



THE  
**CEYLON GOVERNMENT**  
**GAZETTE**

---

No. 8,848 — FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1942.

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*Published by Authority.*

**PART I.—GENERAL.**

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

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### PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

L. D.—B 36/34 M/H—PH 302/41  
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

#### A. PROCLAMATION.

A. CALDECOTT.

KNOW Ye that by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 5 (1) of the Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance (Chapter 181), I, Andrew Caldecott, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Proclamation establish from the date hereof a general cemetery on the land described in Schedule A hereto for the burial or cremation of the dead within the limits specified and defined in Schedule B hereto.

And I do further, under section 5 (3), wholly exempt the general cemetery so established from the operation of sections 10, 15, 16, and 23 of the Ordinance.

By His Excellency's command,  
E. R. SUDBURY,  
Secretary to the Governor.  
January 13, 1942.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

#### Schedule A.

An allotment of land called Guruketowatta, situated in the village of Pallegama Pahalagammedda in Udagampaha korale of Pata Dumbara, Kandy District, Central Province, containing in extent 2 roods 36·2 perches; bounded on the north by Gurukete-pansalawatta claimed by the Venerable K. Sunanda Nayake Thero and Guruketowatta claimed by G. W. Jayasena, east by Guruketowatta claimed by G. W. Jayasena and Ela-kandura, south by Gurukete-watta claimed by R. T. Bodiya, 'Vel-Vidane', and west by the Gansabhawa road from Pallegama Pahalagammedda to Udagama, and more particularly described as lot 1 in preliminary plan No. A 411.

#### Schedule B.

Pallegama wasama in Udagampaha korale aforesaid and bounded on the north by the village limits of Narandanda and Udagama Pallegama, east by the village limits of Udagama Pallegama and Udagama, south by the village limits of Udagama and Walala, and west by the village limits of Walala, Pitiyegedara and Narandanda. That portion of Narandanda village in Pallegampaha korale of Pata Dumbara, Kandy District, Central Province, which is bounded on the north by Pitiyegedara estate, east and south by the limit of Pallegama wasama, and west by Pitiyegedara estate.

### APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 34 of 1942.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments in the Civil Defence Commissioner's Department:—

Mr. L. M. D. DE SILVA, K.C., to be Deputy Civil Defence Commissioner, in addition to his appointment as Special Commissioner on Bribery and Corruption.

Dr. S. T. GUNASEKERA  
Mr. HALLOCK WIJENATHAN  
Mr. K. VAITHIANATHAN } To be Assistant Civil Defence Commissioners.

Colombo, January 16, 1942.

G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 35 of 1942.

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

I 1A/42

Mr. K. KANAGARATNAM, Deputy Auditor-General, to act as Auditor-General, with effect from January 1, 1942, until further orders.

Mr. D. G. SINGANAYAGAM, Acting Assistant Auditor for Railways, to act as Deputy Auditor-General, with effect from January 1, 1942, until further orders.

Mr. R. P. SHEERARD, Chief Audit Examiner, to act as Assistant Auditor for Railways, with effect from January 1, 1942, until further orders.

J 118/41

Mr. J. L. E. FERNANDO to the office of Additional Assistant Government Agent of the District of Colombo; Additional District Judge and Additional Magistrate, Negombo; Additional Magistrate for the judicial division of Colombo, Avissawella, and Panadura, with effect from January 3, 1942, until further orders.

J 1/42

Mr. R. H. WICKRAMASINGHE to be, in addition to his own duties, Deputy Director of Civil Aviation and under section 1 (1) of Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation (Colonies, Protectorates, and Mandated Territories) Order, 1927, to be Registrar of Aircraft, with effect from January 8, 1941, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 8, 1942.

G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 36 of 1942.

N 10/41

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Ceylon Engineers, with effect from the dates indicated, to fill existing vacancies:—

To be Lieutenants.

Second Lieutenant FULHAM SEBASTIAN VICTOR WRIGHT—  
December 1, 1941.

Second Lieutenant DOUGLAS HAMILTON LA BROCK—December 4, 1941.

By His Excellency's command,  
Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 8, 1942. G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 37 of 1942.

N 2/42

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following promotion in the Ceylon Army Service Corps, with effect from the date hereof:—

To be Temporary Captain.

Second Lieutenant GORDON LLEWELLYN SPENCER AUSTIN.  
By His Excellency's command,  
Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 8, 1942. G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 38 of 1942.

N 33/41

THE Notification No. 679 of 1941 dated October 31, 1941, published in *Gazette* No. 8,809 of November 7, 1941, posting Second Lieutenant CHARLES BRADBY WRATTEN of the Ceylon Army Service Corps to the Reserve of his Corps with effect from October 31, 1941, is hereby cancelled.

By His Excellency's command,  
Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 12, 1942. G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 39 of 1942.

N 3/42

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Ceylon Medical Corps, with effect from the date hereof, to fill an existing vacancy:—

To be Lieutenant.

Mr. RIDLEY MERVYN DE ZILVA.  
By His Excellency's command,  
Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 7, 1942. G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 40 of 1942.

D 4/42

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to accord provisional recognition to Mr. PAO CHUN-CHIEN as Consul General of China at Calcutta with jurisdiction in Ceylon, with effect from December 26, 1941.

By His Excellency's command,  
Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 15, 1942. G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 41 of 1942.

56/3 (W&O/FSO)

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has, under section 5 of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance (Chapter 296), accepted the resignation of Mr. W. L. MURPHY as a Director of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund and Scheme, with effect from December 24, 1941.

By His Excellency's command,  
Financial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 13, 1942. H. J. HUXHAM,  
Financial Secretary.

No. 42 of 1942.

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

J 27/36

Mr. A. L. SAVUNDRANAYAGAM to be Additional District Judge, Additional Magistrate, and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Mannar and Vavuniya, from January 14 to 18, 1942, during the absence of Mr. V. SIVA SUPRAMANIAM.

J 38/36

Mr. D. A. LEANAGE to be, in addition to his other duties, Additional District Judge, Ratnapura, on February 7, 1942, to try D. C., Ratnapura, case No. 6,884, and to deliver judgments in D. C., Ratnapura, cases Nos. 6,391 and 6,719.

J 15/36

Mr. P. B. TENNEKON to be Additional Magistrate, Gampaha, on January 10, 1942, to hear M. C., Gampaha, case No. 9,691.

CJ 33/41

Mr. T. P. P. GOONETILLEKE to act as Magistrate and Commissioner of Requests, Panadura, and an Additional District Judge, Colombo and Kalutara, during the absence of Mr. J. F. PHILLIPS, from January 12 to 31, 1942, or until further orders.

J 29/41

Mr. T. C. RAJARATNAM to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Jaffna at Mallakam; Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kays; and Additional District Judge, Jaffna, from January 9 to 12, 1942, during the absence of Mr. V. MANICAVASAGAR.

By His Excellency's command,  
Legal Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 12, 1942. ROBERT H. DRAYTON,  
Legal Secretary.

No. 43 of 1942.

NOTIFICATION No. 6 of 1942 appearing in *Gazette* No. 8,841 of January 2, 1942, is cancelled in so far as it relates to the appointment of—

- Mr. C. L. WICKREMESINGHE to be Additional District Judge, Additional Magistrate, Additional Commissioner of Requests, and Additional Municipal Magistrate, Galle, from January 8 to 11, 1942;
- Mr. N. PONNIAH to be Additional District Judge, Jaffna, and Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Point Pedro, on January 9 and 10, 1942, during the absence of Mr. L. W. DE SILVA;
- Mr. A. WIJETILAKA to be Additional District Judge, Additional Magistrate, and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Ratnapura, and Additional District Judge, Avissawella, from January 8 to 11, 1942;
- Mr. P. B. TENNEKON to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Gampaha; Additional District Judge, Negombo and Colombo; and Additional Magistrate, Negombo and Colombo, on January 9 and 10, 1942, during the absence of Mr. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH; and
- Mr. C. R. THAMBIAH to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Point Pedro, and Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on January 9 and 10, 1942, during the absence of Mr. ROLAND DE ZOYSA.

By His Excellency's command,

Legal Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,  
Colombo, January 9, 1942. Legal Secretary.

No. 44 of 1942.

J 69/36

NOTIFICATION No. 23 of 1942, appearing in *Gazette* No. 8,845 of January 9, 1942, is cancelled in so far as it relates to the appointment of Mr. H. D. RATNATUNGA to be Additional District Judge, Additional Magistrate, and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Tangalla, and Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Hambantota, on January 8 and 9, 1942, during the absence of Mr. H. S. ROBERTS.

By His Excellency's command,

Legal Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,  
Colombo, January 10, 1942. Legal Secretary.

No. 45 of 1942.

G 6/40

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. J. W. A. PERRERA has been appointed to be, while acting in the office of Assistant Registrar-General, a Justice of the Peace for all the judicial districts of the Western Province with effect from January 12, 1942

Legal Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,  
Colombo, January 12, 1942. Legal Secretary.

No. 46 of 1942.

V 159/37

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. W. A. JAYASINGHE has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Gangaboda pattu, Galle District, during the absence of Mr. S. E. WIJESOORIYA from January 5 to 17, 1942.

Legal Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,  
Colombo, January 9, 1942. Legal Secretary.

No. 47 of 1942.

V 31/36

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. M. B. KAPPAGODA has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities

Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Paranakuru and Beligal korales, Kegalla District, with effect from January 12, 1942, until further orders.

Legal Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,  
Colombo, January 8, 1942. Legal Secretary.

No. 48 of 1942.

G 35/36/12

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. D. M. F. YAPA has been appointed, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be an Inquirer for Wellaboda pattu, Matara District, with effect from January 12, 1942.

Legal Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,  
Colombo, January 12, 1942. Legal Secretary.

No. 49 of 1942.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. DON CHRISTOPHER WANASINGHE SENANAYAKE to be a Notary Public throughout Katugampola hatpattu of Kurunegala District, with residence and office at Kattimahana, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

G. C. S. COREA,  
Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.  
Colombo, January 8, 1942.

No. 50 of 1942.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. TUAN LATIFF MUHAMMATH JAINUDEEN JAMMON HADGIE to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Badulla, and to practise as such in the English language.

G. C. S. COREA,  
Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.  
Colombo, January 8, 1942.

No. 51 of 1942.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. M. T. JAINU DEEN has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Wellassa-Bintenna, during the absence of Mr. C. B. RAMBUKOTA, on January 15 and 16, 1942.

The Kachecheri, J. R. WALTERS,  
Badulla, January 8/12, 1942. Government Agent.

### APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

I 9/42

IN pursuance of the powers delegated to me by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in that behalf, Mr. MESTIYAGE DON DAVID GUNATILAKE, Clerk in Class II. of the Clerical Service, is appointed to be Additional Registrar of Lands for the Kandy District, with effect from February 1, 1942, *vice* Mr. L. B. EKANAYAKE, transferred.

Chief Secretary's Office, G. S. WODEMAN,  
Colombo, January 8, 1942. Chief Secretary.

I 9/42

IN pursuance of the powers delegated to me by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in that behalf, Mr. FRANCIS COLLETTE FERNANDO, Clerk in Class II. of the Clerical Service, is appointed to be Registrar of Lands for the Matale District, with effect from February 1, 1942, *vice* Mr. M. K. SIRINUS, transferred.

Chief Secretary's Office, G. S. WODEMAN,  
Colombo, January 8, 1942. Chief Secretary.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

#### THE DEFENCE (TRADING WITH THE ENEMY) REGULATIONS, 1939, AND THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY (CUSTODIAN) ORDER, 1940.

WHEREAS the persons whose names and addresses are set forth in the first column of the Schedule hereto are enemies or enemy subjects within the meaning of the Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Regulations, 1939, as amended by the Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Amendment Regulations:

And whereas the shares particulars whereof are set opposite the respective names of such persons in that Schedule are property belonging to or held or managed on their behalf, respectively:

And whereas it appears to be expedient that such Vesting Order as hereinafter appears should be made in respect of the said shares and that such powers in regard thereto as are hereinafter contained should be conferred upon the Custodian of Enemy Property:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Caldecott, Governor of Ceylon by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Regulations, 1939, the Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Amendment Regulations, and the Trading with the Enemy (Custodian) Order, 1940, and all other powers enabling me in that behalf do hereby order—

- (1) that all the right, title, and interest of the persons specified in the Schedule hereto, to and in the shares respectively set opposite their names in that Schedule, do vest in the Custodian of Enemy Property;
- (2) that the right to transfer the said shares and to receive any dividends now due and to accrue due thereon do vest in the said Custodian;
- (3) that the said Custodian shall exercise the voting and other rights carried by the said shares in such manner as he may from time to time think fit;
- (4) that the said Custodian shall sell all or any of the said shares so vested in him as and when directed so to do by me, with power for that purpose to employ such brokers and agents as he shall think fit.

Colombo, December 23, 1941.

A. CALDECOTT,  
Governor.

## Schedule.

I. Name and Address of Enemy or Enemy Subject.	II.				
	Name of Registered Holder.	Company or Corporation in which the Shares are Held.	Number of Shares.	Description of of Shares.	Definitive Numbers of Shares.
Kiuchi Ensha, Japan ..	Kiuchi Ensha ..	Nissei Trading Co., Ltd.	956	Ordinary ..	1 4-953 1914-1918
Yoshio Iwasa, Japan ..	Yoshio Iwasa ..	do. ..	26	do ..	2 1937-1961
Katsue Ensha, Japan ..	Katsue Ensha ..	do ..	950	do ..	954-1903
Fukutaro-Maruo, Ceylon	Fukutaro-Maruo ..	do.	11	do. ..	1904-1913 1998

L. D.—CF 44/41/CFD 478/39

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACTS, 1939 AND 1940.

DEFENCE regulation made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by the Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts, 1939 and 1940, of the Imperial Parliament, as adapted, modified and extended to Ceylon by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1940.

By His Excellency's command,

E. R. SUBBURY,

Colombo, January 11, 1942.

Secretary to the Governor.

*Regulation.*

The Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulations published in the *Supplement to Gazette* No. 8,533 of October 20, 1939, as amended by any subsequent defence regulation, are hereby further amended as follows:—

- (1) in regulation 2, by the insertion immediately after the definition of "ammunition" in paragraph (1) of that regulation, of the following:—  
" "Civil Defence Commissioner" means the person for the time being holding the office of Civil Defence Commissioner by virtue of appointment made by the Governor by notification published in the *Gazette* ; "
- (2) in regulation 3, by the substitution, for paragraph (1) of that regulation, of the following new paragraph:—  
" (1) The competent authority, for the purposes of any defence regulation, shall be the person appointed by the Governor in writing to be the competent authority for the purposes of that regulation. "
- (3) by the revocation of regulation 42; and
- (4) by the insertion, immediately after Part VI. of those regulations, of the following regulations as Part VIA.—

## PART VI A.

*Civil Defence.*Precautions  
against hostile  
attack.

45A. (1) The Governor may, with a view to protecting the general public or any members thereof against the dangers involved in any apprehended attack by land, sea or air, or with a view to acquainting the general public or any members thereof with the action to be taken in such an emergency, by Order specify the action to be taken by any person or authority on such occasions as may be specified.

(2) An Order made under paragraph (1) may provide that upon the giving of any specified notice or signal any person or class of persons may, subject to such conditions and in such circumstances as may be specified, enter and remain in or on any premises or property which may be specified or which may be appointed for the purpose of this regulation by any specified authority or person.

(3) No person shall—

- (a) wilfully obstruct any person entering or seeking to enter any premises or property in accordance with an Order made under this regulation, or
- (b) eject from any premises or property any person who is entitled to remain there by virtue of such an Order.

Watching of  
premises to  
detect fire.

45B. (1) The Governor may, by Order, make provision for requiring that persons shall always be present, or shall be present at such times as may be specified in the Order, on premises to which the Order applies, and shall perform such duties and have such powers in connexion with the detection and extinction of outbreaks of fire as may be specified in the Order.

(2) Any police officer or any other person authorised by the Governor by name, office or designation may, at any time, enter and inspect any premises to which any Order made under paragraph (1) applies for the purpose of seeing whether the Order is being complied with.

Measures for  
dealing with  
outbreaks of  
fire.

45C. (1) With a view to preventing the spread, or facilitating the extinction, of fire caused by hostile attack or enemy action of any description, the Governor may, by Order, make provision for requiring the owners or occupiers of the premises to which the Order applies to take such measures as may be specified in the Order

(2) Any police officer or any other person authorised by the Governor by name, office or designation may, at any time, enter and inspect any premises to which an Order made under paragraph (1) applies for the purpose of seeing whether the Order has been complied with; and if that officer or person finds that the Order has not been complied with, he may, without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be taken in respect of the contravention of the Order, take such steps and use such force as may appear to him to be reasonably necessary for giving effect to the Order

(3) In the event of any outbreak of fire, any person authorised by the Governor by name, office or designation may take or cause to be taken such steps and give such directions as appear to him to be necessary for preventing the spread of fire; and the steps which may be so taken include entering upon any land or other property whatsoever and the destruction or removal of anything in, on or over any land or property.

Protection of  
business  
premises, &c.

45D. (1) The Governor may, by Order, require the occupier of any premises to which this regulation applies—

- (a) to make, within such period and to such officer or authority as may be specified in the Order, a report in writing stating the measures which such occupier has taken, or is taking or proposing to take, to secure the protection of the premises and the safety of persons and property therein and in the vicinity thereof, in the event of hostile attack;
- (b) to take, within such period as may be specified in the Order, such measures as may be so specified, being measures the taking of which is, in the opinion of the Governor, necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

(2) The Governor may, by Order, require any person or class of persons employed in or in connexion with, or resident within three miles of, any factory or class of factories, to take, within such period as may be specified in the Order, such measures as may be so specified, being measures the taking of which is, in the opinion of the Governor, necessary to secure the due functioning of such factory, or class of factories, and the safety of persons or property therein or in the vicinity thereof, in the event of hostile attack.

