



THE
CEYLON GOVERNMENT
GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

No. 8,418 — SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1938.

Published by Authority.

PART I.—GENERAL.

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

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

L. D.—B 165/38

THE MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, No. 9 OF 1938.

IN terms of section 10 (3) of the Manufacture of Matches (Regulation) Ordinance, No. 9 of 1938, it is hereby notified that the regulations set out hereunder, made under that section by the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce have been approved by the State Council and ratified by the Governor.

Colombo, December 3, 1938.

G. C. S. COREA,
Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.

Regulations.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Manufacture of Matches Regulations, 1938.

PART I.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 - “Minister” means the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.
 - “proprietor” includes a tenant or lessee.
 - “person” includes a company, firm, individual or corporation.
 - “case” in any reference to a case of matches means a case of 50 gross boxes of matches of uniform size and stick content.
 - “quota” means the aggregate output of matches which a holder of a licence to manufacture matches is permitted to manufacture in a quota year.
 - “quota year” means the period of 12 months commencing on the first day of February in each year.
 - “statistical year” means the period of 12 months ending on the thirty-first day of October in each year.
 - “safety match” means a match stick which is impregnated with some substance which effectively prevents the match stick from glowing after the flame of the match on ignition has been extinguished, and which is tipped with a chemical or a mixture of chemicals which—
 - (a) does not contain white phosphorus,
 - (b) does not harm the health of persons engaged in its manufacture or in the manufacture of matches; and
 - (c) does not ignite unless it is struck on a specially prepared chemical surface.

“glowing” means the condition of a match stick which continues to burn without a flame, after the flame resulting from ignition has been completely extinguished.

Illustration.—An unimpregnated match is struck on its box. After the head is ignited and the flame has set fire to the wood (or other material) the flame is blown away. The wood (or other material) would glow red hot without a flame reducing the wood (or other material) gradually to ashes.

“sale aggregate” means the total amount of matches which all the allottees of quotas have manufactured and sold for cash during any specified period.

3. (1) Fees at the rates set out in Schedule I. shall be paid in Ceylon currency in respect of each of the items set out therein.

(2) All fees under the Ordinance or under these regulations shall be paid to the credit of the Deputy Financial Secretary either at a Kachcheri or at the General Treasury at Colombo to be credited to the appropriate head of revenue.

4. Every application by a person entitled under section 5 (1) of the Ordinance to obtain a licence for the manufacture of matches shall be made before the 7th day of December, 1938, in the Form 2 set out in Schedule II. and shall be accompanied by a Kachcheri or Treasury receipt for the fee payable for such licence.

5. (1) Every application for a licence to import splints, veneers, or boxes or to manufacture splints, veneers or boxes shall be made respectively in Form 1, or Form 2A set out in Schedule II.; and shall be accompanied by a Kachcheri or Treasury receipt for the fee payable for that licence.

(2) Every licence for the import of splints, veneers or boxes, for the manufacture of matches, or for the manufacture of splints, veneers, or boxes shall be respectively in Form 3, Form 4, or Form 4A set out in Schedule II.

(3) Every licence issued under these regulations shall be in force for a period of ten years commencing on the first day of February of the year of issue.

(4) Where a licence is not issued to an applicant for that licence, the amount of the fee for that licence deposited by such applicant at the Treasury or a Kachcheri shall be returned to him.

6. (1) No person other than a person entitled to a licence to manufacture matches under section 5 of the Ordinance shall be entitled to a licence to manufacture matches under these regulations unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Director—

- (a) that he has been allocated a share in the quota of a cancelled or revoked licence under regulation 39 (2); or
- (b) that he is the purchaser, lessee or assignee of a business to manufacture matches in respect of which the vendor, lessor or assignor was at the time of the sale, lease, or assignment as the case may be, the holder of a licence to manufacture matches under the Ordinance.

(2) The allottee of a quota shall, within one month of the date of allocation of the quota, apply to the Director in Form 5 set out in Schedule II. for a licence to manufacture matches. Every such application shall be accompanied by a Kachcheri or Treasury receipt for the fee payable for that licence. Where such application is not made within the said month, the quota allocated to that person shall be deemed to be cancelled.

