



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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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. 303/30.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

HENRY MOORE.

KNOW Ye that by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 3 (1) of the Irrigation Ordinance (Chapter 312), I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Proclamation:—

- (1) declare that the several areas specified in the Schedule hereto shall be irrigation districts; and
- (2) amend the Proclamation relating to irrigation districts and published in *Gazette* No. 7,006 of April 17, 1919, by the omission, from the Schedule to that Proclamation, of all the items from “1. Kuruwita korale” to “7. Kadawata korale” appearing under the heading “Province of Sabaragamuwa.”

By His Excellency’s command,
J. A. MULHALL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Colombo, 23 February, 1946.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Schedule.

The following areas in the Kuruwita korale :

1. The Korala’s division of Uda pattu south.
2. The Korala’s division of Uda pattu north.
3. Palle pattu.
4. Meda pattu.

The following areas in the Nawadun korale :

1. The Village Headmen’s divisions of Moratota, Panawenna, Denawaka Udakada, Kuttapitiya, Ganagama, Denawaka Patakada and Lellopitiya.
2. The Village Headmen’s divisions of Bambarabotuwa Kudabage East, Bambarabotuwa Kudabage West and Bambarabotuwa Mahabage.
3. The Village Headmen’s divisions of Bopetta, Batugedara, Muwagama, Hakamuwa, Marapona and Noragalla.
4. The Village Headmen’s divisions of Nivitigala, Doloswala, Karawita and Delwala.
5. The Korala’s division of Palle pattu.

The following areas in the Kadawata and Meda korales :

1. The Korala’s division of Helapalla palata.
2. The Korala’s division of Helauda palata.
3. The Korala’s division of Uduwaggam pattu.
4. The Korala’s division of Talapitagam pattu.

The following areas in the Atakalan korale :

1. The villages of Dimbulwala, Niladura and Opata.
2. The Village Headman’s division of Muttettupola.
3. The villages of Malwatta and Masimbula.
4. The village of Kalalella.
5. The village of Kompitiya.
6. The villages of Nabuluwa and Bungiriya.
7. The villages of Gabbela and Miyanawita.
8. The villages of Kotaketana, Hapurudeniya and Agaregama.
9. The villages of Meddegama and Yahalewela.
10. The villages of Tambagamuwa and Udagama.
11. The village of Hiramadagama.
12. The Village Headman’s division of Rakwana.
13. The villages of Alpitiya, Angalagamuwa, Maragala and Tiyambarawatte.
14. The Village Headman’s division of Atakalanpanna.
15. The villages of Werahera and Godakawela.
16. The Village Headman’s division of Bibilegama.
17. The villages of Panawala, Buluwana and Makandura.
18. The village of Pannila.
19. The villages of Madalagama, Nahalwatura and Endana.
20. The villages of Madampe, Horamula and Kauduwawa.
21. The villages of Galahitiya and Nabuluwa.
22. The villages of Ridiwita, Kemmana and Ematiyagoda.
23. The villages of Nugawela and Eluwana.
24. The Village Headman’s division of Elamalpe.
25. The Village Headman’s division of Niyangama.
26. The Village Headman’s division of Ranwala.
27. The village of Panapitiya.
28. The villages of Yainna, Houpe and Houahinella.
29. The village of Wellandura.
30. The village of Mahagama.
31. The Village Headman’s division of Pallebedda.
32. The villages of Yatagare and Manana.

The following areas in the Kolonna korale :

1. The Village Headmen’s divisions of Embilipitiya, Tunkama and Hingura.
2. The Village Headmen’s divisions of Walalgoda, Diya-pota, Omalpe, Dorapane, Dapane and Ullinduwwa.
3. The Village Headmen’s divisions of Kella, Maduwawela and Kolonna.
4. The Village Headmen’s divisions of Eraporuwa, Wijeriyi, Kumburugamuwa and Bulutota.

The following areas in the Kukul korale :

1. The villages of Baduwalakanda, Galatura, Galkerekanda, Hingalagoda, Idangoda, Kadugammulla, Kawichchikanda, Madabaddara and Nammuniyawatta.
2. The villages of Detabodakanda, Dumbars, Etaheraliyagoda, Ketepola, Mahawalawatta, Manana, Palliowita Udapasgama, Umangedara and Kuttikanda.
3. The villages of Gawaragiriya, Kandewatta, Kolambewa, Mawarakanda and Watukaragama.

4. The villages of Ayagama, Ellohena, Eraporuwa, Gamikanda, Gangodakanda, Gulanekanda, Indolewatta, Kalatuwakanda, Kankanikanda, Pallekanda, Pitakanda, Ukkettekanda, Watakurugala and Watteinnekanda.
5. The villages of Galaudakanda, Gendagala, Paragala, Udugala and Wahumpurakanda.
6. The villages of Nikagoda, Pimbura and Udakanda.
7. The villages of Kandaweldola, Mipagama, Nawangoda and Waratelgoda.
8. The villages of Kodippilkanda, Kukulogama, Nawalakanda, Pitigalakanda and Wannigoda.
9. The villages of Hangarangala, Kalawana, Pedikanda and Wewelkandura.
10. The villages of Tapasarakanda and Obokka.
11. The villages of Wembiyagoda, Koswatta and Dolgoda.
12. The villages of Waturawa and Panahetagama.
13. The villages of Kokkawita, Wewagama, Potigekanda and Pitakele.
14. The villages of Waddagla and Kudawa.
15. The villages of Dodammuluwa, Gangalagamuwa and Kudumiriya.
16. The villages of Gamagepetta, Gampalawalakada, Hapugoda, Kongahakanda, Panapola and Rannokkanda.
17. The villages of Gammedda, Kahlana, Kehelwatta, Kekillapitiya, Potupitiya and Yatiyana.
18. The village of Illumbekanda.
19. The Village Headman's division of Rambuka.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 149 of 1946.

I. 352/45.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, with the approval of the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, to order the following appointment in the Income Tax Department with effect from October 1, 1945:—

Mr. C. A. SPILDEWYNDE, Temporary Assistant Commissioner, to be Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Estate Duty and Stamps.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, February 25, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 150 of 1946.

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

J 23/46.

Mr. C. H. HARTWELL to act as Assistant at Nuwara Eliya to the Government Agent, Central Province; Deputy Fiscal for the District of Nuwara Eliya; and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Nuwara Eliya with effect from February 25, 1946, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, February 27, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 151 of 1946.

I 131/43

BY virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 of the Food Control Ordinance (Chap. 132), HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. A. A. BARTLETT to be an Assistant Food Controller for the purpose of the Ordinance with effect from February 9, 1946.

By His Excellency's command,

ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, February 22, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 152 of 1946.

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

No. J. 88/39.

Mr. V. C. MODDER to be Additional District Judge, Nuwara Eliya, Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Nuwara Eliya, and Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Badulla-Haldummulla, from the 28th February to the 2nd March, 1946, during the absence of Mr. T. P. P. GOONETILLEKE.

No. J. 21/36.

Mr. V. SIVASUBRAMANIAM to be, in addition to his other duties, Additional Magistrate, Kalutara, and Additional District Judge, Kalutara, on the 23rd February, 1946.

No. J. 46/44.

Mr. A. C. GOONERATNE to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Panadura, and Additional District Judge, Panadura, on the 28th February, 1946, during the absence of Mr. V. T. PANDITA-GUNAWARDENE.

No. J. 2/36.

Mr. D. L. WELIKALA to be Additional Magistrate, Avissawella, on the 9th March, 1946, to hear M. C. Avissawella Case No. 34479.

No. CJ. 6/46.

Mr. F. E. ALLES to act as Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, Municipal Magistrate, Kandy, Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Dumbara, and Additional District Judge, Kandy, with effect from the 18th February, 1946, until further orders

No. CJ. 6/46.

Mr. W. G. SPENCER to act as Magistrate and Commissioner of Requests, Matale, Magistrate and Commissioner of Requests, Dumbara, and Additional District Judge, Kandy, with effect from the 18th February, 1946, until further orders.

No. J. 12/36.

Mr. M. Y. SALLAY to be Additional Magistrate, Matale, and Additional District Judge, Kandy, on the 25th March, 1946, to hear M. C. Matale Case No. 4872.

No. CJ. 6/46.

Mr. V. MANICAVASAGAR to act as Magistrate and Commissioner of Requests, Galle, and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, and Additional District Judge, Galle, with effect from the 18th February, 1946, until further orders.

No. J. 83/36.

Mr. M. K. SANGARAPILLAI to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Point Pedro, and Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on the 14th February, 1946, during the absence of Mr. E. WIJEWARDENE.

No. J. 5/36.

Mr. S. N. VELUPILLAI to be Additional Magistrate, Batticaloa, and Additional District Judge, Batticaloa, on the 2nd March, 1946, to hear M. C. Batticaloa Case No. 1094 and M. C. Kalmunai Case No. 834.

No. J. 76/42.

Mr. O. M. P. PERERA to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kurunegala, and Additional District Judge, Kurunegala, on the 16th February, 1946, during the absence of Mr. W. G. SPENCER.

No. CJ. 6/46.

Mr. P. MALALGODA to act as Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kurunegala, and Additional District Judge, Kurunegala at Dandagamuwa, with effect from the 18th February, 1946, until further orders.

No. J. 3/36.

Mr. T. F. BLAZE to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Badulla-Haldummulla, and Additional District Judge, Badulla, with effect from the 20th February, 1946, until the resumption of duties by Mr. A. C. Z. WIJAYARATNE.

No. CJ. 6/46.

Mr. A. W. NADARAJAH to act as Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kegalla, and Additional District Judge, Kegalla, with effect from the 18th February, 1946, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 25th March, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 153 of 1946.

No. J. 12/38.

NOTIFICATION No. 99 of 1946 published in *Gazette* No. 9,517 of February 8, 1946, is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to the appointments of—

(1) Mr. N. COOMARASWAMY to be Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, Additional District Judge, Kandy, Additional Magistrate, Kandy, Additional Municipal Magistrate, Kandy, and Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Dumbara, from the 21st to the 26th February, and 28th February to the 5th March, 1946, during the absence of Mr. W. RICHARD D. DE SILVA; and

(2) Mr. B. R. G. WIJEYEKOON to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Dumbara, and Additional District Judge, Kandy, on the 27th February and 6th March, 1946, during the absence of Mr. W. RICHARD D. DE SILVA.

By His Excellency's command,

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 22nd February, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 154 of 1946.

No. V. 90/36.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. A. T. DE F. ARSECULARATNE, Proctor, S. C., has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Pasdun Korales East and West, Kalutara District, during the absence of Mr. J. MALALGODA, from the 1st to the 4th February, 1946.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 21st February, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 155 of 1946.

No. V. 47/37.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. DON C. BERTUS, Proctor, S. C., has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Kalutara Totamune and Panadure Totamune, Kalutara District, from the 11th to the 28th February, 1946.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 20 February, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 156 of 1946.

No. V. 47/37.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. A. T. DE F. ARSECULARATNE, Proctor, S. C., has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Kalutara Totamune and Panadure Totamune, Kalutara District, from the 1st to the 15th March, 1946.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 25 February, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 157 of 1946.

No. V. 22/40.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. P. R. RAJENDRA, Proctor, S. C., has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Vavuniya District, and Additional President, Village Tribunals, Mannar District, from the 22nd February to the 30th March, 1946.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 22nd February, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 158 of 1946.

No. G. 59/43 (II).

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. A. P. POTUHERA has been appointed, under section 372 of the Civil Procedure Code, to be, while acting in the office of Fiscal's Marshal, Dandagamuwa, an officer specially authorised to administer the oaths or affirmations which are requisite to the making of affidavits mentioned in section 371 of the said Code, for the judicial division of Dandagamuwa, from the 13th to the 17th February, 1946.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 13th February, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 159 of 1946.

No. F 1/43

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. M. H. M. NAINA MARIKAR, Advocate, has been appointed to act as Crown Counsel from the 12th February 1946, until further orders.

Attorney-General's Chambers, HEMA H. BASNAYAKE,
Colombo, 22nd February 1946. Acting Attorney-General.

No. 160 of 1946.

AC. 236a.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 12 (2) of the Poor Law Ordinance, No. 30 of 1939, and the second proviso to rule 10 of the Poor Law (Municipal Councils) Rules, 1940, published in *Gazette* No. 8,606 of April 26, 1940, to renominate Mr. S. M. HUSSEIN to be a member of the Galle Public Assistance Committee, for the period ending June 30, 1946.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,
Minister for Local Administration.
Colombo, February 22, 1946.

No. 161 of 1946.

AD 73

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the third proviso to section 20 of the Thoroughfares Ordinance (Chapter 148), to appoint Mr. RAJAH HEWAVITARNE, M.S.C., Mr. R. C. KANNANGARA, M.S.C., Mr. D. WANIGASEKERA, M.S.C.,

Mr. WILMOT P. WIJETUNGE and Mr. E. M. W. JAYASURIYA, to be additional members of the District Road Committee, Matara, for the years 1946, 1947 and 1948.

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

Colombo, February 19, 1946.

No. 162 of 1946.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. E. S. T. COREA has been appointed temporarily, under section 67 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as Additional President, Village Tribunals, Four Gravets and Talpe pattu on March 23, 1946, to try V. T. Habaraduwa Criminal Case No. 4420 E.

The Kachcheri, W. O. STEVENS,
Galle, February 25, 1946. Government Agent.

No. 163 of 1946.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. J. G. AMERESEKERE has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as Acting President, Village Tribunals, Morawak korale, during the absence of Mr. L. C. G. SILVA, Acting President, Village Tribunals, Morawak korale, on February 26 and 27, 1946.

Galle, February 20, 1946. W. O. STEVENS,
Government Agent.

No. 164 of 1946.

No. C/G. 95

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. S. SITHAMPARAPILLAI, Clerk, Batticaloa Kachcheri, has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Akkarai, Panama and Wewgam pattus, and Additional President, Village Tribunals, Sannanturai pattu, Batticaloa District, during the absence of Mr. M. T. JAINU DEEN, on February 21 and 22, 1946.

The Kachcheri, P. J. HUDSON,
Batticaloa, February 19, 1946. Government Agent.

No. 165 of 1946.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. P. B. HETIPOLA has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Weudawili hatpattu, during the absence of Mr. L. H. ILANGANTILAKE, from February 25 to 26, 1946.

The Kachcheri, B. F. PERERA,
Kurunegala, February 25, 1946. Government Agent.

No. 166 of 1946.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. S. M. M. CASSIM, Proctor, Supreme Court, has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Puttalam District, during the absence, of Mr. A. S. H. GUNARATNE, from February 28 to March 1, 1946.

The Kachcheri, B. F. PERERA,
Kurunegala, February 21, 1946. Government Agent.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

L. D.—C. F. 26A2/39.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF IMPORTS) REGULATIONS.

Order.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by regulations 3 and 4 of the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Order amend the first Schedule to the Order under those regulations published at page 5 of the *Supplement to Gazette* No. 8,776 of August 1, 1941, (as amended by any subsequent Order), by the omission of—

- (1) item 188 relating to air guns, air rifles and air pistols, pistols, rifles and carbines,
- (2) item 197 relating to roofing felt, and
- (3) item 198 relating to gas mantles.

Colombo, 18 February, 1946.

HENRY MOORE
Governor.

L. D.—C. F. 26A2/39.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF IMPORTS) REGULATIONS.

Order.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by regulations 3 and 4 of the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Order amend the First Schedule to the Order under those regulations published at page 5 of the *Supplement to Gazette* No. 8,776 of August 1, 1941, (as amended by any subsequent Order), as follows:—

(1) by the substitution, for item 183, of the following new item:—

“ 183. Stationery (including ruled or printed forms, printed envelopes, letter paper with printed headings and manuscript books, but excluding exercise books in paper covers, compendiums and account books) III .. R ”; and

(2) by the insertion, immediately after item 183, of the following new item:—

“ 183A. Account books .. III .. R ”.

Colombo, February 19, 1946. HENRY MOORE,
Governor.

L. D.—C. F. 26A2/39.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF IMPORTS) REGULATIONS.

Order.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by regulation 4 of the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Order amend the Schedule to the Order under that regulation published at page 2 of the *Supplement to Gazette* No. 8,855 of January 30, 1942, (as amended by any subsequent Order), as follows:—

(1) by the substitution, for item 143, of the following item:—

“ 143. Small arms including air guns, air rifles and air pistols, pistols, rifles and carbines .. III .. U ”; and

(2) by the insertion, immediately after item 150, of the following items:—

“ 150A. Felt, roofing .. III .. U
150B. Gas mantles .. III .. U ”

Colombo, 18th February, 1946. HENRY MOORE,
Governor.

L. D.—CF. 13F/39. No. 43/5/74 (FSO)

THE DEFENCE (TRADING WITH THE ENEMY) REGULATIONS, 1939.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by regulation 1 (2) of the Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Regulations, 1939, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do hereby authorise communications in writing with reference to any commercial, financial, or other matter with any person in Austria:

Provided that nothing in this licence shall authorise—

- (a) the supply of any goods to or for the benefit of,
(b) the obtaining of any goods from, or
(c) the payment or transmission of any money, negotiable instrument or security for money to or for the benefit of,
any such person.

Colombo, February 23rd, 1946. HENRY MOORE,
Governor.

L. D.—CF. 76/42.

C. S. O.—D. 42/42.

THE DEFENCE (MISCELLANEOUS) REGULATIONS.

ORDER made by the Governor under regulation 23A of the Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulations.

By His Excellency's command,

J. A. MULHALL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.
Colombo, 21st February, 1946.

Order.

The Order under regulation 23A of the Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulations published in *Gazette* No. 9,019 of October 8, 1942, is hereby rescinded.

No. A 20/46.

THE INDIAN IMMIGRANT LABOUR ORDINANCE (CHAPTER III).

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by section 9 (1) of the Indian Immigrant Labour Ordinance (Chapter III) has been pleased to appoint Colonel J. T. Young, M.C., D.C.M., to be a Member of the Board of Indian Immigrant Labour for a period of three years with effect from December 1, 1945, in place of Mr. H. E. Newnham who has resigned.

By His Excellency's command,
Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, February 19, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. A 20/46.

THE INDIAN IMMIGRANT LABOUR ORDINANCE (CHAPTER III).

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by section 9 (1) of the Indian Immigrant Labour Ordinance (Chapter III) has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. J. Hernu to be a Member of the Board of Indian Immigrant Labour with effect from December 22, 1945, until the return of Mr. E. H. Davies, Ceylon Civil Service, who has left the Island on leave.

By His Excellency's command,
Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, February 19, 1946. Chief Secretary.

PN 137

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

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Appointment.
Mr. P. A. Weerasuriya	.. Clerk, Grade II., Executive Clerical Class	Assistant Superintendent of Purchase and Imports, Department of Food Supplies
Mr. E. R. Sudbury	.. C.C.S.	Special duty in the Legal Secretary's Department
Mr. D. H. Telisinghe	.. Clerk, Grade II., General Clerical Class	Temporary work in Badulla Kachcheri in connection with Internal Purchase Scheme
Mr. S. Sangarasivam	.. Clerk, Grade II., Executive Clerical Class	Clerk, Department of Food Supplies
Mr. S. Thambidurai	.. do.	Clerk, Office of the Controller Internal Purchase Scheme
Mr. J. H. T. E. Elders	.. Clerk, Grade II., General Clerical Class	Clerk, Office of the Adviser on Administrative Changes
Mr. T. B. Weerakoon	.. do.	Clerk, Textile Control Department, for work at the Ratnapura Kachcheri
Mr. M. Sivagnanasundaram	Clerk, Grade II., Executive Clerical Class	Clerk, Census Department
Mr. W. J. F. Mendis	.. Clerk, Grade I., Executive Clerical Class	Office Assistant, Department of the Controller of Textiles

Financial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 21, 1946.

By His Excellency's command,
C. E. JONES,
Acting Financial Secretary.

L. D.—B. 6/29.

THE PLANT PROTECTION ORDINANCE.

REGULATION made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 9 (2) of the Plant Protection Ordinance (Chapter 307), for the purpose of preventing the introduction into this Island of virus disease of the sweet potato.

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

Colombo, 11th February, 1946.

Regulation.

No person shall import into or land in Ceylon any sweet potato tuber or portion thereof from Africa.

THE PLANT PROTECTION ORDINANCE.

REGULATION made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 9 (2) of the Plant Protection Ordinance (Chapter 307).

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

Colombo, 11th February, 1946.

Regulation.

The regulations relating to the disease known as the Bunchy Top Disease of Plantains, published in *Gazette* No. 7,967 of February 10, 1933, are hereby amended by the addition at the end thereof, of the following new regulation:—

“3. Where the disease known as the Bunchy Top Disease affects any plant of the species commonly known as the plantain tree or of any other species of the genus *Musa* growing on any land within an infested area, the owner or occupier of that land shall—

- (i.) uproot such plant; and
- (ii.) bury it deep in the soil or destroy it by fire or by any other means approved by an Inspector or a Sub-Inspector.

L. D.—B. 82/45

M. L. A.—BB. 1023.

AVISSAWELLA URBAN COUNCIL.

BY-LAWS in respect of the Avissawella Resthouse made by the Avissawella, Urban Council under section 61 of the Urban Councils Ordinance No. 61 of 1939 and approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, February 21, 1946.

Resthouse Bylaws.

1. In these bylaws “resthouse” includes the land attached to the resthouse and all the buildings thereon.

2. An occupation fee at the rates set out in the Schedule hereto shall be paid by every person using or occupying any part of the resthouse: Provided that children under 12 years of age shall be charged only half the aforesaid rates, and that no fee shall be charged in respect of the following:—

- (a) an infant in arms;
- (b) a servant who is in attendance on a visitor at the resthouse and sleeps within the resthouse;
- (c) the chauffeur of any car garaged in the resthouse premises, if he sleeps in the car or in the garage.

3. (1) Every visitor shall on his admission to the resthouse legibly write his correct name and address in the resthouse visitors' book.

(2) No visitor shall be entitled to use the resthouse or to be supplied with refreshments until he has carried out the requirements of the preceding paragraph.

4. (1) No person shall occupy any part of the resthouse for more than three consecutive days without the special permission in writing of the Chairman of the Urban Council.

(2) Every occupier of the resthouse who has not obtained the permission referred to in paragraph 4(1) shall on the expiration of three days forthwith leave the resthouse.

5. No charges other than those payable to the Urban Council shall be entered in the resthouse books by a visitor.

6. Resthouse fees and charges shall be paid in cash on demand and in default of such payment the resthouse keeper shall be entitled to refuse further supplies.

7. (1) No room shall be reserved unless it is engaged at least one day in advance.

(2) When a room is so reserved it shall be paid for even if the person engaging it does not occupy it.

(3) Until the arrival of the person or persons for whom a room is reserved, the room shall be at the disposal of any other person requiring it.

8. The resthouse keeper shall not be bound to comply with any telegram requesting meals to be prepared unless the name and the address of the sender are set out in the telegram.

9. No bed, sofa, or couch in the resthouse shall be used for the purpose of sleeping unless a sheet is spread thereon.

10. The value of all articles damaged or broken by any visitor or his servant shall be paid by that visitor in accordance with the scale of charges appearing on the resthouse notice board.

11. (1) Any complaint which a visitor may have to make about the resthouse or the resthouse keeper shall be noted in the complaint book.

12. (2) It shall be the duty of the resthouse keeper to produce the complaint book when called upon to do so.

(3) No remarks or complaints shall be written in the book in which resthouse charges are entered.

12. (1) No public lunch, dinner, garden party or other reception shall be held in the resthouse except with the written permission of the Chairman of the Urban Council.

(2) Where the Chairman allows the use of the whole or a part of the resthouse for any of the purposes specified in the preceding paragraph there shall be paid to the Council—

- (a) where the number of persons attending does not exceed twenty-four, a fee, in lieu of occupation charges, of Rs. 10 for the first six hours, and Re. 1 for every hour or part of an hour in excess of six hours.
- (b) where the number of persons attending exceeds twenty-four occupation charges at the rate specified in the Schedule.

13. Persons in actual occupation of the resthouse shall have a prior claim to the use of any garage or stable attached to the resthouse, over persons not in actual occupation of the resthouse.

14. The owner or hirer of a vehicle garaged in the resthouse or parked anywhere within the premises, shall, notwithstanding that he himself has not occupied the resthouse pay the personal occupation fees for the period during which the vehicle is garaged or parked in addition to the fee for parking the vehicle or for the use of the garage.

15. (1) Every trunk or local call originated on the resthouse telephone shall be entered by the person making that call in the register kept for that purpose by the resthouse keeper.

(2) Every visitor using the telephone for local calls shall pay a fee of ten cents for each call.

(3) Every visitor using the telephone for a trunk call shall pay the prescribed fee for trunk calls payable to the post office in addition to the fee of ten cents referred to in paragraph (2).

(4) The fees specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be paid to the resthouse keeper in cash before the telephone is used and a receipt may if desired be obtained therefor—

(5) No visitor shall use the telephone unless the fees have been prepaid.

(6) A visitor desiring to make a trunk call shall give the resthouse keeper the necessary particulars. The keeper will then ascertain the amount due for such call and ask the post office to make the connection.

16. Every person not in occupation of the resthouse who uses the resthouse telephone shall pay the occupation fee for the period he remains in the resthouse in addition to the fee for the use of the telephone.

17. It shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Urban Council to prohibit the use of the resthouse by any visitor who is convicted of any breach of any of these rules.

18. A breach of any of these rules shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

19. The rules relating to the resthouses of the Western Province, published in *Gazette* No. 8,438 of February 2, 1938, are hereby rescinded in so far as they apply to the Avissawella resthouse.

*Schedule,***Fees Payable to the Urban Council.***Occupation.*

For occupation (including the use of towels, table linen, bed linen and mosquito curtain) a consolidated fee of fifteen cents for each person for every period not exceeding one hour, subject to a minimum (where a meal is taken) of thirty cents, and a maximum of Rs. 2.40, for any period not exceeding twenty-four hours.

Garage or Stabling.

For each vehicle, motor car, or motor cycle garaged or for each horse stabled:—

	cents.
(a) For any period not exceeding six hours	25
(b) For any period exceeding six hours but not exceeding 24 hours	50

(No fee is charged for any vehicle parked in the compound, provided the owner or hirer of the vehicle parked pays occupation fees for the full period that the vehicle is parked at the resthouse.)

L. D.—B. 12/45/M.L.A.—BB 996.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Wattagama Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (13) and (16) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, February 21, 1946.

By-law.

The premises bearing assessment number 2 shall be exempt from the special Water Rate for the year 1946 levied under section 143 (b) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and referred to in the notice dated October 4, 1945, and published in *Gazette* No. 9,477 of October 26, 1945.

L. D.—B. 12/45/M.L.A.—BB. 971.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Wattagama Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (13) and (16) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, February 21, 1946.

