

ORDINANCE No. 9 OF 1913.

A.D. 1913. AN ORDINANCE to make provision for the Sea Defences
of the Colony.

[21st June, 1913.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of British Guiana with the advice and consent of the Court of Policy thereof, as follows:—

PART I.

SEA DEFENCE DISTRICTS.

1.—(1) The Governor-in-Council may by Order published in the *Gazette* and one newspaper declare any of the districts set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, and any new district which may be added to such Schedule under and by virtue of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) to be a Sea Defence District for the

Power to
Governor-in-
Council to
declare Sea
Defence Dis-
tricts.

purposes of this Ordinance, and in every such order there shall be set out the acreage to be assessed of each estate or village.

(2) The Governor-in-Council shall by the same or a similar Order divide any district so declared into three parts, exclusive of any villages situated within the area of such district, and shall in such Order specify the estates comprised in each such part of the district.

(3) The Governor-in-Council is hereby empowered at any time when it is deemed expedient to do so by order published in the *Gazette* and one newspaper to add any new district or districts to the districts set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance.

(For new sub-section see Section 2 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.)

PART II.

SEA DEFENCE COMMISSIONERS.

2.—(1) There shall be six Commissioners for each district declared under this Ordinance, who shall be the Colonial Civil Engineer and five other persons elected in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sea Defence
Commissioners.

(2) The Colonial Civil Engineer shall be Chairman of the Commissioners and shall have a casting vote at all meetings of the Commissioners where the votes of the Commissioners are equally divided upon any question and any three of such Commissioners of whom the Chairman shall be one, shall form a quorum.

(3) The Colonial Civil Engineer may appoint any officer of the Public Works Department to be his deputy for any district, and in the absence of the Colonial Civil Engineer such deputy shall be deemed to be a Commissioner for such district and to be Chairman of the Commissioners, and shall have and may exercise in such district all the powers and functions which by this Ordinance are conferred upon the Colonial Civil Engineer. ⁽¹⁾

(4) A meeting of the Commissioners shall be called by the Chairman once in every three months. Three Commissioners shall have the right to request the Chairman in writing to call a special meeting at any time.

3. One Commissioner shall be elected every three years for each part into which the district has been divided as hereinbefore provided and two Commissioners shall be elected annually for the Villages in such district.

Election of
Commissioners.

4.—(1) The Colonial Civil Engineer shall once in every three years in the month of January call meetings of the proprietors of the estates comprised in each part of the district for the election of Commissioners.

Meeting for
election of
Commissioners
for estates in
District.

(2) The person having the majority of votes of proprietors present or voting at a meeting shall be deemed to have been duly elected a Commissioner.

(3) No person shall be entitled to be present or to vote at any meeting of proprietors held under this section, in respect of any

¹ Proviso added by Section 3 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.

estate or part of an estate which is comprised within the area of any village.

5.—(1) Every proprietor shall have one vote for each one hundred acres of the area of his estate.

(2) In determining the number of votes of a proprietor of an estate the area of his estate shall be taken to be the area named in the " District Register " kept by the Colonial Civil Engineer under section thirty-three of this Ordinance. Where the number of acres is not a multiple of one hundred there shall be only one vote for each complete one hundred.

(3) When any of the estates are owned by more than one proprietor in undivided shares, and each of such proprietors desires to vote separately, each of such proprietors shall have one vote for each one hundred acres of the number of acres obtained by multiplying the total number of acres of the estate by the fraction representing the undivided interest of such proprietor in the whole estate. Where the number of acres so obtained is not a multiple of one hundred there shall only be one vote for each complete one hundred.

(4) Any proprietor of an estate may vote at any meeting by his duly constituted attorney or by any representative of such proprietor or attorney duly authorised in writing.

6.—(1) The Local Authority of every village situate within the area of any district shall annually in the month of December elect two of their number, who with the Chairman of such Local Authority shall in the manner hereinafter provided elect two Commissioners.

(2) The Colonial Civil Engineer shall annually in the month of January call a meeting of the Chairman and the two members of each Local Authority elected as aforesaid, for the election of two Commissioners.