7. It shall not be lawful for the Director to issue a licence to any person under regulation 6, unless notice of the decision to issue such licence and the quota to be allocated to such person is published in the *Gazette*.

PART II.

Appeals.

8. (1) No person (in this regulation called “the appellant”) shall be entitled to appeal from the decision of the Director to issue to any other person a licence to manufacture matches unless such appellant is the holder of a licence to manufacture matches under this Ordinance or under these regulations: Provided that a person who is not the holder of a licence to manufacture matches shall be entitled to appeal under this regulation if he—

- (a) is a person entitled to obtain a licence to manufacture matches under section 5 of the Ordinance; or
- (b) is an applicant for a licence to manufacture matches whose application has not been finally refused; or
- (c) is the proprietor of a new business for the manufacture of matches in respect of which there has been no previous control of output under the Ordinance.

(2) No person shall be entitled to appeal from the Director’s determination of the quota or the maximum permitted monthly output of a manufactory specified in a licence to manufacture matches unless such person is the licensee of that manufactory or the licensee of any other manufactory specified in a licence to manufacture matches, or a person referred to in clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c) of paragraph (1).

9. No person other than a person to whom the Director has refused to grant a licence to manufacture matches shall be entitled to appeal therefrom to the Minister.

10. Every decision or determination of the Director under section 5 of the Ordinance shall be published forthwith in the *Gazette*.

11. (1) Every statement of appeal under regulation 8 or regulation 9 shall—

- (a) be in the English language,
- (b) contain a concise statement of the grounds upon which the appeal is preferred,
- (c) be forwarded to the Director, and
- (d) contain the address of the appellant to which communications may be sent.

(2) The Director shall forthwith transmit to the Minister every statement of appeal forwarded to him under paragraph (1) and shall attach thereto a report setting out the reasons for his decision or determination, as the case may be.

(3) The Minister shall not entertain any appeal under regulation 8 or regulation 9 unless it is preferred within 14 days (exclusive of Sundays and public holidays) after the date of the publication in the *Gazette* of the decision or determination from which such appeal is taken.

12. (1) The Minister shall cause notice of the date and time of the hearing of the appeal to be sent by registered post—

- (a) in any case where an appeal has been preferred against the decision to issue a licence or against the determination of the quota or the maximum permitted monthly output of a manufactory, to the appellant and to the person to whom the Director has decided to issue a licence or to the licensee of the manufactory as the case may be; and
- (b) in any case where an appeal has been preferred against the decision to revoke a licence or to refuse to grant a licence, to the appellant.

(2) The Minister may, if he considers it expedient, notice the Director to appear at the hearing of the appeal, in support of his decision or determination.

(3) If on the date and at the time specified in the notice referred to in paragraph (1) the appellant does not appear, the Minister shall dismiss the appeal: Provided that where the Minister is satisfied that the appellant was prevented from appearing on that date and at that time from causes not within his control, the Minister shall postpone the hearing of the appeal to a date not later than seven days thereafter exclusive of Sundays and public holidays, and shall cause notice of the date and time of the hearing of the appeal to be sent by registered post in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1). Where on such subsequent date the appellant does not appear, the Minister shall dismiss the appeal.

(4) If on the date and at the time specified in the notice referred to in paragraph (1), the appellant appears, the Minister shall hear the appellant and any other party who has been noticed to appear at the hearing of the appeal, if such party is present, and make such order as the justice of the case requires.

13. Every order made by the Minister under regulation 12 shall be binding on the parties.

14. (1) Where any person who is the holder of a licence contravenes any of the conditions of that licence, the Director may serve on that person a notice in Form 6 set out in Schedule II, requiring such person to show cause by written statement, or by explanation in person or by agent within such time, not less than 14 days, as may be specified in the notice why his licence should not be revoked.

(2) Every notice referred to in paragraph (1) shall be sent by registered post to the business address given by the holder of the licence in his application for the licence.

(3) Where the holder of a licence fails to show cause within the specified time, or fails to satisfy the Director by written statement or explanation why his licence should not be revoked the Director shall revoke such licence, and shall cause the name of the holder and the particulars of such revoked licence to be published in the *Gazette*; provided that if any person whose licence has been revoked by the Director under this paragraph gives notice of appeal to the Director within 7 days (exclusive of Sundays and public holidays) after the date of the publication in the *Gazette* of such revocation, the Director shall not proceed to allocate the quota of the revoked licence as provided in regulation 37 until such appeal is heard and finally determined.