By-law.

The premises described in the Schedule hereto shall be exempt from the special conservancy rate for the year 1946 levied under section 143 (b) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and referred to in the notice dated October 4, 1945, and published in *Gazette* No. 9,471 of October 12, 1945.

Schedule.

The premises bearing the following assessment numbers :—

Ward 6.—1, 2A, 3, 6, 7, 7A, 8A, 9B, 10A, 10B, 10C, 10D, 10E, 10F, 11, 12, 12A, 12B, 12C, 13, 13A, 13B, 14C, 14E, 15, 16, 16A, 17, 18B, 19, 20, 20A and 20B, 21 and 21A, 22, 26, 33, 33A and 33B, 39B, 42A, 258B, 258C, 259, 259A, 260, 261, 261A, 261B, 261D, 261E, 261F, 261G, 266A, 267 and 268.

Ward 2.—53B and 53C, 78 and 84.

Ward 1.—85A, 86 and 87, 88, 89A, 93, 94A, 94B, 95B, 96, 96A, 96B, 96D, 96C, 97, 97B, 98, 98A, 100A, 101, 102, 102A, 102B, 102C, 105A, 105B, 114, 116, 118 and 135A.

Ward 3.—136D and 136E, 163A, 164A, 164C and 164D.

Ward 4.—170A, 171 and 171A, 182, 183, 184A, 184B, 185, 185A, 185B, 185C, 185D, 185E, 185F, 185G, 190, 191, 192, 206F, 206G, 206H, 206I, 206J, 206K, 206L, 206M, 206N, 206O, 207 and 209.

Ward 5.—244, 246 I, 249A, 250, 250A, 251, 253 and 253A, 255, 256A, 257B, and 257C.

L. D.—B. 70/35/M. L. A.—BB. 231.

URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Ambalangoda Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (11) (N) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, February 21, 1946.

By-law.

The by-laws relating to markets, published in *Gazette* No. 8,185 of December 20, 1935, are hereby amended in by-law 1 thereof, by the substitution, for all the words from "The old Sanitary Board area" to the end of that by-law, of the words "the entire area within the administrative limits of the Council".

M. L. A.—BB. 1032/L. D.—B. 17/45.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE No. 61 OF 1939.

BY-LAWS made by the Hambantota Urban Council, under sections 166 and 170 (9) and (11) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, February 23, 1946.

1. (1) These by-laws may be cited as the Hambantota Market by-laws, 1946.

(2) In these by-laws unless the context otherwise requires—

"Council" means the Hambantota Urban Council;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council;

"market area" means the entire area within the administrative limits of the Council;

"public market" means any market established or maintained by the Council.

2. Within the market area, no person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale any meat, poultry, fresh fish, vegetables or fruits except in a public market; Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to—

(a) the sale of poultry, fruits or vegetables by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places, or do not for the purposes of such sale establish themselves on the public roads or other public places;

(b) the sale by the licensee of an eating house or a tea or coffee boutique of ripe plantains or other fruits for consumption on the premises;

(c) the sale by any person of young coconuts;

(d) the sale of vegetables or fresh fruits at any authorised premises other than a public market. In this paragraph "authorised premises" means any premises authorised by a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman, on payment of a fee at such rates as may be fixed from time to time by the Council.

3. The licensee of any authorised premises referred to in by-law 3 (d) shall cause his name and the names of his salesmen, to be registered at the office of the Council.

4. (1) No person shall hold, use or occupy any stall, seat or space in a public market, unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by or under the authority of the Chairman, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence.

(2) Every licence referred to in paragraph (1) shall be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule hereto.

5. No person shall keep or expose for sale in any stall, seat or space in a public market any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by any of these by-laws or by a resolution passed by the Council.

6. Where by any notice exhibited at the spot by or under the authority of the Chairman, the Council sets apart a public market or any part of a public market for the exclusive sale of any article or class of articles, no person shall—

(a) sell or expose for sale such article or class of articles in any place in such public market other than the part so set apart, or

(b) sell or expose for sale any other article or class of articles in that public market or part of that public market.

7. No person suffering from or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a public market has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall occupy any stall, seat or space in a public market or expose for sale thereat any provisions whatsoever.

8. No person using or occupying any portion of a public market shall—

(a) behave in a disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market;

(b) carry on any cooking in such market;

(c) damage or in anywise deface any portion of the buildings stalls, lamps, or any property of the Council in or about such market;

(d) enclose in any way any portion of such market, or any stall, seat or space therein;

(e) defile or pollute in any way the water provided for use in such market;

(f) keep such portion otherwise than in a condition free from filth or rubbish and clean in all respects;

(g) introduce or cause to be introduced, or keep any dog, cat, domestic animal, bird or reptile in such market; or

(h) remain in or loiter about such market after the place is closed for business without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself.

9. No person shall throw any rubbish or refuse, or any bone or skin of any animal or any article likely to be offensive or injurious to the public health in or upon a public market or its premises otherwise than in a receptacle provided for the purpose by the Council.

10. No person shall within a public market or its premises—

(a) be found drunk or behaving in a disorderly manner or create any noise or disturbance, or fight with any other person or use insulting, abusive or obscene language;

(b) beg; or

(c) loiter without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself or remain after being ordered to leave by the market-keeper or any officer of the Council or a headman or police constable or any person acting under the orders of the Chairman.

(Back.)

11. No person shall—

- (a) keep any vehicle within any market premises for a longer period than is necessary for loading goods into or unloading goods from such vehicle, or
- (b) bring any vehicle on to the cemented portion of the premises of any public market.

12. No meat or carcase of any animal which has not been slaughtered at the public slaughter-house provided by the Council shall be brought into a public or a private market except with the special written authority of the Chairman: Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to frozen meat, game or fish imported into the Island.

13. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or for any officer acting under his authority to inspect any market and to seize any article of food introduced into or exposed for sale therein which appears to him to be unwholesome and to convey such article to the Medical Officer of Health, and if such Medical Officer certifies that any article of food so seized is unwholesome, such article may be destroyed without the payment of any compensation to the person from whose possession it was seized.

14. Whenever it appears to the Council that the use or consumption by the public of any particular article of food is injurious or harmful it shall be lawful for the Council on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, by beat of tom-tom or other sufficient notice to prohibit for such time as to the Council may appear necessary, the introduction or sale in a public market of any such article of food.

15. (1) It shall be the duty of the market-keeper to maintain order within the limits of the market.

(2) No person shall obstruct or resist any market-keeper or any person appointed by the Chairman or by the Council to superintend a public market or to collect rents and fees therein or to enforce order or cleanliness therein, in the execution of his duty.

16. No person occupying a stall in a public market shall wilfully or without reasonable cause, neglect or refuse to serve the public during two consecutive days.

17. Every public market shall be open daily from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M.

18. The Council may lease the right to collect the rents and fees in a public market to any approved person—(a) by private treaty; (b) by calling for tenders; or (c) by putting up the right to public auction.

19. The rents and fees payable in respect of a public market shall be paid on demand to the Council, or where the right to collect such rents and fees has been leased to any person, to such person.

20. (1) It shall be lawful for a court of competent jurisdiction to cancel any licence issued under these by-laws on a second or a subsequent conviction of the licensee by such court for a breach of any of these by-laws.

(2) The Chairman may refuse to issue a fresh licence under these by-laws to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a court of competent jurisdiction.

21. Every contravention of any of these by-laws shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuous contravention, with an additional fine not exceeding twenty five rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after a conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman or an officer authorised by the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

22. The regulations made by the Sanitary Board of the Hambantota District, and published in *Gazette* No. 7,765 of March 7, 1930, and deemed to be by-laws made by the Council are hereby amended in so far as they apply to the town of Hambantota as follows:—

- (1) by the rescission of by-laws 1-21 under the heading "Markets".
- (2) by the omission from Schedule B of the form of licence for a stall in a public Market.

Schedule.

(Front.)

No. _____

Date _____

Urban Council, Hambantota.

Licence fee : Rs. _____

Licence to _____

Under the provisions of _____, I, _____ of Hambantota, Chairman, Urban Council, Hambantota, do hereby license _____ of _____ to _____

The licence remains in force until _____ subject to the by-laws relating to markets and to the conditions governing the allotment of market stalls and the conditions appearing on the back of this licence.

Chairman.

Revenue Clerk.

Received the above fee _____

Cashier.

1. The licence is issued subject to the by-laws of the Council relating to markets.

2. This licence is not transferable.

3. This licence is liable to cancellation on the second or any subsequent conviction of the holder thereof for a breach of the market by-laws.

L. D.—B. 47/43./M. L. A.—BB. 739

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 61 OF 1939.

BY-LAWS made by the Batticaloa Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (9) and (11) of the Urban Council Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, February 21, 1946.

By-laws.

1. (1) These by-laws may be cited as the Batticaloa Market by-laws, 1943.

(2) In these by-laws unless the context otherwise requires:—

"Council" means the Batticaloa Urban Council; and
"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council.

2. The following area (hereinafter referred to as "the market area") is hereby declared to be the market area assigned to the public markets established or maintained by the Council:—

The area bounded as follows:—

North by New Boundary road;

East and south by the Batticaloa lagoon;

West by the Batticaloa lagoon and New Boundary road.

3. The Chairman shall cause at least fourteen days' notice to be given to the public, by beat of tom-tom within the administrative limits of the Council, of the date fixed for the opening of any public market.

4. No person shall use or occupy any stall, seat, or space in any public market, unless he is the holder, or the servant or agent of the holder, of a permit or a ticket issued under these by-laws by or under the authority of the Chairman, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit or ticket.

5. (1) A permit in the Form A set out in Schedule A hereto shall be issued in every case where the tenancy of a stall, seat or space, is to be for a period of not less than one month.

(2) The use or occupation of a stall, seat or space for any shorter period shall be authorised by a ticket issued daily in the Form B set out in Schedule A hereto available for the period of issue only.

6. Every holder of a permit or ticket shall pay a rent or fee at the rates prescribed in Schedule C hereto.

7. In the case of any public market where the Council does not employ an officer to collect rents and fees, it may lease the right of collecting the rents and fees to any approved person—

(a) by private treaty; or

(b) by calling for tenders; or

(c) by putting up the right to public auction.

8. (1) The rent or fee for each stall, seat or space, in a public market, shall be paid in advance to the Chairman, or to the officer appointed by the Council to collect such rent or fee, or to the lessee, or to the person appointed by the lessee, as the case may be,

(2) Such rent or fee shall—

(a) where a permit is issued, be paid either at the time of the issue thereof, or in instalments payable in respect of each month of the period for which the permit is issued, on or before the twentieth day of the preceding month; and

(b) where a ticket is issued, be paid at the time of the issue thereof;

Provided, however, that any holder of a permit may, for good cause, be allowed time not exceeding one week for the payment of any rent or fee due from him; and every such holder shall, after the lapse of such time be liable to pay the amount due on demand.

9. (1) No holder of a permit or ticket shall without the written permission of the Chairman—

(a) transfer the permit or ticket to any other person; or,

(b) sublet any part of the stall, seat or space, allowed to him; or

(c) permit any person, other than his servant, or agent, to use or occupy any part of the stall, seat or space.

(2) No person shall use or occupy any stall, seat or space in a public market or any part thereof under any alleged transfer or sub-lease, without the written permission of the Chairman.

10. Every holder of a permit for any period exceeding one month shall, when he decides to terminate his tenancy, give the Chairman one calendar month's notice of his intention to terminate such tenancy or pay one month's rent in lieu of such notice.

11. Every holder of a permit shall—

- (a) cause every bench, shelf, counter or table, on which articles of food or drink are kept or exposed for sale, to be thoroughly cleaned daily, and every board on which meat or fish is kept or exposed for sale, to be scraped and washed daily;
- (b) sweep or cause to be swept, daily, the stall or space occupied by him and any open space forming the approach or entrance to his stall or space; and
- (c) keep near his stall or space a fly-proof receptacle with a close fitting lid, and place all sweepings, rubbish, and refuse matter therein.

12. No holder of a permit or ticket shall—

- (a) subject any person resorting to the market to any insult, vexation, annoyance or delay; or
- (b) occupy his stall or space or take part in any sale therein, while he is suffering from any cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease or employ or permit any person suffering from any such disease to occupy the stall or space or to take part in any sale therein; or
- (c) enclose any part of his stall or space, or erect any screen or awning, or make any alterations whether temporary or permanent in the stall or space, without the written permission of the Chairman; or
- (d) bring into, or keep in, his stall or space any box, table, chair or other similar article of furniture, or construct any shelf or other fixture in the stall or space, without the written permission of the Chairman; or
- (e) expose of keep for sale in his stall or space any article which is not specified in his permit or ticket, or which is prohibited by the Council, or which is unwholesome or in any way injurious to the public health; or
- (f) throw any bones, fins, or scales of fish, or any refuse matter, or any rubbish or sweepings, in any drain or on any part of the market premises; or
- (g) expose the skin or hide of any animal, for the purpose of drying or curing, in any part of the market premises.

13. No person shall, within the public market or its premises—

- (a) carry on any cooking; or
- (b) be found drunk or behaving in a disorderly manner; or
- (c) create any noise or disturbance, or fight with any other person, or use insulting, abusive, or obscene language; or
- (d) beg; or
- (e) loiter without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself or remain after being ordered to leave by the market keeper or any officer of the Council or a headman or police constable or any person acting under the orders of the Chairman.

14. No person shall—

- (a) damage or deface any part of the market building, or the furniture, lamps or other property of the Council in or about a public market; or
- (b) defile, pollute, or waste, the water provided for use in a public market; or
- (c) wash himself or any animal, clothes, or articles, in that water.

15. (1) The Chairman shall cause a list of the rents or fees, payable for the occupation of a stall, space or seat, in any public market to be exhibited in a conspicuous place in that market.

(2) No market-keeper or lessee or person appointed by the lessee to collect such rents or fees, shall—

- (a) demand or take any higher amount, by way of rent or fee, than that specified in the aforesaid list; or
- (b) subject any person to unnecessary or vexatious treatment under pretext of performing any duty or exercising any authority imposed or conferred upon him.

16. The Chairman shall have power to inquire into any dispute relating to any rent or fee paid or payable by any person who occupies a stall, seat or space in a public market and to make such order thereon as to him may seem just.

17. (1) Within the market area no person shall sell or offer or expose for sale any meat, poultry, fresh fish, vegetables or fresh fruits except at a public market:

Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to—

- (a) the sale of poultry, fruits or vegetables by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places, or do not for the purposes of such sale establish themselves on the public roads or other public places;

(b) the sale of fresh fruits at any authorised premises other than a public market. In this paragraph "authorised premises" means any premises authorised by a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) No licence shall be issued for any premises, unless such premises are situated outside the area defined in Schedule B hereto.

(3) Every licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year, and the fee payable therefor shall be three rupees.

18. No carcase or meat of any animal, not slaughtered at a public slaughter house or at a licensed slaughtering place, shall be brought into, or exposed for sale, or sold at any public market or licensed private market or other licensed premises within the administrative limits of the Council: Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to the sale of frozen meat imported into the Island or of game.

19. It shall be the duty of every holder of a permit in respect of a stall at a public market, and of every licensee of a private market or other authorised premises, to keep such stall, market or other authorised premises open to the public for business between the hours of 6 A.M. and 8 P.M.

20. (1) It shall be lawful for a court of competent jurisdiction to cancel any licence issued under by-law 17 (1) on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee, by such court, of a breach of any of these by-laws.

(2) The Chairman may refuse to issue a fresh licence under these by-laws to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a court of competent jurisdiction.

21. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or for any officer of the Council acting under the authority of the Chairman, to inspect any market or fair and to seize any article of food introduced into or exposed for sale therein, which appears to him to be unwholesome and to convey the same to the Medical Officer of Health of the Council, or the District Medical Officer of Batticaloa and if any such officer certifies that any article of food so seized is unwholesome, such article may be destroyed without payment of compensation to the person from whose possession it was seized.

22. No person shall resist, obstruct, hinder, or molest, any market-keeper, or other officer or person appointed by the Council to superintend any market or fair or to collect rents or fees therein, in the execution of his duty.

23. No person shall place goods in or otherwise block the passages or verandahs or open spaces in the market premises.

24. No person shall—

- (a) keep any vehicle within any market premises for a longer period than is necessary for loading goods into or unloading goods from such vehicle; or
- (b) bring any vehicle on to the cemented portion of any market premises.

25. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman by notice to be posted up at some conspicuous spot on the market premises or in such other manner as he may deem necessary to set apart any public market or part of a public market for the sale of any specified article or class of articles.

(2) Where any public market or part thereof is set apart for the sale of any specified article or class of articles no other articles or class of articles shall be kept or exposed for sale therein.

26. Every contravention of any of these by-laws shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine not exceeding ten rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after a conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman or an officer authorised by the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

Schedule A.

Form A.

Market Permit.

Fee paid Rs. _____
The bearer _____ of _____ is hereby permitted to hold stall/space No. _____ at the _____ market for the period of _____ ending _____ for the sale of _____ subject to the conditions stated on the back of this permit.

Chairman.

(on back of above form)

Conditions.

(1) No pet animals or birds shall be kept at or introduced to the stall or space.

(2) No fires or lights shall be allowed in the stall or space after 8.30 P.M. except with the written permission of the Chairman.

(3) No person shall remain in the stall or market after 8.30 P.M.

(4) A breach of these conditions shall in addition to any other penalty under the by-laws render the holder of this permit liable to have his tenancy terminated forthwith.

Form B.

Ticket of Occupancy.

Fee paid Rs. _____
 The bearer _____ of _____ is hereby permitted to occupy stall/space No. _____ at the _____ market for the period of _____ ending _____ for the sale of _____ subject to the conditions stated on the back of this ticket.
 By authority of the Chairman,

 Signature of person issuing Ticket.
 (on back of above form)

Conditions.

1. No pet animals or birds shall be kept at or introduced to the stall or space.
2. No fires or lights shall be allowed in the stall or space after 8.30 P.M. except with the written permission of the Chairman.
3. No person shall remain in the stall or space after 8.30 P.M.
4. A breach of these conditions shall in addition to any other penalty under the by-laws render the holder of this ticket liable to have his tenancy terminated forthwith.

Schedule B.

The area bounded as follows:—

North by the Old Resthouse road;
 East by Pioneer road;
 South by Lady Manning Drive and Lloyds Avenue;
 West by Thomas Lane.

Schedule C.

The rents or fees payable for the use of the market premises for the sale of the articles specified in column I shall be at the rate or rates specified in the corresponding entries in column II.

Column I.	Column II.
Fish ..	Fifty cents per day
Vegetables, fruits, coconuts or tobacco	Twenty-five cents per day
Beef ..	Either an amount calculated at the rate of one rupee per carcase or a monthly rent of fifteen rupees
Pork ..	Fifty cents per carcase
Mutton ..	Either an amount calculated at the rate of fifty cents per carcase or a monthly rent of fifteen rupees.
Articles other than the aforesaid	Fifteen cents per day

L. D.—B. 212/34/M. L. A. —BB. 214.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Trincomalee Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (9) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, February 23, 1946.

By-law.

The by-laws made by the Trincomalee Urban Council, published in *Gazette* No. 8,014 of October 20, 1933 (as last amended by by-law published in *Gazette* No. 9,350 of December 29, 1944), are hereby further amended as follows:—

- (1) by the substitution, in by-law 2 of the general by-laws relating to licences, for the words "or place (other than a hotel, restaurant or tea and coffee boutique) for the sale of sherbet or fruit drinks," of the words "or place (other than a hotel, restaurant or tea and coffee boutique) for the sale of sherbet or fruit drinks, or hairdressing saloon or barber's shop,"
- (2) by the insertion, immediately after the by-laws relating to licensed bathing places, of the following by-laws:—

"HAIRDRESSING SALOONS OR BARBERS' SHOPS.

I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to obtain a licence to keep a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop unless the building or part of the building to be used for the purpose, and the equipment of the saloon or shop, are in conformity with the following conditions and requirements:—

1. The building or part of the building—

- (a) must be substantially constructed, and must have a floor space of not less than 120 square feet; provided that the requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to any building in which a saloon or shop is carried on or kept at the date of the publication of this by-law in the *Gazette*; and

- (b) must have its walls lime-plastered and lime-washed, its roof provided with a wooden or other similar ceiling painted white, its floor cemented, and the junction of the floor with the walls rounded off with cement; and
- (c) must be well lighted and well ventilated; and
- (d) must be provided with satisfactory drains, and with satisfactory latrine accommodation either within the building or on the premises.

2. If any part of the building is used or is intended to be used for residential purposes, that part must be in conformity with the requirements of the Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance, No. 19 of 1915.

3. The saloon or shop must be provided with—

- (a) a sufficient supply of water at all times during which the saloon or shop is open to customers;
- (b) means for securing an adequate supply either of boiling water or of disinfectants, for the purpose of washing or sterilizing the instruments or appliances in daily use;
- (c) facilities for the hairdressers or barbers to wash their hands during the course of their work;
- (d) a sufficient number of receptacles for the disinfectants to be used for sterilizing instruments or appliances;
- (e) a sufficient supply of towels and overalls for the use of the customers;
- (f) a sufficient number of spittoons, kept by the side of the seats in such manner as to be readily available to customers and employees; and
- (g) a covered and movable dust-bin made of galvanized iron or other impervious material, for the reception of hair-clippings and refuse.

II.—Regulations for Licensed Hairdressing Saloons or Barbers' Shops.

1. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall—

- (a) keep affixed, in a conspicuous position outside the saloon or shop, a board bearing the words "Licensed Hairdressing Saloon" or "Licensed Barber's Shop", as the case may be; and
- (b) keep affixed, in a conspicuous position within the saloon or shop, a framed copy of these regulations in each of the languages, English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

2. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall—

- (a) cause the walls of such saloon or shop to be lime-washed and the ceiling painted at least once in six months; and
- (b) keep clean the floor, walls, ceiling, fixtures, furniture, and equipment of such saloon or shop.

3. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall cause every hairdresser or barber employed by him in such saloon or shop—

- (a) to keep his person and his wearing apparel clean;
- (b) to keep his finger-nails short and free from dirt; and
- (c) to wash his hands with soap and water immediately before attending to each customer.

4. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall—

- (a) cause every spittoon in such saloon or shop to be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) cause every hair-brush or comb used in such saloon or shop to be washed or cleaned, and sterilized or disinfected, every day, and to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times;
- (c) cause every shaving mug or cup, shaving brush, clipper, razor, or other cutting instrument, used in such saloon or shop to be well rinsed and cleaned in hot water after each occasion on which it is used; and
- (d) cause all hair-clippings and other refuse to be collected after each customer has been attended to, and to be deposited in the dust-bin provided for the purpose.

5. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall not use, or permit any hairdresser or barber employed by him in such saloon or shop to use, on any customer—

- (a) any styptic pencil, powder-puff or sponge; or
- (b) any alum or other material for the purpose of stopping any bleeding, unless such alum or other material is in powder or liquid form.

6. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall not supply, for the use of any customer, any towel which is not fresh from the wash or any overall which is not clean.

7. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall not—

- (a) knowingly permit any person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease of any kind, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease, to enter the saloon or shop for any purpose; or
- (b) employ any person referred to in paragraph (a) in any capacity in such saloon or shop; or
- (c) knowingly permit any hairdresser or barber employed by him to attend in the saloon or shop on any person referred to in paragraph (a); or
- (d) permit any such hairdresser or barber who, by error or accident, attends on any person referred to in paragraph (a), to attend on any other customer unless that hairdresser or barber washes and cleans his hands before attending on such other customer; or
- (e) permit any instrument that has been used on any person referred to in paragraph (a) to be used on any other person until it is sterilized.

8. No person shall expectorate within any hairdressing saloon or barber's shop, except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

9. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall not use or permit any other person to use the licensed premises—

- (a) as a place for taking meals at any time; or
- (b) as a place for sleeping, except at night when such premises are not open to customers."

L. D.—B. 212/34

M. L. A.—BB. 214.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

IT is hereby notified that, with effect from the date on which this notification is published in the *Gazette*, the Trincomalee Urban Council has, under sections 175 and 177 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration given under the said section 177 and of the Governor given under the said section 175, imposed the licence duty specified in the Schedule hereto in respect of the licence described therein.

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

Colombo, February 23, 1946.

Schedule.

Nature of Licence.	Licence Duty per Annum payable in Advance.	
	Rs.	c.
Hairdressing saloon or barber's shop ..	5	0

L.D.—B. 107/32/M. L. A.—BB. 247.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

IT is hereby notified that the Kurunegala Urban Council has, under sections 175 and 177 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration given under the said section 177 and of the Governor given under the said section 175, imposed, with effect from the date on which this notification is published in the *Gazette*, the duties specified in the Schedule hereto in respect of the licences described therein, in lieu of the duties imposed in respect of such licences and specified in the notification published in *Gazette* No. 7,816 of November 28, 1930, as amended by any subsequent notification.

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

Colombo, February 23, 1946.

Schedule.

Nature of Licence.	Annual Duty.	
	Rs.	c.
Licence to manufacture soap ..	100	0
Licence to store hides or bones or artificial manure or materials for the manufacture of artificial manure in any quantity over one gunny bag ..	150	0
Licence to manufacture copra ..	30	0
Licence to store copra ..	30	0
Licence to manufacture desiccated coconut ..	250	0
Licence to store lime ..	25	0
Bakery licence ..	50	0
Eating house licence ..	25	0
Tea and coffee boutique licence ..	20	0
Restaurant licence ..	50	0

Nature of Licence.

	Annual Duty.	
	Rs.	c.
Hotel licence—		
(a) where the annual value of the premises exceeds Rs. 1,000 ..	100	0
(b) where the annual value of the premises does not exceed Rs. 1,000 ..	50	0
Butchers stall licence (outside public market) ..	50	0
Common lodging house licence ..	50	0
Licence to store firewood ..	15	0
Licence to manufacture charcoal from wood or coconut shell ..	25	0

L. D.—B. 126/34/M. L. A.—BB. 377.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Badulla Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of that Ordinance.

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

Colombo, February 21, 1946.

By-law.

The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 8,101 of January 25, 1935, as last amended by by-law published in *Gazette* No. 9,136 of June 18, 1943, are hereby further amended as follows:—

- (1) by the substitution for paragraph 3 of by-law 18, of the following:—

“(3) Between the hours of 4 A.M. and 6 P.M. on any Sunday, fruits, vegetables, country-rice, paddy, cereals, berries, yams, jaggery and other garden or chena produce grown in the Badulla District, may be sold or exposed for sale within the Sunday Market premises by permit-holders referred to in paragraph (5).”;
- (2) by the re-numbering of paragraphs (5), (6), (7) and (8) as paragraphs (10), (11), (12) and (13) respectively;
- (3) by the addition immediately after paragraph 4 of by-law 18, of the following:—

“(5) No person shall sell or expose for sale any article in the Badulla Sunday Market premises unless he is the holder of a permit known as a “Sunday Market Permit” issued under these by-laws by or by the authority of the Chairman.