(3) The persons having the majority of votes of those present at such meeting shall be deemed to have been duly elected Commissioners. (1)

7. Whenever a Commissioner other than the Colonial Civil Engineer is absent from the Colony for longer than one month or dies, becomes unable to act, or resigns, the Colonial Civil Engineer shall call a meeting of the proprietors of the estates comprised in the part of the district represented by such Commissioner or of the Chairman and the two members of each Local Authority elected under the last preceding section of this Ordinance, as the case may be, for the election of a Commissioner in place of such Commissioner.

8.—(1) All meetings for the election of a Commissioner shall be held at such time and place as the Colonial Civil Engineer shall appoint, and he shall preside at all such meetings, but shall not have a right to vote thereat, provided that in cases of an equality of votes, he shall have a casting vote.

¹ Proviso added by Section 3 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1914.

How votes to be reckoned for election of Commissioners.

Election of Commissioner for Villages in District.

Election of Commissioner in case of a vacancy.

Meetings for election of Commissioners.

(2) In the event of the absence of the Colonial Civil Engineer from any such meeting as aforesaid, the persons present and entitled to vote thereat may elect one of their number to preside at such meeting, and such person shall in case of an equality of votes have a casting vote, in addition to any vote or votes he may have as a proprietor.

PART III.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF SEA DEFENCES.

9.—(1) All the Sea Defences of each and every Sea Defence District declared under section one of this Ordinance shall for the purposes of this Ordinance so long as the general revenue of the Colony contributes towards the cost thereof be vested in the Colonial Civil Engineer and shall be deemed colony land. (1)

Vesting of sea defences in the Colonial Civil Engineer.

(2) The Sea Defences of each Sea Defence District may be defined by the Governor-in-Council and shall be set out in the order to be published under section one sub-section 1, and shall include all other land which after the commencement of this Ordinance may be acquired for the purpose of Sea Defences under this Ordinance: Provided that where trees are growing at a greater distance seawards than one-quarter of a mile from centre of sea dam the proprietor of any estate fronting on this portion of the Sea Defences may, with the consent of the Commissioners, cut wood on the foreshore but not within the said distance of one quarter of a mile from the centre of the sea dam: And provided further that any proprietor may with such consent as aforesaid erect watch-houses at any sluice within the Sea Defences.

10. Wherever it may be necessary in the opinion of the Commissioners to retire any sea dam or koker or whenever any additional land is required for sea defences or for any purpose connected therewith, such land as may be necessary shall be acquired under and in accordance with the Lands (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance, 1889, or any Ordinance amending or substituted for the said Ordinance and the construction and maintenance of sea defences and all works in connection therewith shall be deemed to be a "public work" within the meaning of the said Ordinance.

Power to acquire additional land for sea defence works.

No. 8 of 1889. see under "Public Improvements."

11. Works under this Ordinance shall consist of—

- (1) The maintenance of existing sea defences, and of such additional sea defences as may hereafter be constructed, hereinafter called "Annually recurrent works" and
- (2) The construction of such additional sea defences as shall from time to time in the opinion of the Commissioners be necessary, hereinafter called "Extraordinary works."

Works to be executed.

12. The Commissioners may, from time to time, sanction the undertaking of such extraordinary works as in their opinion are necessary for the protection of the district, and the cost of such works shall be borne as hereinafter provided.

Extraordinary works.

¹ Words added by Section 4 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.

Annually re-
current works.

13.—(1) The Colonial Civil Engineer shall, from time to time, whenever necessary, prepare a statement of the annually recurrent works which in his opinion are necessary to be undertaken together with an estimate of the cost of such works.

(2) Such statement and estimate shall be submitted to the Commissioners, who may amend or add thereto and sanction the expenditure of such sum in respect of the said works as they think fit: Provided that if the Commissioners refuse to sanction the expenditure of such sum, as the Colonial Civil Engineer thinks necessary, he may appeal to the Governor-in-Council, who, after hearing the Colonial Civil Engineer and the Commissioners, shall have power to make such order as he may think fit.

