and who are competent witnesses to the facts, are found in Ceylon.
- (d) Where the incompetency or misconduct has occurred on board a British ship on or near the coasts of Ceylon, or on board a British ship in the course of a voyage to a port in Ceylon.
- (e) Where the incompetency or misconduct has occurred on board a British ship registered in Ceylon.
- (f) When the master, mate, or engineer of a British ship, who is charged with incompetency or misconduct on board that British ship, is found in Ceylon.

(2) District courts shall have the same jurisdiction over the matter in question as if it had occurred within their ordinary jurisdiction, but subject to all provisions, restrictions, and conditions which would have been applicable if it had so occurred.

*Inquiries and Investigations as to Shipping Casualties.*Shipping
casualties.

4 For the purpose of inquiries and investigations under this Ordinance, a shipping casualty shall be deemed to occur :

- (1) When on or near the coasts of Ceylon any ship is lost, abandoned, or materially damaged.
- (2) When on or near the coasts of Ceylon any ship has been stranded or damaged, and any witness is found in Ceylon.
- (3) When on or near the coasts of Ceylon any ship causes loss or material damage to any other ship.
- (4) When any loss of life ensues by reason of any casualty happening to or on board any ship on or near the coasts of Ceylon.
- (5) When in any place any such loss, abandonment, material damage, or casualty as above-mentioned occurs, and any witness is found in Ceylon.
- (6) When in any place any British ship is stranded or damaged, and any witness is found in Ceylon.
- (7) When any British ship is lost or is supposed to have been lost, and any evidence is obtainable in Ceylon as to the circumstances under which she proceeded to sea or was last heard of.

Preliminary
inquiry into
shipping
casualties.

5 When a shipping casualty has occurred, a preliminary inquiry may be held respecting the casualty by the following persons, namely :

- (a) Where the shipping casualty occurs on or near the coasts of Ceylon, by the receiver of wrecks residing at or nearest to the place where such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty occurred.
- (b) Where the shipping casualty occurs elsewhere, by the receiver of wrecks residing at or near any place at which the witnesses with respect to the casualty arrive or are found or can be conveniently examined ; or
- (c) By any other person appointed for that purpose by the Governor to make inquiry respecting such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty.

Formal
investigation of
shipping
casualties.

6 (1) A person authorized as aforesaid to make a preliminary inquiry shall, in any case where it appears to him requisite or expedient (whether upon a preliminary inquiry or without holding such inquiry) that a formal investigation should be held, and in any case where the Principal Collector of Customs so directs, apply to any district court to hold a formal investigation, and the district court shall thereupon hold the formal investigation.

(2) The court holding any such formal investigation shall hold the same with the assistance of one or more assessors of nautical, engineering, or other special skill or knowledge, to be appointed out of a list of persons for the time being approved for the purpose by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in such manner and according to such general rules as may be prescribed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 13.

(3) Where a formal investigation involves or appears likely to involve any question as to the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master, mate, or engineer, the court shall hold the investigation with the assistance of not less than two assessors having experience in the merchant service.

(4) It shall be the duty of the person who has applied to a court to hold a formal investigation to superintend the management of the case, and to render such assistance to the court as in his power.

(5) Each assessor shall either sign the report or state in writing to the Board of Trade his dissent therefrom and the reasons for that dissent.

(6) The court after hearing the case shall make a report to the Board of Trade containing a full statement of the case, and of the opinion of the court thereon, accompanied by such report of, or extracts from, the evidence and such observations as the court thinks fit.

(7) The court may make such order as the court thinks fit respecting the costs of the investigation or any part thereof, and such order shall be enforced by the court as an order for costs in its ordinary jurisdiction.

(8) For the purposes of this Ordinance the court holding a formal investigation shall have all the powers it has when acting as a court in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction.

(9) Every formal investigation into a shipping casualty shall be conducted in such manner that if a charge is made against any person that person shall have an opportunity of making a defence.