15. (1) No appeal from the decision of the Director to revoke a licence shall be heard unless the appellant forwards to the Director a statement of appeal within 14 days (exclusive of Sundays and public holidays) after the date of the publication in the *Gazette* of such revocation.

(2) The provisions of regulations 11 (2) and 12 shall apply to every appeal under this regulation.

16. (1) At the hearing of any appeal under these regulations, any party may appear either in person or by agent duly authorized by him in writing.

(2) The failure of any party or of his duly authorized agent on his behalf to appear at the hearing of an appeal on the date and at the time specified in any notice referred to in regulation 12, shall not be deemed to be a default in appearance until the service of that notice on that party is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister.

17. Any notice under these regulations which is not served personally on a party shall be deemed to have been duly served on him if it is sent by registered post to the address of that party furnished in the statement of appeal.

18. In any case where the Minister makes order directing that a person be granted a licence, the Director shall forthwith issue a licence to that person in the form prescribed by these regulations.

PART III.

19. On and after a date to be appointed by the Minister by notification in the *Gazette* published at least three months before the date appointed thereby, no person shall manufacture matches for sale either separately or made up as complete boxes of matches or manufacture splints, veneers or boxes for sale unless such matches, splints, veneers or boxes satisfy the requirements specified in this Part.

20. Matches must ignite when rubbed either on a specially prepared chemical surface or friction surface, without exploding in a manner likely to cause injury to the person and without giving off fumes which are harmful to the health of the person in ordinary circumstances. The person liable for a contravention of this regulation shall be the holder of the licence to manufacture those matches.

21. No match shall be tipped with any chemical or mixture of chemicals which explodes or ignites spontaneously without being ignited in the manner specified in regulation 20.

22. No person shall manufacture splints for use in the match industry unless such splints are made of wood, wax or cardboard: Provided that where any person proves to the satisfaction of the Director that he can satisfactorily manufacture splints out of any other material, the Director may permit such person to manufacture splints out of such other material.

23. No person shall manufacture splints out of any material which, when used as a match-stick, breaks in such a way as to cause or be likely to cause injury to any person.

24. No person shall manufacture veneers for use in the match industry unless such veneers are made of wood or cardboard: Provided that where any person proves to the satisfaction of the Director that he can satisfactorily manufacture veneers out of any other material, the Director may permit such person to manufacture veneers out of such other material.

25. No person shall manufacture boxes for use in the match industry unless such boxes are made of wood or cardboard: Provided that where any person proves to the satisfaction of the Director that he can satisfactorily manufacture boxes out of any other material, the Director may permit such person to manufacture boxes out of such material.

26. Every box which is intended to contain safety matches shall be coated on one or more of its outer sides with a chemically prepared friction surface which does not contain any phosphorus, and which will not, when used to ignite any match, catch fire, or explode or ignite the match in any way dangerous to the person. The person liable for a contravention of this regulation shall be the holder of the licence to manufacture such box.

PART IV.

Quotas.

27. From and after February 1, 1939, no person shall in any year manufacture matches unless a quota for that year has been allocated to him by the Director.

28. (1) For the quota year commencing on February 1, 1939, there shall be allocated to each person entitled to a licence under section 5 of the Ordinance a quota equal to 12 times the true average monthly output of matches which that person has produced and sold for cash from his manufactory or manufactories during such period as the Director may select for the purpose.

(2) In the determination of the true average monthly output of matches under paragraph (1) it shall be lawful for the Director to delete from any statement of output of matches furnished by the applicant for a licence such amounts as the Director considers not to be the normal production of that applicant, after due consideration of—

(a) an increase, if any, in the consumption of matches in Ceylon, or

(b) the normal expansion of the factory of the applicant.

29. The Director shall in the month of November in each quota year publish in the *Gazette* an estimate of the probable annual consumption of matches in Ceylon during the next succeeding quota year.

30. (1) Every application for a quota shall be made to the Director not later than 14 days after the date of the publication under regulation 29, of the estimate of the probable annual consumption of matches in Ceylon, and shall be accompanied by an audited statement of the sales for cash, during the statistical year immediately preceding that date, of all matches manufactured by the applicant in pursuance of the grant of a quota under these regulations.