(6) The permit referred to in paragraph (5) shall be in the Form C set out in the Schedule hereunder.

(7) The fee for each permit referred to in paragraph (5) shall be twenty-five cents per annum or part thereof and shall be issued subject to the conditions stated therein.

(8) Permits shall be issued only to *bona fide* growers or producers of articles specified in paragraph (3).

(9) No person shall purchase any article at the Sunday Market and re-sell it within the Sunday Market premises.”; and
- (4) by the addition in the Schedule thereto, immediately after Form B, of the following:—

Form C.

Sunday Market Permit.

Fee paid Rs. _____.

The bearer _____ of _____ is hereby permitted to hold a space allotted by the Sunday Market Officer or any authorised officer of the Council at the Badulla Sunday Market premises for the year ending _____ for the sale of articles specified in by-law 18 (3) of the Sunday Market by-laws subject to the conditions stated overleaf.

Revenue Clerk.

Chairman.

(On the back of above form.)

Conditions.

1. This permit is not transferable.
2. Not more than one person shall occupy the space allotted for use of the permit-holder.
3. This permit shall be surrendered as soon as the permit-holder ceases to be a *bona fide* grower of produce permitted to be sold at the Sunday Market premises.
4. The by-laws relating to Sunday Market shall be observed by the permit-holder.
5. This permit shall be produced for inspection by the Chairman or any Officer of the Council authorised by him or any Police Officer on duty at the Sunday Market.

6. No permit-holder shall refuse to sell by retail any article brought for sale within the Sunday Market premises.

7. Every person selling articles by retail by weight or measure at the Sunday Market premises shall possess his own weights and measures, and produce such weights and measures for inspection by the Chairman or any Officer authorised by him, or by any Police Officer on duty at the Sunday Market premises.

8. A breach of any of these conditions shall in addition to any other penalty under these by-laws render the permit liable to be cancelled by the Chairman.

9. Intimation of cancellation of permit to the permit-holder shall be sufficient to treat the permit as cancelled.

10. The Chairman may in the discretion refuse to issue a fresh permit to any person whose permit is cancelled or who has been convicted of a contravention of any of the by-laws relating to the Badulla Sunday Market.

L. G. D.—G. 2/13.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY virtue of the powers conferred by section 45 (1) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), the Executive Committee of Local Administration, with the approval of the Governor by this notification authorises the Village Committee of Aturugiriya village area in the Colombo District to impose and levy in its village area a land-tax under section 45, in addition to the Capitation-tax under section 44 of that Ordinance.

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

Colombo, February 25, 1946.

L. D.—B. 110/45/L. G. D.—G. 14/10/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix) (h) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Wattala village area in the Alutkuru korale south in the Colombo 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, February 25, 1946.

By-laws.

Eating-houses, Restaurants, and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

2. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 1, unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

3. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;
- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee, or milk, and all remnants of food, to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale, and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises, so as to be available for inspection.

4. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee, or milk, or any remnants of food, to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

5. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

6. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

7. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

8. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or the Medical Officer of Health, or the Sanitary Assistant, or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee or the person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, shall permit the Chairman, or such officer, to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

9. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants, or tea or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

10. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee
“Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

L. D.—B. 103/45/G. A. 14/37

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Udagampaha village area of Pata Dumbara in Kandy District, 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,
Minister for Local Administration.

Colombo, February 19, 1946.

By-laws.

Conservancy and Scavenging.

1. The Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of any premises situated within an area for which a conservancy service has been established, require such owner to provide a pail latrine of such size and type and in such a position on the premises as may be approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by such Medical Officer.

2. If the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by such Medical Officer certifies that any cesspit or latrine (not being a pail latrine of the size and type referred to in by-law 1) situated on any premises within the area for which a conservancy service has been established is insanitary and dangerous to health, the Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of such premises, require such owner to close such cesspit or latrine.

3. Every owner on whom a notice referred to in by-law 1 or by-law 2 has been served shall comply with the requirements of such notice within such time, in no case to be less than two months, as may be specified in such notice.

4. Every occupier of premises provided with a pail latrine and situated within an area for which a conservancy service has been established shall maintain such latrine at all times in a sanitary condition and in good repair.

5. No person other than a conservancy labourer employed by the Village Committee shall remove or otherwise dispose of the night soil from any pail latrine within the area for which a conservancy service has been established.

6. The occupier of any premises served by the conservancy service, other than any occupier who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Village Committee a conservancy fee at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

7. For the purpose of inspecting any cesspit or any latrine, whether constructed or in course of construction, on any premises, it shall be lawful for the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by him, to enter the premises

at any time between sunrise and sunset, and the occupier of the premises shall render such officer all such assistance as may be necessary for the purpose of the inspection.

8. Upon the establishment of a scavenging service for the whole or any specified part of the village area, the occupier of any premises situated within an area for which such service has been established, shall cause all ashes, sweepings and other refuse from his premises to be deposited in a bucket or bin with a suitable cover and of such shape and size as may be approved by the Chairman.

9. The occupier of any premises referred to in by-law 8 shall—

- (1) daily between such hours as the Chairman may from time to time notify by beat of tom-tom or otherwise, cause such bucket or bin to be placed by the edge of the road outside such premises but so as to cause no obstruction to traffic on the road, and
- (2) cause such bucket or bin to be removed within half an hour of the emptying of such bucket or bin by the scavenging labourers of the Village Committee.

10. No person shall place on any road any bucket or bin referred to in by-law 8 except between such hours as are referred to in by-law 9.

11. The occupier of any premises served by the scavenging service other than an occupier who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Village Committee a scavenging fee at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

12. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 6 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 11 shall be paid to the Chairman of the Village Committee or to any person duly authorised by him in writing to collect such fees, on or before the 10th day of the month immediately following the month in respect of which such fees are due. Provided that when the owner or occupier of any premises has given written notice in advance to the Chairman that the premises will not be occupied during the whole of any specified month, and such owner or occupier subsequently satisfies the Chairman that such premises were in fact not occupied during the month, no conservancy or scavenging fee shall be payable in respect of those premises for that month.

13. In these by-laws—"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee; "Medical officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer.

14. The by-laws relating to Conservancy and Scavenging published in *Gazette* No. 8,366 of April 29, 1938, and therein called "Rules", are hereby rescinded in so far as they apply to this village area.

	<i>Schedule.</i>	Rs. c.
Conservancy fee	1 0 per bucket
Scavenging fee	0 25

L. D.—B. 102/45/G 14/36/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (x) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Pallegampaha village area in Pata Dumbara of Kandy 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, February 20, 1946.

By-laws.

Slaughter-houses.

1. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter any animal—

- (a) unless that animal has been inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and approved by him as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption, or
- (b) at any time after the expiry of a period of thirty hours from the time of the approval of that animal under paragraph (a), or
- (c) except between 9 A.M. and 12 noon on any day: provided that the Chairman may in exceptional circumstances authorise the slaughter of any animal at any time other than that herein specified.

2. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter any animal which has been removed alive from the slaughter-house premises after it was approved under by-law 1, unless it is again inspected and approved under that by-law as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

3. (1) The Medical Officer of Health may prohibit the slaughter of any animal if, after it has been approved under by-law 1, it has been found to be diseased or unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

(2) No person shall slaughter any animal the slaughter of which is prohibited under this by-law.

4. Every person who brings any animal into the premises of a slaughter-house shall take all such measures as may be necessary to ensure that that animal is adequately fed and watered while it remains in those premises.

5. Every person who brings any animal into the premises of a slaughter-house shall, if the animal is rejected as unfit for slaughter, forthwith remove the animal or cause it to be removed from those premises.

6. If the carcass or offal of any animal slaughtered at any slaughter-house is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, diseased or unfit for human consumption, he shall cause the carcass or offal to be forthwith destroyed or disposed of so as to prevent such carcass or offal being exposed for sale or used for human food. Except under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, no person shall remove any such carcass or offal from the slaughter-house.

7. The keeper of a slaughter-house shall not permit the slaughter therein of any animal which has not been approved as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption, or the slaughter of which has been prohibited under by-law 3.

8. No person shall remove from the slaughter-house the carcass of any animal intended for human consumption unless such carcass has been stamped on its fore quarters and hind quarters by the keeper of the slaughter-house with the letters "V.C.A.P." and with such one of the marks "Australian Beef", "Country Beef", "Mutton Sheep", "Mutton Goat", or "Pork" as may be appropriate to the case.

9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of any other animal or until the carcass of every animal previously slaughtered in the premises has been removed or screened off and the premises cleaned.

10. No person who is suffering or who has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by the person in charge of any slaughter-house to enter such slaughter-house or take part in the slaughtering of any animal until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

11. It shall be lawful for the Medical Officer of Health to enter and inspect, at all reasonable times, any slaughter-house, and the person in charge thereof shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

12. A fee at the following rates shall be paid in advance to the Committee for the use of any slaughter-house established by the Committee, and no animal shall be slaughtered without an official receipt in proof of payment of the fee:—

For cattle	One rupee per head
For sheep or goats	Fifty cents per head
For pigs	Fifty cents per head

13. The keeper of every slaughter-house shall maintain in such form as the Committee may direct a register of particulars relating to each animal slaughtered at the slaughter-house.

14. The powers conferred on the Medical Officer of Health by these by-laws may be exercised by any officer acting under the general or special directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

15. In these by-laws—

- "animal" means any head of cattle, goat, sheep or pig;
- "cattle" includes buffaloes;
- "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee;
- "Committee" means the Village Committee;
- "Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer.

16. The by-laws published by Notification dated August 6, 1929, in *Gazette* No. 7,727 of August 9, 1929, and therein called "Rules" are hereby amended, in so far as they apply to this village area, as follows:—

- (1) in by-law 20, by the substitution for the words "(b) fairs or markets, and (c) slaughtering places" of the words "and (b) fairs or markets";
- (2) in by-law 29, by the substitution for the words "markets, or slaughtering places" of the words "or markets";
- (3) by the rescission of by-law 46.

L. D.—B. 102/45/G 14/36/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Pallegampaha village area in Pata Dumbara of Kandy 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, February 20, 1946.

By-laws.

II. Bakeries, Eating-houses, Restaurants and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. In these by-laws—

- "Bakery" means any premises in which bread, biscuit or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human

consumption and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored ;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee; "Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer.

2. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any bakery, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

3. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements :—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted ;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed ;
- (c) the floor must be cemented ;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains ;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof ;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine, or open sewer ;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having superficial floor space or not less than twelve feet by ten feet ;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows ;
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause —

- (a) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean ;
- (b) the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned, closely-fitting planks, or of some non-harmful impervious material ; and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily ;
- (c) the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle and removed from the bakery daily ;
- (d) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, or cesspit and from any other similar nuisance ;
- (e) the floor which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground ;
- (f) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily ;
- (g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than the kneading room, but so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread ;
- (h) clean water, clean towels, nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread ; and
- (i) a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery ;

5. The licensee of the bakery shall not —

- (a) allow the bakery to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of the bakery ;
- (b) allow any bread, biscuit or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases ;
- (c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuit or confectionery to use any flour, water or other materials which are not good and wholesome ;
- (d) use or keep in the bakery any furniture or equipment which cannot be moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor ; or
- (e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuit or confectionery, shall wash his hands before engaging in that process, and shall wear a clean white apron, covering the chest, armpits and body, and also white cap or turban.

7. No person shall spit within the premises of the bakery except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

8. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the

bakery or to take any part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing at all reasonable times and at any time when the process of kneading is being carried on, to enter and inspect the bakery.

(2) The licensee, or the person in charge of a bakery shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall render the Chairman, or such officer, all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of any such cancellation.

11. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

12. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 11, unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements —

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted ;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime-mortar and white-washed ;
- (c) the floor must be cemented ;
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

13. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause —

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition ;
- (b) all utensils, furniture, or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean ;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily ;
- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases ;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee, or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily ;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty four hours ;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer ; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises, so as to be available for inspection.

14. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit —

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises ; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

15. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

16. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

17. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

18. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee shall permit the Chairman, or such officer to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

19. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the

licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants or tea or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

20. The by-laws published by Notification dated August 6, 1929, in *Gazette* No. 7,727 of August 9, 1929, and therein called "Rules" are hereby amended, in so far as they apply to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 31 and 32.

L. D.—B. 287/40/G. 3542

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Weligama village area in the Matara 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, February 20, 1946.

By-law.

The by-laws relating to the tax on vehicles and animals published in *Gazette* No. 8,704 of January 24, 1941, in so far as they apply to the Weligama village area, are hereby amended in by-law 5 thereof, by the substitution, for the words "at the office of the Committee", of the words "at the office of the Committee, or to any person employed by the Committee to collect such tax."

L. D.—B. 62/44/GB. 14/37/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) made by the Village Committee of the Dondra village area in the Matara 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, February 20, 1946.

By-laws.

Public Health and Amenities, Disorderly Conduct.

1. The owner or occupier of every house or land shall keep his premises clean and free from all weeds, rank or noisome vegetation and all refuse or rubbish or receptacles likely to form breeding places for mosquitoes, for a distance of thirty yards from such house or to the boundary of his premises, whichever is less.

2. (1) Whenever any tree, or any branch or fruit or other part of a tree, is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building, or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants of any building, or to the property, or to the safety of passers by along any public thoroughfare, the Chairman, may, by a notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of the land on which such tree stands, require such owner or occupier, to tie up and make secure, or to cut down and remove such tree, or such branch or fruit or other part of the tree, within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every person on whom a notice is served under this by-law shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, and in the event of the refusal or neglect of such person to comply with such requirements within such time, the Chairman, or any officer or workman authorised in writing by the Chairman, may enter upon the land referred to in such notice and do whatever such person was required to do by such notice, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be recoverable from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

3. No person shall, in any public place, make any obscene writing or any obscene drawing, or sing or recite any obscene song or ballad, or do any other act which is likely to outrage public decency.

4. No person shall throw stones or filth at the house, or into the compound, of any other person.

5. In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee.

"Committee" means the Village Committee of the Dondra village area.

6. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 5,958 of December 4, 1903, and therein called "Rules", are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 67, 68 and 70.

L. D.—B. 116/41/G. 232/41.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

IT is hereby notified that the Governor has, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by section 53 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), approved the

resolution set out in the schedule hereto passed by the Village Committee of the Naimana-Makawita village area in the Matara District.

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

Colombo, February 20, 1946.

Schedule.

Resolution.

The Village Committee of the Naimana-Makawita village area resolves that, with effect from the date on which the Governor's approval of this resolution is notified in the *Gazette*, tolls at the rates set out hereunder shall be levied at the Naimana ferry in lieu of the tolls imposed by the resolution, the Governor's approval of which was notified in *Gazette* No. 9,272 of December 10, 1943.

	Rs. c.
Each person for a single journey ..	0 2
Each head-load of goods carried by any person ..	0 2
Each bicycle ..	0 2

L. D.—B. 82/32/GB. 14/32/1.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) made by the Village Committee of the Morawaka village area in the Matara 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, February 25, 1946.

By-law.

The by-laws relating to Village Markets published in *Gazette* No. 8,099 of January 11, 1935, and therein called "Rules", are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to the Morawaka village area by the substitution, for the scale of fees recoverable by Renters in Village Committee Markets, therein contained of the following scale of fees.

Scale of Fees recoverable by Renters in Village Committee Markets.

(1) Motor vehicles entering the Market premises to load or unload fish :

	Rs. c.
For each lorry ..	0 50
For each bus ..	0 40
For each car ..	0 25

(2) Motor vehicles entering the Market premises to load or unload goods other than fish :

	Rs. c.
For each lorry ..	0 40
For each bus ..	0 30
For each car ..	0 20

(3) Vehicles other than motor vehicles entering the Market premises to load or unload fish :

	Rs. c.
For each double bullock cart ..	0 25
For each single bullock cart ..	0 20
For each hackery bullock cart ..	0 15

(4) Vehicles other than motor vehicles entering the Market premises to load or unload goods other than fish :

	Rs. c.
For each double bullock cart ..	0 20
For each single bullock cart ..	0 15
For each hackery bullock cart ..	0 10

(5) Miscellaneous :

	Rs. c.
For each pingo load of fish kept for sale in any space outside the stalls within the Market premises ..	0 15
For each pingo load of other goods kept for sale in any space outside the stalls within the Market premises ..	0 10
For each head load of other goods kept for sale in any space outside the stalls within the Market premises ..	0 5
For each boat load of fish brought for sale into the Market premises ..	0 10
For each stall for sale of fish in the Market ..	0 20
For each stall for sale of other goods in the Market ..	0 20
For each coop of not less than 12 fowls ..	0 25
For each fowl or chicken or any other bird kept for sale without a coop in the Market premises ..	0 10

L. D.—B. 44/45/GB. 14/64/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) made by the Village Committee of the Tissamaharama village area, 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, February 25, 1946.

By-laws.

Markets and Fairs.

1. The area within a circle having a radius of one mile from any village market is hereby declared to be the market area for that market.

2. Within any market area, no person shall, on any day on which the village market is open, sell or offer or expose for sale any vegetables, fruits, fish, meat or other perishable articles of food at any place other than the village market:

Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to—

- (a) the sale of vegetables or fruits by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places, or do not for the purposes of such sale establish themselves on the public roads or other public places;
- (b) the sale by the licensee of an eating-house or a tea or coffee boutique of ripe plantains or other fruits for consumption on the premises; or
- (c) the sale by any person of young coconuts.

3. Every village market or fair shall be open from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on such days of the week as may be approved by the Committee.

4. Where the Committee has set apart any portion of a village market or fair for the sale of any article or class of articles, no person shall—

- (a) sell or expose for sale such article or class of articles in any place in such market or fair other than the portion so set apart; or
- (b) sell or expose for sale any other article or class of articles in the portion so set apart.

5. A fee at the following rates shall be levied and paid for the use and occupation of any stall, seat or space in any village market or fair:—

	Per Day Cents.
For a lorry load of fish	60
For a bus load of fish	40
For a car load of fish	25
For a double bullock cart load of fish	25
For a single bullock cart load of fish	20
For a hackery load of fish	15
For a lorry load of any article other than fish	40
For a bus load of any article other than fish	25
For a car load of any article other than fish	20
For a double bullock cart load of any article other than fish	20
For a single bullock cart load of any article other than fish	15
For a hackery load of any article other than fish	10
For a pingo load of fish exposed for sale on the market compound	15
For a pingo load of any article other than fish exposed for sale on the market compound	10
For a head load of fish exposed for sale on the market compound	10
For a head load of any article other than fish exposed for sale on the market compound	5
For each square foot of space in the fish market—	
(a) from 6 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.	10
(b) from 1.30 P.M. to 6 P.M.	20
For each square foot of space in the vegetable and fish market—	
(a) from 6 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.	5
(b) from 1.30 P.M. to 6 P.M.	10

For any commodity sold by public auction, a fee reckoned at 2 per cent. of the gross proceeds of such sale.

6. No person shall hold, use or occupy any stall, seat or space in a village market or fair unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by or under the authority of the Chairman, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence. Every such licence shall expire on the date specified thereon.

7. The fees payable under by-law 5 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no licence under by-law 6 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

8. The Chairman shall cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous place in each village market or fair a notice setting out, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, the fees payable for the use and occupation of that market or fair; and no person shall demand or receive any sums higher than those set out in such notice.

9. Whenever the Committee is satisfied, after consultation with the Medical Officer of Health, that the use or consumption by the public of any particular article of food is injurious or harmful, it shall be lawful for the Committee by beat of tom-tom or other sufficient notice, to prohibit for such time as to the Committee may appear necessary, the introduction and sale of such article of food in any village market or fair.

10. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any village market or fair—

- (a) the carcase or meat of any animal which has been slaughtered at any place other than a village slaughter-house or a licensed slaughter-house; and
- (b) any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee. The preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to the sale of frozen meat, game or fish.

11. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall use or occupy any stall, seat or space in any village market or fair, or expose for sale thereat any article whatsoever, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

12. No person using or occupying any village market or fair shall—

- (1) behave in any disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market or fair; or
- (2) carry on cooking in any such market or fair; or
- (3) remain in or loiter about such market or fair after the place is closed for business at 6 P.M. without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself; or
- (4) damage or in any way deface, any portion of the building, stalls, lamps or any property of the Committee in or about such market or fair, or defile or pollute the water provided for use in such market or fair; or
- (5) enclose in any way any portion of the building or premises of the market or fair or erect any permanent awning or screen or fixture of any kind; or
- (6) leave any goods in or about the premises of such market or fair between the hours of 6 P.M. to 6 A.M. without the special permission of the Chairman; or
- (7) place any fruits, vegetables, meat, flesh, fish or other article of food exposed thereat for sale, on any unclean or insanitary surface; or
- (8) expose for sale any article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

13. Every person using or occupying any stall, in a village market or fair shall keep in or near such stall a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover, and shall deposit all rubbish and refuse in such receptacle.

14. No person shall throw any rubbish or refuse, or any bone or skin of any animal or any article likely to be offensive or injurious to the public health, on the premises of any village market or fair.

15. No person shall obstruct or resist the keeper of any village market or fair or any other person appointed by the Committee to superintend any village market or fair or to collect rents and fees or to enforce order and cleanliness therein, in the lawful execution of his duty.

16. The driver of a vehicle shall not keep that vehicle within or alongside the premises of any village market or fair for a longer period than is necessary for loading goods into or unloading goods from that vehicle.

17. The Chairman shall give notice, by beat of tom-tom or in such other manner as he may deem adequate, of the establishment or the temporary closing of any village market or fair.

Private Markets and Fairs.

18. No private market or fair shall be established or held within any market area.

19. (1) No private market or fair shall be established or held within any area (other than a market area) except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Every licence issued under paragraph (1) shall—

- (1) be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule hereto;
- (2) be subject to the conditions specified therein; and
- (3) expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) The fee for each licence issued under paragraph (1) shall be one hundred rupees.

20. No person shall be entitled to a licence to establish or hold a private market or fair unless the site is approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

21. A licence issued under by-law 19 may be cancelled by a Village Tribunal on a second or a subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or of the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

22. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 19 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Village Tribunal.

General.

23. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Assistant or any person authorised in writing by the Chairman, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any market or fair or any article of food exposed or kept for sale therein, and no person shall obstruct or resist any officer aforesaid in the execution of his duty under this by-law.

24. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

“Committee” means the Village Committee;

“market area” in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 1.

“Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

25. The by-laws made by the Village Committee of certain village areas in the Hambantota District, published in *Gazette* No. 3,155 of October 18, 1935, are, in so far as they apply to the Village Committee of the Tissamaharama village area, hereby amended in that part thereof which is set out under the heading “Sub-sections (1), (3) and (4)—Markets” by the rescission of by-laws 1 to 16.

Schedule.

Licence to establish and hold a private *Market/Fair. _____ of _____ is hereby licensed to establish and hold a private *Market Fair on the land called _____ situate at _____ in the Tissamaharama village area from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December, 19____, subject always to the subjoined conditions.

Chairman, Village Committee,
Tissamaharama.

Conditions of the above Licence.

1. A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the private *market/fair shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the market*/fair.

2. The licensee shall not allow any person to sell or expose for sale in the private *market/fair any article the keeping of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.

3. The licensee of every private market/fair shall take all steps necessary to ensure that fruits, vegetables, meat, fish or other articles of food are not placed on an unclean or insanitary surface.

4. The licensee shall not expose for sale any articles of food whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

5. The licensee shall not allow any person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, to use or occupy any stall, seat or place in the market/fair or to expose for sale threat any articles whatsoever until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

6. The licensee shall keep the premises of the market/fair clean and free from filth and rubbish and shall cause all sweepings and refuse from the premises to be burnt, buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the breeding of flies or the creation of any nuisance.

7. The licensee shall provide a separate portion of land in or near the premises of the market/fair for the parking of vehicles.

8. The licensee shall maintain order within the premises of the market/fair.

9. The licensee shall provide a sufficient number of fly-proof receptacles with close-fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse.

10. The licensee shall provide on the premises of the market/fair a sufficient number of latrines of a type approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

11. This licence may be suspended by the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health during any epidemic, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such suspension.

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

L. D.—B. 44/45/GB 14/64/3

No. GB. 14/64/3,

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Tissamaharama village area, 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, February 25, 1946.

By-laws.

Bakeries, Eating-houses, and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. In these by-laws—

“Bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuit or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human consumption and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee;

“Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

2. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any bakery except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

3. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

(a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;

(b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;

(c) the floor must be cemented;

(d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;

(e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;

(f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine, or open sewer;

(g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having a superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;

(h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows;

(i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

(a) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean;

(b) the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned close-fitting planks, or of some non-harmful impervious material, and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily;

(c) the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle, and removed from the bakery daily;

(d) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or cesspit and from any other similar nuisance;

(e) the flour which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground;

(f) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily;

(g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than the kneading room, but so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread;

(h) clean water, clean towels, nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and

(i) a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

(a) allow the bakery to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of the bakery;

(b) allow any bread, biscuit or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;

(c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuit or confectionery to use any flour, water or other materials which are not good and wholesome;

(d) use or keep in the bakery any furniture or equipment which cannot be moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor; or

(e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuit or confectionery, shall wash his hands before engaging in that process, and shall wear a clean white apron covering the chest, armpits and body, and also white cap or turban.

7. No person shall spit within the premises of the bakery except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

8. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be

permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing at all reasonable times, and at any time when the process of kneading or baking is being carried on, to enter and inspect the bakery.

(2) The licensee, or the person in charge of a bakery shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall render the Chairman, or such officer, all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

11. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

12. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 11 unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

13. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition
- (b) all utensils, furniture, or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;
- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee, or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises so as to be available for inspection.

14. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

15. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

16. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

17. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

18. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee or the person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, shall permit the Chairman, or such officer to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

19. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants or tea or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

20. The by-laws made by the Village Committees of certain village areas in the Hambantota District, published in *Gazette* No. 8,155 of October 18, 1935 (and therein referred to as Rules), are, in so far as they apply to the Village Committee of the Tissamaharama village area, hereby amended in that part thereof which is set out under the heading "Sub-section (5)—Bakeries" by the rescission of by-laws 1 to 17, and in that part thereof which is set out under the heading "Sub-section (5)—Eating-house, Tea or Coffee Boutique" by the rescission of by-laws 1 to 8.

L. D.—B. 146/40/G 3224.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Murutenge 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 the said section.

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

Colombo, 25th February, 1946.