Inquiry in case of loss of life from fishing vessel's boat.

7 When any loss of life arises by reason of any casualty happening to or on board any boat belonging to a fishing vessel, the Principal Collector of Customs may, if he thinks fit, cause an inquiry to be made or a formal investigation to be held as in the case of a shipping casualty, and the provisions of this Ordinance relating thereto shall apply accordingly.

Power as to Certificates of Officers.

Power of court of investigation or inquiry as to certificates.

8 (1) The certificate of a master, mate, or engineer may be cancelled or suspended—

(a) By a court holding a formal investigation into a shipping casualty under this Ordinance, if the court finds that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship or loss of life has been caused by his wrongful act or default, provided that the court holding the formal investigation shall not cancel or suspend a certificate unless one at least of the assessors concurs in the finding of the court.

(b) By a court holding an inquiry under this Ordinance into the conduct of a master, mate, or engineer, if the court finds that he is incompetent, or has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, or that in a case of collision he has failed to render such assistance or give such information as is required under the fifth part of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894."

(2) Where any case before any such court as aforesaid involves a question as to the cancelling or suspending of a certificate, that court shall, at the conclusion of the case or as soon afterwards as possible, state in open court the decision to which it has come with respect to the cancelling or suspending thereof.

(3) The court shall in all cases send a full report on the case with the evidence to the Board of Trade, and shall also, if it determines to cancel or suspend any certificate, send the certificate cancelled or suspended to the Board of Trade with its report.

(4) A certificate shall not be cancelled or suspended by a court under this section, unless a copy of the report or a statement of the case on which the investigation or inquiry has been ordered has been furnished, before the commencement of the investigation or inquiry, to the holder of the certificate.

Delivery of certificate cancelled or suspended.

9 (1) A master, mate, or engineer whose certificate is cancelled or suspended by any court shall deliver the certificate to that court on demand.

(2) If a master, mate, or engineer fail to comply with this section, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Re-hearing of Investigations and Inquiries.

Re-hearing of inquiries and investigations.

10 (1) The Board of Trade may, in any case where a formal investigation as aforesaid into a shipping casualty or an inquiry into the conduct of a master, mate, or engineer has been held, order the case to be re-heard either generally or as to any part thereof, and shall do so—

- (a) If new and important evidence, which could not be produced at the investigation or inquiry, has been discovered; or
- (b) If for any other reason there has in their opinion been ground for suspecting that a miscarriage of justice has occurred.

(2) The Board of Trade may order the case to be re-heard by the court by whom the case was heard in the first instance, or by the High Court, and the case shall be so re-heard accordingly.

Supplemental Provisions as to Investigations and Inquiries.

No inquiry in case of previous inquiry.

11 (1) An inquiry shall not be held into any matter which has once been the subject of an investigation or inquiry and has been reported on by a competent court or tribunal in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, or in respect of which the certificate of a master, mate, or engineer has been cancelled or suspended by a naval court.

(2) Where an investigation or inquiry has been commenced in the United Kingdom with reference to any matter, an inquiry with reference to the same matter shall not be held in the island.

Appeals.

12 The Board of Trade may order a re-hearing of any inquiry under section 3, but if an application for re-hearing either is not made or is refused, an appeal shall lie from any order or finding of the court holding the inquiry to the High Court in England, provided that an appeal shall not lie—

- (a) From any order or finding on an inquiry into a casualty affecting a ship registered in a British possession.
- (b) From a decision affecting the certificate of a master, mate, or engineer, if that certificate has not been granted either in the United Kingdom or in a British possession under the authority of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894."
- (c) The appeal shall be conducted in accordance with such conditions and regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by rules made in relation thereto under the powers contained in part 6 of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894."

Rules as to investigations and inquiries.

13 (1) The Governor may, with the advice of the Executive Council, make general rules from time to time for carrying into effect the provisions relating to formal investigations, and in particular with respect to the appointment and summoning of assessors, the procedure, the parties, the persons allowed to appear, the notice to those parties or persons or to persons affected, and the re-hearing of any investigation or inquiry by the court, or authority by whom the case was heard in the first instance.