(3) A competent authority may at any time—

- (a) enter and inspect any premises to which this regulation applies for the purpose of ascertaining what measures have been or ought to be, taken to secure, in the event of hostile attack, the protection of such premises and the safety of persons and property therein and in the vicinity thereof, and, where such premises are a factory, the due functioning of that factory; or
- (b) enter and inspect any premises belonging to or occupied by any person to whom an Order made under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) relates, for the purpose of seeing whether the Order has been complied with.

(4) Where the Civil Defence Commissioner is satisfied that any person, who has been ordered under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) to take any measures, has failed to take, or is unlikely to complete, the measures specified in the Order,

then, without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be taken in respect of the contravention of the Order, the Civil Defence Commissioner may cause the said measures to be taken or completed, and the cost thereof, when certified by the Commissioner to a Magistrate's Court, shall be recovered by that Court as though it were a fine imposed by that Court upon such person.

(5) The Governor may, by notification published in the *Gazette*, delegate any of his powers under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) to the Civil Defence Commissioner or to any other officer or person specified in the notification.

(6) In this regulation—

“factory” has the same meaning as in the *Mines and Machinery Ordinance*;  
 “occupier” includes the proprietor, or the manager or other person in charge, of any industrial or commercial undertaking or of any business, trade, profession or school carried on in any premises to which this regulation applies;  
 “premises to which this regulation applies” means any building or place occupied wholly or partly for the purposes of any industrial or commercial undertaking, or of any business, trade, profession or school.

Cap. 163.

Security of buildings.

45E. The Governor may, by Order, as respects any area specified in the Order provide for securing that, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made in the Order, no building, or no building of such class as may be specified in the Order, shall be erected, extended or structurally altered except with the permission of a competent authority and in accordance with such requirements as to lay-out, materials and construction as that competent authority may impose, being requirements which, in the opinion of that competent authority, it is necessary to impose for the purpose of rendering the building less vulnerable to air raids or of affording better protection to persons using the building or resorting thereto.

Camouflage.

45F. (1) A competent authority may, by order, as respects such premises as may be specified in the order—

- (a) require the owner of the premises to take such measures as may be specified in the order, or
- (b) authorise any person to take such measures as may be so specified,

being measures which are, in the opinion of that competent authority, necessary to secure that such premises are or can be made less readily recognizable in the event of hostile attack.

(2) No person shall, except with permission granted by a competent authority, remove, alter, or tamper with any work done in pursuance of this regulation.

Keeping of dangerous articles and substances.

45G. The Governor may, by Order, in respect of any articles or substances from the explosive or inflammable nature of which special risks are in the opinion of the Governor likely to arise in the event of hostile attack, issue directions—

- (a) prohibiting the keeping of such articles or substances in or on such premises as may be specified in the Order;
- (b) prescribing the quantity of such articles or substances which may be kept in or on any premises;
- (c) requiring the owner or occupier of any premises in or on which such articles or substances are kept to take such measures as may be specified in the Order for the protection of persons or property thereon or thereon, or in the vicinity thereof;
- (d) for any incidental or supplementary matters for which the Governor thinks it expedient for the purposes of the Order to provide, including, in particular, the entering and inspection of premises to which the Order relates with a view to securing compliance with the Order.

Provision for reducing casualties in places of public resort.

45H. The Governor may, by an Order made as respects the whole of Ceylon or any area therein, prohibit or restrict, or empower an officer of police of or above the rank of Assistant Superintendent or any other officer of Government to prohibit or restrict, assemblies of persons and the use of premises or any class of premises as places of public resort, in so far as such prohibition or restriction appears to the Governor or such officer, as the case may be, to be necessary in order to minimize the risk of loss of life or personal injuries being caused in consequence of war operations; and any police officer may take such steps, and use such force, as may be reasonably necessary to secure compliance with any Order made under this regulation.

L. D.—CF 3/42/CF. D 478/39

THE DEFENCE (MISCELLANEOUS) REGULATIONS.

Notification under Regulation 45C.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by paragraph (3) of regulation 45C of the Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulations published in *Gazette* No. 8,533 of October 20, 1939 (as amended by any subsequent defence regulation), I, Andrew Caldecott, Governor of Ceylon, do hereby authorise every Air Raid Warden of any rank in any Air Raid Precautions Service, constituted under the Defence (Air Raid Precautions Services) Regulations, to exercise the powers conferred by paragraph (3) of the aforesaid regulation 45C.

A. CALDECOTT,  
Governor.

Colombo, January 15, 1942.

L. D.—CF 3/42/CF. D 478/39

THE LIGHTING RESTRICTION ORDER, 1940.

Notification.

IN pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 27 of the Lighting Restriction Order, 1940, published in *Gazette* No. 8,628 of June 28, 1940 (as amended by any subsequent Order), I, Andrew Caldecott, Governor of Ceylon, do hereby authorise every Air Raid Warden of any rank in any Air Raid Precautions Service, constituted under the Defence (Air Raid Precautions Services) Regulations, to exercise the powers conferred by the aforesaid paragraph 27.

A. CALDECOTT,  
Governor.

Colombo, January 15, 1942.

L. D.—CF 1/42

PT 6/42

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACTS, 1939 AND 1940.

DEFENCE regulation made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by the Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts, 1939 and 1940, of the Imperial Parliament, as adapted, modified and extended to Ceylon by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1940.

By His Excellency's command,

E. R. SUDBURY,

Secretary to the Governor.

Colombo, January 13, 1942.

Regulation.

(1) This regulation may be cited as the Defence (Removal of Telephone Installations) Regulation.

(2) The Postmaster-General, or any officer authorised in writing by the Postmaster-General may disconnect and remove from any premises any telephone installation belonging to the Government and may at any time enter any such premises, together with such workmen or assistants as may be necessary for the purpose of such disconnection or removal, and do all such work and perform all such operations as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid.

(3) Upon the removal of any telephone installation in the exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (2) of this regulation, the contract relating to the hire of that telephone installation shall, notwithstanding anything in any document or instrument relating to that contract, be forthwith determined; and neither the Government, nor the Postmaster-General, nor any other officer referred to in paragraph (2) shall be liable in damages or incur any other liability whatsoever in respect of the determination of the contract, or of anything done or of any action taken in the exercise of the powers conferred by that paragraph.

INFORMATION has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies of the following arrangements:—

- (1) The Swiss Government has agreed to take charge of British interests in Germany and German occupied territories in Bohemia, Moravia, Poland, and in Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, Japanese occupied territories in China, Thailand and Indo-China.
- (2) The Argentine Government will for the present take charge of United Kingdom, New Zealand, Australian, and Canadian interests in Japan.
- (3) The Swiss Government will for the present take charge of South African interests in Japan.

No. CF. D 443/39

Chief Secretary's Office,

P. O. Box No. 500,

Colombo, January 12, 1942.

G. S. WODEMAN,

Chief Secretary.

L. D.—B 152/38

G 90/38

BY virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 of the Food Control Ordinance (Chapter 132), His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the officers mentioned in the Schedule to be in addition to their own duties Assistant Food Controllers for the purpose of the Ordinance.

By His Excellency's command,

G. S. WODEMAN,

Chief Secretary.

Colombo, January 14, 1942.

Schedule.

Office Assistant, Colombo.  
 Extra Office Assistant, Colombo.  
 Office Assistant, Kandy  
 Extra Office Assistant, Kandy.  
 Office Assistant, Matale.  
 Office Assistant, Galle.  
 Extra Office Assistant, Galle.  
 Office Assistant, Matara.  
 Office Assistant, Hambantota.  
 Office Assistant, Jaffna.  
 Extra Office Assistant, Jaffna.  
 Office Assistant, Batticaloa.  
 Office Assistant, Trincomalee.  
 Office Assistant, Anuradhapura.  
 Office Assistant, Kegalla.

Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Minuwangoda.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Gampaha.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Ganemulla.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Homagama.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Horana.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Kandy.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Gampola.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Ambalangoda.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Akuressa.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Hambantota.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Jaffna.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Narammala.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Chilaw.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Pelmadulla.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Ruanwella.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Haputale.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Trincomalee.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Kalmunai.  
 Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Polonnaruwa.  
 Mr. C. F. Ingledow, Unemployment Officer, Office of the Controller of Labour.  
 Mr. G. K. F. Wickremasekera, Inspector of Schools.  
 Mr. A. Saravanamuttu, Inspector of Schools.  
 Mr. G. S. P. Dahanayake, Clerk, Class I., General Clerical Service.  
 Mr. K. Williams, Statistical Assistant, Department of Commerce and Industries.  
 Mr. D. D. Rajapakse, Inspector of Schools.

G 90/38

BY virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 of the Control of Prices Ordinance, No. 39 of 1939, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the officers mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule to be, in addition to their own duties, Assistant Controllers of Prices for the Revenue Districts specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Schedule.

By His Excellency's command,  
 G. S. WODEMAN,  
 Chief Secretary.  
 Colombo, January 14, 1942.

Column 1.	Column 2.
Office Assistant, Colombo	Colombo District
Extra Office Assistant, Colombo	Colombo District
Office Assistant, Kalutara	Kalutara District
Office Assistant, Kandy	Kandy District
Extra Office Assistant, Kandy	Kandy District
Office Assistant, Matale	Matale District
Office Assistant, Nuwara-Eliya	Nuwara Eliya District
Office Assistant, Galle	Galle District
Extra Office Assistant, Galle	Galle District
Office Assistant, Matara	Matara District
Office Assistant, Hambantota	Hambantota District
Office Assistant, Jaffna	Jaffna District
Extra Office Assistant, Jaffna	Jaffna District
Office Assistant, Mannar	Mannar District
Office Assistant, Batticaloa	Batticaloa District
Office Assistant, Trincomalee	Trincomalee District
Office Assistant, Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura District
Office Assistant, Badulla	Badulla District
Office Assistant, Ratnapura	Ratnapura District
Extra Office Assistant, Ratnapura	Ratnapura District
Office Assistant, Kegalla	Kegalla District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Minuwangoda	Colombo District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Gampaha	Colombo District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Ganemulla	Colombo District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Homagama	Colombo District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Horana	Colombo District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Kandy	Kandy District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Gampola	Kandy District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Ambalangoda	Galle District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Akuressa	Matara District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Hambantota	Hambantota District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Jaffna	Jaffna District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Narammala	Kurunegala District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Chilaw	Chilaw-Puttalam Districts
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Pelmadulla	Ratnapura District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Ruanwella	Kegalla District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Haputale	Badulla District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Trincomalee	Trincomalee District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Kalmunai	Batticaloa District
Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Polonnaruwa	Anuradhapura District

43/5/20 (FSO)

THE following extract from the Board of Trade Journal is published for general information.

Financial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, January 15, 1942.

H. J. HUXHAM,  
 Financial Secretary.

## TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

*Netherlands concerns transferred to Netherlands Oversea Territory.*

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of October 18, 1941 (page 239), following is the name of another concern which the Netherlands Government has certified as having transferred its seat from the Netherlands:—

*Seat transferred to Medan, Netherlands East Indies.*

Agentschap Du Croon  
 Brauns N.V.

(D. S. 284)

PN 846

PURSUANT to the 2nd section of the Minutes on Pensions dated February 5, 1934, it is hereby notified that the holder of the office specified below is entitled to pension:—

*Education Department.*

Superintendent, Welitara Rural Training Centre (while held by Mr. N. S. P. Sirwardena).

By His Excellency's command,

H. J. HUXHAM,  
 Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, January 12, 1942.

(D.S. 284)

PN

PURSUANT to the 2nd section of the Minutes on Pensions dated February 5, 1934, it is hereby notified that the holder of the office specified below is entitled to pension:—

*Department of the Director of Commerce and Industries.*

Statistical Assistant.

By His Excellency's command,

Financial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, January 12, 1942.

H. J. HUXHAM,  
 Financial Secretary.

(D.S. 283)

PN 137

IN terms of section 24 of the Minutes on Pensions dated February 5, 1934, it is hereby notified that the under-mentioned officer, seconded for service, will be allowed to count the period of his temporary employment for pension purposes:—

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
Mr. C. L. Tranchell	Clerk, Class II., Clerical Service	General Chief Clerk, P. S. M. P. A.

By His Excellency's command,

Financial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, January 12, 1942.

H. J. HUXHAM,  
 Financial Secretary.

(D.S. 283)

PN 137

IN terms of section 24 of the Minutes on Pensions dated February 5, 1934, it is hereby notified that the under-mentioned officer, seconded for service, will be allowed to count the period of his temporary employment for pension purposes:—

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
Mr. D. D. Saldin	Clerk, Class III., General Clerical Service	Temporary employment in the Department of the Inspector-General of Police for Special work connected with the War
Mr. M. Perera	do.	do.

By His Excellency's command,

Financial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, January 8, 1942.

H. J. HUXHAM,  
 Financial Secretary.

(D.S. 283)

PN 137

IN terms of section 24 of the Minutes on Pensions dated February 5, 1934, it is hereby notified that the under-mentioned officer, seconded for service, will be allowed to count the period of his temporary employment for pension purposes:—

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
Mr. W. H. D. Perera	Assistant Preventive Officer	Assistant Controller of Prices

By His Excellency's command,

Financial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, January 8, 1942.

H. J. HUXHAM,  
 Financial Secretary.

## THE CEYLON (STATE COUNCIL ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1931.

WHEREAS by notification published in *Gazette* No. 8,740 of April 28, 1941, Makalandage Joseph de Silva was declared to have been elected as Member of the State Council for the electoral district of Colombo North at the election held in pursuance of the notification dated January 28, 1941, published in *Gazette* No. 8,707 of January 31, 1941:

And whereas an election petition was presented to the Supreme Court in which it was claimed that the election of the said Makalandage Joseph de Silva should be declared to be void:

And whereas at the conclusion of the trial of that election petition the Election Judge has determined that the said election was void and has certified such determination to the Governor in accordance with the provisions of Article 78 of the Ceylon (State Council Elections) Order in Council, 1931:

And whereas by Article 15 of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931, it is provided that the seat in the State Council of an elected member shall become vacant if his election is made void by reason of the declaration or certificate of an Election Judge:

And whereas the seat of the said Makalandage Joseph de Silva as Member of the State Council for the electoral district of Colombo North is accordingly vacant:

And whereas by Article 23 (3) of the Ceylon (State Council Elections) Order in Council, 1931, it is provided that whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the Governor that the seat of an elected member has become vacant, the Governor shall, by notice in the *Government Gazette*, order that an election shall be held to fill the vacancy:

It is hereby notified that by virtue of the powers vested in him by Article 23 (3) of the Ceylon (State Council Elections) Order in Council, 1931, the Governor has been pleased—

- (a) to order that an election shall be held for the purpose of electing a Member of the State Council for the electoral district of Colombo North to fill the seat that has become vacant as aforesaid; and
- (b) to specify the ninth day of February, 1942, as the date, and the office of the Registrar-General in Colombo as the place, for the nomination of candidates for that election.

By His Excellency's command,

Legal Secretary's Office, **ROBERT H. DRAYTON,**  
Colombo, January 12, 1942. Legal Secretary.

**THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (REGULATION) ORDINANCE,**  
No. 29 of 1939.

IT is hereby notified that the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands has, in pursuance of the powers vested in that Committee by section 6 (1) of the Agricultural Products (Regulation) Ordinance, No. 29 of 1939, after consultation with the Agricultural Products (Regulation) Board, prescribed from the date of publication of this notification—

- (a) that in order to obtain a licence to import foreign rice an importer must purchase Ceylon Government Mills and Ceylon Hulled Rice in the ratio of one bag of 2½ bushels each of Ceylon Government Mills and Ceylon Hulled rice to one thousand bags of 2½ bushels each of imported rice.
- (b) that the standard prices in respect of the above commodity remain the same as in the notification of December 16, 1941.
- (c) Colombo as the place at which the above local product will ordinarily be delivered to the purchaser.

**D. S. SENANAYAKE,**  
Minister for Agriculture and Lands.

Ministry of Agriculture and Lands,  
Colombo, January 13, 1942.

L. D.—B 23/33

**THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE.**

SCHEME in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of the Irrigation Ordinance (Chapter 312), approved under section 8 (1) (b), at a meeting duly held on October 14, 1941, by the prescribed majority of the proprietors within the irrigable area of the Elahera-Minneri Yoda-ela in the Matale District, and sanctioned by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 41 of the Ordinance.

**D. S. SENANAYAKE,**  
Minister for Agriculture and Lands.

Colombo, January 7, 1942.

*Scheme.*

1. Name of irrigation work: Elahera-Minneri Yoda-ela in Gangala Pallesiya pattuwa of the Matale District.
2. Description of Scheme: Restoration of the ancient anicut of Elahera-Minneri Yoda-ela, the reconstruction of twenty-three miles of that ela, and the provision of irrigation facilities, up to the estimated cost of Rs. 1,322,000, and the maintenance thereof.
3. Extent and nature of lands irrigable under the scheme—

Private lands under cultivation	..	130 acres approximately
Private lands not under cultivation	..	134 acres approximately
Crown lands under cultivation	..	—
Crown lands not under cultivation	..	10,000 acres

4. Terms agreed upon:—

(1) The restoration of the ancient anicut of the Elahera-Minneri Yoda-ela, the reconstruction of twenty-three miles of that ela, and the provision of irrigation facilities, up to the estimated cost of Rs. 1,322,000, and the maintenance thereof are undertaken by the Government.