By-law.

The by-laws relating to the tax on vehicles and animals published in *Gazette* No. 8,655 of August 23, 1940, are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to the Murutenge village area, by the substitution in by-law 5 thereof, for the words "at the office of the Committee," of the words "at the office of the Committee, or to any person employed by the Committee to collect such tax,".

L. D.—B. 111/45/GC 14/27/8

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix) and (xii) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Potuhera village area in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, 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, 25th February, 1946.

By-laws.

Wells, Spouts, Bathing places, &c.

1. No person of one sex shall enter any enclosure at a public well, or any public bathing place, set apart by the Committee for the exclusive use of persons of the other sex.

2. (1) No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall bathe or wash at any public well or watering place set apart by the Committee as a public bathing place, until the periods of infection and of incubation have elapsed.

(2) Water for the use of any person referred to in paragraph (1) shall be drawn by a healthy person and carried for use to a distance, at least twenty feet away, from the well or bathing place.

3. (1) No person shall wash, or cause to be washed, any animal, or any clothes, mats, or other articles whatsoever, at any public well, or at any place set apart as a public bathing place.

(2) No person shall lead, or drive, or take any animal into any public bathing place for any purpose whatsoever.

(3) No person shall in any manner pollute the water, or the precincts, of any public well or bathing place.

4. (1) No person shall wash or bathe at any public well, spout, or other watering place at which washing or bathing is prohibited by order of the Committee.

(2) Where the Committee has set apart any special place in any tank, stream, or other watering place, for washing, for bathing, for taking water for human consumption or for the washing of animals, no person shall use any such place for any purpose other than that for which it has been so set apart.

5. No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, remove water from any public well, tank, or other watering place, in any cart or barrel, or in any quantity exceeding such quantity as may from time to time be determined by the Committee.

6. The by-laws published by notification dated October 18, 1929, in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, and therein called "Rules", are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 3, 4 and 31.

7. In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee; and
"Committee" means the Village Committee of the Potuhera village area.

L. D.—B 111/45/GC 14/27/6

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (vii.) (viii.) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Potuhera village area in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, 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.

By-laws.

Village Roads and Paths.

1. Every village road or path shall be constructed or reconstructed and maintained in accordance with the decision of the Committee as to the width of such road or path and the course which it is to take.

2. (1) Whenever any work of construction or of repair is commenced on any village road or path, the Chairman shall have the power to prohibit the use of such road or path by the public for such time as may be necessary, after giving at least three days' notice of such prohibition by beat of tom-tom or otherwise.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Chairman, whenever authorised by the Committee by a resolution in that behalf, to restrict or to prohibit the use of any village road or path by any kind or class of heavy vehicular traffic.

3. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorised in writing by the Chairman—

(1) to enter, between 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., with all necessary workmen, vehicles, animals and implements, upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village road or path, for the purpose of executing any work connected with such road or path;

(2) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village road or path such earth, rubbish, or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any work connected with such road or path; Provided that such earth, rubbish, or materials shall be removed within a reasonable time;

(3) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed village road or path during the execution of any work connected with such road or path; Provided that such temporary road shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard; and

(4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or cleaning such drains, water-courses, fences or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village road or path.

4. No person shall—

(a) injure, damage, obstruct, encroach upon, or otherwise interfere with the use of any village road or path, whether constructed or in course of construction; or
(b) except with the permission of the Committee, divert the line of any village road or path, whether constructed or in course of construction.

5. (1) It shall be the duty of the proprietors and cultivators of any paddy field through which any public footpath runs, to maintain such footpath at its customary width.

(2) No person shall cut or encroach upon any such footpath so as to reduce its width to less than its customary width.

6. No person shall—

(a) erect any new building, wall, or fence within a limit of seven feet from the centre of any village path, or within a limit of eighteen feet from the centre of any village road; or

(b) commence the erection of any building, wall, or fence along any such path or road, unless written notice of the intention to erect such building, wall, or fence has been given to the Chairman at least thirty days before the date on which such erection is intended to be commenced.

7. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, and therein called "Rules", are hereby amended in so far as they relate to this village area by the rescission of by-law 2.

8. The by-law published in *Gazette* No. 8,366 of April 29, 1938, relating to buildings along Village Committee paths and roads, is hereby rescinded in so far as it relates to this village area.

9. In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee; and
"Committee" means the Village Committee of the Potuhera village area.

L. D.—B. 111/45.

GC 14/27/7.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (IX) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Potuhera village area in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, 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, 25th February, 1946.

By-laws.

Overhanging Trees.

1. Whenever any tree within the village area, or the branch, fruit, or any other part of such tree is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building, or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants of such building, or to property, or the safety of passers-by along any public thoroughfare, the Chairman may by a notice served on the owner or the occupier of the land upon which the tree stands, require such owner or occupier to cut down or tie up and make secure such tree or the branch, fruit, or other part of such tree, as the case may be, and if such owner or occupier fails within twenty-four hours of receiving the notice to comply with its requirements any officer or workman authorized in writing by the Chairman may enter upon such land and at the expense of the owner or occupier do what the owner or occupier was required to do by this notice.

2. In this by-law—

"village area" means the Potuhera village area;
"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Potuhera village area.

3. The by-laws published by notification dated October 18, 1929, in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, and therein called "Rules", are hereby amended in so far as they relate to this village area, by the rescission of by-law 36.

L. D.—B. 301/40/GC 14/25/2

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (iii.) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Polpitiigama village area in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, 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, 19th February, 1946.

By-laws.

CAPITATION TAX.

Exemption.

1. The following classes of persons are hereby exempted from the liability to pay the capitation tax:—

- (a) accredited priests or ministers of any religious denomination;
- (b) members of the Ceylon Defence Force; and
- (c) persons over 55 years of age.

Preparation of lists.

2. The person or persons authorised in that behalf in writing by the Chairman shall, on or before December 1 in each year, prepare in such form as may be specified by the Chairman a list of all persons resident within the village area who are liable to pay the capitation tax for the next succeeding year.

3. The chief occupier of every house shall, whenever required by the Chairman or by any duly authorised person, fill in to the best of his knowledge any form supplied to him for the purposes of the preparation of the list, or furnish all such information, written or oral, as may be required, relating to the number of persons resident in the house (including the householder himself), and the name, age, and race, and other particulars of each such person.

4. The list prepared in each year shall be kept at the office of the Committee or at any other suitable place appointed by the Chairman and shall be open for inspection to the public from December 1 to 31 of that year.

5. Any person whose name is included in the list may by a written statement, addressed to the Chairman on or before January 31 next succeeding, object to the inclusion of his name in the list on the ground that he is not a voter, or that he has ceased to be resident in the village, or that he is exempted by by-law 1 from the liability to pay the capitation tax. The Chairman shall, after holding such inquiry as he may consider necessary, make such order as may seem to him just.

6. Any person not already exempted under by-law 1 may, on or before February 15, make a written application to the Chairman for exemption from the liability to pay the capitation tax for that year. The Chairman may exempt such person from such liability for that year, or for life, or for such other period as he may think fit, on the ground that such person is by reason of bodily infirmity or disease incapable of performing labour.

7. The list shall be revised in accordance with the orders made by the Chairman under by-law 5 and with the exemptions granted under by-law 6 and shall be certified under the hand of the Chairman on or before March 1 as the final list of persons liable to pay the capitation tax for that year.

Annual programme of works.

8. (1) The Committee shall at a meeting to be held on or before March 15 in each year—

- (a) prepare a programme of all the items of work which have to be constructed or maintained during that year;
- (b) determine the number of days for which each person included in the final list should be called upon to perform labour for that year in payment of the capitation tax due from him;
- (c) determine the rate, not exceeding fifty cents in respect of each day, at which the labour due from any person may be commuted by payment of money.

(2) Notice of the matters determined by the Committee under paragraph (1) shall be published by the Chairman as soon as may be by beat of tom-tom in the village area and by the exhibition of written notices in conspicuous places in that area.

9. In the case of any item of work not included in the programme referred to in by-law 8 (1), any person included in the final list may be called upon to contribute labour for an additional period, but so however, that the total period for which any one person may be called upon to perform labour in any year does not exceed ten days.

Commutation of tax.

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 on or before March 31 of that year at the rate determined by the Committee under by-law 8 (1).

11. Not less than one week before the date appointed by the Chairman for the commencement of any item of work, information shall be given in the village area by beat of tom-tom, and by the exhibition of written notices under the hand of the Chairman, specifying the place at which the work is to be done, the persons who are required to perform the labour necessary, the number of days for which each person has to contribute labour, and the hours of work on each such day. The persons required to contribute labour may be described in the notice either by name or as inhabitants of any specified village or part of a village or group of villages.

12. (1) Every person who elects to commute his liability to perform labour by making payment of money shall pay the money to such officer and at such place as may for the time being be appointed by the Committee.

(2) A written receipt in such form as may be provided for the purpose by the Committee shall be issued under the hand of the officer to whom such payment is made.

Performance of labour.

13. Every person whose name appears in the final list referred to in by-law 7 and who has not commuted his liability to perform labour shall attend with such implements and tools as may be necessary and perform labour on the days and at the time and place specified in such notice as may be issued, exhibited, or published by the Chairman in that behalf.

Performance or commutation of double labour.

14. Every person who fails to perform labour on any day on which he is required to do so by by-law 13 shall be deemed to be in default on that day and shall be liable to perform double labour, that is to say, labour for two days in respect of each day on which he is in default.

15. Any person who is liable to perform double labour may commute his liability to perform such double labour by making payment of money at the rate determined under by-law 8 (1): Provided that no person shall be permitted to make payment of money in commutation of the liability to perform such double labour after the expiry of a period of one month from the earliest day in respect of which he is in default.

16. Every person who is liable to perform double labour under by-law 14 and has not made payment in commutation thereof under by-law 15 shall attend with such implements and tools as may be necessary and perform labour on such days and at such time and place as may be specified in a notice which shall be issued by the Chairman.

Such notice shall not require any person to perform labour for any period exceeding in length the total number of days for which such person is liable to perform labour under by-law 14.

17. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

“Committee” means the Village Committee;

“List” means the list of persons liable to pay the capitation tax in the village area;

“village area” means the Polpitiyagama village area.

18. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, and therein called “Rules”, are hereby amended in so far as they apply to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 54 to 60.

G. 2649

L. D.—B. 301/40/GC. 14/4/1.

VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (iii) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Maho village area in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, 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, 19th February, 1946.

By-Laws.

Capitation Tax.

Exemption.

1. The following classes of persons are hereby exempted from the liability to pay the capitation tax:—

- (a) accredited priests or ministers of any religious denomination;
- (b) members of the Ceylon Defence Force;
- (c) railway telegraph linesmen; and
- (d) persons over fifty-five years of age.

Preparation of lists.

2. The person or persons authorised in that behalf in writing by the Chairman shall, on or before December in each year, prepare, in such form as may be specified by the Chairman, a list of all persons resident within the village area who are liable to pay the capitation tax for the next succeeding year.

3. The chief occupier of every house shall, whenever required by the Chairman or by any duly authorised person, fill in to the best of his knowledge any form supplied to him for the purposes of the preparation of the list, or furnish all such information, written or oral, as may be required, relating to the number of persons resident in the house (including the house-holder himself), and the name, age, race, and other particulars of each such person.

4. The list prepared in each year shall be kept at the Office of the Committee or at any other suitable place appointed by the Chairman and shall be open for inspection to the public from December 1 to 31 of that year.

5. Any person whose name is included in the list may, by a written statement addressed to the Chairman on or before January 31, next succeeding, object to the inclusion of his name in the list on the ground that he is not a voter, or that he has ceased to be a resident in the village, or that he is exempted by by-law 1 from the liability to pay the capitation tax. The Chairman shall, after holding such inquiry as he may consider necessary, make such order as may seem to him just.

6. Any person not already exempted under by-law 1 may, on or before February 15, make a written application to the Chairman for exemption from the liability to pay the capitation tax for that year. The Chairman may exempt such person from such liability for that year, or for life, or for such other period as he may think fit, on the ground that such person is by reason of bodily infirmity or disease incapable of performing labour.

7. The list shall be revised in accordance with the orders made by the Chairman under by-law 5 and with the exemptions granted under by-law 6, and shall be certified under the hand of the Chairman on or before March 1, as the final list of the persons liable to pay the capitation tax for that year.

Annual Programme of Work.

8. (1) The Committee shall at a meeting to be held on or before March 15 in each year—

- (a) prepare a programme of all the items of work which have to be constructed or maintained during that year;

- (b) determine the number of days for which each person included in the final list should be called upon to perform labour for that year in payment of the capitation tax due from him ;
- (c) determine the rate, not exceeding fifty cents in respect of each day, at which the labour due from any person may be commuted by payment of money.

(2) Notice of the matters determined by the Committee under paragraph (1) shall be published by the Chairman, as soon as may be, by beat of tom-tom in the village area and by the exhibition of written notices in conspicuous places in that area.

9. In the case of any item of work not included in the programme referred to in by-law 8 (1), any person included in the final list may be called upon to contribute labour for an additional period, but so however, that the total period for which any one person may be called upon to perform labour in any year does not exceed ten days.

Commutation of Tax.

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 on or before March 31 of that year at the rate determined by the Committee under by-law 8 (1).

11. Not less than one week before the date appointed by the Chairman for the commencement of any item of work, information shall be given in the village area by beat of tom-tom, and by the exhibition of written notices under the hand of the Chairman, specifying the place at which the work is to be done, the persons who are required to perform the labour necessary, the number of days for which each person has to contribute labour, and the hours of work on each such day.

The persons required to contribute labour may be described in the notice either by name or as inhabitants of any specified village or part of a village or group of villages.

12. (1) Every person who elects to commute his liability to perform labour by making payment of money shall pay the money to such officer and at such place as may for the time being be appointed by the Committee.

(2) A written receipt in such form as may be provided for the purpose by the Committee shall be issued under the hand of the officer to whom such payment is made.

Performance of Labour.

13. Every person whose name appears in the final list referred to in by-law 7 and who has not commuted his liability to perform labour shall attend with such implement and tools as may be necessary and perform labour on the days and at the time and place specified in such notice as may be issued, exhibited or published by the Chairman in that behalf.

Performance or commutation of double labour.

14. Every person who fails to perform labour on any day on which he is required to do so by by-law 3 shall be deemed to be in default on that day and shall be liable to perform double labour, that is to say, labour for two days in respect of each day on which he is in default.

15. Any person who is liable to perform double labour may commute his liability to perform such double labour by making payment of money at the rate determined under by-law 8 (1): Provided that no person shall be permitted to make payment of money in commutation of the liability to perform such double labour after the expiry of a period of one month from the earliest day in respect of which he is in default.

16. Every person who is liable to perform double labour under by-law 14 and has not made payment in commutation thereof under by-law 15 shall attend with such implements and tools as may be necessary and perform labour on such days and at such time and place as may be specified in a notice which shall be issued by the Chairman. Such notice shall not require any person to perform labour for any period exceeding in length the total number of days for which such person is liable to perform labour under by-law 14.

17. In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

- “ Chairman ” means the Chairman of the Committee ;
 “ Committee ” means the Village Committee ;
 “ list ” means the list of persons liable to pay the capitation tax in the village area ;
 “ village area ” means the Maho village area.

18. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, and therein called “ Rules ”, are hereby amended in so far as they apply to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 54 to 60.

L. D.—B. 98/45/GC. 14/23/4

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Hiripitiya 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,
 Minister for Local Administration.
 Colombo, 19th February, 1946.

By-laws.

Interpretation of terms.

In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

- “ Chairman ” means the Chairman of the Committee ;
 “ Committee ” means the Village Committee of Hiripitiya village area.
 “ village area ” means the Hiripitiya village area ; and
 “ Medical Officer of Health ” includes a Field Medical Officer.

Roads and Paths.

1. (1) No person shall—

- (a) injure, damage, obstruct, encroach upon, or otherwise interfere with the use of, any village path or road ; or
 (b) except with the permission of the Committee, divert the line of any village path or road.
 (2) For the purpose of this by-law “ village path or road ” includes a village path or road which is in the course of construction.

2. No person shall—

- (a) erect any new building or wall within a limit of twelve feet from the centre of any village path, or within a limit of eighteen feet from the centre of any village cart road ; or
 (b) commence the erection of any building or wall along any such path or road, unless written notice of the intention to erect such building or wall has been given to the Chairman at least thirty days before the date on which such erection is intended to be commenced.

3. (1) It shall be the duty of the proprietors and cultivators of paddy fields through which any public footpath runs, to maintain such footpath at its customary width.

(2) No person shall cut or encroach upon any such footpath so as to reduce its width to less than its customary width.

4. Where any path or road of a width exceeding three feet has been constructed by the Committee through any paddy field, no person shall cut into or reduce the width of such path or road.

Conservancy and Scavenging.

1. The Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of any premises situated within an area for which a conservancy service has been established, require such owner to provide a pail-latrine of such size and type and in such a position on the premises as may be approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by such Medical Officer.

2. If the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by such Medical Officer certifies that any cesspit or latrine (not being a pail-latrine) of the size and type referred to in by-law 1, situated on any premises within an area for which a conservancy service has been established is insanitary and dangerous to health, the Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of such premises, require such owner to close such cesspit or latrine.

3. Every owner on whom a notice referred to in by-law 1 or by-law 2 has been served shall comply with the requirements of such notice within such time, in no case to be less than two months, as may be specified in such notice.

4. Every occupier of premises provided with a pail latrine and situated within an area for which a conservancy service has been established shall maintain such latrine at all times in a sanitary condition and in good repair.

5. No person other than a conservancy labourer employed by the Committee shall remove or otherwise dispose of the night soil from any pail latrine within the area for which a conservancy service has been established.

6. The occupier of any premises served by the conservancy service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Committee a conservancy fee at the rate specified in the schedule hereto.

7. For the purpose of inspecting any cesspit or any latrine, whether constructed or in course of construction, on any premises, it shall be lawful for the Medical Officer of Health, or an officer authorised by him, to enter the premises at any time between sunrise and sunset, and the occupier of such premises shall render such officer all such assistance as may be necessary for the purpose of the inspection.

8. Upon the establishment of a scavenging service for the whole or any specified part of the village area, the occupier of any premises situated within an area for which such service has been established, shall cause all ashes, sweepings and other

refuse from such premises to be deposited in a bucket or bin with a suitable cover, and of such shape and size as may be approved by the Chairman.

9. The occupier of any premises referred to in by-law 8 shall:—

(a) daily, between such hours as the Chairman may from time to time notify by beat of tom-tom or otherwise, cause such bucket or bin to be placed by the edge of the road outside such premises but so as to cause no obstruction to traffic on the road; and

(b) cause such bucket or bin to be removed within half an hour of the emptying of such bucket or bin by the scavenging labourers of the Committee.

10. No person shall place on any road any bucket or bin referred to in by-law 8 except between such hours as are referred to in by-law 9.

11. The occupier of any premises served by the scavenging service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Village Committee a scavenging fee at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

12. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 6 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 11 shall be paid to the Chairman or to any person duly authorised by him to collect such fee, on or before the tenth day of the month immediately following the month in respect of which such fee is due: Provided that when the owner or occupier of any premises has given written notice in advance to the Chairman that the premises will not be occupied during the whole of any specified month, and such owner or occupier subsequently satisfies the Chairman that such premises were in fact not occupied during the month, no conservancy fee shall be payable in respect of those premises for that month.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.	
Conservancy fee ..	1	0	per bucket
Scavenging fee ..			per month.

Eating houses tea or coffee boutiques and unwholesome food.

1. (1) No person shall establish or carry on the business of an eating house or a tea or coffee boutique except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

2. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 1 unless the premises to be used as an eating-house or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

4. The licensee of an eating-house, or a tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture or other equipment used in, or belonging to, such eating-house, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;
- (d) all cakes, sweets, and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean, and properly constructed, fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee or milk, and remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and
- (h) a list of names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times on the premises, so as to be available for inspection.

5. The licence of an eating-house, restaurant or a tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

6. The licensee of an eating-house, or a tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

7. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, or a tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

8. No person who is suffering or who has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of an eating-house, or tea or coffee boutique, to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any articles of food or drink, until the periods of infections and incubation have elapsed.

9. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any other person authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any eating-house, or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee or the person in charge, of any eating-house, or tea or coffee boutique shall permit the Chairman or such officer to enter and inspect the premises and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, or tea or coffee boutiques; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

Unwholesome food.

1. Whenever the Committee by resolution decides that the use or consumption by the public of any particular kind of fish or other article of food is injurious to health or that during the prevalence of any epidemic the use or consumption of any particular kind of fruit or vegetable or other article of food is harmful it shall be lawful for the Chairman by beat of tom-tom or otherwise to prohibit, for such time as may have been determined by the Committee, the sale of such specified fish, fruit or vegetable or other article of food in any market or other place within the village area and after such notice, to cause such fish, fruit, vegetable or other article of food which may be sold or exposed for sale during such time, to be seized and destroyed in such manner as the Chairman may seem fit.

L. D.—B 301/40.

GC 14/34/1

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (iii) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Hettipola village area in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, 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, 19th February, 1946.

By-laws.

Capitation tax.

Exemption.

1. The following classes of persons are hereby exempted from the liability to pay the capitation tax:—

- (a) accredited priests or ministers of any religious denomination;
- (b) members of the Ceylon Defence Force;
- (c) railway telegraph linesmen; and
- (d) persons over fifty-five years of age.

Preparation of Lists.

2. The person or persons authorised in that behalf in writing by the Chairman, shall on or before December 1 in each year, prepare, in such form as may be specified by the Chairman, a list of all persons resident within the village area who are liable to pay the capitation tax for the next succeeding year.

3. The chief occupier of every house shall, whenever required by the Chairman or by any duly authorised person, fill in to the best of his knowledge any form supplied to him for the purposes of the preparation of the list, or furnish all such information, written or oral, as may be required, relating to the number of persons resident in the house (including the householder himself), and the name, age, race, and other particulars of each such person.

4. The list prepared in each year shall be kept at the office of the Committee or at any other suitable place appointed by the Chairman and shall be open for inspection to the public from December 1 to 31 of that year.

5. Any person whose name is included in the list may, by a written statement addressed to the Chairman on or before January 31 next succeeding, object to the inclusion of his name in the list on the ground that he is not a voter, or that he has ceased to be resident in the village, or that he is exempted by by-law 1 from the liability to pay the capitation tax. The Chairman shall, after holding such inquiry as he may consider necessary, make such order as may seem to him just.

6. Any person not already exempted under by-law 1 may, on or before February 15, make a written application to the Chairman for exemption from the liability to pay the capitation tax for that year. The Chairman may exempt such person from such liability for that year, or for life, or for such other period as he may think fit, on the ground that such person is, by reason of bodily infirmity or disease, incapable of performing labour.

7. The list shall be revised in accordance with the orders made by the Chairman under by-law 5, and with the exemptions granted under by-law 6, and shall be certified under the hand of the Chairman, on or before March 1, as the final list of persons liable to pay the capitation tax for that year.

Annual programme of work.

8. (1) The Committee shall at a meeting to be held on or before March 15 in each year—

- (a) prepare a programme of all the items of work which have to be constructed or maintained during that year;
- (b) determine the number of days for which each person included in the final list should be called upon to perform labour for that year in payment of the capitation tax due from him;
- (c) determine the rate, not exceeding fifty cents in respect of each day, at which the labour due from any person may be commuted by payment of money.

(2) Notice of the matters determined by the Committee under paragraph (1) shall be published by the Chairman, as soon as may be, by boat or tom-tom in the village area and by the exhibition of written notices in conspicuous places in that area.

9. In the case of any item of work not included in the programme referred to in by-law 8 (1), any person included in the final list may be called upon to contribute labour for an additional period, but so however, that the total period for which any one person may be called upon to perform labour in any year does not exceed ten days.

Commutation of tax.

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.

11. Not less than one week before the date appointed by the Chairman for the commencement of any item of work, information shall be given in the village area by beat of tom-tom, and by the exhibition of written notices under the hand of the Chairman, specifying the place at which the work is to be done, the persons who are required to perform the labour necessary, the number of days for which each person has to contribute labour, and the hours of work on each such day. The persons required to contribute labour may be described in the notice either by name, or as inhabitants of any specified village or part of a village or group of villages.

12. (1) Every person who elects to commute his liability to perform labour by making payment of money shall pay the money to such officer and at such place as may for the time being be appointed by the Committee.

(2) A written receipt in such form as may be provided for the purpose by the Committee shall be issued under the hand of the officer to whom such payment is made.

Performance of Labour.

13. Every person whose name appears in the final list referred to in by-law 7 and who has not commuted his liability to perform labour, shall attend with such implements and tools as may be necessary and perform labour on the days and at the time and place specified in such notice as may be issued, exhibited, or published by the Chairman in that behalf.

Performance or commutation of double labour.

14. Every person who fails to perform labour on any day on which he is required to do so by by-law 13, shall be deemed to be in default on that day and shall be liable to perform double labour, that is to say, labour for two days in respect of each day for which he is in default.

15. Any person who is liable to perform double labour may commute his liability to perform such double labour by making payment of money at the rate determined under by-law 8 (1): Provided that no person shall be permitted to make payment of money in commutation of the liability to perform such double labour after the expiry of a period of one month from the earliest day in respect of which he is in default.

16. Every person who is liable to perform double labour under by-law 14 and has not made payment in commutation thereof under by-law 15 shall attend with such implements and tools as may be necessary and perform labour on such days and at such time and place as may be specified in a notice which shall be issued by the Chairman. Such notice shall not require any person to perform labour for any period exceeding in length the total number of days for which such person is liable to perform labour under by-law 14.

17. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

“Committee” means the Village Committee of the village area;

“list” means the list of persons liable to pay the capitation tax in the village area;

“village area” means the Hettipola village area.

18. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, and therein called “Rules”, as amended by any subsequent by-law, are hereby further amended in so far as they apply to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 54 to 60.

L. D.—B. 301/40/GC 14/23/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (iii) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Hiripitiya village area in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, 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, 19th February, 1946.

By Laws.

Capitation Tax.

Exemption.

1. The following classes of persons are hereby exempted from the liability to pay the capitation tax:—

- (a) accredited priests or ministers of any religious denomination;
- (b) members of the Ceylon Defence Force;
- (c) railway telegraph linesmen;
- (d) persons over fifty-five years of age; and
- (e) all persons who have in the preceding calendar year received a notice to serve as Councillors of Village Tribunals.

Preparation of lists.

2. The person or persons authorised in that behalf in writing by the Chairman shall, on or before December 1 in each year, prepare, in such form as may be specified by the Chairman, a list of all persons resident within the village area who are liable to pay the capitation tax for the next succeeding year.