(2) Any rule made under this section shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and while in force shall have effect as if it were enacted in this Ordinance.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, September 21, 1899.

NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Goods and Chattels of the late Wahunpurahakurugey Anthona and his wife Hettiwattekuruge Nonchi, both of Pitumpe, deceased.

Wahunpurahakurugey Comanchia, of Pitumpe in the Meda pattu of Hewagam korale.....Petitioner.

Vs.

1, Wahunpurahakurugey Podina, wife of Sudhakurugey Bempy Fernando ;
2, Wahunpurahakurugey Podia ; 3, Wahunpurahakurugey Chara ; and 4, Wahunpurahakurugey Samariva, all of Pitumpe in the Meda pattu of Hewagam korale.....Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. R. Dias, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo, on the 17th day of August, 1899, in the presence of Mr. J. S. E. de Livera, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Wahunpurahakurugey Comanchia, of Pitumpe ; and the affidavit, dated the 14th day of August, 1899, of the said petitioner having been read : It is ordered that the petitioner aforesaid be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Wahunpurahakurugey Anthona and his wife Hettiwattekurugey Nonchi, both of Pitumpe, as an heir of the said deceased, unless the respondents above-named shall, on or before the 28th day of September, 1899, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

FELIX R. DIAS,
Additional District Judge.

The 17th August, 1899.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Goods and Chattels of the late Sinne Lebbe Slema Lebbe, of Grandpass, Colombo, deceased.

Kasi Lebbe Marikar Maimun Nachchia, of Grandpass, Colombo.....Petitioner.

Vs.

1, Moomina Umma, wife of 2, Mohammado Lebbe Hajjar Unus Lebbe ; 3, Rahamat Umma, wife of 4, Assen Meera Lebbe Marikar Samsadin ; 5, Mohommado Ismail ; 6, Maimun Nachchia ; 7, Amido Umma ; 8, Mohammado Hasim ; 9, Mohammado Mohiyadin ; 10, Isa Umma ; 11, Kadija Umma, all of Nos. 58 and 59, Grandpass in Colombo.....Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. R. Dias, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo, on the 7th day of September, 1899, in the presence of Mr. W. P. Ranasinghe, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Kasi Lebbe Marikar Maimun Nachchia, of Grandpass in Colombo ; and the affidavit, dated the 31st day of August, 1899, of the said petitioner having been read : It is ordered that the petitioner aforesaid be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Sinna Lebbe, Slema Lebbe, of Grandpass in Colombo, issued to her, as the widow of the said deceased, unless the respondents above-named shall, on or before the 28th day of September, 1899, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

F. R. DIAS,
Additional District Judge.

The 7th day of September, 1899.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate, Goods and Chattels, and Rights and Credits of Gangodawillage Ruve Adelina Perera, late of Sedawatta in the Adikari pattu of the Hewagam korale, deceased.

Wanigasoorige Don Andris Appuhamy, of Kattanpahuwa in the Adikari pattu of the Hewagam korale.....Petitioner.

And

1, Gangodawillage Henry Julius Perera ; and 2, Gangodawillage Ruby Cecilia Perera, both of Kattanpahuwa aforesaid...Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. R. Dias, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo, on the 7th day of September, 1899, in the presence of Mr. E. W. Perera, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Wanigasoorige Don Andris Appuhamy, of Kattanpahuwa ; and the affidavit, dated the 1st day of September, 1899, of the said petitioner having been read : It is ordered that the petitioner aforesaid be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Gangodawillage Ruve Adelina Perera, of Sedawatta, issued to him, as the grandfather of the said deceased, unless the respondents above-named or any other person interested shall, on or before the 28th day of September, 1899, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

FELIX R. DIAS,
Additional District Judge.