(2) In consideration of the aforesaid undertaking on the part of the Government, the proprietors on their part agree to pay, from the date on which the said restoration and reconstruction and the provision of the said facilities are completed, an irrigation rate in perpetuity which shall be Rs. 2 per acre per annum for the first five years and which shall thereafter be subject to periodical revision by the Governor, but which at the maximum shall not at any time exceed the average annual cost of maintenance per acre ascertained in the manner provided in section 46 of the Irrigation Ordinance: Provided, however, that such lands within the irrigable area of the aforesaid irrigation work as are under cultivation at the date of the meeting of proprietors at which this scheme is approved shall not be subject to any irrigation rate imposed thereunder.

L. D.—B 66/38

**THE FAUNA AND FLORA PROTECTION ORDINANCE.**

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by section 12 (3) of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Cap. 325), the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands by this notification extends to April 7, 1942, the period for which the declaration made by the District Warden of the Mannar District, under section 12 (1) of the Ordinance on January 7, 1941, and set out in the schedule hereto, shall be in force.

**D. S. SENANAYAKE,**  
Minister for Agriculture and Lands.

Colombo, January 8, 1942.

*Schedule.*

I, Anthony Capper Moore Hingley, District Warden of the Mannar District, do hereby declare under section 12 (1) of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Cap. 325), the area specified hereunder to be an area within which damage by elephants is apprehended.

A licence authorising the holder thereof to hunt, shoot, kill, or take any such elephant will, on application made to me, be issued subject to such conditions as may be necessary or expedient, free of charge.

The Kachcheri, **A. C. M. HINGLEY,**  
Mannar, January 7, 1942. District Warden, Mannar District.

Area referred to.

The whole of the Village Headmen's areas of Periyamurippu and Pannavedduvan.

L. D.—B 66/38

**THE FAUNA AND FLORA PROTECTION ORDINANCE.**

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by section 12 (3) of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Cap. 325), the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands by this notification extends to April 2, 1942, the period for which the declaration made by the District Warden of the Batticaloa District under section 12 (1) of the Ordinance on January 2, 1941, and set out in the schedule hereto, shall be in force.

**D. S. SENANAYAKE,**  
Colombo, January 8, 1942. Minister for Agriculture and Lands.

*Schedule.*

I, M. K. T. Sandys, District Warden of the Batticaloa District, do hereby declare under section 12 (1) of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Cap. 325), the area specified hereunder to be an area within which damage by elephants is apprehended.

A licence authorising the holder thereof to hunt, shoot, kill, or take any such elephant will, on application made to me, be issued subject to such conditions as may be necessary or expedient, free of charge.

The Kachcheri, **M. K. T. SANDYS,**  
Batticaloa, January 2, 1942. District Warden, Batticaloa District.

Area referred to.

The area of the land situated in Pulugonawe in Mannunai South pattu of the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, and bounded as follows:—

North by cart track from Korukapuluttu to Kuthirakalmalai; east by Pulukanawa tank; south by cart track to Seerangamadu; and west by forest reserve.

Description of Elephant.

Male; about 9 feet in height; circumference of front foot, 4½ feet; circumference of hind foot, 4 feet.

L. D.—B 66/38

**THE FAUNA AND FLORA PROTECTION ORDINANCE.**

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by section 12 (3) of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Cap. 325), the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands by this notification extends to March 2, 1942, the period for which the declaration made by the District Warden of the Badulla District, under section 12 (1) of the Ordinance on January 2, 1941, and set out in the schedule hereto, shall be in force.

**D. S. SENANAYAKE,**  
Colombo, January 8, 1942. Minister for Agriculture and Lands.

*Schedule.*

I, J. R. Walters, District Warden of the Badulla District, do hereby declare under section 12 (1) of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Cap. 325), the area specified hereunder to be an area within which damage by buffaloes is apprehended.

A licence authorising the holder thereof to hunt, shoot, kill, or take any such buffalo will, on application made to me, be issued subject to such conditions as may be necessary or expedient, free of charge.

The Kachcheri, **J. R. WALTERS,**  
Badulla, January 2, 1942. District Warden, Badulla District.

Area referred to.

The area comprising of Alutwala wasama in Buttala korale in Buttala division of the Province of Uva.

L. D.—B 66/38

**THE FAUNA AND FLORA PROTECTION ORDINANCE.**

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by section 12 (3) of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Cap. 325), the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands by this notification extends to March 1, 1942, the period for which the declaration made by the District Warden of the Badulla District under section 12 (1) of the Ordinance on January 1, 1941, and set out in the schedule hereto, shall be in force.

**D. S. SENANAYAKE,**  
Colombo, January 8, 1942. Minister for Agriculture and Lands.

*Schedule.*

I, J. R. Walters, District Warden of the Badulla District, do hereby declare under section 12 (1) of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Cap. 325), the area specified hereunder to be an area within which damage by buffaloes is apprehended.

A licence authorising the holder thereof to hunt, shoot, kill, or take any such buffalo will, on application made to me, be issued subject to such conditions as may be necessary or expedient, free of charge.

The Kachcheri, **J. R. WALTERS,**  
Badulla, January 1, 1942. District Warden, Badulla District.

Area referred to.

The area comprising of Horabokke wasama in Buttala korale in Buttala division of the Province of Uva.

G. 653/41/L. D. -B 286/41

## THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made severally by the Village Committees of the following village areas, namely, Palle pattu, Moda pattu, and Uda pattu in Kuruwiti korale; Palle pattu, Moda pattu, and Uda pattu in Nawadun korale; Moda pattu, and Palle pattu, in Kukul korale; Kandawel and Tambangun pattu, Pannil pattu, and Moda pattu in Atakalan korale; Holapallo palata and Holanda palata in Moda korale; Uduwaggun pattu and Talapitagam pattu in Kadawata korale; and Kolonnagun pattu in Kolonna korale, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,  
Colombo, January 7, 1942. Minister for Local Administration

## By-Laws.

1. For the purposes of the assessment tax, the percentage or rate to be deducted from the annual value for the probable annual average cost of insurance, repairs, maintenance and upkeep, shall be as follows:—

- (a) in the case of any building which has a thatched roof of any description or which is covered with any other material which requires replacement as frequently as thatch, twenty per centum of the annual rent;
- (b) in the case of any building other than a building referred to in paragraph (a), fifteen per centum of the annual rent;
- (c) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under regular cultivation of any kind, four per centum of the annual rent;
- (d) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under permanent cultivation, one per centum of the annual rent.

2. (1) For the purpose of the land tax, the Chairman may by notice in writing require any person who is liable or may be supposed to be liable to such tax:—

- (a) to render a return substantially in the form proscribed in the schedule hereto; and
- (b) to furnish such other information or to produce or cause to be produced such documents as may in the opinion of the Chairman, be necessary for that purpose.

(2) Every person on whom a notice under clause (a) of paragraph (1) is served shall, within fourteen days from the date of such service, correctly and truly fill up, sign, date, and deliver or transmit to the office of the Committee the form served with such notice, and every person on whom a notice under clause (b) is served shall comply with the requirements of such notice.

(3) For the purposes of this by-law, any notice which is addressed to any person and which is (a) delivered to an adult member of his household or his servant, or (b) affixed on a conspicuous part of the premises in respect of which the tax is to be imposed, in any case where such adult member or servant refuses to accept the notice or where there is no such adult member or servant on the premises, shall be deemed to have been duly served on that person.

3. No person shall obstruct any assessor or any person acting under the orders of an assessor, in the lawful discharge of his duties.

4. In these by-laws—

“building” includes any hut, shed, or roofed enclosure, whether used for human habitation or otherwise;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

“Committee” means the Village Committee.

## Schedule.

No. \_\_\_\_\_.

## VILLAGE COMMITTEE OF \_\_\_\_\_

To \_\_\_\_\_ the owner/occupier of premises called \_\_\_\_\_ and bearing assessment No. \_\_\_\_\_.

You are hereby required to render to me the following return in respect of the above-mentioned premises duly filled in and signed, within fourteen days from the date of service:—

(Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil).

\_\_\_\_\_, Chairman,  
\_\_\_\_\_, Village Committee,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

Owner, Name and address. (Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil.)	Occupier, Name and address.	Rent per month (to be stated in words and figures).	State whether rates are paid by owner or tenant.	Who pays for repairs.	Extent of land.	Kind of cultivation.	Remarks.

The failure to return this form, correctly filled up, within fourteen days from the date of service thereof is punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Date of service: \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

Served by: \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

L. D.—B 51/41/G 82/1/41

## THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW under section 49 (2) (iii.) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Baddegama village area, in the Galle District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 49 (3) of the Ordinance.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,  
Minister for Local Administration.

Colombo, January 7, 1942

## By-Law

The by-laws relating to the capitation tax published in *Gazette* No. 8,734 of April 4, 1941, are hereby amended by the substitution, for by-law 10, of the following new by-law:—

“10. Any person whose name is in the final list prepared for any year may commute his liability to perform labour for that year by making payment of money, at the rate determined by the Committee under by-law 8 (1), on or before March 31 or such later date in that year as the Committee may fix with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration.”

G 3012/3/L. D.—B 271/41

## THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Opata village area of the Galle District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,  
Minister for Local Administration.

Colombo, January 7, 1942.

## By-Laws.

1. For the purposes of the assessment tax, the percentage or rate to be deducted from the annual value for the probable annual average cost of insurance, repairs, maintenance and upkeep, shall be as follows:—

- (a) in the case of any building which has a thatched roof of any description or which is covered with any other material which requires replacement as frequently as thatch, twenty per centum of the annual rent;
- (b) in the case of any building other than a building referred to in paragraph (a), fifteen per centum of the annual rent;
- (c) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under regular cultivation of any kind, four per centum of the annual rent; and
- (d) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under permanent cultivation, one per centum of the annual rent.

2. (1) For the purpose of the land tax, the Chairman may by notice in writing require any person who is liable or may be supposed to be liable to such tax:—

- (a) to render a return substantially in the form proscribed in the schedule hereto; and
- (b) to furnish such other information or to produce or cause to be produced such documents as may, in the opinion of the Chairman, be necessary for that purpose.

(2) Every person on whom a notice under clause (a) of paragraph (1) is served shall, within fourteen days from the date of such service, correctly and truly fill up, sign, date, and deliver or transmit to the office of the Committee the form served with such notice, and every person on whom a notice under clause (b) is served shall comply with the requirements of such notice.

(3) For the purposes of this by-law, any notice which is addressed to any person and which is (a) delivered to an adult member of his household or his servant, or (b) affixed on a conspicuous part of the premises in respect of which the tax is to be imposed, in any case where such adult member or servant refuses to accept the notice or where there is no such adult member or servant on the premises, shall be deemed to have been duly served on that person.

3. No person shall obstruct any assessor, or any person acting under the orders of an assessor, in the lawful discharge of his duties.

4. In these by-laws—

“building” includes any hut, shed, or roofed enclosure, whether used for human habitation or otherwise;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

“Committee” means the Opata Village Committee.



Schedule.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

VILLAGE COMMITTEE OF OPATA.

To \_\_\_\_\_ the owner/occupier of premises called \_\_\_\_\_ and bearing assessment No. \_\_\_\_\_

You are hereby required to render to me the following return in respect of the above-mentioned premises duly filled in and signed, within fourteen days from the date of service.

(Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil.)

\_\_\_\_\_, Chairman,  
\_\_\_\_\_, Village Committee,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

Owner, Name and address. (Translation)	Occupier, Name and address.	Rent per month (to be stated in words and figures). (in Sinhalese and Tamil.)	State whether rates are paid by owner or tenant.	Who pays for repairs.	Extent of land.	Kind of cultivation.	Remarks.

The failure to return this form, correctly filled up, within fourteen days from the date of service thereof is punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Date of Service : \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_  
Served by \_\_\_\_\_, Signature : \_\_\_\_\_  
Date : \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

G 2875/10/L. D.—B 155/41

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Alauwa village area in the Kurunegala District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,  
Colombo, January 7, 1942. Minister for Local Administration.

By-laws.

1. For the purposes of the assessment tax, the percentage or rate to be deducted from the annual value for the probable annual average cost of insurance, repairs, maintenance and upkeep, shall be as follows:—

- (a) in the case of any building which has a thatched roof of any description or which is covered with any other material which requires replacement as frequently as thatch, twenty per centum of the annual rent;
- (b) in the case of any building other than a building referred to in paragraph (a), fifteen per centum of the annual rent;
- (c) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under regular cultivation of any kind, four per centum of the annual rent; and
- (d) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under permanent cultivation, one per centum of the annual rent.

2. (1) For the purpose of the land tax, the Chairman may by notice in writing require any person who is liable or may be supposed to be liable to such tax—

- (a) to render a return substantially in the form prescribed in the schedule hereto; and
- (b) to furnish such other information or to produce or cause to be produced such documents as may, in the opinion of the Chairman, be necessary for that purpose.

(2) Every person on whom a notice under clause (a) of paragraph (1) is served shall, within fourteen days from the date of such service, correctly and truly fill up, sign, date, and deliver or transmit to the office of the Committee the form served with such notice, and every person on whom a notice under clause (b) is served shall comply with the requirements of such notice.

(3) For the purposes of this by-law, any notice which is addressed to any person and which is (a) delivered to an adult member of his household or his servant, or (b) affixed on a conspicuous part of the premises in respect of which the tax is to be imposed, in any case where such adult member or servant refuses to accept the notice or where there is no such adult member or servant on the premises, shall be deemed to have been duly served on that person.

3. No person shall obstruct any assessor, or any person acting under the orders of an assessor, in the lawful discharge of his duties.

4. In these by-laws—

- “building” includes any hut, shed, or roofed enclosure, whether used for human habitation or otherwise;
- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;
- “Committee” means the Alauwa Village Committee.

Schedule.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

VILLAGE COMMITTEE OF ALAUWA.

To \_\_\_\_\_ the owner/occupier of premises called \_\_\_\_\_ and bearing assessment No. \_\_\_\_\_

You are hereby required to render to me the following return in respect of the above-mentioned premises duly filled in and signed, within fourteen days from the date of service.

(Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil.)

\_\_\_\_\_, Chairman,  
\_\_\_\_\_, Village Committee,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

Owner, Name and Address. (Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil.)	Occupier, Name and Address.	Rent per month (to be stated in words and figures). (in Sinhalese and Tamil.)	State whether rates are paid by owner or tenant.	Who pays for repairs.	Extent of land.	Kind of cultivation.	Remarks.

The failure to return this form, correctly filled up, within fourteen days from the date of service thereof is punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Date of Service : \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_  
Served by \_\_\_\_\_, Signature : \_\_\_\_\_  
Date : \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

G 67/41/L. D.—B 42/41

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kandukara village area in the Badulla District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,  
Colombo, January 7, 1942. Minister for Local Administration.

By-laws.

1. For the purposes of the assessment tax, the percentage or rate to be deducted from the annual value for the probable annual average cost of insurance, repairs, maintenance and upkeep, shall be as follows:—

- (a) in the case of any building which has a thatched roof of any description or which is covered with any other material which requires replacement as frequently as thatch, twenty per centum of the annual rent;
- (b) in the case of any building other than a building referred to in paragraph (a) fifteen per centum of the annual rent;
- (c) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under regular cultivation of any kind, four per centum of the annual rent; and
- (d) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under permanent cultivation, one per centum of the annual rent.

2. (1) For the purpose of the land tax, the Chairman may by notice in writing require any person who is liable or may be supposed to be liable to such tax—

- (a) to render a return substantially in the form prescribed in the schedule hereto; and
- (b) to furnish such other information or to produce or cause to be produced such documents as may, in the opinion of the Chairman, be necessary for that purpose.

(2) Every person on whom a notice under clause (a) of paragraph (1) is served shall, within fourteen days from the date of such service, correctly and truly fill up, sign, date, and deliver or transmit to the office of the Committee the form served with such notice, and every person on whom a notice under clause (b) is served shall comply with the requirements of such notice.

(3) For the purposes of this by-law, any notice which is addressed to any person and which is (a) delivered to an adult member of his household or his servant, or (b) affixed on a conspicuous part of the premises in respect of which the tax is to be imposed, in any case where such adult member or servant refuses to accept the notice or where there is no such adult member or servant on the premises, shall be deemed to have been duly served on that person.

3. No person shall obstruct any assessor or any person acting under the orders of an assessor, in the lawful discharge of his duties.

4. In these by-laws—

- “building” includes any hut, shed, or roofed enclosure, whether used for human habitation or otherwise;
- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;
- “Committee” means the Kandukara Village Committee.

## Schedule.

No. —.

## VILLAGE COMMITTEE OF KANDUKARA

To \_\_\_\_\_ the owner/occupier of premises called \_\_\_\_\_, and bearing assessment No. \_\_\_\_\_.

You are hereby required to render to me the following return in respect of the above-mentioned premises, duly filled in and signed, within fourteen days from the date of service.

(Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil.)

\_\_\_\_\_, Chairman,  
\_\_\_\_\_, Village Committee.  
\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

Owner, name and address.	Occupier, name and address.	Rent per Month (to be stated in words and figures).	State whether rates are paid by owner or tenant.	Who pays for repairs.	Extent of land.	Kind of cultivation.	Remarks.
(Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil.)							

The failure to return this form, correctly filled up, within fourteen days from the date of service thereof is punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Date of Service : \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.  
Served by \_\_\_\_\_, Signature : \_\_\_\_\_,  
Date : \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

THE CEYLON (STATE COUNCIL ELECTIONS)  
ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1931.

No. 2—Colombo Central Electoral District.  
No. 3—Colombo South Electoral District

NOTICE is hereby given that the revised registers of voters relating to the above-named electoral districts have been certified and that such registers or copies thereof, are open for inspection during office hours at the Registrar-General's Office, Colombo.

CHARLES M. AGALAWATTA,  
Registering Officer, No. 2 Colombo  
Central, and No. 3 Colombo South  
Colombo, January 12, 1942. Electoral Districts.

W 105/123

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (CONCILIATION) ORDINANCE,  
CHAPTER 110.