(3) The cost of all works so sanctioned, or ordered by the Governor-in-Council to be undertaken shall be borne as hereinafter provided.

Public Works
Department
to have
charge of sea
defences.

14. The Public Works Department shall have the charge of the sea defences of the district and shall execute⁽¹⁾ all works, whether extraordinary or annually recurrent sanctioned or ordered to be undertaken under this Ordinance, and the Colonial Civil Engineer shall have the sole control and direction of the execution of such works.

15. For the purposes of this Ordinance the Public Works Department shall have and may exercise the following powers:—

(1) They may at all times enter on any estate or village and inspect the sea, river and outer dams thereof;

(2) They may at all times enter on any estate or village and dig earth, cut fascines and take material off any land thereon and therefrom which may be necessary for any sea defence work: Provided that if the proprietor of any estate or the local authority of any village objects to such earth or material being dug, cut, or taken such proprietor or local authority may apply to the Colonial Civil Engineer for his personal directions and the Colonial Civil Engineer shall have full power to give such directions as to him may seem fit, but in any case where the estate is not more than five acres in extent the Governor-in-Council if satisfied that material damage to the land has been caused may direct the Commissioners to pay such compensation as the Governor-in-Council may deem advisable, such compensation to be paid by the district in which the land is situate: Provided further that the Public Works Department may at any time cut wood that may be required for the purposes of this Ordinance from any land in the said district.

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Powers of
the Colonial
Civil
Engineer.

16. For the purposes of this Ordinance the Colonial Civil Engineer shall have and exercise the following powers:—

(1) He may give such directions as he may think expedient with respect to the maintenance⁽³⁾ of any sluices, kokers, or other works of drainage existing on any estate or in any village so far as such directions may be necessary for the sake of any works, or for the protection of any sea defence, such directions shall be complied with by the proprietor of the estate or by the local authority.⁽³⁾

¹ See Section 5 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.

² See Section 6 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.

³ For amendment see Section 7 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.

(2) He may enter into all contracts necessary for the proper carrying out of his duties under this Ordinance; and

(3) He may keep a banking account and deal therewith in such manner as, in his opinion, may be necessary for carrying out his duties under this Ordinance.⁽¹⁾

17. If the proprietor of any estate or the local authority of any village neglects or refuses to comply with any direction given by the Colonial Civil Engineer under sub-section one of the last preceding section, within such time as the Colonial Civil Engineer shall have fixed, the Public Works Department with the consent of the Commissioners may perform any work necessary to be done to comply with such direction, and any expenses caused by such neglect or refusal may be recovered against such proprietor or local authority in the same manner as assessments may be recovered under this Ordinance.

Power for
Public
Works
Department
to do
work which
proprietor
fails to do.

PART IV.

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

18. The cost of all works both annually recurrent and extraordinary in any district shall be borne as follows:—

How cost of
works is to
be defrayed.

(a) One-fourth of the cost shall be defrayed out of such moneys as may be voted annually by the Combined Court for the purpose, and

(b) Three-fourths of the cost by the proprietors of the estates and the local authorities of the villages in such district.

19.—(1) The cost of all extraordinary works shall in the first instance be defrayed out of such moneys as may be provided for the purpose by the Combined Court, and the Receiver General shall out of such moneys pay over to the Colonial Civil Engineer such sum as the Governor, on the application of the Colonial Civil Engineer, shall order in respect of any such works sanctioned by the Commissioners.

Cost of
extraordinary
works.

(2) One-fourth of the moneys so paid over and expended in the execution of extraordinary works shall be repaid out of such money as may be voted by the Combined Court and in such manner as the Combined Court shall direct, and three-fourths of the said moneys shall be repaid by the proprietors of the estates and the local authorities in the district in the manner hereinafter provided.

(Sub-section (3) repealed and new sub-section substituted by Section 2 of Ordinance No. 8 of 1917.)

(4) The Colonial Civil Engineer shall assess the proportion of such annual sum payable by each estate and local authority in the district and such estates and local authorities shall be liable for the payment of the proportionate part so assessed.

(Sub-section (5) enacted by Section 3 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1919.)