The 7th day of September, 1899.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi declaring Will proved, &c.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate of the Last Will and Testament of Werehennedige Ana Maria Fernando, deceased, of Rawatawatta in Moratuwa.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. R. Dias, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo on the 14th day of September, 1899, in the presence, Messrs. C. Peiris and H. L. de Mel, Proctors, on the part of the petitioners (1) Mahamendige Christian Mendis and (2) Kariakarawana Patabendi Mahavidanalage Don Johans Fernando, both of Moratuwa ; and the affidavit of Mahamendige Christian Mendis, dated 12th September, 1899, having been read :

It is ordered that the will of Werehennedige Ana Maria Fernando, of Rawatawatta, deceased, dated 4th January, 1896, and now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless the respondents—1, Mahamendige Rebecca Mendis ; 2, Kariakarawana Patabendi Mahavidanalage Don Solomon Fernando ; 3, Mahamendige Cornelis Mendis ; 4, Goniamalenige Carlina Aponso ; 5, Mahamendige Salman Mendis ; 6, Mahamendige Daniel Mendis ; 7, Mahamendige Joseph Mendis ; 8, Mahamendige Helena Maria Mendis, all of Rawatawatta—shall, on or before the 5th day of October, 1899, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said petitioners are the executors named in the said will, and that they are entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents above-named shall, on or before the 6th day of October, 1899, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

F. R. DIAS,
Additional District Judge.

The 14th day of September, 1899.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi declaring Will proved, &c.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Mendis de Silva Jayawardene, Vidane Arachchi, deceased, of Midigama. No. 1133

THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. R. Dias, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo, on the 14th day of September, 1899, in the presence of Mr. C. Pieris, Proctor, of the part of the petitioner Koggalamarakkalage Lokuhamy, of Denuwala; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 11th February, 1898, having been read: It is ordered that the will of Mendis de Silva Jayawardena, deceased, dated 23rd August, 1894, and now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless the respondents—1, Hendrick de Silva Jayawardena, of Denuwala; 2, Cecilia Jayawardena and her husband 3, Rubian Dharmaratna, both of Hurikandura in Kandy; 4, Prenis de Silva Jayawardena, of Denuwala; 5, Aryawansa Unnanse, of Kalutara north; 6, Laresz de Silva Jayawardena; 7, Eliza de Silva Jayawardena; 8, Bentis de Silva Jayawardena; 10, Samian de Silva Jayawardena, all of Denuwala; 11, Francisco Lumahegewe Puchi Appu *alias* Premachandra Jayawardena; and 12, Galappattumerinhege Singho Appu *alias* G. M. Sugathapala, now of 3rd Cross street, Pettah, Colombo—shall, on or before the 5th day of October, 1899, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration, with the copy of the will annexed, issued to her, as widow of the said deceased, unless the respondents above-named shall, on or before

the 5th day of October, 1899, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

F. B. DIAS,
Additional District Judge.

The 14th day of September, 1899.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate and Property of the late Veyalatchipillai wife of Kathirkamer Kanagasapai, of Nallur, deceased. No. 1,001.

Kathirkamer Kanagasapai, of Nallur... Petitioner.

Vs.

Theivanaipillai, widow of Vytialingam, of Nallur... Respondent.

THIS matter of the petition of Kathirkamer Kanagasapai, of Nallur, praying for letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Veyalatchipillai, wife of Kathirkamer Kanagasapai, coming on for disposal before C. Eardley-Wilmot, Esq., District Judge, on the 1st day of August, 1899, in the presence of Mr. Tambiah S. Cooke, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner; and the affidavit of the petitioner, dated the 26th day of July, 1899, having been read: It is declared that the petitioner is the lawful husband of the said intestate, and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him, unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 6th day of October, 1899, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

C. EARDLEY-WILMOT,
District Judge.

This 1st day of August, 1899.

NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 1,983. In the matter of the insolvency of Arthur Michael Perera, of Mutwal.