THE report sent to the Controller of Labour under section 6 (3) of the above Ordinance by the Conciliation Board, appointed to investigate for the purpose of endeavouring to effect a settlement of the dispute which had arisen between the Superintendent of Morar Estate, Bogawantalawa, and the Ceylon Indian Workers' Federation as a result of the service of notice on five labourers and their dependants, is hereby published in terms of section 7 of the above Ordinance.

2. The representatives of the parties, namely, Mr. P. C. Claughton for the Management of Morar Estate and Mr. K. R. Natesa Aiyar for the Ceylon Indian Workers' Federation are required, in terms of section 7 of the above Ordinance, to state in writing to the Controller of Labour within fourteen days after the date of publication of this notice, whether they accept or reject the recommendations made by the Board.

Colombo, January 15, 1942.

A. E. CHRISTOFFELSZ,  
Controller of Labour.

Morar Estate Conciliation Board.  
Report.

1. By letter of appointment dated September 3, 1941, I was appointed Chairman of a Conciliation Board in terms of section 4 (5) of the Industrial Disputes (Conciliation) Ordinance, Chapter 110 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon, "to inquire into the dispute which has arisen at Morar Estate, Bogawantalawa, as a result of the service of notice on five labourers and their dependants", and also "to take early steps to endeavour to effect a settlement and to take such other steps as may be necessary under the above Ordinance".

The Controller of Labour nominated Mr. K. R. Natesa Aiyar, President of the Ceylon Indian Workers' Federation, to represent the labourers by letter dated September 8, 1941. Mr. Aiyar expressed his willingness to serve on the Board. Mr. P. C. Claughton was nominated as the employer's representative and was informed at the same time that he could nominate some one to take his place, if he desired to be represented on the Board, but did not desire to serve on it himself. Mr. Claughton informed the Controller of Labour by letter dated September 4, 1941, that he neither desired to serve on the Board nor desired to nominate some one else to take his place. In terms of section 4 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Ordinance (Conciliation), the Chairman therefore functioned alone as a Board.

2. Before proceeding to examine the evidence led at the inquiry, the Board wishes to refer to the past relationship which existed between the Superintendent and the Federation, which is necessary if the dispute is to be viewed in its proper perspective. It need only be stated here that towards the latter part of 1939 and for the greater part of 1940 the relationship between the Superintendent and the Federation was on an amicable footing. In fact the statement that "one Superintendent went so far as to abolish the post

of Head Kangany and to appoint in his place one whose salary was not based on the out-turn of the labourers but who was paid a regular fixed emolument" in that Conciliation Board report refers to the Superintendent of Morar. It was in evidence that the Federation brought various abuses to the notice of the Superintendent who took necessary action when satisfied as to their genuineness. In effecting the change from the Head Kangany's gang to estate gang at the request of the members of the Federation, the Superintendent felt compelled to retain the services of the Head Kangany under the new designation of Head Overseer on account of his long services. The evidence of Mr. Rajendra on this point is interesting: "The Head Kangany was reluctant to accept the alteration and was very obstructive at that time. He said he would lose prestige by the altered status". There can be little doubt that the change was effected by the Superintendent with the best of intentions and in the belief that it was a step in the right direction. But an unsatisfactory feature of the situation was the retention of the Head Kangany, who naturally harboured a grievance against the Federation and its leaders on the estate in particular. Rightly or wrongly the Head Kangany felt that his position on the estate was being undermined and that it was largely due to the Federation. His hostility towards the Federation had important consequences and created a situation in which the leaders of the Federation came to be regarded by the Superintendent as a source of trouble on the estate. The creation of the estate gang resulted in the formation of two factions on the estate, the Congress faction with the Head Overseer as the leader, and the Federation faction headed by some of the labourers who are under notice. There was continual friction between the two parties and about 16 complaints were lodged at the Kotigalala Police Station up to August 27, 1941. There was more than one assault case which necessitated action by the Police. Matters came to a head with the detection of a ganja plant in the garden of the Head Overseer. Two members of the Federation were the informants and they are among the five labourers whose dismissal is the subject of the present inquiry. The Head Overseer and his gardener were charged by the Excise Department and the latter pleaded guilty, the case against the former was withdrawn. The case is very important from the point of view of the present dispute as it definitely marks a change in the attitude of the Superintendent towards the two informants in particular and the members of the Federation in general. The Head Overseer felt hurt in being dragged to the Courts and gained his object in misrepresenting matters to the Superintendent, that is, in turning his mind against them. Another event which further intensified the dislike of the Superintendent towards the members of the Federation was the submission of certain allegations by the Federation to the Chairman of the Bogawantalawa Conciliation Board. The members of the Federation also sent two petitions to the Magistrate, Hatton, and to the Agent of the Government of India. These will be examined in detail below.

3. The circumstances that led to the appointment of this Board are of special interest to all those who have to work the "Seven Point Agreement", which was concluded on July 29, 1940, between the Representatives of Trade Unions and of Employers. On July 14, 1941, the District Inspector of Police saw me (as the Deputy Controller of Labour, Hatton) in connection with the labour situation on Morar Estate. In view of what transpired subsequently, this discussion is important and I quote extracts from the diary entry made by me thereafter.

"He (the Inspector of Police) showed me a letter written by the Superintendent complaining that certain labourers who are said to be the leaders of the Federation were causing frequent trouble on the estate and suggesting that some action should be taken by the Police. The Inspector stated that a few days earlier the Magistrate had sent to him for report a petition from some labourers making certain allegations against the subordinate staff and requesting that they should be warned. He after conducting informal inquiries had come to the conclusion that both parties were to blame in the matter and had reported accordingly. . . . I suggested that if the Employer had to make any complaints against the labourers who were members of a Trade Union, he should report them to the Department so that necessary action may be taken to remove if possible the causes of unrest, by mutual discussion. The Inspector said that he was on his way to the Superintendent's bungalow and would speak to him as suggested."

On the following day, presumably in pursuance of the advice tendered by the Inspector, a letter was received from the Superintendent of Morar Estate making certain allegations against some labourers. The names of four out of the five labourers who were subsequently served with notice of termination of service, were mentioned. It was stated that these labourers had "for some one year done everything in their power to upset the smooth working of the estate and to foster this party strife which is causing so much annoyance and trouble to those charged with the proper order of the estate". Continuing the Superintendent said "I want to make it quite plain that unless matters improve and those men previously named mend their ways, I shall be forced to use the only remedy at my disposal, that is to give each of them one month's notice to quit the estate". A copy of this letter was forwarded to the Federation for comments on July 17, 1941. A reply was received from them on July 23, 1941, asking for specific charges against the labourers concerned. A copy of the letter was forwarded to the Superintendent for his comments. In the normal course on receipt of his comments, a conference would have been arranged by this Department between the Superintendent and the Federation for the purpose of discussing the conduct of these labourers on the estate. Before any such action could be taken, the Superintendent served notice of termination of service on the five labourers and their dependants on July 30, 1941, and forwarded copies of the notices to the Department with a covering letter. A copy of this letter was duly forwarded to the Federation. It is rather unfortunate that the Superintendent decided to take the action he did before all possible avenues of conciliation were fully explored. The Superintendent would probably have lost little and gained much, if he had given the Federation a chance to meet and discuss with him the allegations against the members of the Federation.

Such a discussion would have probably cleared many misunderstandings and opened the way for more cordial co-operation between the Employer and the Trade Union. At any rate, it would have made the attitude of the Employer towards the members of the Federation clear and thus enabled them to "mend their ways".

4. The Federation took up this question of service of notice on the labourers under the "Seven Point Agreement" and a conference was held on August 24, 1941, to discuss this matter. The Superintendent was assisted by Mr. La Brooy, Proctor. The labourers were represented by Messrs. Natesa Aiyar and Satiawagiswara Aiyar, President and Vice-President respectively of the Federation. The Superintendent stated that the reasons for his action were contained in his letter dated July 30, 1941. When asked for more details, he referred to a statement submitted by the Federation to the Chairman of the Board of Conciliation on the labour disputes in the Boguwantalawa planting district in June, 1941. The other reason given was that two petitions sent to the Magistrate, Hatton, and to the Agent of the Government of India, Kandy, were false and malicious. The Federation contested the points raised by the Superintendent and maintained that the dismissals were a clear case of victimization as they were the leaders of the Federation on the estate. The Chairman's efforts to settle the matter were not successful. The President of the Federation then applied for a Board of Conciliation to inquire into the reasonableness or otherwise of the notice of dismissal given by the Superintendent to the five labourers and their dependants. At this stage the Chairman brought to the notice of the parties that between a conference under the "Seven Point Agreement" and an application for a Conciliation Board, there was an intermediate step which could be availed of by the parties if they so desired, viz., an inquiry by the Department provided both parties agreed to abide by the findings. Mr. Natesa Aiyar accepted the proposed inquiry and agreed to abide by the Chairman's decision. The employer said that he would consult his Labour Advisory Panel before giving his final decision. Their advice was "that it is unnecessary for Mr. Claughton to take part in any further departmental inquiry as the 'Seven Point Agreement' lays down other procedure to be followed by either party to a dispute". A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the President of the Federation who renewed his application for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation to inquire into the dispute. It will be observed that the resolution of the panel mentions "other procedure to be followed by either party to a dispute" and this indicated that the members of the Panel had in view an application for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation in case the Federation decided to proceed further in the matter.

This Board was appointed on September 3, 1941.

5. Generally the Department neither suggests nor supports the request for an inquiry by one of the parties unless it is satisfied that the *prima facie* case had not been made against the labourers and that there are certain features of the dispute which require clarification by means of a full fledged inquiry. No employer who has taken action against a labourer with reasonable cause need object to an inquiry, for the Department is fully alive to the various difficulties that an employer has to face since the introduction of Trade Unionism in the Planting areas.

6. The Board held its first sittings on September 17, 1941. Messrs V. C. Modder and F. V. H. La Brooy, Proctors, represented the Superintendent. Mr. Satiawagiswara Aiyar represented the Federation. The Chairman again made efforts to settle the matter amicably but the Superintendent refused to alter or modify his decision to dismiss the labourers.

Thereupon the following issues were framed --

- (1) Are the allegations contained in the three petitions of July 25, 1941, addressed to the President of the Federation and forwarded to the Deputy Controller of Labour, of June 20, 1941, to the Magistrate, Hatton, and of June 30, 1941, to the Indian Agent, Kandy, against the Superintendent of Morar Estate, false and unjustified?
- (2) Is the Superintendent justified in dismissing the five labourers?
- (3) Did the five labourers act *bona fide* in making the allegations against the Superintendent contained in the petitions?

7. Mr. Modder informed the Board that the Superintendent wished to summon Mr. Rajendra, the former Deputy Controller of Labour, Kandy, and Mr. La Harpe, the District Inspector of Police, Hatton, and desired that summonses should be issued on them. The meeting of the Board was adjourned for October 6 and 7, 1941. On October 1, 1941, Mr. Modder informed me that the Superintendent was ill and would therefore be unable to attend the inquiry. It was not till November 17, 1941, that Mr. Modder was able to inform me that the Superintendent was able to attend the sittings of the Board during the first week of December and they were accordingly fixed for the 8th and 9th of the month.

8. The Superintendent was the first witness to be called. The other witnesses were the District Inspector of Police, Hatton, and the former Deputy Controller of Labour, Hatton, Mr. M. Rajendra. The Chairman called and examined Karuppiyah, the Head Overseer of Morar Estate. The Federation which was represented by Mr. Satiawagiswara Aiyar did not call any evidence as he held the view that the allegations against the labourers had not been substantiated and he did not therefore consider that any evidence should be led.

9. The Board is in a position to discuss and answer the issues raised in the present dispute in the light of what has been said above --

- 1st issue. Are the allegations contained in the three petitions of July 25, 1941, June 20, 1941, to the Magistrate, Hatton, and June 30, 1941, to the Indian Agent, Kandy, against the Superintendent of Morar Estate false and unjustified?

The complaints are couched in rather loose language and the Board can therefore only consider whether they are substantially true. Although reference is made to the three petitions in this issue they are really two as far as the subject matter is concerned. The petition dated July 25, 1941, was sent to the President of the

Federation by the labourers and was forwarded to me by the General Secretary. The main complaint is that the Superintendent does not inquire into their complaints. This complaint is also contained in the petition to the Agent of the Government of India, dated July 30, 1941, signed by 41 labourers including three of those under notice. This petition contains the following complaints:--

"1. I want to represent to your Honour the troubles caused by one Karuppiyah Kangany. On account of this Kangany's inducement, Dispenser, Sinna-clerk, Ramiah, Periya-clerk, O. Perumal Kg., Muthusamy Kg., Nadesan Kg., Paraman Kg., and Sinniah Kg., are causing unbearable troubles to the labourers in the name of Kangany's Association."

There is clear evidence to indicate that Karuppiyah Kangany bore ill-will towards the Federation labourers and that he made various complaints to the Superintendent against them. Questioned by the Board regarding the creation of an Estate gang, the Head Overseer stated, "I did not like the change but I had to yield to pressure. I know the Federation took a great part in effecting the change. My feelings towards the Federation were not cordial". The feelings of the Head Overseer were further embittered by the fact that as a result of representations made by the Federation, Naina Kangany, his brother, was also sent out of the estate. In connection with the Excise case, the Head Overseer said, "I bore ill-will towards them (the informants) and therefore I spoke to the Superintendent. There is however no proof that the Head Kangany induced the other members of the subordinate staff to cause 'unbearable troubles to the labourers'. The labourers do not appear to have been given a chance to substantiate their allegations when the petition was sent to the Superintendent for his information".

"2. The Superintendent even if reported by us, always sides them and hence quarrels, assaulting and other petty fightings are prevailing in this estate."

The Superintendent of Morar Estate did not strike me as an unreasonable employer but the events described in the earlier part of this report appear to have prejudiced his mind. His suspicions against the two informants in the ganja case and his attitude towards Doraisamy who was served with notice of termination of employment in December, 1940, for felling a number of trees on an adjoining estate, but against whom no action had been taken, naturally created certain misunderstandings in minds of the Federation members. Doraisamy is a member of the Congress Labour Union. In fact the Superintendent himself has admitted that his attitude towards this labourer did upset the members of the Federation. The allegation of partiality although not properly substantiated is not altogether without foundation. Both factions registered complaints at the Kotiyagala Police Station.

"3. The Superintendent takes more interest in getting back the loans of the Kangany's to the labourers and asks us to join the Kangany's Association, and also bids us to obey the Kangany for the reason that Kangany is appointed as an overseer with a pay of Rs. 200 and that he is unable to do anything against the Kangany."

As regards the collections of debts of the Head Kangany, the labourers appear to be labouring under a misapprehension. The Superintendent went into the question of the debts as part of the settlement necessary for the creation of the estate gang. The President of the Federation on more than one occasion had discussed the matter with the Superintendent. The labourers should have known the various terms of the settlement. The reference to the Kangany's Association is presumably to the Congress Labour Union. The Superintendent denies that he ever asked the Federation members to join the Congress Labour Union. The Superintendent was perfectly within his rights in asking the labourers to obey the orders of the Head Overseer. It is not clear what the petitioners had in mind when they say that the Superintendent was unable to do anything against the Head Overseer, but the fact remains that they were aware that nothing was done to him as a result of a ganja plant being found in his garden.

"4. If anybody disobeys he will be served with D. C. If we beg for justice under him as a Superintendent, he asks us to go to the Controller of Labour or any Police Court. We are ready to give you in detail the troubles undergone by each of us. We request your Honour to write to the Superintendent regarding this."

The Superintendent has admitted in evidence that on some occasions he referred them to the Police or to the Controller of Labour.

10. The Petition to the Magistrate, Hatton, is signed by 59 labourers. It deals with the consequences of the detection of the ganja plant in the Head Overseer's garden, the hostility of his faction towards Federation labourers and complains that stones were being pelted on the houses of the petitioners. The petition was sent by the Magistrate to the District Inspector of Police with the order to warn the parties against a breach of peace. After making some informal inquiries from some labourers and the Kotiyagala Police, and based on his impressions he reported that the petitioners were the "people who really create the trouble on the estate". No material was placed before the Board to justify the report to the Magistrate. Of the 16 complaints lodged with the Kotiyagala Police up to August 27, 1941, only four complaints concern two out of the five labourers under notice. It is therefore definitely an exaggeration to state "that these men have registered almost daily complaints to the Police and other sources against myself, the subordinate staff and Congress party as a whole".

No material was also placed before the Board to indicate that the complaints lodged with the Police were trivial and frivolous.

11. 2nd Issue. Is the Superintendent justified in dismissing the five labourers?

Notices of termination of service were served on the five labourers and their dependants in an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust of the activities of the members of the Federation in general. The ganja cases to which reference has already been made in paragraph 2

above was still fresh in the mind of Superintendent and appears to have been regarded by him as an indication of the kind of trouble that was in store for the management. In fact the Head Overseer appears to have made the Superintendent understand that the ganja plant had been introduced by the members of the Federation to put him into trouble. The evidence of the Excise Inspector in the Magistrate's court does not however bear this out. Two letters written by the Superintendent about this time to the Labour Department but before the conclusion of the Excise case clearly indicated that he was prejudiced against the informants. Mr. Cloughton himself admitted in evidence that his letter of May 4 could be read to mean that he charged the labourers with introducing ganja. But when closely questioned at the inquiry, he said, "my suspicions against the two labourers are not correct and I am satisfied they had nothing to do with the ganja. Therefore the conduct of the two labourers in giving information to the Excise Department is perfectly *bona fide*". However he strongly suspected both the labourers of introducing ganja in the Head Overseer's garden about the time of service of notice on the labourers.