(2) The statement referred to in paragraph (1) shall be audited by a public auditor within the meaning of section 18 of the Societies Ordinance, 1891.

31. Except in the cases referred to in regulation 37, no person other than the holder of a licence to manufacture matches shall be entitled to a quota.

32. (1) The Director shall in the last week of January in each quota year allocate the quotas for the next succeeding quota year.

(2) Every holder of a licence to manufacture matches shall, in the month of January in each year, forward his licence to the Director, and the Director shall enter therein the maximum permitted monthly output and the quota allocated to that holder for the next succeeding quota year.

33. (1) The allocation of a quota under these regulations shall during the period for which the quota is allocated be deemed to authorize the allottee of that quota to manufacture matches up to the quantity allowed by the quota.

(2) A quota allocated under these regulations shall be in force until the expiration of the quota year in respect of which the quota was allocated.

34. The maximum permitted monthly output of a manufactory or where there is more than one manufactory, of all such manufactories specified in the licence of every person entitled to a licence to manufacture matches under the Ordinance or under these regulations shall not be more than one-sixth of the quota which the Director allocates to that person under these regulations.

35. Subject to regulation 36 the quota of any licensee for any quota year shall be the amount which bears to the estimated consumption of matches in Ceylon for that year, the same proportion as the quantity of matches which the licensee has manufactured and sold for cash during the statistical year immediately preceding bears to the sale aggregate for that statistical year.

<i>Example</i> : The estimate of the probable annual consumption of matches in Ceylon for the quota year February 1, 1941–January 31, 1942, is	..	Cases.	C
The amount of matches which X Match Co. has manufactured and sold for cash during the statistical year November 1, 1939, to October 31, 1940, is	..	s	S
The sale aggregate of matches for the same statistical year is	..	S	S
The quota of X Match Co. for the quota year 1941–1942 is	..	$\frac{C \times s}{S}$	

36. Where the sale aggregate for any statistical year is less than the estimated annual consumption of matches in Ceylon for the next succeeding quota year, and the quota of a licensee for that quota year as determined under regulation 35 is more than the maximum potential output of the manufactory or manufactories specified in his licence, the quota of that licensee shall be determined in the following manner :—

- (1) If the licensee undertakes within 3 months of the commencement of the quota year, to instal additional machinery in his manufactory or manufactories or in any other way undertakes to increase the maximum potential output of his manufactory or manufactories up to the amount represented by the quota he would get under regulation 35 the quota of that licensee as determined by regulation 35 shall be his quota for that year.
- (2) If the licensee does not undertake to instal the additional machinery in his manufactory or manufactories or in any other way to increase the maximum potential output of his manufactory or manufactories the quota of that licensee for that year shall be the same as the quota allocated to him for the quota year immediately preceding.
- (3) In any case under paragraph (1) where the licensee fails within the period of 3 months specified in that paragraph to instal the additional machinery or in other ways to increase the maximum potential output of his manufactory or manufactories the Director shall cancel the quota of that licensee and shall allocate to him the same quota as had been allocated to him for the quota year immediately preceding, and the licensee shall, at the request of the Director, forthwith forward to the Director, the licence issued to him, and the Director shall make the necessary amendments thereon.
- (4) Where, in the cases referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3), the quota allocated to a licensee for any quota year is the same as the quota allocated to him for the year immediately preceding, the unallocated portion of the quota shall be deemed to be the quota of a licence which has been cancelled under section 12 or revoked under section 6 of the Ordinance.

37. (1) Where a licence to manufacture matches is cancelled under section 12 of the Ordinance or is revoked under section 6 of the Ordinance and such cancellation or revocation is confirmed on appeal, if any, the Director shall, by publication of a notice in the *Gazette*, invite applications for a share in this quota from persons who are not the holders of licences to manufacture matches.

(2) Except as provided in regulation 38, or in regulation 40, no person who is the holder of a licence to manufacture matches under this Ordinance shall be entitled to a share in the quota of any licence referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) Applications for a share in the quota of a licence referred to in paragraph (1) shall be made to the Director within 21 days from the date of publication in the *Gazette* of the notice referred to in that paragraph.