WHEREAS Arthur Michael Perera has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of the estate of the said Arthur Michael Perera has also been filed under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Arthur Michael Perera an insolvent accordingly; and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on October 12 and 26, 1899, will take place for the said insolvent to surrender and conform to, agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which creditors are hereby required to take notice.

By order of court,
J. B. Misso,
Secretary.

Colombo, September 12, 1899.

No. 1,984. In the matter of the insolvency of Moona Kana Moona Mohamado Naina, of No. 81, 2nd Cross street, Pettah.

WHEREAS Moona Kana Moona Mohamado Naina has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of the estate of the said Moona Kana Moona Mohamado Naina has also been filed, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Moona Kana Moona Mohamado Naina an insolvent accordingly; and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on October 19, 1899, and on November 2, 1899, will take

place for the said insolvent to surrender and conform to, agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which creditors are hereby required to take notice.

By order of court,
J. B. Misso,
Secretary.

Colombo, September 19, 1899.

No. 1,916. In the matter of the insolvency of Vitanage Gregory Perera.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on October 12, 1899, to audit the accounts of the assignee appointed in the above matter.

By order of court,
J. B. Misso,
Secretary.

Colombo, September 20, 1899.

In the District Court of Galle.

No. 298. In the matter of the insolvency of Haberauwakudabokalege Salman and Anthony Wernage Jandoris, both of Minuwangoda.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvents will take place at the sitting of this court on October 20, 1899, to grant a certificate of conformity to the said insolvents.

By order of court,
JAMES KRAUSE,
Secretary.

Galle, September 16, 1899.

NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

Western Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

S. Bastian Fernando and his wife, both of
Kollupitiya..... Plaintiffs.

No. C 11,906. Vs.

Halpewattage Engeltina Silva, of Kollu-
pitiya..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, October 18, 1899, commencing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 140 and costs (not taxed) and further damages at Rs. 10 per mensem from September 2, 1899, till plaintiffs are put in possession of the southern rooms on the defined portion of the land called De Brandery, situated at Kollupitiya in Colombo, which said portion is 106 ft. in length and 31 ft. in breadth; and bounded on the north by a path 6 ft. wide, on the east by another defined portion of the said land, on the south by the garden of Jamaina, and on the west by another portion of the same land, viz. :—

1. A portion of land out of the property bearing assessment No. 231, together with the buildings standing on the said portion, situate at Kollupitiya within the gravets of Colombo; and bounded on the north by a footpath 6 ft. wide, on the east by the property of Martelis Silva, on the south by the police station premises, and on the west by the land belonging to Bastian Fernando, the plaintiff; containing in extent $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre more or less.

2. Another portion of the above-mentioned property, together with the plantations standing thereon, situate at Kollupitiya aforesaid; and bounded on the north by a footpath 6 ft. wide, on the east by a portion of this property, on the south by the police station premises, and on the west by the railroad; containing in extent $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre more or less.

W. N. S. ASERAPPA,
Deputy Fiscal.Fiscal's Office,
Colombo, September 20, 1899.

In the District Court of Colombo.

The Bank of Madras..... Plaintiff.

No. C 12,490. Vs.

Cathiravaloo Ramalingam, of Colombo..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, October 14, 1899, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property declared by the decree entered in the above action, specially bound and executable on the footing of the bond or writing obligatory No. 7,809 of February 20, 1899, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 417,936-11, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from February 20, 1899, until payment in full and costs of suit, less Rs. 20,000, viz. :—

(a) All that house and ground, situated and lying at Cheku street at Chetty's quarter, within the Municipality Colombo; bounded on the north by the house of Casper Casie Chetty, on the east by Cheku street, on the south by the house of J. D. Christoffel Nonis, and on the west by the ground of Coomaswami, Mudaliyar, containing in extent $8\frac{2}{3}$ square perches more or less; and (b) all that house and ground situate and lying in the Chetty's quarter, within the Municipality of Colombo; bounded on the north by the house of Gabriel Brittoe, on the east by the Middle street, on the south by the house of Jan Rodrigo Tamby Chetty, and on the west by the houses of Mathes Rodrigo and Mr. de Vos; containing in extent 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ square perches more or less, according to the con-

veyance thereof No. 1,038, dated August 7, 1879, both now forming one property and bearing present assessment No. 47, situated at Cheku street, Colombo; bounded on the north by the property of Vaythelingam, on the east by the Cheku street, on the south by the property of T. Sammogan, and on the west by the property of T. Muttoocomaru.