3. The chief occupier of every house shall, whenever required by the Chairman or by any duly authorised person, fill in to the best of his knowledge any form supplied to him for the purposes of the preparation of the list, or furnish all such information, written or oral, as may be required, relating to the number of persons resident in the house (including the householder himself) and the name, age, race and other particulars of each such person.

4. The list prepared in each year shall be kept at the office of the Committee or at any other suitable place appointed by the Chairman and shall be open for inspection to the public from December 1 to 31 of that year.

5. Any person whose name is included in the list may by a written statement addressed to the Chairman on or before January 31 next succeeding, object to the inclusion of his name in the list on the ground that he is not a voter, or that he has ceased to be resident in the village, or that he is exempted by by-law 1 from the liability to pay the capitation tax. The Chairman shall, after holding such inquiry as he may consider necessary, make such order as may seem to him just.

6. Any person not already exempted under by-law 1 may, on or before February 15, make a written application to the Chairman for exemption from the liability to pay the capitation tax for that year. The Chairman may exempt such person from such liability for that year, or for life, or for such other period as he may think fit on the ground that such person is, by reason of bodily infirmity or disease, incapable of performing labour.

7. The list shall be revised in accordance with the orders made by the Chairman under by-law 5, and with the exemptions granted under by-law 6, and shall be certified under the hand of the Chairman, on or before March 1, as the final list of persons liable to pay the capitation tax for that year.

Annual programme of work.

8. (1) The Committee shall at a meeting to be held on or before March 15, in each year—

- (a) prepare a programme of all the items of work which have to be constructed or maintained during that year;
- (b) determine the number of days for which each person included in the final list should be called upon to perform labour for that year in payment of the capitation tax due from him;
- (c) determine the rate, not exceeding fifty cents in respect of each day, at which the labour due from any person may be commuted by payment of money.

(2) Notice of the matters determined by the Committee under paragraph (1) shall be published by the Chairman, as soon as may be, by beat of tom-tom in the village area and by the exhibition of written notices in conspicuous places in that area.

9. In the case of any item of work not included in the programme referred to in by-law 8 (1), any person included in the final list may be called upon to contribute labour for an additional period, but so however, that the total period for which any one person may be called upon to perform labour in any year does not exceed ten days.

Commutation Tax.

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 of that year.

11. Not less than one week before the date appointed by the Chairman for the commencement of any item of work, information shall be given in the village area by beat of tom-tom, and by the exhibition of written notices under the hand of the Chairman, specifying the place at which the work is to be done, the persons who are required to perform the labour necessary, the number of days for which each person had to contribute labour, and the hours of work on each such day. The persons required to contribute labour may be described in the notice either by name or as inhabitants of any specified village or part of a village or group of villages.

12. (1) Every person who elects to commute his liability to perform labour by making payment of money shall pay the money to such officer and at such place as may for the time being be appointed by the Committee.

(2) A written receipt in such form as may be provided for the purpose by the Committee shall be issued under the hand of the officer to whom such payment is made.

Performance of labour.

13. Every person whose name appears in the final list referred to in by-law 7 and who has not commuted his liability to perform labour shall attend with such implements and tools as may be necessary and perform labour on the day and at the time and place specified in such notice as may be issued, exhibited, or published by the Chairman in that behalf.

Performance or commutation of double labour.

14. Every person who fails to perform labour on any day on which he is required to do so by by-law 13 shall be deemed to be in default on that day and shall be liable to perform double labour, that is to say, labour for two days in respect of each day on which he is in default.

15. Any person who is liable to perform double labour may commute his liability to perform such double labour by making payment of money at the rate determined under by-law 8 (1):

Provided that no person shall be permitted to make payment of money in commutation of the liability to perform such double labour after the expiry of a period of one month from the earliest day in respect of which he is in default.

16. Every person who is liable to perform double labour under by-law 14 and has not made payment in commutation thereof under by-law 15 shall attend with such implements and tools as may be necessary and perform labour on such days and at such time and place as may be specified in a notice which shall be issued by the Chairman. Such notice shall not require any person to perform labour for any period exceeding in length the total number of days for which such person is liable to perform labour under by-law 14.

17. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means Chairman of the Committee.

“Committee” means the Village Committee of the village area;

“list” means the list of persons liable to pay the capitation tax in the village area;

“village area” means the Hiripitiya village area;

18. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, and therein called “Rules”, as amended by any subsequent by-law, are hereby further amended in so far as they apply to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 54 to 60.

L. D.—B. 105/40/GC 14/41/6.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (XI) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kammal Pattu village area in the Chilaw 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, 25th February, 1946.

By-laws relating to Markets and Fairs.

1. The area within a circle having a radius of one mile from any village market is hereby declared to be the market area for that market.

2. Within any market area, no person shall, on any day on which the village market is open, sell or offer or expose for sale, any vegetables, fruits, fish, meat or other perishable articles of food at any place other than the village market:

Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to—

(a) the sale of vegetables or fruits by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places, or do not for the purposes of such sale establish themselves on the roads or other public places;

(b) the sale by the licensee of an eating-house or a tea or coffee boutique of ripe plantains or other fruits for consumption on the premises; or

(c) the sale by any person of young coconuts.

3. Every village market or fair shall be open from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on such days of the week as may be approved by the Committee.

4. Where the Committee has set apart any portion of a village market or fair for the sale of any article or class of articles, no person shall—

(a) sell or expose for sale such article or class of articles in any place in such market or fair other than the portion so set apart; or

(b) sell or expose for sale any other article or class of articles in the portion so set apart.

5. A fee at the following rates shall be levied and paid for the use and occupation of any stall, seat or space in any village market or fair:—

	Per day.
	Rs. c.
For a stall not exceeding 12 square feet in area ..	0 15
For a space not exceeding 12 square feet in area on the floor of the market building ..	0 15
For a space not exceeding 12 square feet in area on the market compound ..	0 10
For a lorry or bus-load of vegetables ..	1 0
For a full cart load of vegetables ..	0 40
For a half cart load of vegetables ..	0 20
For a gunny bag load of vegetables ..	0 5
For a basket load of vegetables ..	0 5
For a pingo load of vegetables ..	0 10
For a half pingo load of vegetables ..	0 5
For a basket load of fish ..	0 20
For a pingo load of fish ..	0 40
For a half pingo load of fish ..	0 20
For a pingo load of any article other than fish or vegetables ..	0 20
For a half pingo load of any article other than fish or vegetables ..	0 10
For each fowl ..	0 5
For a basket of 50 eggs or less ..	0 20
For every carcase of a goat or sheep exposed for sale ..	1 0
For every other carcase exposed for sale ..	1 50
For every square yard of floor space in the fish market ..	0 20

6. No person shall hold, use or occupy any stall, seat or space in a village market or fair unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by or under the authority of the Chairman or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence. Every such licence shall expire on the date specified thereon.

7. The fees payable under by-law 5 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no licence under by-law 6 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

8. The Chairman shall cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous place in each village market or fair a notice setting out, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, the fees payable for the use and occupation of that market or fair and no person shall demand or receive any sums higher than those set out in such notice.

9. Whenever the Committee is satisfied after consultation with the Medical Officer of Health that the use or consumption by the public of any particular article of food is injurious or harmful, it shall be lawful for the Committee by beat of tom-tom or other sufficient notice to prohibit for such time as to the Committee may appear necessary the introduction and sale of such article of food in any village market or fair.

10. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any village market or fair—

(a) the carcase or meat of any animal which has been slaughtered at any place other than a village slaughter-house or a licensed slaughter-house; or

(b) any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.

The preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to the sale of frozen meat, game or fish.

11. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall use or occupy any stall, seat or space in any village market or fair, or expose for sale thereat any article whatsoever, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

12. No person using or occupying any village market or fair shall—

- (1) behave in any disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market or fair ; or
- (2) carry on cooking in any such market or fair ; or
- (3) remain in or loiter about such market or fair after the place is closed for business at 6 P.M. without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself ; or
- (4) damage or in any way deface any portion of the building, stalls, lamps or any property of the Committee in or about such market or fair, or defile or pollute the water provided for use in such market or fair ; or
- (5) enclose in any way any portion of the building or premises of the market or fair or erect any permanent awning or screen or fixture of any kind ; or
- (6) leave any goods in or about the premises of such market or fair between the hours of 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. without the special permission of the Chairman ; or
- (7) place any fruits, vegetables, meat, flesh, fish or other article of food exposed thereat for sale, on any unclean or insanitary surface ; or
- (8) expose for sale any article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

13. Every person using or occupying any stall in a village market or fair shall keep in or near such stall a fly-proof receptacle with a close fitting lid or cover, and shall deposit all rubbish and refuse in such receptacle.

14. No person shall throw any rubbish or refuse, or any bone or skin of any animal or any article likely to be offensive or injurious to the public health, on the premises of any village market or fair.

15. No person shall obstruct or resist the keeper of any village market or fair or any other person appointed by the Committee to superintend any village market or fair or to collect rents and fees or to enforce order and cleanliness therein in the lawful execution of his duty.

16. The driver of a vehicle shall not keep that vehicle within or alongside the premises of any village market or fair for a longer period than is necessary for loading goods into or unloading goods from that vehicle.

17. The Chairman shall give notice, by beat of tom-tom or in such other manner as he may deem adequate, of the establishment or the temporary closing of any village market or fair.

Private markets and Fairs.

18. No private market or fair shall be established or held within any market area.

19. (1) No private market or fair shall be established or held within any area (other than a market area), except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Every licence issued under paragraph (1) shall—

- (a) be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule hereto ;
- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein ; and
- (c) expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) The fee for each licence issued under para (1) shall be ten rupees.

20. No person shall be entitled to a licence to establish or hold a private market or fair, unless the site is approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

21. A licence issued under by-law 19 may be cancelled by a Village Tribunal on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or of the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

22. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 19 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Village Tribunal.

General.

23. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Assistant or any person authorised in writing by the Chairman, at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any market or fair or any article of food exposed or kept for sale therein, and no person shall obstruct or resist any officer aforesaid in the execution of his duty under this by-law.

24. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee ;

“Committee” means the Village Committee ;

“Market area” in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 1 ;

“Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

Schedule.

Licence to establish and hold a Private Market*/Fair _____ of _____ is hereby licensed to establish and hold a private market*/fair on the land called _____ situated at _____ in the _____ village area from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December, 19____, subject always to the subjoined conditions.

Date: _____, _____
Chairman,
Kammal Pattu Village Committee.

Conditions of the above licence.

1. A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the private market*/fair shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the market*/fair.

2. The licensee shall not allow any person to sell or expose for sale in the private market*/fair any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by, or under any by-law made by, the Committee.

3. The licensee of every private market*/fair shall take all steps necessary to ensure that fruits, vegetables, meat, fish or other articles of food are not placed on an unclean or insanitary surface.

4. The licensee shall not expose for sale any articles of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

5. The licensee shall not allow any person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, to use or occupy any stall, seat or place in the market*/fair or to expose for sale thereat any articles whatsoever until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

6. The licensee shall keep the premises of the market*/fair clean and free from filth and rubbish and shall cause all sweepings and refuse from the premises to be burnt, buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the breeding of flies or the creation of any nuisance.

7. The licensee shall maintain order within the premises of the market*/fair.

8. The licensee shall provide a separate portion of land in or near the premises of the market*/fair for the parking of vehicles.

9. The licensee shall provide a sufficient number of fly-proof receptacles with close fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse.

10. The licensee shall provide on the premises of the market*/fair a sufficient number of latrines of a type approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

11. This licence may be suspended by the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health during any epidemic, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such suspension.

*Strike off whichever is inapplicable.

L. D.—B. 114/45/GA 14/94

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Udapalata 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,
Minister for Local Administration.
Colombo, February 19, 1946.

By-laws.

Slaughter-houses.

1. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter any animal—

- (a) unless that animal has been inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and approved by him as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption ; or
- (b) at any time after the expiry of a period of thirty hours from the time of the approval of that animal under paragraph (a) ; or
- (c) except between 9 A.M. and 12 noon on any day : provided that the Chairman may in exceptional circumstances authorise the slaughter of any animal at any time other than that herein specified.

2. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter any animal which has been removed alive from the slaughter-house premises after it was approved under by-law 1, unless it is again inspected and approved under that by-law as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

3. (1) The Medical Officer of Health may prohibit the slaughter of any animal if, after it has been approved under by-law 1, it has been found to be diseased or unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

(2) No person shall slaughter any animal the slaughter of which is prohibited under this by-law.

4. Every person who brings any animal into the premises of a slaughter-house shall take all such measures as may be necessary to ensure that that animal is adequately fed and watered while it remains in those premises.

5. Every person who brings any animal into the premises of a slaughter-house shall, if the animal is rejected as unfit for slaughter, forthwith remove the animal or cause it to be removed from those premises.

6. If the carcase or offal of any animal slaughtered at any slaughter-house is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, diseased or unfit for human consumption, he shall cause the carcase or offal to be forthwith destroyed or disposed of so as to prevent such carcase or offal being exposed for sale or used for human food. Except under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, no person shall remove any such carcase or offal from the slaughter-house.

7. The keeper of a slaughter-house shall not permit the slaughter therein of any animal which has not approved as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption, or the slaughter of which has been prohibited under by-law 3.

8. No person shall remove from the slaughter-house the carcase of any animal intended for human consumption unless such carcase has been stamped on its fore quarters and hind quarters by the keeper of the slaughter-house with the letters "V. C. U. P." and with such one of the marks "Australasian Beef", "Country Beef", "Mutton Goat", "Mutton Sheep" or "Pork" as may be appropriate to the case.

9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of any other animal or until the carcase of every animal previously slaughtered in the premises has been removed or screened off and the premises cleaned.

10. No person who is suffering or who has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by the person in charge of any slaughter-house to enter such slaughter-house or take part in the slaughtering of any animal until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

11. It shall be lawful for the Medical Officer of Health to enter and inspect at all reasonable times, any slaughter-house, and the person in charge thereof shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

12. A fee at the following rates shall be paid in advance to the Committee for the use of any slaughter-house established by the Committee, and no animal shall be slaughtered without an official receipt in proof of payment of the fee:—

For cattle	..	One rupee per head
For sheep or goats	.	Fifty Cents per head
For pigs	..	Fifty Cents per head

13. The keeper of every slaughter-house shall maintain in such form as the Committee may direct a register of particulars relating to each animal slaughtered at the slaughter-house.

14. The powers conferred on the Medical Officer of Health by these by-laws may be exercised by any officer acting under the general or special directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

15. In these by-laws—

"animal" means any head of cattle, goat, sheep or pig;

"cattle" includes buffaloes;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Udapalata Village Committee.

"Committee" means the Udapalata Village-Committee;

"Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer.

L. D.—B. 5/46/GB 14/44/2

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix.) (h) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committees of Palle pattu in Kuruwiti korale, Meda pattu in Kuruwiti korale, Uda pattu in Kuruwiti korale, Palle pattu in Nawadun korale, Meda pattu in Nawadun korale, Uda pattu in Nawadun korale, Palle pattu in Kukul korale, Uda pattu in Kukul korale, Kandawel and Thambagam pattu in Atakalan korale, Meda pattu in Atakalan korale, Pannil pattu in Atakalan korale, Helapallepalata in Meda korale and Uduwaggam pattu in Kadawatta korale village areas, 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, February 25, 1946.

By-laws.

Bakeries, Eating-houses, Restaurants and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. In these by-laws:—

"Bakery" means any premises in which bread, biscuit or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human consumption and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee;

"Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer.

2. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any bakery except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

3. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2, unless (1) he pays the licence duty for the time being in force in respect of such licence; and (2) the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

(a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;

(b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;

(c) the floor must be cemented;

(d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;

(e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;

(f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine or open sewer;

(g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;

(h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows;

(i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

(a) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean;

(b) the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned, closely-fitting planks, or of some non-harmful, impervious material, and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily;

(c) the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle and removed from the bakery daily;

(d) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, or cesspit and from any other similar nuisance;

(e) the flour which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground;

(f) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily;

(g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than the kneading room, but so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread;

(h) clean water, clean towels, nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and

(i) a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery;

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

(a) allow the bakery to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purpose of the bakery;

(b) allow any bread, biscuit or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;

(c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuit or confectionery to use any flour, water or other materials which are not good and wholesome;

(d) use or keep in the bakery any furniture or equipment which cannot be moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor; or

(e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuit or confectionery, shall wash his hands before engaging in that process, and shall wear a clean white apron, covering the chest, armpits and body and also white cap or turban.

7. No person shall spit within the premises of the bakery except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

8. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing at all reasonable times and at any time when the process of kneading or baking is being carried on to enter and inspect the bakery.

(2) The licensee or the person in charge of a bakery shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any other officer authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter and inspect the bakery and shall render the Chairman, or such officer, all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

11. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

12. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 11, unless (1) he pays the licence duty for the time being in force in respect of such licence; and (2) the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

13. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;
- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly-constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee, or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours.
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises so as to be available for inspection.

14. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises, or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

15. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

16. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

17. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

18. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any eating-house restaurant, or tea or

coffee boutique and the licensee or the person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall permit the Chairman, or such Officer to enter and inspect the premises and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

19. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses restaurants or tea or coffee boutiques and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

20. The by-laws published by notification dated November 1, 1934, in *Gazette* No. 8,089, of November 9, 1934, and therein called "Rules" are hereby amended by the rescission of by-laws 12-40.

21. By-laws 11-39, called "Rules", published by notification dated October 17, 1929, in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, are hereby rescinded in so far as they apply to the village areas of Meda pattu in Kuruwiti korale, Uda pattu in Kuruwiti korale, Palle pattu in Nawadun korale, Meda pattu in Nawadun korale, Uda pattu in Nawadun korale, Palle pattu in Kukul korale, Uda pattu in Kukul korale, Kandawel and Thambagam pattu in Atakalan korale, Meda pattu in Atakalan korale, Pannil pattu in Atakalan korale, Helapalle palata in Meda korale and Uduwaggam pattu in Kadawata korale.

L. D.—B. 108/45/L. G. D.—G. 14/14/5.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

BY-LAWS under section 49 (x) (a) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Delugampal korale Egodapota pattuwa, Delugampal korale Egodapota pattuwa, Kitalgal palata and Uduwa palata village area in the Kegalla 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, 19th February, 1946.

By-laws.

Slaughter-houses.

1. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter any animal—

- (a) unless that animal has been inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and approved by him as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption; or
- (b) at any time after the expiry of a period of thirty hours from the time of the approval of that animal under paragraph (a); or
- (c) except between 9 A.M. and 12 noon on any day; provided that the Chairman may in exceptional circumstances authorise the slaughter of any animal at any time other than that herein specified.

2. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter any animal which has been removed alive from the slaughter-house premises after it was approved under by-law 1, unless it is again inspected and approved under that by-law as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

3. (1) The Medical Officer of Health may prohibit the slaughter of any animal if, after it has been approved under by-law 1, it has been found to be diseased or unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

(2) No person shall slaughter any animal the slaughter of which is prohibited under this by-law.

4. Every person who brings any animal into the premises of a slaughter-house shall take all such measures as may be necessary to ensure that that animal is adequately fed and watered while it remains in those premises.

5. Every person who brings any animal into the premises of a slaughter-house shall, if the animal is rejected as unfit for slaughter, forthwith remove the animal or cause it to be removed from those premises.

6. If the carcass or offal of any animal slaughtered at any slaughter-house is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, diseased or unfit for human consumption, he shall cause the carcass or offal to be forthwith destroyed or disposed of so as to prevent such carcass or offal being exposed for sale or use for human food. Except under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, no person shall remove any such carcass or offal from the slaughter-house.

7. The keeper of a slaughter-house shall not permit the slaughter therein of any animal which has not been approved as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption, or the slaughter of which has been prohibited under by-law 3.

8. No person shall remove from the slaughter-house the carcass of any animal intended for human consumption unless such carcass has been stamped on its fore quarters and hind quarters by the keeper of the slaughter-house with the letters "V.C.D.K. & L.B." and with such one of the

marks "Australan Beef", "Country Beef", "Mutton Goat", "Mutton Sheep" or "Pork" as may be appropriate to the case.

9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of any other animal or until the carcasses of every animal previously slaughtered in the premises has been removed or screened off and the premises cleared.

10. No person who is suffering or who has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by the person in charge of any slaughter-house to enter such slaughter-house or take part in the slaughtering of any animal until the period of infection and incubation have elapsed.

11. It shall be lawful for the Medical Officer of Health to enter and inspect at all reasonable times, any slaughter-house, and the person in charge thereof shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

12. A fee at the following rates shall be paid in advance to the Committee for the use of any slaughter-house established by the Committee, and no animal shall be slaughtered without an official receipt in proof of payment of the fee—

For cattle	..	One rupee per head
For sheep or goat	..	Fifty cents per head
For pigs	..	Fifty cents per head

13. The keeper of every slaughter-house shall maintain in such form as the Committee may direct a register of particulars relating to each animal slaughter at the slaughter-house.

14. The powers conferred on the Medical Officer of Health by these by-laws may be exercised by any Officer acting under the general or special directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

15. In these by-laws—

"animal" means any head of cattle, goat, sheep or pig;

"cattle" includes buffaloes;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee;

"Committee" means the Village Committee;

"Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer.

16. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,695 of March 1, 1929, and therein called "rules" as amended by the by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 8,776 of August 1, 1941, are hereby further amended in so far as they relate to this village area by the rescission of by-laws 1-10.

L. D.—B. 108/45/L.G.D.—G. 14/14/9.

VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (xi) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Dehigampal korale Egodapotha pattuwa, Dehigampal korale Megodapotha pattuwa, Kitulgal palata and Uduwa palata village area in the Kegalla 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, February 19, 1946.

Markets and Fairs.

1. The area within a circle having a radius of one mile from any village market is hereby declared to be the market area for that market.

2. Within any market area, no person shall, on any day on which the village market is open, sell or offer or expose for sale, any vegetables, fruits, fish, meat or other perishable articles of food at any place other than the village market:

Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to—

(a) the sale of vegetables or fruits by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places, or do not for the purposes of such sale establish themselves on the public roads or other public places;

(b) the sale by the licensee of an eating-house or a tea or coffee boutique of ripe plantains or other fruits for consumption on the premises; or

(c) the sale by any person of young coconuts.

3. Every village market or fair shall be open from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on such days of the week as may be approved by the Committee.

4. Where the Committee has set apart any portion of a village market or fair for the sale of any article or class of articles, no person shall—

(a) sell or expose for sale such article or class of articles in any place in such market or fair other than the portion so set apart; or

(b) sell or expose for sale any other article or class of articles in the portion so set apart.

5. A fee at the following rates shall be levied and paid for the use and occupation of any stall, seat or space in any village market or fair:—

	Fees per day:	Rs. c.
For a pingo load of vegetables, coconut, plantains, jaggery or betel	..	0 5
For half pingo load of vegetables, coconut, plantains, jaggery or betel	..	0 3
For a pingo load of pottery	..	0 10
For a half pingo load of pottery	..	0 5
For each fowl	..	0 12
For each basket of fifty eggs or less	..	0 20
For every carcasses of a goat or sheep exposed for sale	..	0 50
For every carcasses of any other animal exposed for sale	..	1 0
Tobacco or sundries stall	..	0 50
For each square yard of floor space in fish market	..	0 10
Curry stuffs or dry-fish stall	..	1 0
Cloth stall	..	1 0
For each pingo load of goods not specified above	..	0 15

6. No person shall hold, use or occupy any stall, seat or space in a village market or fair unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by or under the authority of the Chairman, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence. Every such licence shall expire on the date specified thereon.

7. The fees payable under by-law 5 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no licence under by-law 6 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

8. The Chairman shall cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous place in each village market or fair a notice setting out, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, the fees payable for the use and occupation of that market or fair; and no person shall demand or receive any sums higher than those set out in such notice.

9. Whenever the Committee is satisfied, after consultation with the Medical Officer of Health, that the use or consumption by the public of any particular article of food is injurious or harmful, it shall be lawful for the Committee by beat of tomtom or other sufficient notice, to prohibit for such time as to the Committee may appear necessary, the introduction and sale of such article of food in any village market or fair.

10. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any village market or fair—

(a) the carcasses or meat of any animal which has been slaughtered at any place other than a village slaughter-house or a licensed slaughter-house; and

(b) any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.

The preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to the sale of frozen meat, game or fish.

11. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall use or occupy any stall, seat or space in any village market or fair, or expose for sale thereat any article whatsoever, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

12. No person using or occupying any village market or fair shall—

(1) behave in any disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market or fair; or

(2) carry on cooking in any such market or fair; or

(3) remain in or loiter about such market or fair after the place is closed for business at 6 P.M. without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself; or

(4) damage or in any way deface, any portion of the building, stalls, lamps or any property of the Committee in or about such market or fair; or defile or pollute the water provided for use in such market or fair; or

(5) enclose in any way any portion of the building or premises of the market or fair or erect any permanent awning or screen or fixture of any kind; or

(6) leave any goods in or about the premises of such market or fair between the hours of 6 P.M. to 6 A.M. without the special permission of the Chairman; or

(7) place any fruits, vegetables, meat, flesh, fish or other article of food exposed thereat for sale, on any unclean or insanitary surface; or

(8) expose for sale any article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

13. Every person using or occupying any stall, in a village market or fair shall keep in or near such stall a fly-proof receptacle with a close fitting lid or cover, and shall deposit all rubbish and refuse in such receptacle.

14. No person shall throw any rubbish or refuse, or any bone or skin of any animal or any article likely to be offensive or injurious to the public health, on the premises of any village market or fair.

15. No person shall obstruct or resist the keeper of any village market or fair or any other person appointed by the

Committee to superintend any village market or fair or to collect rents and fees or to enforce order and cleanliness therein, in the lawful execution of his duty.

16. The driver of a vehicle shall not keep that vehicle within or alongside the premises of any village market or fair for a longer period than is necessary for loading goods into or unloading goods from that vehicle.

17. The Chairman shall give notice by beat of tom-tom or in such other manner as he may deem adequate, of the establishment or the temporary closing of any village market or fair.

Private Markets and Fairs.

18. No private market or fair shall be established or held within any market area.

19. (1) No private market or fair shall be established or held within any (other than a market area) except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Every licence issued under paragraph (1) shall—

- (a) be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule hereto,
- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein, and
- (c) expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) The fee for each licence issued under paragraph (1) shall be five rupees.

20. No person shall be entitled to a licence to establish or hold a private market or fair unless the site is approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

21. A licence issued under by-law 19 may be cancelled by a Village Tribunal on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or of the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

22. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 19 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Village Tribunal.

General.

23. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Assistant or any person authorised in writing by the Chairman, at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any market or fair or any article of food exposed or kept for sale therein, and no person shall obstruct or resist any officer aforesaid in the execution of his duty under this by-law.