Two reasons were adduced by the Superintendent in support of his action. (*Vide* paragraph 4 above.) Firstly the submission of certain allegations by the Federation to the Chairman of the Bogawantalawa Conciliation Board. The Board has carefully examined the text of these allegations and has been unable to find any direct reference or complaint against the Superintendent. They are all directed against the Head Overseer. Nothing can be said of the falsity or otherwise of those allegations as the Federation did not take part in the proceedings of the Board. There is however little doubt that this attitude of the Federation reacted very unfavourably on the members of the Federation on this Estate. In a way it may be said that the dismissal of these labourers was one of the consequences of the non-acceptance of the recommendations of the conciliation board by the Federation and the Planters in the Bogawantalawa Planting District. To quote the Superintendent's own words, "I was naturally very upset at the allegations brought against me by the Federation party and I presume those matters were brought by these five men who were self styled leaders of the Federation party and put before the Controller of Labour. I was accused of unjust acts. These five men's names were not mentioned in that conference. I objected to my staff being complained against. These five men being leaders of the Federation, I thought that the complaints were instigated by them. There were complaints made by the Federation, I thought that the Federation members were responsible for them. These five men were leaders of the Federation and I thought they were responsible for them." It was in this frame of mind that the labourers concerned were served with notice. The Federation never disclosed its source of information when forwarding the list of allegations. The Superintendent also does not appear to have made any inquiries in this direction; He merely suspected these five labourers who were active members of the Federation as being responsible for the allegations. The second reason given for the dismissal was that the petitions sent to the Agent of the Government of India, Kandy, were false and malicious. The various allegations have already been dealt with in detail above. It need only be stated here that sufficient data is available to indicate that there was a good deal of truth in these complaints. Although some of the grievances were exaggerated the two reasons given for the dismissal of the labourers are not tenable and do not constitute an adequate justification for the action of the Superintendent.

12. Issue 3: "Did the five labourers act *bona fide* in making the allegations against the Superintendent contained in the petition?"

In view of what has been stated in the foregoing paragraph it is hardly necessary to deal with this issue at length. Considering the circumstances in which the members of the Federation in general and these five labourers in particular were placed on the estate, it is clear that generally speaking the labourers acted *bona fide* in making the allegations against the Superintendent and the Head Overseer. No evidence was led at the inquiry to prove that the labourers were actuated by malice in sending the petitions. But in his attitude towards the Federation the Head Overseer cannot altogether escape this charge.

13. Reviewing the labour situation on the estate as a whole there is no doubt that the atmosphere was strained—a situation in which any employer is bound to feel that some action should be

taken to put things right. But there was this inherent danger that some labourers might be made to suffer for something for which both factions were equally to blame and this in my view is what has really happened in this case. The Inspector of Police when referring to his inquiries in connection with the petition sent by the Federation labourers to the Magistrate, Hatton, also expressed the view that both parties were to blame in the matter. It is therefore all the more regrettable that the Superintendent precipitated matters by serving notice on these labourers without meeting the President of the Federation at a conference and discussing the labour situation on the estate. The history of this case shows that the Superintendent adopted a reasonable attitude in the beginning towards the Federation, but once he turned against them he was stubborn and he failed to appreciate the difficult position they were placed on the estate as a result of the hostility of the Head Overseer towards them.

This dispute illustrates clearly the undesirability of taking precipitate action without exhausting the existing avenues of conciliation.

In my view the Head Overseer was much more responsible for the unhealthy atmosphere on the estate than the Federation. He appears to have used his position on the estate to make things uncomfortable for the members of the Federation. There is however no conclusive proof that the five labourers under notice were mainly and directly responsible for the situation on the estate. In fact the underlying idea in all their representations is fear of the other faction headed by the Head Overseer and an appeal for protection. But in doing so they have exaggerated some grievances and drawn wrong inferences regarding others. The labourers were at a distinct disadvantage in that there was no member of the subordinate staff who could speak on their behalf to the Superintendent. Whereas the Head Overseer by virtue of his office, did make use of it to register various complaints, some of them alleging that some of the labourers under notice made damaging remarks about the Superintendent. When the Head Overseer gave evidence he was asked to specify his complaints if any against each of the five labourers whose dismissal is the subject of this inquiry. He mentioned certain minor complaints of last year against some of the labourers but was unable to say anything against them for this year except in the case of one labourer. The evidence of the Head Overseer who is admittedly not well disposed towards these five labourers cannot be lightly dismissed. The nature of his duties are such that he is in constant touch with the labour force. But the incidents described by him after due allowance is made for his personal prejudices are of a trivial nature. They do not justify the feelings of suspicion and resentment created in the mind of the Superintendent for which the Head Overseer was largely responsible.

14. The Board therefore answers the issues as follows:—

Issues 1 and 3:

THE LABOURERS ACTED *BONA FIDE* IN MAKING CERTAIN ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE SUPERINTENDENT AND OTHERS AND THERE WAS SOME FOUNDATION FOR THE GRIEVANCES WHICH IN SOME RESPECTS WERE MAGNIFIED.

Issue 2:

THE DISMISSAL OF THE FIVE LABOURERS IS NOT JUSTIFIED. THE BOARD THEREFORE RECOMMENDS THEIR REINSTATEMENT AFTER BOTH THE FACTIONS ARE WARNED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE OFFICERS OF THE FEDERATION AND THE CONGRESS LABOUR UNION, TO LIVE IN PEACE.

15. Under section 6 (5) of the Industrial Disputes Ordinance, I nominate Mr. P. C. Cloughton, Superintendent of Morar Estate to give notice as required by the Ordinance of the acceptance of these recommendations and Mr. Natesa Aiyar, the President of the Federation on behalf of the labourers, in a similar capacity.

M. SRIKHANTA,

Chairman of the Morar Estate Conciliation Board.  
Hatton, January 9, 1942.

#### THE CONTROL OF PRICES ORDINANCE, No. 39 OF 1939.

##### Order.

BY virtue of the powers vested in the Controller of Prices by section 3 of the Control of Prices Ordinance, No. 39 of 1939, I, Reginald Sydney Vernon Poulier, Controller of Prices, do by this Order—

- (i.) rescind my Order dated November 12, 1941, published in *Government Gazette* No. 8,812 of November 14, 1941, relating to maximum prices fixed in respect of tyres and tubes of the descriptions and grades specified in the Schedule I to VI. hereto
- (ii.) fix the prices specified in each of the Schedules I. to VI. hereto to be the maximum retail price per tyre or the maximum retail price per tube, as the case may be, above which tyres or tubes of the descriptions and grades specified in that schedule shall not be sold by retail in Ceylon;
- (iii.) direct that, for the purposes of this Order, any sale of any tyre or tube for the purpose of use shall be deemed to be a sale by retail;
- (iv.) direct that every trader, who at any premises in Ceylon sells tyres or tubes of any description and grade specified in any of the Schedules I. to VI. hereto, shall exhibit in a conspicuous position at those premises the maximum prices fixed by this Order for tyres and tubes of that description and grade;
- (v.) direct that every trader, who sells tyres or tubes of any description and grade specified in any of the Schedules I. to VI. hereto, shall give to every purchaser of tyres or tubes a receipt in which there shall be set out—
  - (a) the quantity, description, and grade of the tyres or tubes sold;
  - (b) the price paid for the quantity of the tyres or tubes sold; and
  - (c) the date of the sale.

Signed at Colombo, at 5.30 p.m. on January 14, 1942.

R. S. V. POULIER,  
Controller of Prices.

Note.—These prices do not constitute fixed prices at which the articles mentioned in the schedules must be sold; they are the MAXIMUM prices above which sales cannot take place.











## Schedule V.

Tubes—Truck, Bus or Lorry.

Size.	DUNLOP.		FIRESTONE.			GOODYEAR.		MICHELIN.	INDIA.		AVON.
	Heavy Service.	Freight-er.	Heavy Duty.	Standard	High Speed Delivery <sup>9</sup> Heavy Duty.	Heavy Duty.	R-1.		Black Super.	Black Signal.	
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
32 x 4½	12 50										
33 x 4½	12 50										
23 x 5	13 25					13 25					
30 x 5	14 0	11 50	14 0	11 50		14 0	11 50	D2	14 50	14 0	11 50
33 x 5	13 25		13 25			13 25			Red	13 25	
132 x 6						17 25	14 25				
27 x 6	15 25					15 25					
32 x 6	17 25	14 25	17 25	14 25		17 25	14 25		18 25	17 25	14 25
											15 75
32 x 6	17 25	14 25							"Y"	21 0	
	R.O.C										
36 x 6						18 50				18 50	
32 x 6½	20 75	17 0	20 50	17 0		20 75				20 75	
32 x 7	18 0		18 0			18 0				18 0	
34 x 7	20 75	17 0	20 50	17 0		20 75	17 0	21 50		20 75	17 0
38 x 7	22 50		22 50			22 50					
36 x 8	42 25		42 25			42 25				42 25	
40 x 8			47 25								
38 x 9										57 0	
600-17			10 50				10 50				
600-20	14 0	11 50	14 0	11 50		14 0	11 50	C7	14 50	14 0	11 50
650-20	15 25	12 75	15 25	12 50		15 25	12 75	D2	14 50	15 25	
700-17	12 50		12 50			12 50					
700-20	15 25	12 75	15 25	12 50		15 25	12 75	D6	15 75	15 25	
750-17	12 50		12 50			12 50					
750-20	20 75	17 0	20 50	17 0		20 75		E1	19 75	20 75	
825-10	17 50		17 50			17 50				17 50	
825-18	22 50		22 50			22 50					
825-20	23 50		23 50			23 50		E5	24 50		
900-16	24 0		24 0			24 0					
900-18	24 0		24 0			24 0				24 0	
900-20	25 50		25 50			25 50		E7	27 0	25 50	
900-22			28 25								
975-18	28 25		28 25			28 25					
975-20	30 25		30 25			30 25					
1050-13	28 50		28 50			28 50					
1050-16	33 75		33 75								
1050-20	38 25		38 25			38 25					
1200-20	57 75		57 75								
900-13	28 50		28 50			28 50					
900-22	28 25					28 25					
1350-16	60 0		60 0			60 0					
1350-20	66 0		66 0								
600-16	8 75					12 50	8 75				
650-16	8 75					12 50	8 75				
700-15	14 0					14 0	14 0				
700-16	14 50					14 50	14 50				
750-15						15 75					
750-16	19 0					19 0	19 0				
700-18			13 50								

## Schedule VI.

## Motor Cycles.

Size.	TYRES.										TUBES.				
	Inlop.				Firestone.		Goodyear.		Michelin.	Olymple		Dunlop.	Firestone.	Goodyear.	Michelin.
	Dunlop Fort.	Dunlop Universal.	Dunlop.	Extra Heavy	Heavy Duty.	Regu-lar.	Heavy Duty.	Regu-lar.		Patrol 4 ply.	Speedster 4 ply.	Heavy Service.	Heavy Duty.	Heavy Duty.	
Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
400-18					38 25	32 25		32 25		24 50	29 25		6 25	6 25	
SS 25 x 275-275-19					33 85			26 25		25 0			5 75	5 75	5 75
SS 25 x 300-300-19	27 25	27 25	22 75		30 0			30 0		29 25		24 0	5 75	5 75	5 75
SS 26 x 325-325-19	31 25	31 25	26 50					34 50							6 25
350-19															
SS 26 x 300-300-20	29 25	29 25	24 50		28 0					29 25			5 75	5 75	
SS 26 x 300-325-20	35 50	35 50	30 50										5 75		
SS 27 x 275-275-21									22 50	25 25					5 75
BE 700 x 80-26 x 3									26 75				4 25		5 75
26 x 2 1/2 x 2 1/2													4 25		

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

## Export Control.

I. The attention of shippers is drawn to the new procedure which will be adopted for the issue of export licences for the following destinations:—

Sweden, Switzerland, Spain (including the Canary Islands and the Spanish Zone of Morocco), the Tangier Zone, Portugal (including Madeira, the Azores and Cape Verde Islands), Turkey, Iran and Iraq.

- Export licences for these destinations will in future be made valid for specified calendar quarters, e.g., January-March, April-June, &c.
- Applications in respect of any quarter will normally be taken up for consideration on the first day of the month preceding that quarter. They should therefore reach this office a few days in advance. For example, applications in respect of the quarter April-June should reach me in the last week of February.
- If goods are not shipped by the end of the quarter for which they are licensed, the licence will lapse. In order to avoid unnecessary hardship, if a ship is expected to load in the last few days of the quarter and fails to sail until the beginning of the following quarter, 10 days' grace will be allowed.
- At the end of each quarter all licences which have expired should be returned to me. If a renewal of licence is desired in any case, an application for renewal should accompany the returned licence.
- If it is known in the course of any quarter that shipment under a licence valid for that quarter will not be possible, the licence should be returned to me immediately with a note stating whether it is required for the following quarter.
- Applications should state clearly for which period licence is required, and they should be accompanied by a declaration that the applicant is in possession of a firm order. If for any reason the latter condition cannot be fulfilled a note explaining the circumstances should accompany the application.

Note.—Licences already issued will continue to be valid for the period specified therein: but if they are returned to me for renewal they should be accompanied by a declaration that a firm order has been obtained.

Applications for export licences for the current quarter may be made in the usual way provided the conditions of paragraph (f) are fulfilled.

II. In the case of Switzerland a modified procedure for commodities specified below will be adopted. The consignee in Switzerland should apply for an import certificate from the Swiss Authorities and persuade them to sponsor the consignment through the Swiss Legation in London. Application to me for an export licence should not be made until the shipper is informed by the Swiss consignee that the application has been finally approved in London.

The commodities referred to above are as follows:—

Vegetable oil, oil seeds and oil cakes, edible oils, oils and fats for soap making, cocoa beans, tea, coffee, cereals and spices.

The procedure for other commodities will be as given in paragraph I. above.

III. Whenever goods to these countries are to be transhipped at United States ports, application should be made in quadruplicate. Three copies of the licence will be issued for surrender to the Landing Waiter, Exports, at the time of shipment.

Colombo, January 13, 1942.

V. COOMARASWAMY,  
Controller of Exports.

(Continued on page 101.)

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

## Tenders for the Supply of Uncooked Provisions to the Government Training College for the Year 1942.

THE Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, Colombo, will receive tenders from well established provision merchants, with business places in Colombo, with telephone connection up to 12 noon on Tuesday, January 27, 1942, for the supply of uncooked provisions to the Government Training College, Colombo, from about February 1, 1942.

Tenders should be made on forms obtainable from the Director of Education from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained. A detailed notice on the subject will be sent on application to the Director of Education, Administration Branch, Colombo. A cash deposit of Rs. 50 should be made at the Office of the Director of Education and a receipt for the same should be produced before any tender form can be issued.

The number of students for whom catering will be done is 40.

Education Office,  
Colombo, January 16, 1942

L. McD. ROBISON,  
Director of Education.

TENDERS are invited for the following works in the Eastern Division:—

Replacements of the following schools: Bd/Kendawinne S. M. S., Bd/Ettalamulla S. M. S., T/Peratuvely T. M. S.

Building a new school at Bd/Moratuwa village.

Sinking wells at: Bd/Badalkumbura S. M. School, T/Gomara-sankadawala S. M. School.

Constructing a latrine at Bd/Bibile S. M. S.

Note.—Bd=Badulla District; T=Trincmalee District.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Divisional Inspector of Schools, E/D., Batticaloa, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 12 noon on Tuesday, February 3, 1942. Tenders close on Thursday, February 5, 1942, at 12 noon.

January 9, 1942.

L. McD. ROBISON,  
Director of Education.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of second-hand gunny bags for the period March 1, 1942, to September 30, 1942, at the following places:—

Government Rice Mill, Anuradhapura.

Government Rice Mill, Ambalantota.

Government Rice Mill, Batticaloa.

Separate tenders should be submitted in respect of each mill

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, General Treasury, P. O. Box 500, Colombo.

3. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box at the General Treasury (Room 223, Second floor, Galle Face Secretariat, Colombo) or be sent through the post under registered cover.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for gunny bags, Anuradhapura Government Rice Mill, or "Tender for gunny bags, Ambalantota Government Rice Mill; or "Tender for gunny bags, Batticaloa Government Rice Mill", as the case may be in the left-hand top corner of the envelope and should reach the General Treasury not later than midday on February 3, 1942.

5. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Commissioner for Development of Agricultural Marketing and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. Alterations and erasures must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

7. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Office of the Commissioner for Development of Agricultural Marketing or at any Kachcheri outside Colombo, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline or fail to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon the signature of a contract. Tenderers must make their deposits for tender forms before 3 P.M. on the day prior to the closing date for tenders, and obtain the necessary forms as tender forms cannot be issued on the day the tenders are due.

8. Samples (in duplicate) must be deposited with the Commissioner for Development of Agricultural Marketing on or before the date the tenders are due. Failure to deposit samples will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed on the defaulters' list. Samples tendered are not returned.

9. Each tender must be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons whose addresses must be given engaging to become surety for the fulfilment of the contract.

10. A sum not exceeding Rs. 150 in cash in respect of each Mill will be required as security for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Commissioner for Development of Agricultural Marketing. All other information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

11. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.

12. Contracts may not be assigned or sublet without the authority of the Tender Board. The Government reserves to itself the right to refuse to recognize a power of attorney issued by a contractor to any person authorizing him to carry on the contract on the contractor's behalf.

13. The Commissioner for Development of Agricultural Marketing may for reasons which appear to him sufficient give notice in writing of his objections to the employment by the contractor of any person specified in such notice and no such person shall be employed by the contractor.

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

15. Successful tenderers will have to produce stamps to the value of Rs. 10 to be affixed to the contract in payment of a stamp duty.

R. H. BASSETT,  
Commissioner for Development of  
Agricultural Marketing  
Colombo, January 12, 1942.

4. Tenders must be sent strictly in accordance with the conditions of tender on forms obtainable from the Executive Engineer, Jaffna, from whom all particulars and information can be obtained and at whose office plans can be seen.