W. N. S. ASERAPPA,
Deputy Fiscal.Fiscal's Office,
Colombo, September 20, 1899.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Kurukulasuriyapatabendi Anthonis de Silva
Arsecularatna Muhuppurala, of Katu-
kurunda in Moratuwa..... Plaintiff.

No. C 11,575. Vs.

Lindamulage Gabriel de Silva, of No. 26A,
College street in Colombo..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on October 18, 1899, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the following property, specially mortgaged with the plaintiff and declared specially bound and executable for the decree :—

3. All that portion of Payurugahawatta, situated at Idama in Moratuwa in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale; and bounded on the north by another portion of this land, on the east by the land held by the late Sampatawaduge Juan Silva and Panadure river, on the south by Talgahawatta, and on the west by the properties held by Lindamulage Pedru Silva and Domingo de Silva, and now held and possessed by the said Lindamulage Gabriel de Silva; containing 3 roods and $17\frac{28}{100}$ square perches, together with all the plantations thereon.

4. All that garden Payurugahawatta or a portion of Bingalle Payurugahawatta, situated at Idama aforesaid; bounded on the north by a portion of this land belonging to Telge Thomas Peris, Siman Peris, and others, on the east by the property held by Balapuwaduge Francisco Mendis and others, and now belonging to the said Lindamulage Gabriel de Silva, on the south by the river, and on the west by the properties of Warusahennedige Harmanis Soysa and Lindamulage Peduru Silva; containing in extent 2 roods and $25\frac{44}{100}$ square perches, together with the buildings and plantations thereon.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

5. All that portion of land, situated at Moratuwella in Moratuwa in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale; and bounded on the north by a road, on the east by Crown property, on the south by land belonging to H. Andris Perera, and on the west by the Crown property; containing in extent 11 perches, together with the plantations thereon.

P. PERERA,
Deputy Fiscal.Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Kesbewa, September 15, 1899.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Ana Muna Sina Segu Muhamadu, of
Negombo..... Plaintiff.

No. 3,438. Vs.

Kurukulasuria Mangoda Kankanamalage
Juan Fernando, of Duwa in Negombo..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on October 14, 1899, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

1. An undivided half of Gangabodawatta and of the tiled house standing thereon, situate at Duwa, within the old gravets of Negombo; the entire land is bounded on the north by the lands of Paradakulasuria Dinu and

others, on the east by the lands of Isabel Fernando and others, on the south by the lands of Mihidukulasuria Adrian Fernando and others, and on the west by the land of Kurukulasuria Patabendige Nathali's Fernando and others; containing in extent 3 roods more or less.

2. A land called Gangabodawatta and the tiled house standing thereon, at do.; bounded on the north by the land of Watorutantrige Ursala Fernando and others and by the seashore, on the east by the land of Mihidukulasuria Adrian Fernando and others, on the south by the land of Chandaramalimage Francisco Silva and others, and on the west by the land of Ana Fernando and others; containing in extent one acre more or less.

Amount to be levied Rs. 1,089 90 and interest on Rs. 964 53 at 9 per cent. per annum from January 14, 1899.

SWAMPILLE JOSEPH,
Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Negombo, September 20, 1899.

Central Province.

In the District Court of Kandy.

T. Selestina Fernando and two others.....Plaintiffs,
No. 12,643. Vs.

E. Grimston, of Ramboda Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on October 16, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

An allotment of land in extent 260 acres 2 roods and 23 84 perches, situate at Ramboda in Udapone korale of Kotmale; and bounded on the north and east by Crown lands, south by Vedamulle-oya, and on the west by the land on which the resthouse stands.