20. One-fourth of the cost of annually recurrent works shall be paid out of such moneys as may be voted by the Combined Court and the Colonial Civil Engineer shall assess the proportion of the remaining three-fourths of such cost payable by each estate and

Cost of
annually recur-
rent works.

¹ For amendment see Section 7 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.

local authority in the district, and each estate and local authority shall be liable for the payment of the proportionate part so assessed.

21. The Colonial Civil Engineer with the consent of the Commissioners, may raise on loan money for the purpose of defraying in the first instance the cost of annually recurrent works, and the amount of any such loan shall be a first charge on all amounts assessed and paid in respect of annually recurrent works, under this Ordinance.

22.—(1) Every assessment made under this Ordinance shall be made on the total area of each estate or village and shall be at a uniform rate for each acre of such area in each district, provided that Crown Lands not held under licences of occupancy shall be exempt from such assessment.

(2) Every such assessment, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made on, and may be recovered against each estate as a whole, including other estates, if any, worked therewith.

23.—(1) Every person who is the owner of any land which forms part of any estate in any district other than a village, who has acquired the title to the said land by inheritance, devise, transport or letters of decree, may give notice in writing, describing such land, to the Colonial Civil Engineer, and requiring that such land shall be assessed under this Ordinance separately from the estate of which it forms part, and thereupon the said land shall cease to be assessed as part of the said estate, but shall be assessed separately in proportion to its area for all works executed under this Ordinance, and the amount so assessed may be recovered in the same manner in which assessments upon estates may be recovered under this Ordinance: Provided that the area of all land separately assessed under this section shall for the purpose of assessing any amount due under this Ordinance be deducted from the area of the estate of which it forms part: And provided further that no such land so separately assessed shall be levied upon for the non-payment of any assessment upon the estate of which it forms part.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any land situated in any village.

24. Every assessment made under this Ordinance shall be advertised in the *Gazette* and one newspaper and the amount of such assessment shall be deemed to become due and payable on the day on which it is advertised in the *Gazette*.

25. All assessments made under this Ordinance upon any village shall be paid to the Colonial Civil Engineer or such other officer of the Public Works Department as he may appoint for the purpose by the Local Authority of such village out of the rates and the amount of such assessment shall be a charge upon the rates of such village.

26. All assessments made under this Ordinance upon any estate or land other than a village shall be paid to the Colonial Civil Engineer or to such officer of the Public Works Department as he may appoint for the purpose, and in default of payment by the proprietor of any estate, or by the owner of any land separately assessed of the amount of the assessment on such estate, or land, when the same becomes due, the Colonial Civil Engineer may

Power to borrow money.

Mode of assessment.

Owner of land may claim to be assessed separately from estate.

Assessments to be advertised.

Payment of assessments made upon villages.

Payment of assessments made upon estates.

except as hereinafter provided recover the same with costs by parate or summary execution against the proprietor of such estate or owner of such land without naming him.

27.—(1) Where the amount of any assessment does not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, the same shall not be recovered by parate or summary execution in the first instance, but the Colonial Civil Engineer may make application to the Magistrate of the Judicial District in which the estate or land in respect of which the assessment is made is situated, who shall grant a warrant of distress for the recovery of such assessment, under and by virtue of which the movable property upon any such estate or land or in any house or houses on such estate or land may be levied on and sold for the amount of such assessment with costs.

Recovery of assessments not exceeding one hundred dollars.

(2) The said movable property shall be sold by any person authorized by the Magistrate in some public place, notice thereof being given in such manner as the Magistrate may direct not less than eight clear days previously, and the proceeds thereof, after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of the assessment and the surplus, if any, shall be paid over to the owner: Provided always that the Magistrate on sufficient cause being shown may at any time cancel the said warrant.

(3) Every warrant of distress issued under this section shall be in the Form in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance.

Schedule II.

(4) All warrants of distress issued under this section shall be executed in the same manner as warrants of distress issued by a Magistrate in the exercise of his summary jurisdiction, and the fees payable for such last mentioned warrants of distress shall be payable for warrants of distress under this section.