38. If the aggregate of the shares applied for under regulation 37 is less than the amount of the quota, or if no applications for such share are received, the Director shall allocate whatever portion of the quota is not applied for, to the holders of licences to manufacture matches in the same manner as is provided in regulation 40 : Provided that where the portion of the quota not applied for is less than 100 cases the Director shall not be required to follow the provisions of this regulation.

39. On receipt of the applications for a share in the quota under regulation 37 the Director shall—

- (1) as a first step refuse—
 - (a) applications from persons who after such inquiry as he may deem necessary are not found to be persons who possess previous experience in the manufacture of matches ;
 - (b) frivolous or vexatious applications or applications which the Director considers were made with the object of embarrassing other applicants for a share in the quota ;
 - (c) applications from persons who are holders of licences to manufacture matches ;
 - (d) applications from persons whose licences to manufacture matches have been cancelled or revoked.
- (2) as a second step allocate to every applicant who, on the date of the publication in the *Gazette* of the notice referred to in regulation 37, is the proprietor of a manufactory for the manufacture of matches in Ceylon, a share in the quota. The amount to be allocated to any applicant shall be the quantity which bears to the quota of the cancelled or revoked licence, the same proportion as the maximum potential output of the manufactory of the applicant bears to the total of the maximum potential output of the manufactories of all the applicants.

<i>Example</i> : The quota of a cancelled licence is	..	P cases
There are only 2 applicants A and B who are proprietors of factories whose maximum potential output are respectively	..	Q_1 & Q_2 cases per year
The quota A is entitled to is	..	$\frac{Q_1}{Q_1 + Q_2} \cdot P$ cases
The quota B is entitled to is	..	$\frac{Q_2}{Q_1 + Q_2} \cdot P$ cases

- (3) Where the amount to be allocated to any applicant exceeds the maximum potential output of the manufactory of the applicant, the quota he shall be entitled to shall be the maximum potential output of his manufactory.

40. Where there is no applicant referred to in regulation 39 (2), for a share in the quota of a cancelled or revoked licence, the Director shall allocate to each licensee a share in the quota which bears to the quota available for allocation the same proportion as the quota allocated to that licensee for the current year bears to the total quotas allocated to all the licensees for that year.

Example : A, B, and C are licensees whose respective quotas are a, b, and c cases. The quota of the cancelled licence is P cases.

A receives	$\frac{a}{a+b+c} \cdot P$ cases.
B	$\frac{b}{a+b+c} \cdot P$ cases.
C	$\frac{c}{a+b+c} \cdot P$ cases.

41. Where any manufactory of matches specified in a licence to manufacture matches is destroyed or damaged to such an extent as to render impossible the manufacture of matches in that manufactory, the Minister may permit the holder of that licence to manufacture matches at some other manufactory up to the amount of the quota allocated to that holder, or may direct that the quota of that holder be distributed among other holders of licences to manufacture matches.

PART V.

Grades, banderols, labels, and prices of matches.

42. Not more than 50 match-sticks shall be packed in any box sold or offered for sale.

43. On and after a date to be fixed by the Minister by notification in the *Gazette* no person shall sell any matches manufactured in Ceylon unless there is securely affixed with gum to every box of matches so sold by him a Government banderol issued by the Director.

44. (1) The holder of a licence to manufacture matches shall cause a banderol to be affixed as a band over both open ends of each box of matches manufactured by him. The banderol must be so affixed as to prevent the box from being opened in the ordinary way without first breaking the banderol.

(2) The terminal ends of a banderol affixed to a box of matches under paragraph (1) shall commence and end on the same side of the box of matches, and such terminal ends shall be completely covered by a label showing the particulars required under regulation 54.

45. Applications for banderols shall be made to the Director and shall be accompanied by a cheque, money order or postal order or a Kacheheri or Treasury receipt for a sum of money sufficient to cover the cost of the required number of banderols.

46. Banderols shall not be issued to any person other than the holder of a licence to manufacture matches.

47. All banderols issued under these regulations shall be available for sale at the following rates:—

	Rs. c.
For every 50 gross	40 00

48. Banderols issued under regulation 47 shall be printed in different colours, one of which shall be allotted by the Director to each holder of a licence to manufacture matches. No person shall use a banderol of a colour which has not been allotted to him.