Amount of writ Rs. 491 76.

F. J. SMITH,
Deputy Fiscal.
Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, September 19, 1899.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Moona Poowanna Poowalingam Pulle Plaintiff.
No. 12,688. Vs.

Boange Jdahawalawwa Loku Banda and
Kuda Banda Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on October 14, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property, viz. :—

Embilmeegomawatta of 3 amunams in extent, together with the tiled house and plantations standing thereon; and bounded on the east by the field, south by Menarikotuahena and the boundary of Udunuwara district, west by Galahitiyawakumbura, Millagasangekumbura, and on the north by high road.

2. Kurukudawatta of 2 pelas in extent, with the plantations standing thereon; and bounded on the east and south by Eriagama Duraya's garden, west by Parekumbura, and on the north by Wada-atta, both situate at Embilmeegama in Medapalata of Yatinuwara.

Amount of writ Rs. 621 85.

F. J. SMITH,
Deputy Fiscal.
Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, September 16, 1899.

In the District Court of Kandy.

K. P. R. M. N. Annamalay Chetty.....Plaintiff.
No. 12,968. Vs.

Rawana Mana Keena AlagarasamyDefendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on October 16, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

All that land called Elhenawatta and the adjoining land called Nagahamulahena *alias* Bogahamulawatta of 18 acres in extent; and bounded on the east and north by the garden of Mahatmaya, south by the limit of the garden of Mahatmaya, field, and Muttuweeran mason, and west by the garden of Mahatmaya and everything thereon.

2. The garden called Retigahamulawatta *alias* Moragahamulawatta of 26 seers of kurakkan sowing extent; and bounded on the east by Trincomalee road, south by the property of Kudahanaya and Mahatmaya, west by the garden of Mahatmaya and Koramalhena, and on the north by Moragollewatta and Retigahamulahena, with everything thereon, situate at Dimbulgomuwa Udugoda Udasiyapattu of Matale.

Amount of writ Rs. 2,706 41 1/2.

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, September 19, 1899. F. J. SMITH,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Kandy.

K. M. Adaramale Chetty.....Plaintiff
No. 13,187. Vs.

Henry van Beuren, SurveyorDefendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on October 14, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the defendant's bungalow at Hulangomuwa of Matale the following property of the said defendant, viz. :—

One double bed, 1 child's cot, 1 commode, 1 large almirah, 1 small table, 1 table of three pieces, 1 safe, 1 large table, 1 couch, 1 large piano, 6 chairs, 1 carpet, 2 teapots, 1 hanging lamp, 1 large looking-glass, and sundry other household furnitures.

Amount of writ Rs. 895 72, and interest at 9 per cent. per annum from May 22, 1899, till payment in full.

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, September 19, 1899. F. J. SMITH,
Deputy Fiscal.

Southern Province.

In the District Court of Galle.

William Edward de Vos, of GallePlaintiff.
No. 5,023. Vs.

1, Jayanambu Natchiya; 2 Ismail Lebbe
Markar Abdul Cader, both of Galle Fort...Defendants

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, October 14, 1899, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property, viz. :—

The house and premises marked No. 13, situate at Church street in the Fort of Galle. Mortgaged by bond dated May 25, 1896, and declared bound and executable under the judgment entered in the above case.

This writ is issued to levy a sum of Rs. 3,303 25, with interest on Rs. 3,207 50 at 9 per cent. per annum from April 1, 1898, till payment in full.

Fiscal's Office, Galle, September 19, 1899. C. T. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Fiscal.

Province of Sabaragamuwa.

In the District Court of Kegalla.