Failure to comply with the conditions of tender will render the tender liable to rejection.

5. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, February 6, 1942, only to those whose names appear in the Public Works Department Register of Contractors, registered for channel works.

6. Intending tenderers who have contracts already in hand should obtain certificates of progress of works in hand from the respective Superintending Engineers in sufficient time to submit them to the Executive Engineer, Jaffna, before issue of tender forms.

7. The intending tenderer must deposit Rs. 20 at the Public Works Department Head Office, Colombo, or at any Kachcheri outside Colombo, and hand over the receipt to the Executive Engineer before tender forms are issued.

8. No tender deposit will be returned until the specification and agreement issued with the tender form have been returned intact to the Executive Engineer from whom they were received.

Public Works Office, T. H. LEADER,  
Colombo, January 12, 1942. for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, Superintending Engineer's Office, C. D., Public Works Department, Kandy, will receive tenders up to 2 P.M. on Wednesday, February 4, 1942, for Improvements to Avissawella-Ginigathena road section 1 from 57th milepost to culvert 59/11.

2. Tenders should be firm and subject to no variation for fluctuation in prices.

3. It is obligatory on the part of the tenderer to satisfy himself before tendering that all materials to be supplied by him are actually available, as no consideration whatever will be given to the successful tenderer for failure to complete the work under the contract by reason of non-availability of such materials.

4. Tenders must be sent strictly in accordance with the conditions of tender on forms obtainable from the Executive Engineer, Norwood, from whom all particulars and information can be obtained.

Failure to comply with the conditions of tender will render the tender liable to rejection.

5. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, January 30, 1942, to contractors experienced in road works.

6. The intending tenderer must deposit Rs. 10 at the Public Works Department Head Office, Colombo, or at any Kachcheri outside Colombo and hand over the receipt to the Executive Engineer before tender forms are issued.

7. No tender deposit will be returned until the specification and agreement issued with the tender form have been returned intact to the Executive Engineer from whom they were received.

Public Works Office, T. H. LEADER,  
Colombo, January 12, 1942. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of straw to the Experiment Station, Peradeniya, for a period of one year from February 1, 1942, to January 31, 1943. Up to 750 bundles of fresh paddy straw are to be delivered at the Experiment Station for a month on dates to be decided by the Principal, School of Agriculture. Each bundle of straw should weigh not less than 3½ lb.

Tenders should be made out in duplicate and sealed under one cover and marked "Tender for the supply of straw to the Experiment Station, Peradeniya" on the left hand top corner of the envelope, and addressed to the Principal, School of Agriculture, Peradeniya, and should reach him not later than 12 noon on Saturday, January 31, 1942. All erasures and alterations in the tenders must be initialled by the tenderers.

The successful tenderer will be required to make a cash deposit of Rs. 25 with the Principal, School of Agriculture, Peradeniya, for the due and faithful performance of the contract.

Department of Agriculture, E. RODRIGO,  
Peradeniya, January 9, 1942. Director of Agriculture.

THE Tender Board, Superintending Engineer's Office, Western Division, Torrington square, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 2 P.M., on Wednesday, February 11, 1942, for the supply of cane baskets rattan during the calendar year 1942, for Ratnapura District.

2. Tenders should be firm and subject to no variation for fluctuation in prices.

3. It is obligatory on the part of the tenderer to satisfy himself before tendering that all materials to be supplied by him are actually available, as no consideration whatever will be given to the successful tenderer for failure to complete the work under the contract by reason of non-availability of such materials.

4. Tenders must be sent strictly in accordance with the conditions of tender on forms obtainable from the Executive Engineer, Ratnapura, from whom all particulars and information can be obtained.

Failure to comply with the conditions of tender will render the tender liable to rejection.

5. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, February 6, 1942.

6. The intending tenderer must deposit Rs. 10 at the P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, or at any Kachcheri outside Colombo, and hand over the receipt to the Executive Engineer before tender forms are issued.

7. No tender deposit will be returned until the agreement issued with the tender form has been returned intact to the Executive Engineer from whom it was received.

Public Works Office, T. H. LEADER,  
Colombo, January 13, 1942. for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, Public Works Department Head Office, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, February 11, 1942, for maintenance of Flood Discharge Channels, Jaffna Peninsula, for 1942.

2. Tenders should be firm and subject to no variation for fluctuation in prices.

3. It is obligatory on the part of the tenderer to satisfy himself before tendering that all materials to be supplied by him are actually available, as no consideration whatever will be given to the successful tenderer for failure to complete the work under the contract by reason of non-availability of such materials.

## UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## The Lugaloya Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company duly convened and held at the registered office of the Company, No. 71, Queen Street, Colombo, on Wednesday, January 7, 1942, the following Special Resolution was duly passed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Andrew Edward Illingworth of Colombo be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

H. J. TEMPLE,   
 Chairman.

Witness: Proctor G. T. Hale.   
 Colombo, January 7, 1942.

## Ordinance No. 51 of 1938.

The Lugaloya Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.   
 (in Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company are required on or before February 16, 1942, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Andrew Edward Illingworth of Times building, Main street, Colombo, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be liable to be excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the Assets of the said Company. All persons owing money to, or in possession of property belonging to The Lugaloya Tea and Rubber Company, Limited, are hereby required to pay to me such money, or to hand over to me such property forthwith.

Colombo, January 9, 1942.

A. E. ILLINGWORTH,   
 Liquidator.

## The Gollinga Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from January 19 to 26, 1942, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, January 16, 1942.

WHITTALL & Co.,   
 Agents and Secretaries.

## Auction Sale.

Valuable Rubber Estate—Land said to contain Gems and Bumbago.

UNDER commission issued to me in case No. 8,079/M D. C., Colombo, I shall sell by public auction on February 21, 1942, at 2 P.M., at my Office 21, Belmont Street, Hulftsdorp, Colombo:—Land called Tennaitahena and dehiya, together with rubber plantations, buildings, and everything standing thereon, situated in the village Weddagala, Alawemynapalawa, in the Uda pattu of Kukula korale, District of Ratnapura; in extent 20 acres. For the recovery of the amount of the decree interest, and costs less Rs. 200, from Telge John Solomon Peris of Idama, Moratuwa, defendant. Further particulars from James St. V. Perera, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court and Notary Public, Colombo.

A. P. KOELMEYER,   
 Auctioneer and Commissioner.

## Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

Valuable Rubber Lands situated at Mawatagama just near the 23rd Mile Post, Avissawella New Road.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Magalage Katie Agnes Beatrice Perera of Hopewel, Battaramulla . . . . . Plaintiff

No. 11,002/M.B. Vs.

M. G. Henry Perera of 120A, Karagampitiya road, Dehiwala . . . . . Defendant.

BY virtue of a commission issued to me in the above case for the recovery of the amount stated in the decree, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, February 7, 1942, at the respective spots at 3.30 P.M.:—

1. An undivided or  $\frac{1}{2}$  part or share of all that divided portion of an allotment of land called Ritigahahena, situated at Mawatagama in the Meda pattu of Hewagam korale in the District of Colombo, Western Province; bounded on the north and west by a part of the same land of D. H. Welikala, east by Alubogahawatta of Welikannage Hendrick Appu and others, south by the field of Welikannage Don Saranelis P. V. and others and the Crown land; containing in extent (A 4. R 3. P 24).

At 4 p.m.

2. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  part or share of the land called a portion of Wannigewatta situated at Mawatagama aforesaid; bounded on the north by Dorakandakumbura, east by the high road, south by Ketakelagahawatta, west by Kotturuwalakumbura, and Gamagekumbura; containing in extent 5 bushels of paddy sowing. Further particulars from A. H. Seneviratne Esq., Proctor Supreme Court Colombo, or—

C. A. KRISHNARAJAH of   
 FRANCIS F. KRISHNAPILLAI & SONS,   
 Auctioneers and Brokers.

167, Hulftsdorp.

## Auction Sale in D. C., Batticaloa, No. 26/M.

(1) Mary Kathleen Harris of Little Mead Beaconsfield, (2) Francis James Harris, (3) Harry Maule Finch, both of 31, Parade Mansion, Watford Way Hendon, by their attorney John Wallace Cotton of Koslanda Group, Koslanda. . . . Plaintiffs.   
 Vs.

(1) V. S. Sinnappu proctor of Korduthana, Puthur, Jaffna, (2) T. G. Rasiah of Kochikativu in Amunthakali. . . . Defendants.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me, I shall sell the following by public auction for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 6,000 interest and costs on February 7, 1942, at their respective spots:—

1. At 4 p.m.—The land called "Kalmunaithottam" composed of lots Nos. 89565 and 89566 situated at Kochikativu, Batticaloa; bounded north and east by Crown land, south by land in plan No. 116,448, west by road; in extent 6 acres 1 rood and 36 perches.

2. At 4.15 p.m.—The land called "Kalmunaithottam" in Kochikativu aforesaid; bounded on the north by lands in plans Nos. 47,488 and 116,448, east and south by Crown land, west by land in plan No. 47,488; in extent 1 rood 17 perches.

3. At 4.30 p.m.—The land called "Kalmunaithonapoomi" in Kochikativu aforesaid, bounded on the north and west by Crown land South by Crown land and lands in plans Nos. 286,383 and 219,322, west by lot No. 1,719 in P. P. 4,522; in extent 5 acres and 15 perches.

4. At 4.45 p.m.—The land called "Thonakadu" bearing lot No. 4,724/2,962 in plan No. 313,538, situated at Kochikativu aforesaid; bounded on the north and west by lands in plan No. 298,037, south and west by thona; in extent 1 acre and 9 perches.

5. At 5 p.m.—An allotment of land called "Kalmunaikadu" situated at Kochikativu aforesaid; bounded on the north by reservation along the sea, east by lot No. 386 in P. P. 4,219, south by T. P. 219,322, and west by Crown land; in extent 6 acres 2 roods and 29 perches.

Batticaloa, January 13, 1942.

S. A. SELVANAYAGAM,   
 Auctioneer and Broker.

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

## Customs Notification (Bond) No. 42/3.

1/3/11 (FSO)

## THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 185).

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by section 69 of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 185), I, Harry James Leigh Leigh-Clare, Principal Collector of Customs, do with the approval of the Financial Secretary, granted by virtue of the powers under that section duly delegated to him by the Governor, by this notice published in accordance with his directions, approve and appoint the building known as godown No. 1, situated in the premises of Messrs. M. A. Shoriff & Company, Limited, at Skimmers road north, Colombo, as a warehouse in which sugar imported by Messrs. A. H. Bhuwandiwala & Company, Colombo, may be warehoused, kept, and secured without payment of duty on the first entry thereof.

No. B 242 (g),   
 H. M. Customs,   
 Colombo, January 9, 1942.

H. J. L. LEIGH-CLARE,   
 Principal Collector of Customs.

## Customs Notification (Bond) No. 42/4.

1/3/11 (FSO)

## THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 185).

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by section 69 of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 185), I, Harry James Leigh Leigh-Clare, Principal Collector of Customs, do with the approval of the Financial Secretary, granted by virtue of the powers under that section duly delegated to him by the Governor, by this notice published in accordance with his directions, amend the notice under section 69 of the Customs Ordinance, dated September 18, 1940, and published in Gazette No. 8,664 of September 27, 1940, by the substitution for the words "lubricating oil" appearing therein, of the words "lubricating oil and materials required for the manufacture of containers and for the distribution of petroleum products".

No. B 242 (f),   
 H. M. Customs,   
 Colombo, January 10, 1942.

H. J. L. LEIGH-CLARE,   
 Principal Collector of Customs.

## Customs Notification (Bond) No. 42/5.

1/3/11 (FSO)

## THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 185).

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by section 69 of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 185), I, Harry James Leigh Leigh-Clare, Principal Collector of Customs, do with the approval of the Financial Secretary, granted by virtue of the powers under that section duly delegated to him by the Governor, by this notice published in accordance with his directions, amend the notice under section 57 of Ordinance No. 17 of 1869 (now section 69 of the Customs Ordinance) dated November 21, 1936, and published in Gazette No. 8,258 of November 27, 1936, by the substitution, for the words "lubricating oil" appearing therein, of the words "lubricating oil and materials required for the manufacture of containers and for the distribution of petroleum products".

No. B 242 (f),   
 H. M. Customs,   
 Colombo, January 10, 1942.

H. J. L. LEIGH-CLARE,   
 Principal Collector of Customs.

## Customs Notification (Bond) No. 42/6.

1/3/11 (FSO)

## THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 185).

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by section 69 of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 185), I, Harry James Leigh Leigh-Clare, Principal Collector of Customs, do with the approval of the Financial Secretary, granted by virtue of the powers under that

section duly delegated to him by the Governor by this notice published in accordance with his directions, revoke the notification under the said section published in *Government Gazette* No. 8,447 of April 21, 1939, appointing the Customs Warehouse, 75 feet 4 inches long by 40 feet 4 inches wide, bounded on the north by the archway under the office of Messrs. The Cargo Boat Despatch Company, Limited, on the east by Warehouse No. 16, on the south by the warehouse adjoining the office of the Customs Registrar, and on the west by Commissariat street, as a warehouse in which goods may be warehoused, kept, and secured without payment of duty on the first entry thereof.

No. WHK 35.  
H. M. Customs, H. J. L. LEIGH-CLARE,  
Colombo, January 14, 1942. Principal Collector of Customs.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-noted packages which have been lying in No. 15 Warehouse, the Preventive Office, the Baggage Office and the Customs Office, beyond the time allowed by law, will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, February 3, 1942, from 1.30 P.M. onwards unless previously cleared.

The under-mentioned packages which have been similarly lying in the Kochchikade Warehouse and the Indian Goods Shed will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, February 10, 1942, from 1.30 P.M. onwards unless previously cleared.

All goods sold but not cleared within three clear days after approval of sale will become liable to the payment of rent at the rates prescribed in the Customs Tariff.

No. 15.—Warehouse.—Serial No. 197: 1 buoy with cable, serial No. 223: "Hatarana", 1 bag bolts and nuts, serial No. 243: "El Hind", 1 iron rod handle, serial No. 244: "Gamaria", 32 empty paper bags, serial No. 248: "Mahrona", 1 box tin plates, serial No. 258: "Mundra", 4 tins beef dripping, 2 bottles Magnesia, 2 tins beef, 1 bottle olive sauco, 2 tins food, 1 empty case, serial No. 265: "Surada", 1 case merchandise, serial No. 270: "Mentor", 3 bundles Tea Shooks, 1 cistern, serial No. 269: "Clan Machmnes", 2 cases beer, serial No. 271: "Harayang", 1 basket glassware

Preventive Office.—2 tarpaulins, each 20 ft 9 in. by 14 ft. 9 in.

Baggage Office: Serial No. 5073 "T. M. train", 2 Amco motor car batteries, serial No. 5225 "Hakone Maru", 1 pith hat, serial No. 7644/7645 from S. C. Talaimannar, 2 artificial flowers and 2 tins Cuticura powder, serial No. 5852 "Belize", 1 parcel contg. 5 packets cigarettes, serial No. 6018, "T. M. train", 1 box contg. 29½ dozen small padlocks, serial No. 6167, 1 electric torch with 3 batteries, serial No. 6367, "Inchanga", 1 parcel medicine, serial No. 7195, "Mansang", 1 parcel tea, serial No. 7872, "Inchanga", 1 parcel 13 packets Cigarettes, serial No. 8092, "City of Machesta", 1 parcel beedi tobacco, serial No. 6800, "T. M. train", 1 parcel 6 woollen shawls.

Customs Office.—1 silver waist chain, 1 gold coil, 6 imitation stones. Kochchikade Warehouse.—"Jalannani", 1 bag groundnut cake Indian Goods Shed.—Serial No. 620, "Goschen", 1 bag sacred ash, serial No. 633, "Irwin", 1 case tin lamps, serial No. 639, "Irwin", 18 bags empty glass bottles.

No. A 177, K. E. KELLAR,  
H. M. Customs, for Principal Collector.  
Colombo, January 12, 1942.

#### Sale.

LIST of articles found in the unclaimed postal packets at the Returned Letter Branch, G. P. O., to be sold by public auction at 2.30 P.M., on Thursday, January 29, 1942, at the Basement, General Post Office, Colombo:—

Serial Nos. (1) 2 handkerchiefs and 1 pillow case, (2) 6 handkerchiefs, (3) 3 gauze banyans, (4) 3 gauze banyans, (5) 1½ yards cotton cloth, (6) 2 exercise books, (7) 1 fountain pen, (8) 1 fountain pen, (9) 13 lead pencils, (10) 1 hat, (11) 1 ladies' necklace, (12) 1 pen-knife, (13) 1 umbrella, (14) 1 pair khaki shorts, (15) 1 rain cape, (16) 1 yard white cloth, (17) 1 fountain pen, (18) 2 Roman Catholic Medals, (19) 1 leather purse, (20) 1 felt hat, (21) 1 book entitled "The History of the Ceylon Police", (22) 42 cork stoppers, (23) 1 safety razor and 1 button, (24) 1 umbrella, (25) 1 book entitled "The British Empire and the War" by C.M. Mac Innes, M.A., (26) 1 pith hat, (27) 1 Ever-ready torch, (28) 1 small brass petrol tap of a car, (29) 1 bone elephant, 1 fancy necklace, 1 fancy armband, (30) 1 fountain pen, (31) 1 lot magazines and periodicals, (32) 8 bags paper.

General Post Office, V. A. NICHOLAS,  
Colombo, January 1, 1942. for Postmaster-General.