49. On or before the seventh day in every month every holder of a licence to manufacture matches shall forward to the Director a true statement of—

(a) the number of boxes of matches manufactured by that holder for the calendar month immediately preceding; and

(b) the total sales for cash of all matches in boxes for the calendar month immediately preceding.

50. (1) Every holder of a licence under the Ordinance shall keep and maintain proper books of account relating to the business in respect of which he has been granted a licence under the Ordinance.

(2) All books of account required to be kept by paragraph (1) shall be available for inspection by the Director or by any person duly authorized by him in that behalf.

(3) It shall be lawful for the Director to direct and enforce an audit of the books of account maintained by any person licensed under the Ordinance.

51. Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Director that any banderol registered in the name of a holder of a licence to manufacture matches is accidentally damaged or defaced before that banderol has been affixed on to a box of matches he may in his discretion if satisfied that such damage or defacement is accidental refund to that holder the amount paid for such banderol.

52. (1) The Minister may by notification in the *Gazette* fix for a specified or unspecified period the maximum or minimum, wholesale or retail prices at which any grade of matches manufactured in Ceylon shall be sold, and any such notification may be amended, varied, or rescinded by a subsequent notification which shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(2) No notification under paragraph (1) shall take effect until the expiration of at least 2 months from the date of its publication in the *Gazette*.

53. (1) On and after a date to be fixed by the Minister by notification in the *Gazette* no person shall sell any box of matches made in Ceylon or any package containing boxes of matches made in Ceylon unless that box or package has affixed to it a label of the manufacturer of those matches duly registered under the provision of these regulations.

(2) Application for registration of a label shall be made to the Director. Every such application shall state—

(a) the name of the applicant applying for registration of a label; and

(b) the number of the licence issued to that applicant to manufacture matches,

and shall be accompanied by a true copy of every label required to be registered.

54. No label shall be registered under these regulations unless it has the following essential particulars:—

(1) The grade of match (that is to say, whether safety or non-safety) to be sold under cover of the label;

(2) The name of the manufacturer or the business name under which he manufactures matches;

(3) The words "made in Ceylon" or other words to show that the matches are made in Ceylon.

55. The certificate referred in section 13 (2) of the Ordinance shall be given under the hand of the Director, the Deputy Director or any Assistant Director or any officer acting for the time being as Director, Deputy Director or Assistant Director, and shall be in the Form 7 set out in Schedule II.

56. The return referred to in section 7 of the Ordinance shall be in Form 8 set out in Schedule II.

57. (1) On and after the first day of February, 1939, the licensee of a manufactory of matches shall pay to every person employed in that manufactory of matches, other than a person employed on piece work, wages calculated at a rate not less than the rate specified hereunder:—

(a) in the case of skilled labour—				
for each man				0·16 cents per hour
(b) in the case of unskilled labour—				
for each man				0·11 cents per hour
for each woman				0·08 cents per hour
for each young person				0·05½ cents per hour

(2) The number of young persons employed by a licensee in a manufactory of matches shall not exceed twenty per centum of the total number of persons employed in that manufactory.

(3) In this regulation "woman" and "young person" have the same meaning as in the Employment of Women, Young Persons, and Children Ordinance, No. 6 of 1923.

Schedule I.

SECTION 10 (2) C.

Table of Fees.

	Rs. c.
1. Licence to manufacture matches	25 0
2. Licence to manufacture splints	10 0
3. Licence to manufacture veneers	10 0
4. Licence to manufacture boxes	15 0
5. Licence to import splints	10 0
6. Licence to import veneers	10 0
7. Licence to import boxes	10 0

Form 1.

Schedule II.
CEYLON.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, No. 9 OF 1938.
(Pursuant to Section 3.)

Application for a licence to Import

¹ Proprietor, Manager, Secretary or other official authorized to make this application.

² Name of business.

³ Address of business.

I/We, the undersigned the _____¹ of _____² at _____³ do hereby apply for a licence to import _____ for use in the manufacture of matches and match boxes in Ceylon.

The _____ will be supplied to the following firms :

Name.	Address.
(1) _____	_____
(2) _____	_____
(3) _____	_____
(4) _____	_____

Date : _____

Signed : _____

Note.—This application must be accompanied by a Kachcheri or Treasury receipt for the fee payable for the licence applied for.