(5) Process of parate or summary execution shall be issued for any assessment under this Ordinance where the same does not exceed one hundred dollars, if there is produced with the summation a certificate signed by the Colonial Civil Engineer to the effect that there is no movable property whereon to levy, or that the same has proved insufficient or in any case when a levy has been made if there is produced a return to the same effect by the officer making the levy.

28. Where any movable property levied on and sold under the last preceding section belongs to some person other than the proprietor of the estate or land liable for the assessment, such person shall be entitled to recover from such proprietor the full value of the property so levied on and sold, together with an addition of ten per centum thereof by way of damages with costs, and it shall be lawful for the occupier of the estate or land liable for the assessment to pay the amount of such assessment, and to deduct the same from any rent due or accruing due by him in respect of such estate or land.

Protection for tenant or other person whose movable property is levied on for assessments.

29.—(1) The amount of every such assessment shall be paid to the Colonial Civil Engineer, or to such officer of the Public Works Department as he may appoint for the purpose, and in default of payment by the proprietor of any estate or by the owner of any land separately assessed of the amount of the assessment on such estate or land when the same becomes due, the Colonial Civil

Assessment to be paid to Colonial Civil Engineer.

Engineer may recover the same by parate or summary execution. . . . (1)

(2) The signature of the Colonial Civil Engineer subscribed to any document containing a statement of the amount due for such assessment shall without proof of such signature and without proof of any other matter or thing be held and be deemed to be in all Courts and by all Judges and Magistrates *primâ facie* evidence of the amount claimed being due and being in every particular correct.

Colony to have preferent lien for assessment.

30.—(1) The Colonial Civil Engineer for and on behalf of the Colony shall have a preferent lien upon every estate in any district, and upon all lands separately assessed under section twenty-three of this Ordinance subject to any existing liens thereof in favour of the Colony for the payment of the proportion of the amount of any assessment made under the provisions of this Ordinance and due in respect of such estate or land.

(2) The said lien shall continue in full force and shall continue vested on each of the said estates and upon all land separately assessed as aforesaid notwithstanding any change of ownership of such estate or land.

Keeping of books and accounts.

31.—(1) The Colonial Civil Engineer shall keep proper books of account in respect of the district and shall enter therein all moneys received and expended.

(2) He shall also keep books showing all transactions on account of any advance or loan obtained for the district.

(3) Any proprietor of an estate in the district may, at all reasonable times, and in a reasonable manner, have access to any such books and may make copies of any entry therein.

Auditor General to audit accounts of Commissioners.

32.—(1) The Auditor General shall examine and audit the books of account required to be kept under the last preceding section, and the Commissioners shall annually before the thirtieth day of September publish a statement showing all assessments levied, and all moneys received and expended under the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) There shall be paid into the General Revenue of the Colony in respect of such audit out of the funds of each district such sum as is after consultation with the Commissioners fixed by the Governor-in-Council.

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Keeping of Register of Proprietors.

33.—(1) The Colonial Civil Engineer shall keep a book for each district to be called the "District Register" in which shall be entered the names and areas of the estates and villages in that district and the names and addresses of the proprietors thereof, and also the name and address of every person who has given notice that he requires his land to be separately assessed under the provisions of section twenty-three and the area of such land.

¹ For amendment see Section 9 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.

(2) The proprietor of any such estate, and every person who has given notice as aforesaid, or any constituted attorney of such proprietor or the representative of such proprietor or attorney duly authorised in writing, shall from time to time cause his correct address to be entered in the Register, and such address shall be called his "registered address."

34.—(1) Any notice required to be sent to any person under this Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been duly sent if posted to his registered address by registered letter, and any document or legal process required to be served upon such person, shall be deemed to have been duly served upon him if left with some adult person at his registered address.

Service of notice upon proprietors.

(2) If any proprietor or person whose land is separately assessed under section twenty-three fails to cause his address to be entered in the Register, any such notice, document or process may be affixed to the principal building on the estate or land, or if there is no building on such estate or land, on some conspicuous place on the said estate or land, and such notice, document or process shall be deemed to have been duly served on such proprietor or person.