24. In these by-laws—

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;
- “Committee” means the Village Committee;
- “Market area” in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 1;
- “Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

25. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,695 of March 1, 1929, and therein called “Rules”, as amended by the by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 8,167 of November 8, 1935, and therein called “Rules” are hereby further amended in so far as they relate to this village area, as follows:—

- (1) in by-law 20 (1) thereof by the substitution for the words “no private gala, fair, market, or slaughtering place” of the words “no private gala or slaughtering place”;
- (2) by the rescission of by-laws 22 to 32 thereof.

Schedule.

Licence to establish and hold a Private Market*/Fair.
_____ of _____ is hereby licensed to establish and hold a private market*/fair on the land called _____ situated at _____ in the Dehigampal korale Egodapotha pattuwa, Dehigampal korale Mogodapotha pattuwa, Kitulgal palata and Uduwa palata village area from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December, 19—, subject always to the subjoined conditions.

Chairman, Dehigampal korale
Egodapotha pattuwa, Dehigampal korale
Mogodapotha pattuwa, Kitulgal palata
and Uduwa palata, Village Committee.

Date:_____

Conditions of the above licence.

1. A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the private market*/fair shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the market*/fair.
2. The licensee shall not allow any person to sell or expose for sale in the private market*/fair any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.
3. The licensee of every private market*/fair shall take all steps necessary to ensure that fruits, vegetables, meat, fish or other articles of food are not placed on an unclean or insanitary surface.
4. The licensee shall not expose for sale any articles of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

5. The licensee shall not allow any person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, to use or occupy any stall, seat or place in the market*/fair or to expose for sale thereat any article whatsoever until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

6. The licensee shall keep the premises of the market*/fair clean and free from filth and rubbish and shall cause all sweepings and refuse from the premises to be burnt, buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the breeding of flies or the creation of any nuisance.

7. The licensee shall maintain order within the premises of the market*/fair.

8. The licensee shall provide a separate portion of land in or near the premises of the market*/fair for the parking of vehicles.

9. The licensee shall provide a sufficient number of fly-proof receptacles with close-fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse.

10. The licensee shall provide on the premises of the market*/fair a sufficient number of latrines of a type approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

11. This licence may be suspended by the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health during any epidemic, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such suspension.

L. D.—B. 108/45/L. G. D.—G. 14/14/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (ix) (h) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Dehigampal korale Egodapotha pattuwa, Dehigampal korale Mogodapotha pattuwa, Kitulgal palata and Uduwa palata village area in the Kegalla 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, February 19, 1946.

By-laws.

Bakeries Eating-houses, Restaurants and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. In these by-laws:—

- “Bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuit or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human consumption, and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;
- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee;
- “Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

2. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any bakery except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

3. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine or open sewer;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having a superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet.
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows;
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

- (a) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean;
- (b) the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned, closely-fitting planks, or of some non-harmful impervious material, and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily;

- (c) the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle, and removed from the bakery daily;
- (d) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, or cesspit, and from any other similar nuisance;
- (e) the flour which is to be used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground;
- (f) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily;
- (g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than the kneading room, but so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread;
- (h) clean water, clean towels, nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and
- (i) a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

- (a) allow the bakery to be used as a place of sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purpose of the bakery;
- (b) allow any bread, biscuit or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread biscuit or confectionery to use any flour, water or other materials which are not good and wholesome;
- (d) use or keep in the bakery any furniture or equipment which cannot be moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor; or
- (e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuit or confectionery, shall wash his hands before engaging in that process, and shall wear a clean white apron, covering the chest, armpits and body, and also a white cap or turban.

7. No person shall spit within the premises of the bakery except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

8. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery, until the period of infection and incubation have elapsed.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, and at any time when the process of kneading or baking is being carried on, to enter and inspect any bakery.

(2) The licensee, or the person in charge of a bakery, shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall render the Chairman, or such officer, all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

11. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

12. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 11, unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

13. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture, or other equipment used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;

(d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;

(e) all waste tea, coffee or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;

(f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;

(g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and

(h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times on the premises so as to be available for inspection.

14. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

15. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

16. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

17. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

18. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any eating-house restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique; and the licensee or the person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall permit the Chairman, or such officer to enter and inspect premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

19. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-house, restaurants, or tea or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

20. The following by-laws are hereby rescinded:—

- (a) by-laws 40-44 published in *Gazette* No. 7,695 of March 1, 1929, and therein called "rules", as amended by the by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 8,167 of November 8, 1935, and therein called "rules", in so far as they relate to this village area;
- (b) by-laws 1-12 under the heading "Bakeries", made by this Committee and published in *Gazette* No. 8,751 of June 6, 1941.

L. D.—B. 100/45/L. G. D.—G. 14/6/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (iv) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the village area of Kandupita pattu north and Kandupita pattu south in the Kegalla 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, 19th February, 1946.

By-laws.

1. For the purpose 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 on the premises cannot be found 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 any assessor, in the lawful discharge of his duties.

4. In those 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 of the village area of Kandupita pattu north and Kandupita pattu south.

Schedule.

No. _____.

Village Committee of: _____.

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

You are hereby required to render to me the following 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.

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— Signature: _____
Served by _____ Date: _____

L.D.—B. 100/45/L G.D.—G 14/6/5.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix-) and (xi.) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kandupita pattu north and Kandupita pattu south village areas in the Kegalla 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, February 25, 1946.

By-laws.

Bakeries, Eating-houses, Restaurants and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. In these by-laws—

“Bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuit or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human

consumption and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee; ;
“Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

2. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any bakery except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

3. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

(a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted; ;
(b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;

(c) the floor must be cemented; ;
(d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;

(e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof; ;

(f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine, or open sewer; ;

(g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having superficial floor space of not less than twelve feet by ten feet; ;

(h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows; ;

(i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

(a) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean; ;

(b) the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned closely-fitting planks, or of some non-harmful, impervious materials; and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily; ;

(c) the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle, and removed from the bakery daily; ;

(d) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, or cesspit and from any other similar nuisance; ;

(e) the flour which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground; ;

(f) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily; ;

(g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than the kneading room, but so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread; ;

(h) clean water, clean towels, nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and

(i) a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

(a) allow the bakery to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of the bakery; ;

(b) allow any bread, biscuit or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases; ;

(c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuit or confectionery to use any flour, water or other materials which are not good and wholesome; ;

(d) use or keep in the bakery any furniture or equipment which cannot be moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor; or

(e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuit or confectionery shall wash his hands before engaging in that process, and shall wear a clean white apron, covering the chest, armpits, and body and also a white cap or turban.

7. No person shall spit within the premises of the bakery except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

8. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, and at any time when the process of kneading or baking is being carried on, to enter and inspect the bakery.

(2) The licensee or the person in charge of a bakery shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall render the Chairman, or such officer, all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

11. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

12. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 11, unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

13. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture, or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;
- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee, or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a closely-fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises so as to be available for inspection.

14. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

15. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

16. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

17. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

18. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee or person in charge, of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, shall permit the Chairman or such officer to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

19. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of the licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants, or tea or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

Private Markets and Fairs.

20. (1) No private market or fair shall be established or held within this Village Committee area except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Every licence issued under paragraph (1) shall—

- (a) be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule hereto;
- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein; and
- (c) expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) The fee for each licence issued under para (1) shall be fifteen rupees.

21. No person shall be entitled to a licence to establish or hold a private market or fair unless the site is approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

22. A licence issued under by-law 20 may be cancelled by a Village Tribunal on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or of the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

23. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 20 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Village Tribunal.

General.

24. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Assistant or any person authorised in writing by the Chairman, at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any market or fair or any article or food exposed or kept for sale therein, and no person shall obstruct or resist any officer aforesaid in the execution of his duty under this by-law.

25. In these by-laws—

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;
- “Committee” means the Village Committee;
- “Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

26. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,695 of March 1, 1929, and therein called “Rules”, are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 33 to 44.

Schedule.

Licence to establish and hold a Private Market*/Fair. _____ of _____ is hereby licensed to establish and hold a private market*/fair on the land called _____, situated at _____ in the _____ village area from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December, 19____, subject always to the subjoined conditions.

Chairman,

Kandupita pattu north and Kandupita pattu south Village Committee.

Date: _____

Conditions of the above Licence.

1. A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the private market*/fair shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the market*/fair.

2. The licensee shall not allow any person to sell or expose for sale in the private market*/fair any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.

3. The licensee of every private market*/fair shall take all steps necessary to ensure that fruits, vegetables, meat, fish or other articles of food are not placed on an unclean or insanitary surface.

4. The licensee shall not expose for sale any article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

5. The licensee shall not allow any person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease to use or occupy any stall, seat or place in the market*/fair or to expose for sale thereat any articles whatsoever until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

6. The licensee shall keep the premises of the market*/fair clean and free from filth and rubbish and shall cause all sweepings and refuse from the premises to be burnt, buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the breeding of flies or the creation of any nuisance.

7. The licensee shall maintain order within the premises of the market*/fair.

8. The licensee shall provide a separate portion of land in or near the premises of the market*/fair for the parking of vehicles.

9. The licensee shall provide a sufficient number of fly-proof receptacles with close fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse.

10. The licensee shall provide on the premises of the market*/fair a sufficient number of latrines of a type approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

11. This licence may be suspended by the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health during any epidemic and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such suspension.

* Strikeout whichever is inapplicable.

L. D.—B. 100/45/L. G. D.—G. 14/6/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (vii) and (viii) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) made by the Village Committee of the Kandupita pattu north and Kandupita pattu south village area in the Kegalla 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, February 19, 1946.

By-laws.

Roads and paths.

1. (1) The width of every new village road shall be at least twelve feet.
- (2) The width of every new village path, other than a village path through a paddy field, shall be at least six feet.
- (3) The width of every new village path through a paddy field shall be at least three feet.
2. No person shall block up, obstruct, damage, doface, injure or encroach upon, any village road or path.
3. No person shall erect any building or wall or any portion thereof within twenty feet from the center of a village path.
4. When any chena is cultivated through which a village road or path passes no person shall divert or in any way change such path but proper stiles may be placed across the path when necessary and the path through the chena shall be kept clear: Provided that it shall be competent for the Chairman to allow a temporary deviation of such path if there is in his opinion any objection to people going through cultivated chena.
5. No person shall throw any filth rubbish or other obstructive matter on any village road or path or in any village dram.
6. In these by-laws "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Kandupita pattu north and Kandupita pattu south village area.
7. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,695 of March 1, 1929, and therein called "Rules", are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 3, 4 and 8.

L.D.—B. 92/45.

M. L. A.—BB. 1015.

THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE.

REGULATIONS for the town of Ja-ela made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 16 of the Vehicles Ordinance (Chapter 155).

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

Colombo, February 21, 1946.

Regulations.

1. In these regulations—
 - "Council" means the Ja-ela Urban Council;
 - "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council;
 - "public stand" means any space within the administrative limits of the Ja-ela Urban Council which is defined and reserved for the parking of licensed carts and jinrickshas by a notice signed by the Chairman and exhibited at the spot;
 - "cart" means a single bullock cart, a double-bullock cart or a hackery;
 - "driver" in the case of a jinricksha means the person drawing the jinricksha.
 - "licensed" means licensed under the Vehicles Ordinance.
2. No vehicle other than a licensed cart or jinricksha shall be parked in or enter a public stand.
3. Where a public stand or any portion of a public stand is reserved for the use of licensed carts or jinrickshas, no vehicle not belonging to the class for which the stand or portion thereof is reserved shall be parked in it or enter it.
4. Every cart and jinricksha in a public stand shall be parked—
 - (a) in accordance with the orders of either the Police Officer on duty at the spot, or the person authorised for this purpose by the Chairman; and
 - (b) so as to cause no obstruction to other carts or jinrickshas entering or leaving the stand.
5. The driver of a vehicle parked in a public stand, or a person capable of driving such vehicle shall be in charge thereof while the vehicle occupies the stand.
6. No licensed cart or jinricksha shall be parked in any public place except in a public stand.

7. Every jinricksha on its arrival at a public stand shall be parked immediately behind the last jinricksha already occupying such stand, and shall be moved up on every occasion on which a vacancy occurs in front.

8. The driver of any licensed cart or jinricksha shall not ply or stand for hire on a highway unless the cart or jinricksha—

- (a) is halted at a public stand, or
- (b) is hailed by an intending passenger while it is proceeding after the conclusion of an engagement for hire to a public stand, or to the place where it is kept, or to or from that place from or to a public stand.

9. No driver of a licensed cart or jinricksha shall allow the cart or jinricksha to stand on any highway except for the purpose of setting down or taking up passengers or goods.

10. The person liable for a contravention of any of the foregoing regulations shall be the driver of the vehicle.

L. D.—B. 107/45./M.L. A.—BB. 1038.

THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE.

REGULATION for the town of Balangoda made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 16 of the Vehicles Ordinance (Chapter 155).

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

Colombo, February 21, 1946.

Regulation.

Where any solo pedal cycle is being ridden or wheeled along by any person on any highway—

- (1) he shall not carry any other person on such cycle; and
- (2) no other person shall cause or permit himself to be carried on such cycle.

L. D.—B. 158/38.—M.L.A.—E.B. 342 (3),

THE MOTOR CAR ORDINANCE, No. 45 of 1938.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased under section 4 of the Motor Car Ordinance, No. 45 of 1938, to appoint Dr. Paul E. Pieris, C.M.G. and J. C. W. Rock, T. W. Roberts, W. S. de Saram, C. Sunthraalingam, Forrester A. Obeyesekere, Sam J. C. Kadugamar, P. B. Ranaraja, M. A. S. Manikar and C. V. Ranawake for the year ending on December 31, 1946, to form a panel from which Tribunals of Appeal for the purposes of the Ordinance shall be constituted.

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

Colombo, February 20, 1946.

L. D.—B. 60/38

THE REGISTRATION OF DOMESTIC SERVANTS ORDINANCE.

Notification No. 356.

HIS Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief has been pleased, under section 3 of the Registration of Domestic Servants Ordinance (Chapter 115), to appoint Inspector J. C. F. Caldera to be Registrar of Servants for the District of Trincomalee with effect from January 1, 1946.

By His Excellency's command,

I. X. PEREIRA,

Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.
Colombo, February 20, 1946.

L. D.—B. 40/44.

THE WAGES BOARDS ORDINANCE.

IT is hereby notified under regulation 26 of the Wages Boards Regulations, 1943, that under section 9 of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, Mr. A. B. Colin de Soysa has been appointed a member of the Plumbago Trade Wages Board, to represent the workers in that trade, in place of Mr. A. H. Nathanielsz, who has resigned.

I. X. PEREIRA,

Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.
Colombo, 20th February, 1946.

L. D.—B. 207/41.

THE WAGES BOARDS ORDINANCE, No. 27 of 1941.

Notification under section 7 (1).

IN accordance with the provisions of section 7 (1) of the Wages Boards Ordinance, No. 27 of 1941, I, Ignatius Xavier Pereira, Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce, do hereby notify my intention to amend, by an Order, under the provisions of section 6 (1) of that Ordinance (as amended by section 3 of Ordinance No. 40 of 1943), the Order relating

to the Coconut Trade published in *Gazette* No. 9,224 of January 7, 1944 (as amended by the Order published in *Gazette* No. 9,335 of November 24, 1944), in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.

Objections to the proposed Order will be received by me until 12 noon on March 23, 1946.

Every such objection must be made in writing and must contain a statement of the grounds upon which such objection is taken.

I. X. PEREIRA,

Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.

Colombo, February 26, 1946.

Schedule.

The Order relating to the Coconut Trade published in *Gazette* No. 9,224 of January 7, 1944, as amended by the Order published in *Gazette* No. 9,335 of November 24, 1944, is hereby further amended as follows:—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

- (a) by the omission of item (w);
- (b) by the re-lettering of item (x) as item (w); and
- (c) by the substitution, for the words "bungalow servant, and teacher.", of the words "bungalow servant, teacher and watcher.";

(2) in paragraph (2) by the substitution, for the words "bungalow servant, and teacher.", of the words "bungalow servant, teacher and watcher.";

(3) in paragraph (3)—

- (a) by the omission of item (m);
- (b) by the re-lettering of item (n) as item (m); and
- (c) by the substitution, for the words "van driver, and store-keeper.", of the words "van driver, store-keeper and watcher.";

(4) in paragraph (4)—

- (a) by the omission of item (i);
- (b) by the re-lettering of item (j) as item (i); and
- (c) by the substitution, for the words "van driver, and store-keeper."; of the words "van driver, store-keeper and watcher."; and

(5) in paragraph (5)—

- (a) by the omission of item (j);
- (b) by the re-lettering of items (k) and (l) as items (j) and (k) respectively, and
- (c) by the substitution, for the words "van driver, and store-keeper.", of the words "van driver store-keeper and watcher.".

L.D.—B 6/37.

C.A. 938.

THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION ACT, 1945, AND THE AIR NAVIGATION (AMENDMENT) (MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION) (PROVISIONAL) ORDER, 1945.

THE texts of the following Act and Order in Council are published for general information.

15th February, 1946.

J. L. KOTELAWALA,
Minister for Communications and Works.

CHAPTER 21.

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE APPOINTMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF A MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION, AND FOR PURPOSES CONNECTED THEREWITH. [25th APRIL 1945.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) It shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a Minister of Civil Aviation (in this Act referred to as "the Minister") who shall be charged with the general duty of organizing, carrying out and encouraging measures for the development of civil aviation, for the designing, development and production of civil aircraft, for the promotion of safety and efficiency in the use thereof, and for research into questions relating to air navigation:

Provided that this subsection shall not authorise the production of civil aircraft by the Minister.

(2) The acquisition and disposal of aircraft, aero-engines and aviation equipment in discharge of the Minister's said duty shall be subject to the approval of the Treasury.

2.—(1) For the purpose of the transfer to the Minister of functions of the Secretary of State relating to civil aviation, the enactments specified in the Schedule to this Act shall have effect subject to the modifications set out in that Schedule; and any other enactment relating to civil aviation, being an enactment contained in a local or private Act, shall have effect subject to such modifications as may be specified for the purpose aforesaid by Order in Council.

An Order in Council under this section may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order in Council thereunder.

(2) Any property vested in, right enjoyed by, or liability incumbent on the Secretary of State immediately before the passing of this Act for the purposes of civil aviation shall on the passing thereof and without more vest in or devolve on the Minister.

(3) Any regulation, order, direction, appointment, determination, agreement, requirement, or representation made or other thing done or proceeding taken by, to or before the Secretary of State before the passing of this Act for the purposes of civil aviation and in force or having effect at the passing thereof shall after the passing thereof be treated as if it had been made, done or taken by, to or before the Minister and shall continue in force or have effect accordingly.

(4) A certificate by the Secretary of State and the Minister that any property right or liability vested, enjoyed or incurred in or by the Secretary of State was or was not vested, enjoyed or incurred for the purposes of civil aviation, or that anything made, done or taken by to or before the Secretary of State was or was not made, done or taken for those purposes, shall, in determining any question as to the effect of either of the two last foregoing subsections, be conclusive of the matters certified.

Appointment and functions of Minister of Civil Aviation.

Transfer to Minister of functions, rights and liabilities relating to civil aviation.

Oath of allegiance and official oath. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 72.

Appointment of officers, remuneration and expenses.

1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6. c. 38.

Capacity to sit in House of Commons.

Seal, style and acts of Minister.

31 & 32 Vict. c. 37.

Short title and interpretation.

Sections 2, 6.

10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 39.

19 & 20 Geo. 5. c. liv, c. lv, c. lvi, c. lvii.

3. The Minister shall take the oath of allegiance and the official oath, and the Promissory Oaths Act, 1868, shall have effect as if the name of the Minister were included in the first Part of the Schedule to that Act.

4.—(1) The Minister may appoint a Parliamentary Secretary, and such other secretaries, officers and servants as he may with the consent of the Treasury determine.

(2) There shall be paid—

(a) to the Minister, an annual salary not exceeding five thousand pounds;

(b) to any Parliamentary Secretary appointed by the Minister, and to any other secretaries, officers and servants appointed by the Minister, such salaries or remuneration as the Treasury may determine,

and for the purposes of section six of the Ministers of the Crown Act, 1937 (which makes provision against duplicate salaries) any salary payable under this subsection to the Minister or to any Parliamentary Secretary appointed by him shall be deemed to be a salary payable under that Act.

(3) The salary of the Minister and his expenses (including any salaries or remuneration payable under paragraph (b) of the last foregoing subsection) shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

5. A person holding office as Minister of Civil Aviation, or as Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry, shall not thereby be rendered incapable of being elected as a member of the Commons House of Parliament, or of sitting or voting as such a member.

6.—(1) The Minister shall for all purposes be a corporation sole, and shall have an official seal, which shall be authenticated by the signature of the Minister or of a secretary to the Ministry or of any person authorised by the Minister to act in that behalf.

(2) The seal of the Minister shall be officially and judicially noticed, and every document purporting to be an instrument made or issued by the Minister and to be sealed with the seal of the Minister authenticated in the manner provided by this section, or to be signed by a secretary to the Ministry or any person authorised as aforesaid, shall be received in evidence and be deemed to be so made or issued without further proof, unless the contrary is shown.

(3) A certificate signed by the Minister that any instrument purporting to be made or issued by him was so made or issued shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.

(4) The Documentary Evidence Act, 1868, shall apply to the Minister as if his name were included in the first column of the Schedule to that Act, and as if he or a secretary to the Ministry or any person authorised by him to act on his behalf were mentioned in the second column of that Schedule, and as if the regulations referred to in that Act included any document issued by the Minister.

7.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Ministry of Civil Aviation Act, 1945.

(2) References in this Act to any enactment shall be construed as references thereto as amended by or under any other enactment.

SCHEDULE.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Air Navigation Act, 1920.

In section five (which provides for contributions towards the international commission for air navigation) and in section eight (which authorises the establishment of aerodromes) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

Regulations made under section twelve providing for the investigation of accidents shall, if they relate to civil aviation only, be made by the Minister, and if they relate to civil aviation and other matters, be made by the Secretary of State and the Minister acting jointly.

In section twelve A (which authorises the detention of aircraft) for the words "or the Secretary of State" there shall be substituted the words "or the Secretary of State or Minister of Civil Aviation".

In section thirteen (which relates to the infringement of patents) for the references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

The powers of acquiring, managing and disposing of land conferred on the Secretary of State by section fifteen shall be transferred to the Minister.

In section seventeen (which contains provisions as to Orders in Council) the references to the Secretary of State shall be construed as including references to the Minister.

Great Western Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929, London & North Eastern Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929, London Midland & Scottish Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929 and Southern Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929.

References to the Secretary of State (including references which by virtue of subsection (2) of section twenty-three of the Air Navigation Act, 1936, are to be construed as references to the Secretary of State) shall be construed as references to the Minister.

Air Navigation Act, 1936.

In section two (which authorises the delegation of certain functions to a representative body) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

26 Geo. 5 &
1 Edw. 8. c. 44.

In section three (which provides for the application to seaplanes of regulations for preventing collisions at sea) for the words "the Secretary of State", in each place where they occur except at the end of paragraph (c) of subsection (4), there shall be substituted the words "the Secretary of State and the Minister of Civil Aviation", and at the end of the said paragraph (c) for the words "the Secretary of State" there shall be substituted the words "the Secretary of State or the Minister of Civil Aviation".

In subsection (3) of section five (which requires the Secretary of State to lay before Parliament the draft of any Order relating to the licensing of air transport and commercial flying), in section nine (which empowers local authorities to acquire land compulsorily for aerodrome purposes), in section ten (which relates to dealing with land held by local authorities for aerodrome purposes), and in section twelve (which authorises local authorities to carry on business in connection with aerodromes provided by them) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

In section fourteen (which authorises the imposition of requirements as to marking obstructions near aerodromes) for the words "the Secretary of State", wherever they occur except in subsection (8), there shall be substituted the words "the Minister of Civil Aviation", and in the said subsection (8) for the words "the Secretary of State" there shall be substituted the words "the Secretary of State or the Minister of Civil Aviation".

In section eighteen (which relates to policies of insurance) and section twenty-two (which provides for the commencement of Part III) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

Subsection (1) of section twenty-six (which provides for the application in relation to the Secretary of State of certain enactments) shall apply to the Minister as it applies to the Secretary of State.

In section twenty-seven (which relates to wages and conditions of employment of persons employed in air transport) in subsection (1) for the first reference to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted a reference to the Minister, and at the end of that subsection the words "by the Secretary of State" shall be omitted.

In section thirty-two (which provides for application to Scotland) in paragraph (3) and in paragraph (6) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

In the First Schedule (which contains provisions with respect to compulsory purchase orders) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

In the Second Schedule (which relates to limits of liability in respect of loss or damage) for the reference to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted a reference to the Minister.

In the Third Schedule (which contains provisions as to policies of insurance) in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 2 for the references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister, and for the words "the Secretary of the Air Ministry, London" there shall be substituted the words "the Secretary of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, London", and in paragraph 8 for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

Public Health Act, 1936.

In section one hundred and forty-three (which empowers the Minister of Health to make regulations, after consultation with the Secretary of State in the case of regulations relating to aircraft, for preventing danger from infectious diseases) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

26 Geo. 5 &
1 Edw. 8. c. 40.

Air Navigation (Financial Provisions) Act, 1938.

In section two (which relates to the remuneration and expenses of air transport licensing authorities) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

1 & 2 Geo. 6.
c. 33.

British Overseas Airways Act, 1939, and British Overseas Airways Corporation (Temporary Provisions) Order, 1943.

References to the Secretary of State shall, except in section twenty-eight (which authorises the Secretary of State to provide facilities for aircraft of the British Overseas Airways Corporation), section thirty-two (which confers on the Secretary of State certain powers in times of emergency) and the Third Schedule (which sets out certain agreements entered into before the passing of the Act), be construed as references to the Minister.

2 & 3 Geo. 6.
c. 61.

In the said section twenty-eight references to the Secretary of State shall be construed as including references to the Minister.

In the said section thirty-two for the words from the beginning of subsection (1) to the word "may" there shall be substituted the words "In time of war whether actual or imminent, or of

great national emergency, the Minister of Civil Aviation may by order", and for the last two references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister; and—

- (a) the provisions of the Air Navigation Act, 1920, shall apply to an order made by the Minister by virtue of this provision in like manner as apart from this provision they would have applied to an order made by the Secretary of State by virtue of the said section thirty-two, but with the substitution for references to the Secretary of State of references to the Minister;
- (b) any order made or direction given by the Secretary of State under the said section thirty-two and in force at the passing of this Act shall be deemed to have been made or given by the Minister and shall continue in force accordingly.