Form 2.

CEYLON.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, No. 9 OF 1938.
(Pursuant to Sections 3 and 5.)

Application for a licence to manufacture matches in Ceylon.

¹ Name of applicant.

² Address of business.

³ Name of factory (if any).

⁴ Address of factory.

⁵ Here specify type of match which it is proposed to manufacture.

I/We _____ of _____¹ being the proprietor, of the _____² a business established in Ceylon for the manufacture of matches do hereby apply for a licence to manufacture the following grades of matches at the _____³ factory situated at _____⁴ and state that business was established prior to the 1st day of June, 1936, namely, on _____ and was carried on continuously from that date until _____, the date of the commencement of the Manufacture of Matches (Regulation) Ordinance, No. 9 of 1938.

	Grades.	
	Safety ⁵ .	Non-safety ⁵ .
(1) _____	_____	_____
(2) _____	_____	_____
(3) _____	_____	_____
(4) _____	_____	_____
(5) _____	_____	_____

The following documents are enclosed to prove the truth of the matters stated above :—

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

Date : _____

Signed : _____

Note.—This application must be accompanied by a Kacheheri or Treasury receipt for the fee payable for the licence applied for.

CEYLON.

Form 2A.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, No. 9 OF 1938.
(Pursuant to Section 3.)

Application for a Licence to Manufacture Splints, Veneers or Boxes.

I/We, the undersigned being the proprietor of the _____ of _____ do hereby apply for a licence to manufacture _____ at _____ factory situated at _____.

I/We manufacture _____ for sale to the following firms*.

* Every firm to which splints, veneers or boxes supplied should be stated.

1. _____ of _____
2. _____ of _____
3. _____ of _____

Date : _____

Signed : _____

Proprietor.

Note.—This application must be accompanied by a Kachcheri or Treasury receipt for the fee payable for the licence applied for.

CEYLON.

Form 3.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, No. 9 OF 1938.
(Pursuant to Section 4.)

Licence to Import Splints, Veneers or Boxes.

Licence No. Imp : _____

_____ of _____ is/are hereby authorized for a period of _____ commencing _____ to import _____ for use in the manufacture of matches and match boxes in Ceylon.

Colombo, _____, 193—.

Director of Commerce and Industries.

CEYLON.

Form 4.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, No. 9 OF 1938.
(Pursuant to Section 4.)

Licence to Manufacture Matches.

Licence No. Mf : _____

_____ of _____ is/are hereby authorized to manufacture matches at the _____ factory situated at _____, for a period of _____ commencing _____ subject to the conditions set out below.

Conditions.

Director of Commerce and Industries.

CEYLON.

Form 4A.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, NO. 9 OF 1938.
(Pursuant to Section 4.)

Licence to Manufacture Splints, Veneers or Boxes.

Licence No. Mf: _____

_____ of _____ is/are hereby authorized to manufacture _____ at the _____ factory situated at _____ subject to the conditions set out below.

Conditions.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.

Colombo, _____, 193—.

Director of Commerce and Industries.

CEYLON.

Form 5.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, NO. 9 OF 1938.

(Pursuant to Regulation 6.)

Application for a Licence to Manufacture Matches.

I/We _____ the undersigned not being a person entitled to a licence to manufacture matches under section 5 (1) of the Ordinance do hereby apply for a licence to manufacture _____ matches at _____ and state as follows:

1. That _____.
2. That _____.
3. That _____.

Signed: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Note.—This application must be accompanied by a Kacheheri or Treasury receipt for the fee payable for the licence applied for.

CEYLON.

Form 6.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, NO. 9 OF 1938.

(Pursuant to Regulation 14 (1) .)

To _____.

Whereas it has been brought to my notice that on or about the _____ day of _____ 19— you have contravened the _____ conditions of the licence No. _____ issued to you on _____ for the _____.

TAKE NOTICE that unless you show cause by written statement or by explanation in person or by agent before the _____, I shall, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 6 of the Manufacture of Matches (Regulation) Ordinance, No. 9 of 1938, revoke your licence.

Colombo, _____, 19—.

Director of Commerce and Industries.