#### Registration of New Schools.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications have been received for Grant-in-aid of the following Industrial schools:—

Name of School.	Where situated.
1. Mahila Samitiya Weaving School	Baddegama, Galle District
2. Jayasinghe Weaving School	Talalla, Kekandadura, Matara District
3. Weaving School (Child Protection Society Boys' Home)	Maharagama, Pannipitiya, Colombo District
4. Weaving School, Amunuduwa	Bandarawela, Badulla District
5. Pakkia Vidyalyam (Weaving Section)	Matale, Matale District
6. Sri Gnanadhara Industrial School, (Weaving Section)	Mahawila, Haburagala, Balapitiya, Galle District
7. Baptist Mission Sinhalese School (Weaving Section)	Batugedara, Ratnapura, Ratnapura District
8. Akurala Weaving School	Ambalangoda, Galle, Galle District

2. Observations will be received not later than January 31, 1942.

D. H. BALFOUR,  
Acting Director of Commerce and Industries.  
Colombo, January 7, 1942.

#### Appointments in Assisted Schools.

IT is hereby notified that in the present emergency new appointments, including the filling of vacancies, in Assisted Schools will not be approved until further notice.

Education Office, L. McD. ROBISON,  
Colombo, January 13, 1942. Director of Education.

#### Change of Management.

UNDER the provisions of section 31 (1) of Ordinance No. 31 of 1939, it is hereby notified for general information that upon the recommendation of the Church Missionary Trust Association, Proprietor of J/Chundikul Girls' College, Jaffna, Miss G. F. Opie of Ladies' College, Colombo, is appointed as the Manager of the said school in place of Rev. J. T. Arulanatham.

Education Office, L. McD. ROBISON,  
Colombo, January 12, 1942. Director of Education.

#### Change of Management.

UNDER the provisions of section 31 (1) of Ordinance No. 31 of 1939, it is hereby notified for general information that upon the recommendation of the American Ceylon Mission Proprietor of J/Uduvil Girls' English School, J/Pandateruppu Girls' Bilingual Boarding School, J/Uduppidy Girls' Bilingual Boarding School, Miss L. K. Clark is appointed as the Manager of the said schools in place of Mr. C. R. Stuckney with effect from January 1, 1942.

Education Office, L. McD. ROBISON,  
Colombo, January 9, 1942. Director of Education.

#### Senior School Certificate (English) Special Examination, December, 1941.

IT is hereby notified that Candaiah Wairamuttoo Paramsothy (Index No. V 26), candidate from Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai, is disqualified from the above-mentioned examination for dishonesty and is further debarred from sitting for any examination held or conducted by this Department for a period of two years.

Education Office, L. McD. ROBISON,  
Colombo, January 5, 1942. Director of Education.

#### Ceylon University College, Entrance Examination, 1943.

WITH reference to the Notification dated January 5, 1942, published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 8,845, dated January 9, 1942, it is hereby notified for general information that a candidate for admission to a Pre-medical course at the University College, during the academic year 1943-44, will be required to take the Entrance Examination, 1943, as prescribed in the regulations for that examination. He should select his subjects from one of the following sections:—

Group VI (b), (c) or (d).

Preference will be given to candidates who offer the four subjects Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology

W. IVOR JENNINGS,  
Ceylon University College, Principal.  
Colombo, January 13, 1942.

#### Notice.

IT is notified for general information that the Headquarters of the Agricultural Officer, South-Western Division, have been moved from Gampaha to Horana as from January 3, 1942, and a Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officer has been stationed at Gampaha as from that date.

Peradeniya, January 9, 1942. E. RODRIGO,  
Director of Agriculture.

#### Rabies Ordinance.

THE Matara District, excluding the urban areas of Matara and Weigama, is hereby proclaimed under Sub-section (1) of section 11 of the above Ordinance, as an area within which there is the danger of rabies.

The Kachchen, M. F. DE S. JAYARATNA,  
Matara, December 20, 1941. Assistant Government Agent.

L. D.—B 207/34

#### The Post Office Ordinance.

IN the exercise of the powers vested in the Governor by section 9 (3) of the Post Office Ordinance (Chapter 146), and delegated to the Postmaster-General by Notification under section 91 of the Ordinance, published in *Gazette* No. 8,099 of January 11, 1935; I, John Pringle Appleby, Postmaster-General, do hereby notify the terms, conditions and requirements relating to Air Mails set out in the Schedule hereto and declare them to be in force on and after February 1, 1942.

General Post Office, J. P. APPLEBY,  
Colombo, January 9, 1942. Postmaster-General.

#### Schedule.

The terms, conditions and requirements relating to Air Mails published as the Air Mail Regulations, 1939, in *Gazette* No. 8,512 of September 22, 1939, are hereby amended in regulation 4, by the substitution, for the words "of the registration fee of 15 cents in the case of an article addressed to India, or 20 cents in the case of an article addressed to any other country," of the words "of the registration fee of 20 cents in respect of each such article addressed to any country, including India."

L. D.—B 62/32

**The Post Office Ordinance.**

IN the exercise of the powers vested in the Governor by section 9 (3) of the Post Office Ordinance (Chapter 146), and delegated to the Postmaster-General by Notification under section 91 of the Ordinance, published in *Gazette* No. 3,999 of January 11, 1935, I, John Pringle Appleby, Postmaster-General, do hereby notify the terms, conditions and requirements relating to Foreign Parcel Post set out in the Schedule hereto and declare them to be in force on and after February 1, 1942.

General Post Office,  
Colombo, January 9, 1942.

J. P. APPLEBY,  
Postmaster-General.

*Schedule.*

The terms, conditions and requirements relating to the Foreign Parcel Post, published as the Foreign Parcel Post Regulations, 1934, in *Gazette* No. 8,071 of August 3, 1934, are hereby amended in rule 26, by the substitution, for the words "Registration fee of 15 cents per parcel", of the words "Registration fee of 20 cents per parcel."

L. D.—B 207/34

**The Post Office Ordinance.**

IN the exercise of the powers vested in the Governor by section 9 (3) of the Post Office Ordinance (Chapter 146), and delegated to the Postmaster-General by Notification under section 91 of the Ordinance, published in *Gazette* No. 8,099 of January 11, 1935, I, John Pringle Appleby, Postmaster-General, do hereby notify the terms, conditions and requirements relating to Foreign Letter Post set out in the Schedule hereto, and declare them to be in force on and after February 1, 1942.

General Post Office,  
Colombo, January 9, 1942.

J. P. APPLEBY,  
Postmaster-General.

*Schedule.*

The terms, conditions and requirements relating to the Foreign Letter Post, published as the Foreign Letter Post Regulations, 1935, in *Gazette* No. 8,100 of January 18, 1935, are hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in regulation 2, by the substitution, for paragraph (2) thereof, of the following new paragraph:—

- (2) (a) As regards India, the classification of correspondence, definitions, conditions, and the limits of size and weight shall be the same as for the Inland Post.  
(b) Postage to India shall be at the following rates:—

Letters	.. 10 cents for 1 ounce or less, and 5 cents for each additional ounce or part of an ounce	
Post Cards	.. 5 cents for each Card	
Printed matter open packets	4 cents for every 2 ounces or part of that weight	
Periodicals registered as newspapers in Ceylon	} Same rates as for the Inland Post	
Periodicals registered as newspapers in the United Kingdom or a British Colony		
Blind Literature		
(c) Unpaid and insufficiently prepaid correspondence shall be liable to the charges laid down in regulation 53. ; and		

(2) in regulation 58, by the substitution for paragraph (1) (b) thereof, of the following new paragraph:—

- "(1) (b) A fixed registration fee of 20 cents in respect of an article addressed to any country, including India."

**CEYLON SAVINGS BANK.****Rate of Interest**

IT is hereby notified by the Directors of the Ceylon Savings Bank, that the rate of interest to be paid to depositors under rule 3 for the year 1942 be 3 per cent.

January 1, 1942.

H. A. HAMER,  
Secretary.

**Assistant Sanitary Engineer (Temporary).**

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Assistant Sanitary Engineer (Temporary), Department of Medical and Sanitary Services.

2. Applicants must be Ceylonese according to the following definition:—

- (a) A British subject who is born in Ceylon one of whose parents was born in Ceylon, or  
(b) A British subject who is a descendant of a person falling within category (a), or  
(c) A British subject deemed by the Governor with the advice of the Board of Ministers in view of special circumstances to be a Ceylonese.

3. Applicants should possess the A. M. I. C. E. qualification or should have passed sections A and B of the examination for the Associate Membership of the Institution of Civil Engineers or other examination exempting them from sections A and B of the Institution's examination.

4. The grant of leave and other conditions of service will, in the case of a new entrant to the Public Service, be governed by the recommendations of Sessional Paper VIII. of 1934. No rent allowance is payable unless the officer holds an appointment under the Government and was appointed before June 1, 1934.

5. The selected candidate, if he possesses the A. M. I. C. E. qualification, will be paid on the scale of Rs. 4,200—360—6,360. If, however, he has passed only sections A and B referred to, he will be paid on the scale of Rs. 2,700—150—3,600 per annum.

6. In the case of any candidate appointed on or after the date on which a new scale of salary is adopted as a result of decisions on the recommendations of the Select Committee on the reports of the Retrenchment Commission such new salary scale will be applicable. Such a candidate will have no claim to the salary scale and conditions of service set out above.

7. Applications from those already in Government Service will be considered only if forwarded through the Heads of Departments.

8. A new entrant to the Public Service will, before appointment, be required to pass a medical examination.

9. Applications should be addressed to the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, (P. O. Box No. 500), Colombo, and should reach him not later than January 31, 1942.

E. A. BLOK,

Acting Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

Office of the D. M. & S. S.,

(P. O. Box No. 500),

Colombo, January 9, 1942.

**Hospital Overseers.**

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Hospital overseer, Department of Medical and Sanitary Services.

2. The salary attached to the post is Rs. 360—12—480 per annum. Promotion to the higher grades is selective.

3. Applicants should be Ceylonese according to the following definition:—

- (a) A British subject who is born in Ceylon one of whose parents was born in Ceylon or  
(b) A British subject who is a descendant of a person falling within category (a) or  
(c) A British subject deemed by the Governor with the advice of the Board of Ministers in view of special circumstances to be a Ceylonese.

4. Applicants must be between 25 and 35 years of age and should have passed the Senior School Certificate in English, Sinhalese or Tamil and should possess a colloquial knowledge of at least two languages. In the case of those with the Senior School Certificate in Sinhalese or Tamil a pass in the 5th Standard in English is essential.

5. Applications should be in applicant's own handwriting and should be accompanied by copies (not originals) of certificates of educational qualifications and two certificates of character one of which must be from the Principal of the School or College which the applicant last attended.

6. All applications must be addressed to the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services and should reach his office not later than January 31, 1942. Any applications addressed to officers of this Department personally will not be entertained.

E. A. BLOK,

Acting Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

**Additional Assistant Director of Commerce and Industries.**

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Acting Director of Commerce and Industries till noon of January 31, 1942, for the post of Additional Assistant Director of Commerce and Industries on the salary scale of Rs. 4,500 per annum to Rs. 9,600 per annum by five annual increments of Rs. 300 and nine annual increments of Rs. 400.

2. Applicants must be Ceylonese and should not be less than thirty years or more than forty-five years of age on December 1, 1941. They should be Graduates in Economics or Commerce of a British University or other University of equivalent standing, possess administrative experience and have a practical knowledge of business methods.

3. Rent allowance will not be payable unless the candidate holds an appointment under the Ceylon Government and was appointed before June 1, 1934. The grant of leave and other conditions of service will, in the case of a new entrant to the Public Service, be governed by the recommendations in Sessional Paper VIII. of 1934.

4. In the case of a candidate appointed on or after the date on which new scales of salary and conditions of service are adopted by Government as a result of the recommendations of the Select Committee on the Reports of the Retrenchment Commission such new salary scale and conditions of service will be applicable and such a candidate will have no claim to the salary scale and conditions of service set out above.

5. The successful candidate, if not already in the employment of the Ceylon Government, will be required before appointment to pass a medical examination as to his physical fitness.

6. Applications should be made on the prescribed form obtainable from the Department.

7. Applications from those already in the Government Service will be considered only if forwarded through the Head of their Department.

8. Any attempt to interview or influence the Director or any Officer of the Department by or on behalf of an applicant will disqualify the applicant. Applications should not be addressed personally to any officer.

D. H. BALFOUR,

Acting Director of Commerce and Industries.

Department of Commerce and Industries,

Colombo, January 13, 1942.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

## Rabies.

IN terms of the Rabies Ordinance, Chapter 333, section 11, notice is hereby given that there is danger of rabies within the administrative limits of the Urban Council, Kotte.

Any dog found in any public place or road or any place other than a private building, compound or garden, within the said area, and not tied up or led, or effectively controlled, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorised in writing for the purpose.

This proclamation shall take effect from January 1, 1942, to June 30, 1942.

Kotte Urban Council Office,  
Rajagiri, January 8, 1942.

DONALD OBEYESEKERE,  
Chairman.

## Rabies—Nawalapitiya.

NOTICE is hereby given in terms of section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance (Chapter 333) of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon that there is a danger of rabies within the administrative limits of this Council.

Any dog found in any public place or road, or any place other than a private building, compound or garden, within the limits of the Council, and not being tied up or led shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorised by me in writing.

This proclamation shall be in force from January 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942.

U. C. Office,  
Nawalapitiya, January 8, 1942.

R. E. JAYATILEKE,  
Chairman.

## Danger of Rabies, Ambalangoda.

IN terms of section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance (Chapter 333), notice is hereby given that there is danger of Rabies within the administrative limits of the Ambalangoda Urban Council.

Any dog found in any place or road or any place other than a private building, compound or garden within the said limits and not tied up or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorised by me in writing.

Urban Council Office,  
Ambalangoda, January 12, 1942.

R. S. WICKRAMASURIYA,  
Chairman.

## Supplementary Budget of the Batticaloa Urban Council for the Year 1941.

## E.—Public Health.

(j) Anti-malarial Campaign. Rs. c.

(1) Stores .. 50 0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on June 28, 1941, by resolution No. 10.

## A.—General Revenue.

(2) Establishment Expenses. Rs. c.

(g) Registration of Voters .. 200 0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on August 2, 1941, by resolution No. 7.

Office of the Urban Council,  
Batticaloa, January 6, 1942.

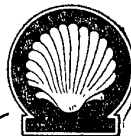
M. A. L. KARIAPPER,  
Chairman.

## TRADE MARK NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person who has grounds of objection to the registration of the following Trade Mark may, within two months from the date of this *Gazette*, lodge Notice of Opposition on Form T. M. No. 7 bearing an uncanceled or impressed stamp of Rs. 20. The period for lodging Notice of Opposition may be enlarged by the Registrar if he thinks fit and upon such terms as he may direct.

(1) Trade Mark No. 7,918. (2) Date of Receipt: December 4, 1941. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): CHHOTALAL VANMALIDAS BHATT, 2, Wolfondhal street, Colombo; General merchant. (4) Class: 15. (5) Goods: Articles made from glass and included in this Class. (6) Representation of the Trade Mark:

4  
2  
2  
4.00  
8.00  
8.31  
8.31



Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, January 7, 1942.

C. M. AGALAWATTA,  
Registrar of Trade Marks.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

(Continued from page 96.)

UNDER Regulation 2 of the Defence (Air Raid Precautions Services) Regulations, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to constitute an Air Raid Precautions Service for the area within the administrative limits of the Colombo Municipal Council and the Urban Councils of Kotte, Kolonnawa, and Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, and to appoint Dr. D. M. de Silva Controller thereof.

Colombo, January 15, 1942.

G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information—

- (a) that the notification published in *Gazette* No. 8,681 of November 15, 1940, is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to the restriction to the Galle District of the exercise, performance and discharge of the powers, duties and functions under the Food Control Ordinance of the Government Agent, Southern Province, and Assistant Government Agent, Galle District, who have been appointed under section 3 of the Food Control Ordinance to be a Deputy Food Controller and an Assistant Food Controller respectively, and
- (b) that the Government Agent, Southern Province, and the Assistant Government Agent, Galle District, who have been appointed under section 3 of the Food Control Ordinance to be a Deputy Food Controller and an Assistant Food Controller respectively have been directed by me under section 3 of the Ordinance to exercise, perform and discharge their powers, duties and functions under the Ordinance only in the Galle and Ratnapura Districts.

Colombo, January 15, 1942.

R. S. V. FOULLER,  
Food Controller.

## THE CONTROL OF PRICES ORDINANCE, No. 39 OF 1939

## Order.

BY virtue of the powers vested in the Assistant Controller of Prices by section 3 read with section 2 (3) of the Control of Prices Ordinance, No. 39 of 1939, I, Alfred Silva Kohoban-Wickrema, Assistant Controller of Prices for the District of Matara, do by this Order:—

- (1) rescind the order dated December 17, 1941, published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 8,834 of December 20, 1941, in so far as it relates to the maximum prices fixed in respect of flour of the description and grade named and specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto;
- (2) fix the prices specified in columns 2 and 3 of the First Schedule hereto to be, respectively, the maximum wholesale and retail prices above which any article mentioned in column 1 of that schedule shall not be sold by wholesale or retail, as the case may be, in the areas within the Urban Council limits of Weligama and Matara;
- (3) direct that the maximum retail price which is prescribed in the First Schedule for article of any description and grade increased by the amounts specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule hereto shall be the maximum retail price above which any article of the description and grade shall not be sold in the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 of the Second Schedule.
- (4) direct that every trader who exposes for sale any article of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto at any premises within the limits of any area mentioned in the First and Second Schedules shall exhibit in a conspicuous position at those premises a notice in which shall be set out the maximum price fixed by this Order for any article of that description and grade;
- (5) direct that no trader shall sell any article of any description and grade mentioned in column 1 of the First Schedule hereto which is adulterated with any other article or with any article of an inferior description and grade or quality;
- (6) prescribe that every trader who sells any article of any description and grade mentioned in column 1 of the First Schedule hereto shall give to the purchaser of that article a receipt in which there shall be set out—
  - (a) the description and grade of article sold;
  - (b) the quantity of the article sold;
  - (c) the price paid for the article sold;
  - (d) the date of the sale; and
  - (e) the nature of the transaction, that is to say, whether the sale was wholesale or retail, as the case may be.
- (7) direct that for the purpose of this order—
  - (a) any sale of any quantity of any article for the purpose of resale shall be deemed to be a sale by wholesale;
  - (b) any sale of any quantity of any article for the purpose of consumption or use shall be deemed to be a sale by retail;

Signed at the Matara Kachcheri as at midnight on January 8, 1942.