35. Every Order made by the Governor-in-Council under this Ordinance shall be published in the *Gazette* and in one other newspaper published in the colony and shall take effect from the date of such publication or from such other date as may be mentioned in such Order.

Publication and operation of Orders-in-Council.

36. Every person who unlawfully and maliciously destroys or damages any work constructed or maintained under the provisions of this Ordinance or who without the sanction of the Colonial Civil Engineer and the Commissioners cuts any courida or other trees on the sea side of any sea defence or removes any shell, sand, or other material from any shore in any district shall be guilty of an offence, and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two months.

Penalty on doing damage to sea defence works.

37. Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to the city of Georgetown or the sea defences of the said city.

Ordinance not to apply to Georgetown.

PART VI.

TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.

38. As soon as any part of the colony has been declared a district under this Ordinance the Colonial Civil Engineer with the consent of the Commissioners may require the person or persons, who but for the passing of this Ordinance would have been liable to construct and maintain the sea defences of any estate or land in such district, to construct such sea defences as in his opinion are necessary for the protection of such estate or land, or to execute such work as in his opinion are necessary for the repair of any existing sea defence, and the provisions of the Sea Defence

Power to require proprietors to construct sea defences within one year of commencement of this Ordinance.

Ordinance, 1883⁽¹⁾, and any Ordinance amending the same, shall apply to the construction of such sea defences, and execution of such works, and such sea defences and works shall be constructed in accordance with the said last mentioned Ordinance as if this Ordinance had not passed: Provided that when such sea defences have been constructed and works executed they shall be maintained under this Ordinance: And provided further that no notice to construct sea defences or execute works under this section shall be given after the expiration of one year from the declaration of any Sea Defence District as provided for by section one (1) of this Ordinance.

(Sections 39 and 40 repealed by Section 10 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.)

PART VII.

REPEAL, INTERPRETATION AND SHORT TITLE.

41. From and after the commencement of this Ordinance the Sea Defence Ordinance, 1883, and the Ordinances amending the same shall not apply to any part of the Colony which has been declared a Sea Defence District under this Ordinance.⁽²⁾

42. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires:—

“District” means a Sea Defence District declared under this Ordinance;

“Village” means a village or a country district declared under the Local Government Ordinance, 1907, and shall be deemed to include both a village and a country district.⁽³⁾

“Local Authority” means and includes the village council of a village, and the county authority of a country district declared under the Local Government Ordinance, 1907.⁽³⁾

“Public Works Department” means the Colonial Civil Engineer and includes every officer of the Colonial Civil Engineer’s Department and every person employed by the Colonial Civil Engineer or by any officer of his Department;

“Proprietor” includes the attorney of any proprietor, the secretary of any company owning any estate and the manager of any sugar estate;

“Sea Defence;” ⁽⁴⁾

“Work” means any work for maintaining, repairing, strengthening, heightening or protecting any existing sea defence and includes any work for constructing or protecting any new sea defence. It also includes the removal of anything which, in the opinion of the Colonial Civil Engineer, ought to be removed for the protection or conservation of the foreshore;

“Commissioners” means the Sea Defence Commissioners of any District;

“Estate” means any land not exempted by this Ordinance and not included within the boundaries of any Village.

43. This Ordinance may be cited as the Sea Defences Ordinance, 1913, and shall come into operation on such day as the Governor shall notify by Proclamation.

¹ See Ordinance No. 2 of 1883.

² See Section 11 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.

³ See Ordinance No. 13 of 1907 under “Local Government.”

⁴ New words of interpretation enacted in Section 12 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1918.

Sea Defence Ordinance, 1883, not to apply to District under this Ordinance.

Interpretation of terms.

Short title and commencement.

THE SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

SEA DEFENCE DISTRICTS.

District No. 1.—*Essequibo Coast*.—Extending from the Northern side-line dam of Plantation Walton Hall on the North West Coast of Essequibo, to the Company Path between Plantations Onderneeming and Belfield on the Left Bank, Essequibo River, and bounded on the East by the Sea Defences as defined by Section 9, sub-section 2, of this Ordinance, and on the West by the Western extremities of the Second Depths and of the Extra Depths held under Licences of Occupancy from the Crown of the Estates lying within the Northern and Southern boundaries.