CEYLON.

Form 7.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, NO. 9 OF 1938.

(Pursuant to Section 13 (2).)

Certificate.

I, _____, _____ Director of Commerce and Industries, do hereby certify that the banderol/label/stamp attached hereto is spurious on the ground that it does not contain the following characteristic features, of a genuine banderol/label/stamp:—

Director of Commerce and Industries.

CEYLON.

Form 8.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE, NO. 9 OF 1938.

(Pursuant to Section 7.)

Statistics of Manufacture of Matches, Splints, Veneers and Boxes.

(To be filled in only if the articles in the form (A) are manufactured for sale as separate articles and not as incidental to the sale of matches in boxes.)

Form A.

Article.	Actual quantity manufactured for sale as separate articles.		Maximum potential output of manufactory.	Prices during the last two years.	
	19 —19	19 —19		Wholesale (per case of 50 gross)	Retail (per case of 50 gross)
Matches					
Splints					
Veneers					
Boxes					

Form B.

(To be filled in only if matches, splints, veneers and boxes are manufactured for sale as a complete box of matches only.)

Article.	Actual quantity manufactured for sale as separate articles.		Maximum potential output of manufactory.	Prices during the last two years.	
	19	-19		Wholesale (per case of 50 gross)	Retail (per case of 50 gross)
	19	-19			
Complete box of matches (in grosses)					

Form C. Miscellaneous particulars.

- Labour force of factory: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Men : } \text{---} \\ \text{Women : } \text{---} \\ \text{Young Persons : } \text{---} \end{array} \right.$
- Particulars of machinery employed in factory. Maximum potential output of each unit of machinery.
- Was work continuous during the year? If not give the number of working days and the average number of working hours per day.

Statutory declaration.

I ——— the ——— of the ——— do hereby declare that the particulars given in forms A, B, and C above are to the best of my knowledge and belief true and accurate.

¹ Full name of declarant.² Secretary, proprietor, partner, manager, or other official authorized to make this declaration.³ Name of business or factory.

Address : ———.

Date : ———.

Signed : ———.

L. D.—B 179/38

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES REGULATIONS, 1938.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Regulation 19 of the Manufacture of Matches Regulations, 1938, published in *Gazette Extraordinary* of December 3, 1938, I do by this notification appoint the eighth day of March, 1939, as the date on and after which no person shall—

- manufacture matches for sale either separately or made up as complete boxes of matches ; or
- manufacture splints, veneers or boxes for sale ;

unless such matches, splints, veneers or boxes satisfy the requirements of Part III of the Manufacture of Matches Regulations, 1938.

Colombo, December 3, 1938.

G. C. S. COREA,
Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.

L. D.—B 179/38

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES REGULATIONS, 1938.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Regulations 43 and 53 of the Manufacture of Matches Regulations, 1938, published in *Gazette Extraordinary* of December 3, 1938, I do by this notification fix the first day of February, 1939, as the date on and after which—

- no person shall sell any matches manufactured in Ceylon unless there is securely affixed with gum to every box of matches so sold by him a Government banderol issued by the Director of Commerce and Industries ; and
- no person shall sell any box of matches made in Ceylon or any package containing boxes of matches made in Ceylon unless that box or package has affixed to it a label of the manufacturer of those matches duly registered under the provisions of Part V of the Manufacture of Matches Regulations, 1938.

Colombo, December 3, 1938.

G. C. S. COREA,
Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.

L. D.—B 179/38

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES REGULATIONS, 1938.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Regulation 52 of the Manufacture of Matches Regulations, 1938, published in *Gazette Extraordinary* of December 3, 1938, I do by this notification fix the following prices as the maximum and minimum wholesale and retail prices at which any grade of matches manufactured in Ceylon shall be sold, on and after the eighth day of February, 1939.

	Wholesale Price (including cost of banderols).		Retail Price (including cost of banderols).	
	Per case of 50 gross.	Per case of 50 gross.	Per case of 50 gross.	Per box of not more than 50 sticks.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
Maximum	.. 120 0	.. 144 0	.. 144 0	.. 2 cents
Minimum	.. 108 0	.. 144 0	.. 144 0	.. 2 cents

Colombo, December 3, 1938.

G. C. S. COREA,
Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.