A. S. KOHOBAN-WICKREMA,  
Assistant Controller of Prices, Matara District.

## FLOUR.

## Schedule No. 1.

Prescribed Maximum Prices for Urban Council Areas of Weligama and Matara.

Column (1)	(2)		(3)	
	Maximum Wholesale Price.		Maximum Retail Price.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Wheat Flour (Australian)	27	50	0	15½
Wheat Flour (Indian)	28	75	0	16
Wheat Flour (Milled in Ceylon)	25	75	0	14½

## Schedule No. 2.

Village Committee Area of—	Increase over Matara and Weligama Retail Price.	
	Rs.	c.
Naimana-Makawita	0	0½
Madiha Godagama	0	0½
Godapitiya	0	1
Kamburupitiya	0	0½
Molodduwa	0	0½
Hakmana-Walakada	0	0½
Kandapita-Walakada	0	1
Morawaka	0	0½
Deniyaya	0	0½
Beralapanatara	0	0½
Weligama		Nil
Akuressa		Nil
Malimboda	0	0½
Dondra	0	0½
Kekandure	0	0½
Dikwella	0	0½
Sanitary Board Area of Dondra	0	0½

Note.—These prices do not constitute fixed prices at which the above article must be sold, but they are the MAXIMUM prices above which sales cannot take place.

## FLOUR AND SUGAR IN CERTAIN VILLAGE COMMITTEE AREAS.

THE CONTROL OF PRICES ORDINANCE, No. 39 OF 1939.

## Order.

BY virtue of the powers vested in the Deputy Controller of Prices by section 3, read with section 2 (3) of the Control of Prices Ordinance, No. 39 of 1939, I, John Radley Walters, Deputy Controller of Prices, Badulla District, do by this Order:—

- (1) fix the price which is for the time being fixed by order of the Controller of Prices as the maximum retail price per pound above which flour of any description and grade shall not be sold within the Municipal limits of Colombo, increased by the amounts specified in column II. of the Second Schedule hereto, as the maximum retail price per pound above which flour of that description and grade shall not be sold within the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in column I. of that Schedule;
- (2) fix the price which is for the time being fixed by order of the Controller of Prices as the maximum retail price per pound above which sugar of any description and grade shall not be sold within the Municipal limits of Colombo, increased by the amounts specified in column III. of the Second Schedule hereto, as the maximum retail price per pound above which sugar of that description and grade shall not be sold within the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in column I. of that Schedule;
- (3) direct that every trader who exposes for sale flour or sugar of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto at any premises within the limits of any area mentioned in column I. of the Second Schedule hereto shall exhibit in a conspicuous position at those premises a notice in which shall be set out the maximum prices fixed by this order for flour or sugar of that description and grade;
- (4) direct that no trader shall sell flour or sugar of any description and grade mentioned in column I. of the First Schedule hereto which is adulterated with any article or with flour or sugar of an inferior description and grade or quality;
- (5) prescribe that every trader who sells flour or sugar of any description and grade mentioned in column I. of the First Schedule hereto shall give to the purchaser of that flour or sugar on demand a receipt in which there shall be set out—
  - (a) description and grade of flour or sugar sold;
  - (b) the quantity of flour or sugar sold;
  - (c) the price paid for the quantity of flour or sugar sold;
  - (d) the date of the sale; and
  - (e) the nature of the transaction, that is to say, whether the sale was wholesale or retail, as the case may be;
- (6) direct that for the purpose of this order—
  - (a) any sale of any quantity of flour or sugar for the purpose of consumption or use shall be deemed to be a sale by retail;
  - (b) any sale of any quantity of flour or sugar for the purpose of resale shall be deemed to be a sale by wholesale.

Signed at Badulla at 3.20 P.M. on January 14, 1942.

J. R. WALTERS,  
Deputy Controller of Prices, Badulla District.

## First Schedule.

Description and Grades of Flour.

1. Wheat flour—Australian.
2. Wheat flour—Indian.
3. Wheat flour (Ceylon milled)

Description and Grades of Sugar.

1. Java Sugar, white refined.

## Second Schedule.

Column I. Village Committee Areas.	Column II.		Column III.	
	Maximum Retail Price of Flour. Increase over Maximum Retail Price per Pound prescribed for Colombo Municipal Area.	Rs. c.	Maximum Retail Price of Sugar. Increase over Maximum Retail Price per Pound prescribed for Colombo Municipal Area.	Rs. c.
<i>Udukinda Division.</i>				
Udupalata	0	2½	0	3
Yatipalata	0	2½	0	3
<i>Wiyaluwa Division.</i>				
Oyapalata	0	3	0	4
Wiyaluwa korale	0	3	0	4
<i>Wellawaya Division.</i>				
Wellawaya korale	0	3	0	4
Sittarama-Kongala-Bintenne	0	3	0	4
<i>Bintenne Division.</i>				
Bintenne korale	0	4	0	5

Note.—The prices in this Order do not constitute fixed prices at which the above must be sold. They are the MAXIMUM prices above which sales cannot take place.



## RICE IN CERTAIN VILLAGE COMMITTEE AREAS.

THE CONTROL OF PRICES ORDINANCE, NO. 39 OF 1939.

## Order.

BY virtue of the powers vested in the Deputy Controller of Prices by section 3 (read with section 2 (3)) of the Control of Prices Ordinance, No. 39 of 1939, I, John Radley Walters, Deputy Controller of Prices, Badulla District, do by this Order :—

- (1) fix the price, which is for the time being fixed by the Order of the Controller of Prices as the maximum wholesale price per bag above which rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto shall not be sold at the "Granaries", increased by the amounts specified in Column II. of the Second Schedule hereto, as the maximum retail price per bag above which rice of that description and grade shall not be sold within the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in Column I. of that Schedule;
- (2) fix the price which is for the time being fixed by Order of the Controller of Prices as the maximum retail price per measure within the Colombo Municipal area above which rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto shall not be sold within the Municipal limits of Colombo, increased by the amounts specified in Column III. of the Second Schedule hereto as the maximum retail price per measure above which rice of that description and grade shall not be sold in the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in Column I. of the Second Schedule;
- (3) direct that every trader who exposes for sale rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto at premises within the limits of any area mentioned in Column I. of the Second Schedule hereto shall exhibit in a conspicuous position at those premises a notice in which shall be set out the maximum price fixed by this Order for rice of that description and grade;
- (4) direct that no trader shall sell rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto which is adulterated with any article or with rice of any inferior description and grade or quality;
- (5) prescribe that every trader who sells rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto shall give to the purchaser of that rice a receipt in which there shall be set out :—
  - (a) the description and grade of rice sold,
  - (b) the quantity of rice sold,
  - (c) the price paid for the quantity of rice sold,
  - (d) the date of the sale, and
  - (e) the nature of the transaction, that is to say, whether the sale was wholesale or retail, as the case may be.
- (6) direct that for the purpose of this Order :—
  - (a) a bag of rice other than broken raw rice shall contain not less than 77 measures by volume and 154 pounds of rice by weight,
  - (b) a bag of broken raw rice shall contain not less than 115 measures by volume and 239 pounds of rice by weight.
  - (c) any sale of any quantity of rice for the purpose of consumption or use shall be deemed to be sale by retail,
  - (d) any sale of any quantity of rice for the purpose of resale shall be deemed to be a sale by wholesale,
  - (e) "measure" shall be deemed to be the standard quart dry measure, equivalent to one-thirty second part of a bushel,
  - (f) the maximum price which may be demanded within any area mentioned in column I. of the Second Schedule hereto for a quantity of rice which is less than a bag but not less than one bushel shall be determined by reference to the maximum price per bag prescribed by this Order in respect of that area for rice of that description and grade,
  - (g) the maximum prices fixed by this Order for rice of any description and grade which is sold, either by wholesale or by retail, in a quantity of one bushel or more shall include the container in which such rice is sold; and
- (7) direct that the provisions of this Order shall apply to the descriptions and grades of rice mentioned in the First Schedule hereto.

Signed at Badulla, at 3.30 P.M. on January 14, 1942.

J. R. WALTERS,  
Deputy Controller of Prices, Badulla District.

## First Schedule.

## Descriptions and Grades of Rice.

1. Milchard, White No. 1.
2. Milchard, White No. 2.
3. Milchard, Red No. 1.
4. Milchard, Red No. 2.
5. Milchard, Full Boiled.
6. Muthusamba No. 1.
7. Muthusamba No. 2.
8. Kaivara Samba.

Column I. Village Committee Areas.	Second Schedule	
	Column II. Increase over Maximum Wholesale Price per Bag at the "Granaries", Colombo.	Column III. Increase over Maximum Retail Price per Measure prescribed for the Colombo Municipal Area.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
<i>Udukinda Division.</i>		
Udapalata .. .. .	3 24 ..	0 4
Yatipalata .. .. .	3 24 ..	0 4
<i>Wiyaluwa Division.</i>		
Oyapalata .. .. .	3 84 ..	0 4½
Wiyaluwa Korale .. .. .	3 84 ..	0 4½
<i>Wellawaya Division.</i>		
Wellawaya korale .. .. .	3 84 ..	0 4½
Sittarama-Kongala-Bintenne korale .. .. .	3 84 ..	0 4½

Note.—The prices in this Order do not constitute fixed prices at which the above article must be sold. They are the MAXIMUM prices above which sales cannot take place.

## RAW RICE IN CERTAIN VILLAGE COMMITTEE AREAS.

THE CONTROL OF PRICES ORDINANCE, NO. 39 OF 1939.

## Order.

BY virtue of the powers vested in the Deputy Controller of Prices by section 3 (read with section 2 (3)) of the Control of Prices Ordinance, No. 39 of 1939, I, John Radley Walters, Deputy Controller of Prices, Badulla District, do by this Order :—

- (i.) fix the price, which is for the time being fixed by Order of the Controller of Prices as the maximum wholesale price per bag above which rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto shall not be sold at the "Granaries", increased by the amounts specified in column II. of the Second Schedule hereto, as the maximum retail price per bag above which rice of that description and grade shall not be sold within the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in column I. of that Schedule;
- (ii.) fix the price which is for the time being fixed by the Order of the Controller of Prices, as the maximum retail price per measure within the Colombo Municipal area above which rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto shall not be sold within the Municipal limits of Colombo, increased by the amounts specified in column III. of the Second Schedule hereto, as the maximum retail price per measure above which rice of that description and grade shall not be sold in the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in column I. of the Second Schedule;

- (iii.) direct that every trader who exposes for sale rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto at premises within the limits of any area mentioned in column I. of the Second Schedule hereto shall exhibit in a conspicuous position at those premises a notice in which shall be set out the maximum price fixed by this Order for rice of that description and grade ;
- (iv.) direct that no trader shall sell rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto which is adulterated with any article or with any rice of any inferior description and grade or quality ;
- (v.) prescribe that every trader who sells rice of any description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto shall give to the purchaser of that rice a receipt in which there shall be set out—
- the description and grade of the rice sold ;
  - the quantity of the rice sold ;
  - the price paid for the quantity of rice sold ;
  - the date of the sale, and
  - the nature of the transaction, that is to say, whether the sale was wholesale or retail as the case may be ;
- (vi.) direct that for the purpose of this Order—
- a bag of any rice other than Broken Raw Rice shall contain not less than 77 measures by volume and 154 pounds of rice by weight ;
  - a bag of Broken Raw Rice shall contain not less than 115 measures by volume and 239 pounds by weight ;
  - any sale of any quantity of rice for the purpose of consumption or use shall be deemed to be a sale by retail ;
  - any sale of any quantity of rice for the purpose of resale shall be deemed to be a sale by wholesale ;
  - "measure" shall be deemed to be the standard quart dry measure, equivalent to one-thirty second part of a bushel ;
  - the maximum price which may be demanded within any area mentioned in column I of the Second Schedule hereto for a quantity of rice which is less than a bag but not less than one bushel shall be determined by reference to the maximum price per bag prescribed by this order in respect of that area for rice of that description and grade ;
  - the maximum prices fixed by this order for rice of any description and grade which is sold either by wholesale or retail, in a quantity of one bushel or more shall include the container in which such rice is sold ; and
- (vii.) direct that the provisions of this order shall apply to the descriptions and grades of rice mentioned in the First Schedule hereto.

Signed at Badulla, at 3.35 P.M. on the 14th day of January, 1942.

J. R. WALTERS,  
Deputy Controller of Prices, Badulla District.

*First Schedule.*

Description and Grades of Raw Rice.

- Rangoon Raw Rice.
- Rangoon Raw Rice A. 1.
- Karachchi Raw.

*Second Schedule.*

Column I. V. C. Area.	Column II. Increase over Maximum Wholesale Price per Bag at the "Granaries", Colombo.	Column III. Increase over Maximum Retail Price per Measure prescribed for the Colombo Municipal Area.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
<i>Udukinda Division</i>		
Udupalata .. .. .	4 46	0 4½
Yatipalata .. .. .	4 46	0 4½
<i>Wiyaluwa Division.</i>		
Oyapalata .. .. .	4 96	0 4½
Wiyaluwa korale .. .. .	4 96	0 4½
<i>Wellawaya Division.</i>		
Wellawaya korale .. .. .	4 96	0 4½
Sittarama-Kongala Bintenna korale .. .. .	4 96	0 4½

*Note.*—The prices in this order do not constitute fixed prices at which the above articles must be sold. They are the MAXIMUM prices above which sales cannot take place.

**FLOUR.**

THE CONTROL OF PRICES ORDINANCE, No. 39 OF 1939.

*Order.*

BY virtue of the powers vested in the Deputy Controller of Prices by section 3 (read with section 2 (3)) of the Control of Prices Ordinance, I, Richard Morgan Davies, Deputy Controller of Prices, Ratnapura District, do, by this Order :—

- fix the price which is for the time being fixed by order of the Controller of Prices as the maximum retail price per pound above which flour of any description and grade shall not be sold within the Municipal limits of Colombo, increased by the amount specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule hereto, as the maximum retail price per pound above which flour of that description and grade shall not be sold within the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 of that schedule ;
  - direct that every trader who exposes for sale flour of the description and grade mentioned in the First Schedule hereto at any premises within the limits of any area mentioned in column 1 of the Second Schedule hereto shall exhibit in a conspicuous position at those premises a notice in which shall be set out the maximum price fixed by this Order for flour of that description and grade ;
  - direct that no trader shall sell flour of any description and grade mentioned in column 1 of the First Schedule hereto which is adulterated with any article or with flour of an inferior description and grade or quality ;
  - prescribe that every trader who sells flour of any description and grade mentioned in column 1 of the First Schedule hereto shall give to the purchaser of that flour a receipt in which there shall be set out—
    - the description and grade of flour sold ;
    - the quantity of flour sold ;
    - the price paid for the quantity of flour sold ;
    - the date of the sale ; and
    - the nature of the transaction, that is to say, whether the sale was wholesale or retail as the case may be ;
- (5) direct that for the purpose of this order—
- any sale of any quantity of flour for the purpose of consumption or use shall be deemed to be a sale by retail ;
  - any sale of any quantity of flour for the purpose of resale shall be deemed to be a sale by wholesale.

Signed at Ratnapura, Kachcheri, at 5 P.M. on January 8, 1942.

R. M. DAVIES,  
Deputy Controller of Prices, Ratnapura District.

*First Schedule.*

Description and Grades of Flour.

- Wheat flour (milled in Ceylon).

## Second Schedule.

Increase in Retail Prices in Areas outside the Colombo Municipal Area.

Column 1.		Column 2.	
Area.		Increase over Maximum Retail Price per Pound prescribed for Colombo Municipal Area.	
		Rs. c.	
<i>Urban Council Area.</i>			
Ratnapura town	..	..	0 1
<i>Sanitary Board Areas.</i>			
Eheliyagoda	..	..	0 1
Dela	..	..	0 1
Pelmadulla	..	..	0 1
Kahawatta	..	..	0 1
Opanake	..	..	0 1
Balangoda	..	..	0 1
Rakwana	..	..	0 1
<i>Village Committee Areas.</i>			
<i>Kuruwiti korale—</i>			
Meda pattu	..	..	0 1
Palle pattu	..	..	0 1
Uda pattu	..	..	0 1
<i>Nawadun korale—</i>			
Palle pattu	..	..	0 1½
Meda pattu	..	..	0 1½
Uda pattu	..	..	0 1½
<i>Kukul korale—</i>			
Palle pattu	..	..	0 1
Meda pattu	..	..	0 1
Uda pattu	..	..	0 2
<i>Atakalan korale—</i>			
Pannil pattu	..	..	0 1½
Meda pattu	..	..	0 1½
Depattu	..	..	0 1½
<i>Kolonna korale—</i>			
Kolonnagam pattu	..	..	0 2
Diyapotagam pattu	..	..	0 2
<i>Meda korale—</i>			
Helapalla palata	..	..	0 1½
Helanda palata	..	..	0 1½
<i>Kadawata korale—</i>			
Uduwaggam pattu	..	..	0 2
Talapitagam pattu	..	..	0 2

Note.—These prices do not constitute fixed prices at which the above articles must be sold, but they are the MAXIMUM prices above which sales cannot take place.