2 & 3 Geo. 6.
c. 70.

Ships and Aircraft (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1939.

In subsection (1) of section three, subsection (4) of section six, section seven, subsection (4) of section eight and section nine for the references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister, and any arrangements under the said section nine made by the Secretary of State and in force at the passing of this Act shall be deemed to have been made by the Minister and shall continue in force accordingly.

PROVISIONAL RULES AND ORDERS, 1945

AIR NAVIGATION

THE AIR NAVIGATION (AMENDMENT) (MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION)
(PROVISIONAL) ORDER, 1945.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of October, 1945.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the powers conferred upon Him by the Air Navigation Acts, 1920 and 1936(a), His Majesty in Council was pleased to make the Orders mentioned in the first column of the Schedule to this Order:

And whereas it is expedient that consequent upon the enactment of the Ministry of Civil Aviation Act, 1945, the said Orders should be amended in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to make the following Order, and to certify pursuant to Section 2 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893(b), that on account of urgency the Order should come into immediate operation:—

1. The Orders mentioned in the first column of the Schedule hereto shall have effect subject to the amendments shown in the second column of that schedule.

2. This Order shall be deemed to have effect as from the date of the passing of the Ministry of Civil Aviation Act, 1945:

Provided that anything done since that date by the Secretary of State or any person authorised by him for any purpose of any of the Orders amended by this Order otherwise than in accordance with such Order as so amended shall be deemed to have been done by the Minister of Civil Aviation and to have effect accordingly.

3.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Air Navigation (Amendment) (Ministry of Civil Aviation) (Provisional) Order, 1945.

(2) This Order shall come into operation forthwith.

E. C. E. LEADBITTER.

SCHEDULE.

<i>Order</i>	<i>Amendments</i>
The Air Navigation (Consolidation) Order, 1923(c) as amended by subsequent Orders (d).	(1) In Article 7A the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted for sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1).—

"(b) (i) a Royal Air Force aerodrome which has been authorised by the Secretary of State to be used as such a place; or

(ii) an aerodrome under the control of the Minister of Civil Aviation which has been authorised by the Minister of Civil Aviation to be used as such a place."

(2) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 7B:—

"7B. Any directions issued by the Secretary of State as to the use of Royal Air Force aerodromes or by the Minister of Civil Aviation as to the use of aerodromes under the control of the Minister of Civil Aviation, the use of which has been authorised by the Secretary of State or by the Minister of Civil Aviation, as the case may be, shall be complied with."

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 80 and 26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8. c. 44.

(b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

(c) S.R. & O. 1923 (No. 1508) p. 13.

(d) See S.R. & O. 1925 (No. 1260) p. 4; 1927 (No. 263) p. 4; 1928 (Nos. 36, 588, 591 and 900) pp. 20-32; 1929 (Nos. 984 and 1001) pp. 59-60; 1930 (No. 334) p. 31; 1931 (Nos. 84, 85 and 419) pp. 19-33; 1932 (Nos. 585 and 851) pp. 67-77; 1933 (No. 743) p. 346; 1934 (Nos. 712, 905 and 1102) I, pp. 123-30; 1935 (No. 513) p. 100; 1936 (No. 571) I, p. 61; 1937 (Nos. 96, 639, 700 and 951) pp. 72, 100; 1938 (Nos. 503 and 1458) I, pp. 19-23; 1939 (Nos. 392, 824 and 1587) I, pp. 87-91; 1940 (Nos. 1804 and 1923) I, p. 12; 1941 (No. 1231) I, p. 4; and 1943 (No. 748) I, p. 29.

Order

The Air Navigation (Consolidation) Order, 1923, as amended by subsequent Orders—*continued*.

The Air Navigation (Isle of Man) (Amendment) Order, 1937(a).

The Air Navigation Acts (Extension to the Isle of Man) Order, 1938(b).

Amendments

(3) In Articles 20, 27 and 30, in paragraph 53 of Schedule IV and in paragraph 7 of Schedule VII after the words "Secretary of State" there shall be inserted the words "or the Minister of Civil Aviation".

(4) In Article 29 the words "by the Secretary of State" shall be omitted.

(5) In paragraph (1) of Article 31 in the definition of "Secretary of State" for the words "Secretary of State" includes "there shall be substituted the words "Secretary of State" and "Minister of Civil Aviation" respectively include", and after the words "Secretary of State" where those words subsequently occur there shall be inserted the words "or the Minister of Civil Aviation".

(6) Elsewhere in the Order, except in proviso (ii) to paragraph (1) of Article 9A and in the proviso to the third sub-paragraph of paragraph (2) of Article 31, for the words "Secretary of State" wherever those words occur there shall be substituted the words "Minister of Civil Aviation".

(7) For the words "Air Ministry" wherever those words occur there shall be substituted the words "Ministry of Civil Aviation".

In the Schedule to the Order for the words "Secretary of State" wherever those words occur there shall be substituted the words "Minister of Civil Aviation", except in paragraph 53 where after the words "Secretary of State" there shall be inserted the words "or the Minister of Civil Aviation".

The Schedule to the Order shall be amended as follows:—

In Part II.B.—

(1) After the first paragraph the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

"In sub-section (1) of section 8 for the words "Secretary of State" wherever those words occur there shall be substituted the words "Minister of Civil Aviation"."

(2) After the third paragraph the following two paragraphs shall be inserted:—

"Section 12 shall have effect subject to the modification that regulations made thereunder, shall, if they relate to civil aviation only, be made by the Minister of Civil Aviation, and if they relate to civil aviation and other matters be made by the Secretary of State and the Minister of Civil Aviation acting jointly.

In section 12A for the words "or the Secretary of State" there shall be substituted the words "or the Secretary of State or Minister of Civil Aviation"."

(3) After the fourth paragraph the following paragraph shall be added:—

"In section 17 the references to the Secretary of State shall be construed as including references to the Minister of Civil Aviation."

In Part II.C.—

(1) At the end of the proviso contained in the first paragraph there shall be added the words "and the Minister of Civil Aviation".

(2) At the end of the second paragraph there shall be added the word:—

"and in subsection (8) of the said section after the words "belonging to the Secretary of State" there shall be added the words "or the Minister of Civil Aviation"."

(3) After the second paragraph the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

"In section 18 and section 22 for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister of Civil Aviation."

(4) In the third paragraph for the words "At the end of subsection (1) of section 26" the following words shall be substituted:—

"Subsection (1) of section 26 shall apply to the Minister of Civil Aviation as it applies to the Secretary of State and at the end of that subsection."

Order

The Air Navigation Acts
(Extension to the Isle of
Man) Order, 1938—*con-
tinued.*

The Air Navigation
(Guernsey) Order, 1926(a),
and the Air Navigation
(Jersey) Order, 1928(b), as
amended by subsequent
Orders.

The Air Navigation Acts
(Extension to the Channel
Islands) Order, 1939(c).

Amendments

(5) After the fourth paragraph the following two paragraphs shall be inserted :—

“ In the Second Schedule for the reference to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted a reference to the Minister of Civil Aviation.

In the Third Schedule in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 2 for the references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister of Civil Aviation, and for the words “ the Secretary of the Air Ministry, London ”, there shall be substituted the words “ The Secretary of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, London ”, and in paragraph 8 for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister of Civil Aviation.”

(1) The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (5) of Article 7 of the Appendix to each of the Orders :—

“(5) Paragraphs (1), (2) and (4) of this Article shall not apply to Royal Air Force aerodromes or aerodromes under the control of the Minister of Civil Aviation, the use of which has been authorised by the Secretary of State or by the Minister of Civil Aviation, as the case may be, but any directions issued by the Secretary of State as to the use of Royal Air Force aerodromes or by the Minister of Civil Aviation as to the use of aerodromes under the control of the Minister of Civil Aviation shall be complied with.”

(2) In paragraph (1) of Article 30 of the Appendix to each of the Orders in the definition of “ Secretary of State ” for the words “ ‘ Secretary of State ’ includes ” there shall be substituted the words “ ‘ Secretary of State ’ and ‘ Minister of Civil Aviation ’ respectively include ”, and after the words “ Secretary of State ” where those words subsequently occur there shall be inserted the words “ or the Minister of Civil Aviation ”.

(3) Elsewhere in the Appendix to each of the Orders, including the Schedules thereto, for the words “ Secretary of State ” wherever those words occur there shall be substituted the words “ Minister of Civil Aviation ” except in Articles 26 and 29 and in paragraph 53 of Schedule II where after the words “ Secretary of State ” there shall be inserted the words “ or the Minister of Civil Aviation ”.

The Schedule to the Order shall be amended as follows :—

In Part II.B.—

(1) After the fourth paragraph the following paragraph shall be inserted :—

“ In section 12A for the words “ or the Secretary of State ” there shall be substituted the words “ or the Secretary of State or Minister of Civil Aviation ”.”

(2) The following paragraph shall be added :—

“ In section 17 the references to the Secretary of State shall be construed as including references to the Minister of Civil Aviation.”

In Part III.C.—

(1) Before the first paragraph the following two paragraphs shall be inserted :—

“ In section 2 for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister of Civil Aviation.

In subsection one of section 3 for the words “ the Secretary of State ” in the two places where those words occur there shall be substituted the words “ the Secretary of State and the Minister of Civil Aviation ”.”

(2) After the sixth paragraph the following paragraph shall be inserted :—

“ In subsection one of section 18 for the reference to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted a reference to the Minister of Civil Aviation.”

(a) S.R. & O. 1926 (No. 1583) p. 27 amended by 1929 (No. 1019) p. 64 and 1936 (No. 300) I, p. 69.

(b) S.R. & O. 1928 (No. 91) p. 36 amended by 1929 (No. 1020) p. 74 and 1936 (No. 301) I, p. 70.

(c) S.R. & O. 1939 (No. 708) I, p. 93.

Order

The Air Navigation Acts
(Extension to the Channel
Islands) Order, 1939—
continued.

The Air Navigation
(Northern Ireland)
(Adaptation of Enact-
ments) Order, 1936(a).
The Air Navigation (Colonies,
Protectorates and Man-
dated Territories) Order,
1927, as amended by
subsequent Orders(b).

The Air Navigation
(Colonies, Protectorates
and Mandated Territories)
Order, 1927, as amended
by subsequent Orders—
continued.

The Colonial Air Navigation
(Application of Acts)
Order, 1937, as amended
by subsequent Orders(a).

Amendments

(3) After the tenth paragraph the follow-
ing paragraph shall be inserted:—

“In paragraph 2 of the Second
Schedule for the reference to the Secre-
tary of State there shall be substituted
a reference to the Minister of Civil
Aviation.”

(4) After the eleventh paragraph the
following paragraph shall be inserted:—

“In subparagraph two of paragraph 2
of the Third Schedule for the references
to the Secretary of State there shall be
substituted references to the Minister of
Civil Aviation, and for the words “the
Secretary of the Air Ministry, London,”
there shall be substituted the words “the
Secretary of the Ministry of Civil
Aviation, London”.”

(5) After the last paragraph the follow-
ing paragraph shall be inserted:—

“In subparagraphs one and two of
paragraph 8 of the Third Schedule for
the references to the Secretary of State
there shall be substituted references to
the Minister of Civil Aviation.”

In the Schedule to the Order for the words
“Secretary of State” wherever those words occur
there shall be substituted the words “Minister
of Civil Aviation”.

(1) In Article 8A the following sub-paragraph
shall be substituted for sub-paragraph (b) of
paragraph (1):—

“(b) (i) a Royal Air Force aerodrome which
has been authorised by the Secretary of State
for Air or the Governor to be used as such a
place; or

(ii) an aerodrome under the control of the
Minister of Civil Aviation or the Governor
which has been authorised by the Minister of
Civil Aviation or the Governor, as the case
may be, to be used as such a place.”

(2) The following Article shall be substituted
for Article 8B:

“8B. Any directions issued by the Secretary
of State for Air or the Governor as to the
use of Royal Air Force aerodromes or by the
Minister of Civil Aviation or the Governor as
to the use of aerodromes under the control
of the Minister of Civil Aviation or the
Governor, the use of which has been authorised
by the Secretary of State for Air the Minister
of Civil Aviation or the Governor, as the case
may be, shall be complied with.”

(3) In Article 28 after the words “Secretary of
State for Air” there shall be inserted the words
“or the Minister of Civil Aviation”.

(4) In paragraph (1) of Article 31 in the
definition of “Secretary of State” for the words
“Secretary of State” includes” there shall be
substituted the words “Secretary of State” and
“Minister of Civil Aviation” respectively
include”, and after the words “Secretary of
State” where those words subsequently occur
there shall be inserted the words “or the
Minister of Civil Aviation”.

(5) For the words “Secretary of State for Air”
and the words “Secretary of State” wherever
those words occur, except in Articles 8A, 8B, 28
and 31, there shall be substituted the words
“Minister of Civil Aviation”.

(6) For the words “Air Ministry” wherever
those words occur there shall be substituted the
words “Ministry of Civil Aviation”.

In paragraph 17 of the First Schedule for the
words “Secretary of State for Air” in Section
14 (7) (b) of the Air Navigation Act, 1936, there
shall be substituted the words “Minister of Civil
Aviation”.

(a) S.R. & O. 1936 (No. 1378) I, p. 89.

(b) S.R. & O. 1927 (No. 1245) p. 10 amended by 1929 (No. 90) p. 81, 1931 (No. 972)
p. 24, 1932 (No. 1076) p. 81, 1935 (No. 1072) p. 107, 1936 (No. 79), I, p. 72, 1937 (Nos. 672,
1204) pp. 154 and 811, 1938 (Nos. 1358, 1571) I, pp. 35 and 39, and 1939 (No. 1134) I,
p. 98.

(c) S.R. & O. 1937 (No. 378) p. 141 amended by 1937 (No. 1064) p. 153, 1938 (No. 736) I,
p. 32, and 1939 (No. 1896) I, p. 658.

TEXTILE CONTROL, ORDERS 1945.

Order No. 24—Amendment No. (3).

Prescribed Prices of Textiles Manufactured on Handlooms.

TEXTILE Control Order No. 24, as amended by any subsequent Orders, is hereby further amended by the addition of the under-mentioned items after item No. 183.

2. The prices quoted in this Order will apply to all textiles imported under clause 4 of the Madras Handloom Cloth (Export) Control Order, 1945.
3. Textile Control Orders Nos. 20, 21 and 22 shall be deemed to be revoked with effect from this date, except for qualities not specified in this order in respect of which the prices quoted in those orders will apply.
4. Item 184-194—carpets—Not price controlled.

Colombo, February 16, 1946.

E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

Schedule.

Sl. No.	Madras Description.	Counts warp.	Wett.	Beeds or ends and picks per inch.	Weight per piece or pair of bedspreads.	Colour Percentage.	Producer's Price.	Export Price.	Remarks.	Ceylon Maximum Retail Price.	Remarks.	Ceylon Maximum Retail Price per yard.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. c.		Rs. c.
185	28" x 56" I. Quality Towels	2/20s	20s	Beed 82 to 36s	1 1/2 lb. for 4 towels	Grey	1 4 0	1 7 0	For bleached varieties an additional rate of 9 cents per towel may be charged extra over the rates specified under col. 8 and 9.	2 21	For bleached varieties an additional rate of 9 cents per towel may be charged extra over the rates specified under col. 11.	2 12
186	28" x 56" II. do.	20s/2 10s	do.	do.	do.	do.	1 3 0	1 6 0		2 11		2 11
187	30" x 60" I. do.	2/20s	20s	do.	1 lb. and 11 oz. for 4 towels	do.	1 6 0	1 9 6		2 44		2 44
188	30" x 60" II. do.	do.	20s/2 or 10s	do.	1 1/2 lb. for 4 towels.	do.	1 4 6	1 8 0		30		30
189	30" x 60" II. do.	do.	do.	do.	1 1/2 lb. for 4 towels.	do.	1 4 0	1 8 6		34		34
190	30" x 60" II. do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1 8 6	1 12 0		68		68
191	28" x 56" I. do.	do.	2/20s	do.	1 lb. 6 oz. for 4 towels	Grey	1 2 0	1 5 0		21		21
192	28" x 56" II. do.	do.	20s/2 or 10s	do.	do.	do.	1 1 6	1 4 0		192		192
193	28" x 56" Coloured towels	do.	do.	do.	1 lb. 6 oz. for 4 towels	Full fast Ind.	2 2 0	2 7 0		374		374
194	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	1 4 6	1 7 6		25		25
195	30" x 60" do.	do.	20s/2	do.	1 lb. 11 oz. for 4 towels	Full fast Ind.	2 11 0	3 1 0		469		469
196	30" x 60" do.	do.	do.	do.	1 lb. 11 oz.	do.	1 13 6	2 2 0		326		326
197	30" x 60" Mathi towels	2/42s	20s	48 ends and 52 picks per inch	1 lb. 11 oz.	Grey	1 4 6	1 7 6		225		225
198	52" x 90" Thick bedspreads	2/20s	2s or 4s/2	36s to 40s reed	3 1/2 lb. per pair	Full direct	7 14 6	9 1 6	In respect of items 208, 209, 210 if 13.93 per pair... the dimensions of the cloth are different from those specified but if the specifications are the same as those notified, proportional higher or lower rates may be charged under producers' and export price with reference to the prices notified in col. 8 and 9.	1882		1882
199	52" x 90" fancy bedspreads	do.	10s or 20s/2	do.	3 1/2 lb. per pair	Half Napthol	10 11 0	12 4 6		3002		3002
200	52" x 94" Maibar bed special (border 3 1/2" Combayama	do.	2/20s	48 ends & 48 picks per inch	do.	Full Ind.	17 0 6	19 0 6		16		16
201	29" x 56" Kally 8 to 8 1/2 yds.	40s	40s	72 ends 72 picks per inch	do.	Full Ind.	11 3 0	12 14 0		1753		1753
202	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Half Ind.	9 15 0	11 7 0		1413		1413
203	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Light colour Ind.	8 0 0	9 3 6		2039		2039
204	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Full Ind.	11 9 0	13 5 0		1767		1767
205	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Half Ind.	10 0 6	11 8 6		1431		1431
206	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Light colour Ind.	8 2 0	9 5 6		2830		2830
207	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Full Ind.	16 1 0	18 7 6		343		343
208	52" x 90" Thick bedspreads	2/20s	2s or 4s/2	36s to 40s reed	3 1/2 lb. per pair	Full direct	7 14 6	9 1 6	In respect of items 208, 209, 210 if 13.93 per pair... the dimensions of the cloth are different from those specified but if the specifications are the same as those notified, proportional higher or lower rates may be charged under producers' and export price with reference to the prices notified in col. 8 and 9.	1882		1882
209	52" x 90" fancy bedspreads	do.	10s or 20s/2	do.	3 1/2 lb. per pair	Half Napthol	10 11 0	12 4 6		3002		3002
210	52" x 94" Maibar bed special (border 3 1/2" Combayama	do.	2/20s	48 ends & 48 picks per inch	do.	Full Ind.	17 0 6	19 0 6		16		16
211	29" x 56" Kally 8 to 8 1/2 yds.	40s	40s	72 ends 72 picks per inch	do.	Full Ind.	11 3 0	12 14 0		1753		1753
212	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Half Ind.	9 15 0	11 7 0		1413		1413
213	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Light colour Ind.	8 0 0	9 3 6		2039		2039
214	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Full Ind.	11 9 0	13 5 0		1767		1767
215	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Half Ind.	10 0 6	11 8 6		1431		1431
216	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Light colour Ind.	8 2 0	9 5 6		2830		2830
217	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Full Ind.	16 1 0	18 7 6		343		343
218	28" x 56" do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Full Ind.	16 1 0	18 7 6		343		343

Notes.—The terms full, half and light in column (7) of the schedule have the following meanings:—
 (i) Full: The cloth contains more than 65% of dyed yarn.
 (ii) Half: The cloth contains more than 30% of dyed yarn but not more than 65% of dyed yarn.
 (iii) Light: The cloth contains more than 7% of dyed yarn but not more than 30% of dyed yarn.
 (iv) In col. 6 of item No. 30 add "Full" after "Fast Colour".

— CEYLON

TEXTILES CONTROL ORDER No. 30.

TEXTILE consumer coupons, other than special coupons, on surrender of which textiles may hereafter be sold from a date to be fixed by me in due course, will be in the form of a book with a cover. No dealer may sell regulated textiles unless the coupon book or books are produced and he himself cuts out the appropriate number of coupons from them.

2. A dealer shall not accept coupons from a book from which the front cover has been removed, nor from a book on the front cover of which the holder's name, his address and the number of his rice ration book or token card have not been entered in the places provided for such entry.

Colombo, February 19, 1946. E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

TEXTILES CONTROL NOTICE No. 211.

WITH references to the Textiles Control Notices Nos. 198 and 203, it is hereby notified that the sales date and time for *Matale* area are changed from Fridays at 9 A.M. to Wednesdays at 2 P.M.

Colombo, February 21, 1946. E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

TEXTILES CONTROL NOTICE No. 213.

Forged Special Coupons.

IF a dealer is unable to recognise the water mark on any special coupon he must not accept it, nor should he accept any coupon with a franked signature of an officer of this Department on the back of it.

2. This notice is published because there is reason to believe that the new special coupons have been forged.

Colombo, February 26, 1946. E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

TEXTILES CONTROL NOTICE No. 214.

To the Trade and to the Public.

IT is regretted that owing to forgeries it has become necessary to withdraw all special coupons that have been issued, whether in the old form or in the new form. After the first appearance of this notice in any one newspaper dealers will not accept either type of special coupons.

2. Temporarily special coupons will be issued in the form of coupon equivalent documents written on printed forms on security paper. In these the name of the holder will be inserted. The holder must present these coupons personally at the shop and buy the goods himself. Dealers will refuse to sell to anyone but the holder and will obtain the signature of the holder, or if he cannot write, his thumb impression at the bottom of the coupon equivalent document.

3. If any person who applies for special coupons is unable to make the purchase in person, he must state at the time that he makes the application who will be deputed to make the purchase and that person's name will be entered in the coupon equivalent document as the name of the holder, whilst the applicant's name will be entered below the former.

4. Persons who hold special coupons already issued may surrender them to this office and obtain coupon equivalent documents in their place.

5. Both, those who wish to surrender special coupons as well as new applicants are advised not to rush immediately to obtain their coupons unless it is impossible to hold on because the volume of work at the beginning will be so great that there will be much congestion and inconvenience.

6. For the present special coupons will be issued only in those cases in which a postponement is likely to cause considerable inconvenience.

7. Coupon equivalent documents issued in the place of special coupons will be signed by the Controller, any of his deputies, or by Mr. A. A. Nethasinghe.

Colombo, February 27, 1946. E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

L. D.—C. F. 26A2/39.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF IMPORTS) REGULATIONS.

Notification.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by regulation 5A of the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, I, Harry James Leigh Clare, Controller of Imports, do hereby amend the Schedule to Open General Licence No. 4 dated

August 1, 1941, and to Gazette No. 8,776 or that subsequent Notification), by the 157, of the following new item :—

- “ 158. Small arms, other than air guns,
air rifles and air pistols, pistols,
rifles and carbines . . . III . . . ”

Colombo, February 18, 1946. H. J. L. LEIGH-CLARE,
Controller of Imports.

L. D.—C. F. 26A2/39.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF IMPORTS) REGULATIONS.

Notification.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by regulation 5A of the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, I Harry James Leigh Clare, Controller of Imports, do hereby amend the Schedule to Open General Licence No. 4 dated August 1, 1941, and published at page 19 of the *Supplement to Gazette* No. 8,7 of that date (as amended by any subsequent Notification) follows :—

- (1) by the insertion, immediately after item 25, of following new items :—

- “ 26. Stationery (including ruled or printed forms, printed envelopes, letter paper with printed headings, manuscript books and compendiums, but excluding exercise books in paper covers and account books) . . . III . . . R ”
27. Manufactures of paper and cardboard (other than lanterns, festoons, serviettes, d'oyleys, handkerchiefs, plates, saucers, table-cloths, drip mats, confetti, caps, hats, novelties, decorations, spoons, flowers, fans and printed labels) . . . III . . . R ”

and

- (2) by the addition, immediately after item 156, of the following new item :—

- “ 157. Boots and shoes . . . III . . . N ”.

Colombo, February 19, 1946. H. J. L. LEIGH-CLARE,
Controller of Imports.

TRADE DISPUTE—GIKIYANAKANDE ESTATE, NEBODA.

IN pursuance of section 8 (4) of the Essential Services (Avoidance of Strikes and Lockouts) Order 1942, it is hereby notified that a petition presented by the Ceylon Indian Congress Labour Union in connection with a trade dispute arising out of the termination of the services of Arumugam, a labourer employed on the above estate, by the Manager, Gikiyanakande Estate, Neboda, was referred in terms of section 6 (2) of the aforesaid order to a Tribunal appointed by His Excellency the Governor under the proviso to para. 5 of the same Order.

2. The findings of the Tribunal dated February 5, 1946, were as follows :—

(1) The evidence for petitioner is full of most remarkable contradictions. But some of petitioner's witnesses are stupid coolies, and I hesitate to regard these contradictions as decisive.

(2) The Superintendent, Mr. Allan, and his clerk, Mr. Subbiah, gave their evidence well. No solid reason appears why they should be disbelieved.

(3) There is a vital improbability in petitioner's version. If he was underpaid a big sum like Rs. 10, he would naturally at once protest. Admittedly, he made no protest till 2 hours later. His counsel explains that he fancied his mother had received an advance of Rs. 10 on his account without his knowing. I cannot believe that. He had worked only 20 days, and no advance was paid to men who had worked less than 22. Further, if his mother had got such an advance, she would tell him forthwith and he would never dream she had got it and concealed it.

(4) I disbelieve petitioner's case and believe the Superintendent. This petition is dismissed.

Colombo, February 1

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CURRENCY.

1.—Approximate Statement of Currency Security Fund as at 31st January, 1946.

	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
Notes in circulation ..	428,586,993	0	Realisable value of silver bars in vault ..	9,168	07
Subsidiary notes in circulation ..	2,873,505	25	Cash at call (London) ..	22,101,736	11
Subsidiary coin in circulation ..	14,076,760	25	Reserve Bank of India ..	1,146,005	83
Balance being excess of assets over liabilities ..	21,682,359	55	Government of India Treasury Bills (at cost) ..	3,497,672	13
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..	81,144,251	10
			Sterling securities ..	358,843,511	21
			Ceylon War Loans (guaranteed by United Kingdom Government) ..	20,477,275	0
	467,219,618	5		467,219,618	5

The liquid portion of the Currency Security Fund amounted to Rs. 62,669,242.37 as at 31st January, 1946, and is made up as follows:—

	Rs.	c.
Cash at call (London) ..	22,101,736	11
Cash with Reserve Bank of India ..	1,146,005	83
Government of India Treasury Bills ..	3,497,672	13
Government of India 3% Defence Bonds, 1946 ..	6,970,407	50
Government of India 2½% Bonds, 1950 ..	15,328,004	16
Government of India 3½% Loan, 1947-50 ..	13,625,416	84
	62,669,242	37

2.—Statement of Gross, Net and Active Circulation of Currency Notes as at 31st January, 1946.