District No. 2.—*Essequibo River*.—Extending from the Company Path between Plantations Onderneeming and Belfield to the Left Bank of the Supenaam Creek on the Left Bank of the Essequibo River, and bounded on the East by the Sea Defences as defined by Section 9, sub-section 2, of this Ordinance, and on the West by the Second Depths held under Licences of Occupancy from the Crown of the Estates lying between the Northern and Southern boundaries.

District No. 3.—*The Island of Wakenaam*.

District No. 4.—*The Island of Leguan*.

District No. 5.—*West Coast Demerara*.—Extending from the Western side-line dam of Plantation Greenwich Park, on the Right Bank, Essequibo River, to the Eastern boundary of Plantation Best at the mouth of Demerara River, bounded on the North by the Sea Defences as defined by Section 9, sub-section 2, of this Ordinance and on the South by the Boerasirie Creek, the Boerasirie Water Supply Canal, and the Northern side-line dam of Plantation Swan-en-schuts.

District No. 6.—*East Coast, Demerara*.—Extending from the Western side-line dam of Plantation Kitty on the East Coast, Demerara, to the Southern side-line dam of Plantation Voorzigtigheid on the Left Bank, Mahaica Creek. Bounded on the North by the Sea Defences as defined by Section 9, sub-section 2, of this Ordinance, and on the South by the East Demerara Water Supply Canal, the Lamaha Canal, and the Shank's Canal, and the Northern side-line dam of Plantation Hand-en-Veldt on the Left Bank, Mahaica Creek.

District No. 7.—*Mahaica-Abary*.—Extending from the Right Bank of the Mahaica Creek up to the Southern boundary of Plantation Adventure on the Left Bank, Abary Creek, and including the Plantations L'Amitie, Batavia, Trois Amis, Gorchum and Wilhelmina, on the Right Bank, Mahaica Creek. Bounded on the North by the Sea Defences as defined in Section 9, sub-section 2, of this Ordinance, and on the South by the Public Road, the Southern extremity of the Crown Land in the rear of the Estates between Mahaica and Mahaicony Creeks, now held under Licences of Occupancy from the Crown, and the Southern extremities of the Estates lying between the Mahaicony and Abary Creeks.

District No. 8.—*West Coast, Berbice*.—Extending from the Right Bank, Abary Creek, up to the Southern side-line dam of Plantation Zorg and Hoop, part of Plantation Blairmont, Left Bank, Berbice River. Bounded on the North by the Sea Defences as defined by Section 9, sub-section 2, of this Ordinance, and on the South by the Abary Creek and the Southern and Western extremities of the Second Depths and of the Extra Depths held under Licences from the Crown of the Estates lying between the Abary Creeks and the Berbice River.

District No. 9.—*East and Courantyne Coasts, Berbice*.—Extending from the mouth of the Grand Canal on the Right Bank of the Berbice River and inclusive of Lot No. 40, situate on the South side of the Grand Canal up to the Southern side-line dam of Lot 81, part of Plantation Skeldon on the left Bank, Courantyne River. Bounded on the North by the Sea Defences as defined in Section 9, sub-section 2, of this Ordinance, and on the South by the Grand Canal and the Southern extremities of the Second Depths and of the Extra Depths held under Licences of Occupancy from the Crown of the Estates lying between the Berbice and Courantyne Rivers.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM OF WARRANT OF DISTRESS.

British Guiana.

District.

To _____ and to all other Constables. Whereas application has been duly made to me by the Colonial Civil Engineer for a Warrant of Distress against the movable property upon or in (here describe the premises) in the said District, for the purpose of levying the sum of _____ dollars due in respect of the assessment made upon the said premises for sea defences under the Sea Defences Ordinance, 1912, with costs, and whereas proof has been duly given to me under the hand of the Colonial Civil Engineer that the said amount is due in respect of an assessment under the said Ordinance: This is, therefore, to require and command you to levy the said sum of _____ with costs, upon the said movable property, according to law.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

(Signed)

Magistrate.

District.