A. P. R. Muttiah Chetty, by his attorney A.
P. R. Kannappa Chetty, of Golahela.....Plaintiff.
No. 1,075. Vs.
D. A. David, of Dodantale estate.... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, October 14, 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and

interest of the said defendant in the following property viz. :—

The land called Vitarannagewatta of about quarter of an acre in extent and five tiled houses standing thereon ; bounded on the east by the Government land, on the south by the high road, on the west by Appuhamy's house and land, and on the north by Alwis Silva's property, situate in the town of Kegalla.

Writ issued to levy the sum of Rs. 2,823.

TIMOTHY F. ABAYAKOON,
Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Kegalla, September 20, 1899. Deputy Fiscal.

I, GEORGE ALGERNON BAUMGARTNER, Fiscal for the Province of Uva, do hereby appoint Mr. Usoop Lebbe Mohammad Abdul Cader to be Marshal for that Division of the Province of Uva consisting of the Chief Headmen's Divisions of Yatikinda, Wellassa, and Butala, under the provisions of "The Fiscals' Ordinance, 1867," and authorize him to perform the duties and exercise the authority of Marshal, for which this shall be his warrant.

Fiscal's Office,
Badulla, September 17, 1899.

G. A. BAUMGARTNER,
Fiscal.

BY virtue of a Mandate to me directed by the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, I do hereby proclaim that a Criminal Session of the said Court for the Western Circuit will be holden at the Court-house at Hulftsdorp, Colombo, on Tuesday, October 10, 1899, at 11 o'clock of the morning of the said day.

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

W. N. S. ASERAPPA,
for Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,
Colombo, September 12, 1899.

ලංකාවේ සිරි කටුචු උතුම් ප්‍රමිත උසාවි සෙන් මව ලැබී තිබෙන ආදායක බලා කරණ කොටසෙහි මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නේ නම්, බස්නාහිර දිසාවේ ක්‍රිමිනෙල් නඩු විභාගය වර්ෂ 1899 ක්වූ මන්තෝ බර් මස 10 වෙනි දින පෙරවරු 11 පැය පටන් කොළඹ තිබෙන නඩුසාලාවේ පවත්වනට යෙදෙනවා ඇත.— එහි සම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිරිත සැමදෙනාම යටති ස්වාභාවිකව වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීගිහිටව තිබුවත්

ඇර අවසර ලෙලා ලබාගෙන මිස එයින් පිටතට යනට හුළුවන් බවත් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාමට දන්වන්නෙමි.

විචල්ප. ඇන්. ඇස්. අසරප්පා,
පිස්කල්තැන වෙනුවට.

වර්ෂ 1899 ක්වූ සැප්තැම්බර් මස 20 වෙනි දින කොළඹ පිස්කල් කන්තෝරුවේදීය.

இலங்கைத்தீவிற்கு சங்கைபோந்த சுப்பிரீங்கோட்டா ராஜ கட்டளையின்படி நாம் பிரசுரித்தப்படுத்தவுதாவது : கொழும்பு ஹல்ஸ்டோப்பிலுள்ள நியாயஸ்தலத்திலே மேற்சொல்லிய சுப்பிரீங்கோட்டாரால் மேற்றிசைக்கு ச்சேர்ந்த கிறிமினலை வழக்குவிசாரணை, 1899 ம் ஆண்டு ஒக்டோபர்மாதம் 10 ன் திகதியாகிய செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை காலமே 10 மணி தொடங்கி அன்றும் அதற்கடுத்த நாட்களிலும் நடத்தப்படும்.

ஆதலால் அவ்விசாரணையிற் காரியகருமமுள்ளவர் ளெல்லோரும் சொல்லப்பட்ட நரத்திலே சொல்லப்பட்ட இடத்தில வெளிப்பட்டு அவ்விடத்தினின்றும் உத்தரவின்றி நீங்காதிருக்கக்கடவர்கள்.

இங்ஙனம்,
டபிள்யூ. என். எஸ். அஸரப்பா,
மேல்மகாண பிஸ்காலுக்காக.

கொழும்பு பிஸ்கால் கத்தோர்,
1899 ம் (செ) செப்டம்பர் 20 ன் உ.