	Rs.	c.
Gross circulation ..	428,586,993	0
Net circulation ..	423,068,347	0
Active circulation ..	302,911,541	0
Percentage of "Active" to "Gross" ..	70.68%	

Colombo, 22nd February, 1946.

C. E. JONES;
Acting Financial Secretary.
Chairman, Board of Commissioners of Currency.

Abstract of Returns of Indian Labourers on Estates in the several Districts during the Half-year ended 30 June, 1945.

District.	Number of Estates.*	Number of Indian Labourers.†				Number of Registered Events.‡	
		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Births.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ceylon ..	2,529	673,623	208,086	201,165	264,372	18,111	6,368
<i>Western Provinces.</i>							
Colombo ..	62	5,132	1,678	1,494	1,960	144	104
Kalutara ..	140	26,864	8,650	7,730	10,484	758	281
<i>Central Province.</i>							
Kandy ..	774	205,519	60,720	60,817	83,982	5,493	1,849
Matale ..	178	38,281	12,029	11,337	14,915	890	347
Nuwara Eliya ..	320	144,202	41,884	42,384	59,934	3,448	1,358
<i>Southern Province.</i>							
Galle ..	72	7,007	2,279	1,989	2,739	315	96
Matara ..	55	8,599	2,953	2,539	3,107	267	91
<i>North-Western Province.</i>							
Kurunegala ..	88	5,467	1,879	1,553	2,035	188	105
Puttalam § ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilaw § ..	8	216	70	58	88	116	112
<i>North-Central Province.</i>							
Anuradhapura § ..	1	4	2	2	—	—	—
<i>Province of Uva.</i>							
Badulla ..	327	107,324	36,479	35,801	35,044	3,652	1,039
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>							
Ratnapura ..	216	72,389	22,273	20,037	30,079	1,633	639
Kegalla ..	288	52,619	17,190	15,424	20,005	1,323	459

* In these totals certain sub-divisions of estates are counted separately. Estates which rendered nil returns have not been included. The number of returns tabulated is 1,659.

† The figures are those of the reported population on the last working-day of the first half-year.

‡ In respect of a slightly smaller population than that shown in columns 3 to 6, as events which occurred in estate not scheduled under the Medical Wants Ordinance are not shown in these columns.

§ The Puttalam, Chilaw and Anuradhapura Districts are not treated as estate districts for the purpose of registration of births and deaths.

|| These events shown were reported in the half-yearly returns, but are not included in the total for Ceylon in columns 7 and 8—see the preceding note.

Colombo, February 21, 1946.

I. X. PEREIRA,
Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Distilleries, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Distilleries, Ltd., will be held at the registered office of the Company, 83, Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 11, 1946, at 11 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the period ended October 31, 1945.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To appoint Auditors.
4. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.

By order of Directors,
THE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Maha Uva Estate Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty-third Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 14, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 11, 1946, at 11 A.M.

Business.

1. To read the Auditors' Report.
2. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1945.
3. To declare a dividend.
4. To elect a Director.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
6. To transact any other business of which due notice may have been given.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 4 to 11, 1946, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
WHITTALL & Co.,
Colombo, March 1, 1946. Agents and Secretaries.

The Sunderland (Ceylon) Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-ninth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 14, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 11, 1946, at 11.15 A.M.

Business.

1. To read the Auditors' Report.
2. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1945.
3. To declare a dividend.
4. To elect a Director.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
6. To transact any other business of which due notice may have been given.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 4 to 11, 1946, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
WHITTALL & Co.,
Colombo, March 1, 1946. Agents and Secretaries.

Midford (Ceylon) Tea Estates, Limited.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 8 to 14, 1946, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
GORDON FRAZER & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 1, 1946. Agents and Secretaries.

The Kelani Valley Rubber Co. of Ceylon, Limited.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 8 to 13, 1946, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
GORDON FRAZER & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 1, 1946. Agents and Secretaries.

Connemara Estate Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the office of the Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd., Slave Island, Colombo, on Thursday, March 14, 1946, at 12 noon o'clock.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1945.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors.
5. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,
COLOMBO COMMERCIAL Co., LIMITED,
Colombo, March 1, 1946. Secretaries.

The Agra Tea Co. of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-ninth Ordinary General Meeting of Members of this Company will be held at the office of the Colombo Commercial Co., Limited, Slave Island, Colombo, on Saturday, March 9, 1946, at 8.30 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1945.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.

The Company's Auditors have requested that their annual fee be increased from Rs. 275 to Rs. 350 with retrospective effect to the year 1945, and the Directors recommend to the Shareholders that they accede to this request.

5. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
COLOMBO COMMERCIAL Co., LIMITED,
February 26, 1946. Agents and Secretaries.

The Bank of Uva, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-ninth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Colombo Commercial Co., Limited, Slave Island, Colombo, on Friday, March 8, 1946, at 2 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to December 31, 1945.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.

The Bank's Auditors have requested that their annual fee and travelling allowance be increased from Rs. 850 to Rs. 1,050 with retrospective effect to the year 1945, and the Directors recommend to the Shareholders that they accede to this request.

5. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association the Transfer Books will be closed from February 23 to March 11, 1946, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,
COLOMBO COMMERCIAL Co., LIMITED,
February 26, 1946. Secretaries.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in Case No. 1,232 M.B. of the District Court of Colombo.

A Valuable Property at Watarappola road, Mt. Lavinia.

UNDER and by virtue of a commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction on Monday, March 25, 1946, at 5 P.M. at the spot: All that allotment of land marked letter "M" in plan thereof hereinafter referred to (being a defined and divided portion of the land called Siyambalagaha-watta alias Hunukumburewatta) with the trees and plantations thereon bearing assessment No. 357B situated at Galkissa within the Urban Council limits of Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia containing in extent R. 1 P. 36 78/100 according to the survey plan thereof dated August 25, 1924, made by Karl Prins, Licensed Surveyor, filed of record in Partition Case No. 8,139 of the District Court of Colombo, and according to Survey plan No. 210 dated June 19, 1937, made by R. C. Dissanayake, Licensed Surveyor, excluding therefrom a strip of land in extent 1.87 perches along the southern boundary acquired by the Urban Council of Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia for widening Watarappola road, which said lot "M" exclusive of the aforesaid strip of land so acquired is now described as being bounded on the north by lot marked "L" on the said plan allotted to G. P. N. Perera, east by the property of K. Simon Dias and others, south by the aforesaid strip of land along Watarappola road acquired by the Urban Council for widening the road and

Wattarapola road, and on the west by a path or 10 feet road, and contains in extent R. 1 P. 34 91/100 together with any and all buildings or buildings now standing and which may hereafter be erected thereon and all rights, privileges, easements, servitudes and appurtenances whatsoever to the said property and premises belonging or appertaining or held, used or enjoyed therewith or reputed or known as part and parcel thereof and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever or howsoever of Seckku Badugo Panis de Silva, deceased.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. D. L. & F. do Saram, Proctors and Notaries, Homelea, Alexandra place, Colombo, or to me,—

161/4, Hulftsdorp, A. V. PERERA,
Colombo, February 25, 1946. Auctioneer, Broker and Valuer.

Application for Enrolment as an Advocate.

I, Mohamed Hassim Amit, B.A. (Lond.), of 6, Fairfield Gardens, Borella, Colombo, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Honourable the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled as an Advocate of their Lordships' Court.

February 25, 1946.

M. H. AMIT.

Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

I, Nadarajah Chinnaiyah of Field-View, Batticaloa, presently of Stelladalo, New Chetty street, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Honourable the Chief Justice and other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled as a Proctor of the Lordships' Court.

Field-View, Batticaloa.

NADARAJAH CHINNAIYAH.

APPLICATIONS FOR FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENCES.

I hereby give notice that I have on February 20, 1946, applied to the Government Agent, Western Province, for the licences shown in the schedule hereto annexed, for the licensing period ending September 30, 1946.

Schedule referred to:

Name and address of applicant: J. Gaudart & Fils, 29 1/10, Gaffoor Building, Fort, Colombo.

Description of licence or licences applied for: Foreign Liquor, Wholesale and Bottling licences.

State whether application is for renewal of existing licence or for a new licence: New licence.

Situation of premises to be licensed: 154, Chekku street, Colombo.

J. GAUDART & FILS,
P. GAUDART,
Partner.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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 Methodist Church in Ceylon, proprietors of the Methodist Mission (South Ceylon District) schools Rev. G. B. Jackson of Clough House, Colpetty, is appointed as the Manager of the said schools in place of Rev. Geo A. F. Senaratne, with effect from January 24, 1946.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 25, 1946.

IAN SANDEMAN,
Director of Education.

Irrigation Department, Ceylon.

Post of Junior Assistant Mechanical Engineer.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Junior Assistant Mechanical Engineer in the Irrigation Department, Ceylon. Salary scale Rs. 2,850—150—3,750 per annum.

2. The post is non-pensionable but the officer will have the benefit of the Ceylon Government Provident Fund Scheme under which he will be required to contribute 5 per cent. of his salary to the fund and will be allowed at his option to contribute a further 5 per cent. The Ceylon Government will in either case contribute 7½ per cent. The appointment will be on trial for a period of three years in the first instance.

3. Candidates must be Ceylonese and must either have passed sections A and B of the A.M.I.M.E. Examination, or hold an Engineering degree entitling them to exemption from these sections of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. Applications from candidates without these qualifications will not be entertained.

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 in the Sessional Paper VIII. of 1934.

5. Applications with copies of testimonials must be sent to the Director of Irrigation (and not to me personally), Colombo, before March 23, 1946, stating age, whether married or single, training, experience and professional qualifications. Applications from persons already in the Government service will be considered only if forwarded through the Heads of their Departments.

Colombo, February 26, 1946.

S. G. TAYLOR,
Director of Irrigation.

Education Department.

Two Posts of Assistant Teachers at G/Sangamitta Vidyalaya, Galle.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Graduates or 1st Class English Trained Teachers for two posts of Assistant Female Teachers at G/Sangamitta Vidyalaya.

The salary scale will be on the approved "B" scale. The appointments will be on probation for one year.

Teachers on the old-entrant scales at Assisted schools may apply, and their claims, in the event of appointment, will be considered on their merits.

In the case of persons not already in the pensionable service of Government, pension for service in the post in question will be in accordance with the rules made under School Teachers' Pension Ordinance. The selected candidates will be required to contribute 4 per cent. of their salary towards pension.

No rent allowance is payable unless the applicant holds an appointment under the Ceylon Government having been 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 No. VIII. of 1934.

The successful candidates if not already in the Public Service will be required before appointment to pass a medical examination as to their physical fitness. The selected candidates may be required to serve in posts of similar status in any part of the Island.

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

Applications should reach the Director of Education, Branch ST., before March 31, 1946. Copies of not more than three testimonials should be sent with the applications.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1946.

IAN SANDEMAN,
Director of Education.

Department of Commerce and Industries.

Scholarship for Sericulture Training in India.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Ceylonese who have passed the Bachelor of Science Examination in Botany or Zoology for consideration for the above scholarship.

2. The scholarship is tenable for one year and the selected candidate will be required to follow a course of instructions prescribed by the Department at an Institute or Institutes in India.

3. The fees for the course and a living allowance of Rs. 150 per month will be paid.

4. Candidates who desire to avail themselves of these facilities should apply to me on or before March 25, 1946. They should be between the ages of 21—27 and should be of good physique.

5. Further particulars may be obtained from the Director of Commerce and Industries, P. O. Box 500, Colombo.

D. H. BALFOUR,
Director of Commerce and Industries.
Colombo, February 27, 1946.

Salt Department.

Post of Peon.

ONE post of peon in the Salt Department on salary scale Rs. 300—12/2, 18/2—480. Appointments for 3 months in the first instance. Applications close at 12 noon, Saturday, March 9, 1946.

Salt Department,
P. O. Box 539,
Colombo, February 27, 1946.

E. B. TISSEVERASINGHE,
Acting Salt Commissioner.

Department of Commerce and Industries.

Vacancies for Cottage Industries Demonstrators.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Director of Commerce and Industries, Colombo, till noon on March 16, 1946, for three posts of Grade I. Cottage Industries Demonstrators, on a salary of Rs. 840—48—Rs. 1,080 per annum.

— CEYLON

posts are temporary and non-pensionable and no is payable. The successful candidates will, required to contribute 5 per cent. of their salaries Public Service Provident Fund and they will be to travel to any part of the Island for about 10 to in the month.

applicants should possess the following

- (a) ability to speak, read and write English and Sinhalese or Tamil;
- (b) practical experience of the methods of teaching needlework or of some similar cottage industry;
- (c) experience of social work and a knowledge of domestic science will be useful qualifications.

4. The selected candidates should take an active part in the Welfare Societies organized by the Department.

5. Applicants should be Ceylonese and at least 35 years of age.

6. Selected candidates will be required to furnish medical certificates as to their physical fitness to serve in any part of the Island.

7. The application should be made in the applicant's own handwriting substantially in the form set out below and should be addressed to the Director of Commerce and Industries, P. O. Box 500, Colombo, and not personally to any officer of the Department. Only copies of testimonials, certificates, &c., should be forwarded with the application.

8. Anyone who desires to recommend an applicant should do so by giving a testimonial. Any attempt to interview the Director or any other officer of the Department or otherwise influence the selection will disqualify such applicant.

9. Applications from permanent Government servants will not be entertained.

D. H. BALFOUR,

Director of Commerce and Industries.

Colombo, February 23, 1946.

Form referred to in Paragraph 7.

1. Full name and postal address : _____.
2. Age (date of birth) : _____.
3. Married or single : _____.
4. Educational qualifications : _____.
5. Particulars as regards ability to read, write and speak—
 - (a) Sinhalese : _____.
 - (b) Tamil : _____.
 - (c) English : _____.
6. Experience in the following and how it has been gained—
 - (a) Needlework : _____.
 - (b) Social Welfare work : _____.
 - (c) Girl Guide work : _____.
 - (d) Home Science : _____.
7. Names and addresses of persons from whom references can be made : _____.
8. Any special claims for the post : _____.

Signature of Applicant.

Date : _____, 1946.

Vacancy of Storekeeper for I. P. S. Store, Bibile, Wellassa Division, Badulla District.

APPLICATIONS for the post of Temporary Storekeeper, Internal Purchase Scheme at Bibile (37 miles from Badulla), will be received by me up to 3 P.M. on Monday, March 11, 1946.

2. Applications should be written in the applicant's own handwriting, and copies of testimonials and school certificates should be sent. The originals should be brought, if and when an applicant is called for an interview.

3. The applicant should furnish cash security of Rs. 1,500 as follows:—Rs. 1,000 immediately after appointment and the balance in instalments of Rs. 25 per mensem.

4. For the first six months, the Storekeeper will be paid a daily pay Rs. 2.50 plus war allowance. After six months, if his services are considered satisfactory, he will be paid a monthly salary of Rs. 85 plus war allowance, with annual increments of Rs. 60 until the maximum of Rs. 140 per month is reached. The post is temporary and non-pensionable.

5. Services will be liable to discontinuance at fifteen days' notice on either side.

Applicants, who have passed Standard VII. in English and Standard IV. in Sinhalese and have a knowledge of Store-Accounts, will be preferred.

The Kachcheri, N. MANIKKA IDAIKKADAR,
Badulla, February 23, 1946. for Government Agent, Uva.

Vacancy for Permanent Post of Chena Surveyor Muhandiram, Province of Uva.

APPLICATIONS in the applicants' own handwriting for the post of a permanent Chena Surveyor Muhandiram for the Province of Uva, will be received by me up to 4 P.M. on Wednesday, March 13, 1946.

2. Copies only of should be sent, the called up for an interview.

3. Only persons who have a good and levelling, and a thorough knowledge apply. They should also state in their applications age, previous experience, if any, and any other they possess.

4. Applicants should not be more than 40 years old, and should be in excellent physical condition and capable of roughing it out in the jungle and hard trekking.

5. The salary scale attached to the post is Rs. 1,200—60—Rs. 1,800. A monthly travelling allowance of Rs. 70 will also be paid. The appointment will be subject to the Public Service Regulations and Financial Regulations of the Government of Ceylon.

6. The post is pensionable.

The Kachcheri,
Badulla, February 18, 1946.

S. H. WADIA,
Government Agent.

Stock Inspector—Temporary.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Stock Inspector (Temporary).

Duties.—Supervision and checking of stocks of the various Food Control Supply Stations in Jaffna District and any other duties that may be assigned by the D. F. C.

Qualifications.—Applicants should be of sound health and must have held appointment of trust and responsibility either under the Ceylon Government or Malayan Government.

Salary.—Rs. 150 per month plus war allowance. Applications close on March 9, 1946.

E. GOONERATNE,
for D. F. C. Jaffna.

Posts of Temporary Clerks—Agricultural Corps.

APPLICATIONS will be received by me up to 4.30 P.M., on March 15, 1946, for two posts of Temporary Clerks on a salary of Re. 1.70 per diem plus war allowance at the usual Government rates. After 6 months' satisfactory service they may be placed on the scale Rs. 50—5—140. Applicants should make their applications in their own handwriting and should state their age, educational qualifications and previous employment if any and attach copies of at least two recent testimonials. A knowledge of typewriting and accounts will be an additional qualification.

A. WEERASINGHE,
Commissioner, Agricultural Corps.

171, General's Lake road,
Colombo, February 19, 1946.

Post of Shroff in the Agricultural Corps.

APPLICATIONS will be received by me up to 4.30 P.M., on March 15, 1946, for the post of Shroff in the Agricultural Corps on a salary of Rs. 1,800 per annum rising by bi-ennial increments of Rs. 240 to Rs. 3,000 per annum. Rent allowance and war allowance will be payable at the usual Government rates.

2. The post is temporary and non-pensionable, but the selected candidate will be entitled to contribute to the Public Service Provident Fund.

3. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in a sum of Rs. 25,000—Rs. 5,000 in cash and the balance Rs. 20,000 through an approved Guarantee Association.

4. The applicants should make their applications in their own handwriting and should state their age, educational qualifications and previous employment and attach copies of two recent testimonials.

A. WEERASINGHE,
Commissioner, Agricultural Corps.

171, General's Lake road,
Colombo, February 19, 1946.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Temporary Assistant Field Assistant for Internal Purchase Scheme work in Demala hatpattu. The selected Field Assistant will be paid a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem and war allowance. Only persons with a good working knowledge of Sinhalese and English should apply. Application should reach me on or before March 8, 1946.

February 25, 1946.

Dearness Allowance payable on Estates to Labourers to whom Wages Boards decisions do not apply.

IT is hereby notified for general information that as the Index Number for estate labourers for the month of February 1946, is 227, the Dearness Allowance payable for each working day in February, 1946, to labourers to whom minimum wages under the Wages Boards Ordinance are not payable is as follows:—

	Up-country. Cents.	Mid-country. Cents.	Low-country. Cents.
A male labourer ..	51	50	48
A female labourer ..	41	40	38
A child labourer ..	41	40	38

The classification of an estate as Up, Mid or Low, shall be as in Notification No. 281 of December 21, 1940, published in the *Government Gazette* of December 25, 1940.

A. E. CHRISTOFFELSZ,
Commissioner of Labour.
Colombo, February 25, 1946.

Proclamation.
Protective Zone.

WHEREAS rinderpest exists in the Village Headmen's divisions of Vavuniya, Asikulam, Madukande and Mamaduwa in Vavuniya District, it is hereby notified that the areas set forth in the schedule annexed hereto are declared "Protective zones" in terms of section 6 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Ordinance (Cap. 327.)

This order shall take effect from the date hereof.

M. L. D. CASPERSZ,
Assistant Government Agent.

Dated at Vavuniya Kachcheri, this 25th day of February, 1946.

Schedule.

The whole of the Udayars' divisions of Kilakkumulai South and Naduheddikulam in Vavuniya South Tamil Division, and the Korale's Division of Kilakkumulai South in Vavuniya South, Sinhalese Division in Vavuniya District, Northern Province.

IT is hereby notified that bridge No. 13/2 on the 13th Mile on Puttalam-Trincomalee road will be closed to all vehicular traffic, while being rebuilt, for a further period of 6 weeks from February 20, 1946, to April 3, 1946.

2. Maximum load over temporary bridge shall not exceed 3 tons at "DEAD SLOW SPEED".

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Director of Public Works.
February 27, 1946.

Department of Commerce and Industries.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned Weaving School has been registered as Grant-in-aid School, with effect from March 1, 1946:—

Name of School.	Situation.	Name and Address of Manager.
Y. M. B. A. Weaving School	Polgasowita in Kalutara District	M. Wijetunga, Esq., Hony. Secretary, Y. M. B. A., Polgasowita.

D. H. BALFOUR,
Director of Commerce and Industries.
Colombo, March 1, 1946.

Department of Commerce and Industries.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned Sewing School has been registered as Grant-in-aid School, with effect from March 1, 1946:—

Name of School.	Situation.	Name and Address of Manager.
Sri Subadra Sewing School	Galle District	A. Ariyachandra Tissa Thero, Hettaramaya. Ahungalla.

D. H. BALFOUR,
Director of Commerce and Industries.
Colombo, February 25, 1946.

Interruption to Traffic on Main Road.

Kalutara District.

IT is hereby notified that Bridge No. 4/4 Waskaduwa-Bandaragama road will be closed for traffic for 15 days from March 1, 1946.

Traffic to Bandaragama and vice versa can be via Panadura.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1946. T. A. BURNS,
for Director of Public Works.

Interruption to Traffic.

35th Mile, Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road.

THE ferry at Panichchankerni, on the 35th mile Batticaloa-Trincomalee road, will be closed to all vehicular traffic from Monday, February 25, 1946, until further notice, owing to damage to the ferry boat.

The service will be resumed in about five weeks.

T. A. BURNS,
for Director of Public Works.
Public Works Office,
Colombo, February 23, 1946.

In the Matter of Pasdun Korale Omnibus Company, Limited, and in the Matter of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938.

WHEREAS there is reasonable cause to believe that Pasdun Korale Omnibus Company, Limited, a Company incorporated on October 26, 1943, under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, is not carrying on business or in operation.

And whereas notice was published in *Gazette* No. 9,485 of November 15, 1945, that the name of "Pasdun Korale Omnibus Company, Limited" would at the expiration of three months from that date be struck off the register, unless cause was shown to the contrary.

And whereas "Pasdun Korale Omnibus Company, Limited" has not shown cause to the contrary within the period of three months aforesaid.

Now therefore, I, Egerton Christison Selvarayan Paul, Registrar of Companies, acting under section 277 (5) of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, do by this notice declare that "Pasdun Korale Omnibus Company, Limited" was on the 16th day of February, 1946, struck off the Register of Companies and that the said Company is hereby dissolved.

E. C. PAUL,
Registrar of Companies.

Office of the Registrar of Companies,
Department of Commerce and Industries,
Colombo, February 20, 1946.

Internal Purchase Scheme.

Harvesting of Paddy in the Matale District Headquarters Area, Maha, 1945-46.

BY virtue of powers vested in me by the Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulations 37, the Defence (Purchase of Foodstuffs) Regulations, 1942, and Defence (Paddy Cultivation) Regulations, 1943, I, Cadiravelu Sittampalam, Assistant Government Agent, Matale, do hereby direct that every person whether owner, cultivator, or otherwise having any interest in the Maha 1945-46 harvest of any land which is cultivated with paddy, situated within the Chief Headman's Division of Matale South, and that part of the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of Matale East comprising Matale Pallesiya pattu, Laggala Udasiya and Pallesiya pattus and Pusella, Gurubebila, Kumbaloluwa, Narangolla and Raitalawa wasamas in Ambanganga korale, and Puwakkpitiya, Pottotawela and Kandepitawela wasamas in Gangala Udasiya pattus shall inform the Village Headman of the area in which the paddy field is situated—

- (a) (1) the name, situation and extent of the paddy land ;
- (2) the date on which it is proposed to reap the harvest of the land ;
- (3) the name and address of the person or persons entitled to take or receive any part of the produce ;
- (4) the details of the share or shares of the produce to which such person or persons may be entitled.

- (b) shall not remove any paddy harvested from the threshing floor until the harvest has been checked and verified by the Vel Muladeniya, Village Headman, or any other officer authorised by me in writing, and until the acreage levy has been delivered to the Village Headmen at the rate of (2) two bushels per acre of clean well-winnowed paddy in respect of fields cultivated for Maha.

2. I do further direct that—

- (a) removal thereafter to the barn or other place of storage within the Chief Headman's division or D. R. O's division shall be only on a permit on form D. F. S. & C. 12 issued by the Vel Muladeniya or the Village Headman of the area—

- (2) removal to barn within the Matale Urban Council limits shall be on a permit obtained from this Kachcheri.

(b) any person who desires to remove the whole or part of the crop of any field situated in any of the above two divisions to a place outside that division but not outside the Headquarters area shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent, Matale, on form DFC 34, in duplicate, within six weeks of the harvesting of his crop.

(c) removal outside the Headquarters area shall only be on permits issued by the Assistant Government Agent, Matale, and application for such permits too should be made on form DFC 34 in duplicate and should be forwarded to the Assistant Government Agent, Matale, through the Revenue Officer or A. G. A. (E) of the area in which the applicant resides. Such applications should be made at least 2 weeks in advance of the proposed date of transport out of his Headquarters area.

3. No shareholder shall dispose of any paddy in any way except so much as is allowable for the consumption and other purposes at the following approved rates—

(a) a customary allowance of one bushel per acre ;

(b) an allowance of two bushels per acre for seed purposes ;

(c) a consumption allowance of six measures per head per week to cultivators and owner cultivators and the members of their household, and four measures per head per week to non-cultivating owners and members of their household, for twelve months if the fields are cultivated only once and for 6 months if the fields are cultivated for both seasons, subject to the proviso that the maximum quantity allowable to a producer during any cultivation for consumption will be 50 bushels ;

(d) all remaining paddy must be delivered to the Village Headman of the area at his house or store. Government shall accept only well dried and well winnowed paddy for which payment will be made at Rs. 6 per bushel after delivery to the Village Headman ;

(e) coupons shall be detached from all ration book holders in respect of the paddy allowed for consumption *vide* paragraph 3 (c) above on the following basis by the Village Headmen—

(i.) one rice coupon for every six measures of paddy received by cultivators and owner cultivators.

(ii.) one rice coupon for every four measures of paddy received by non-cultivating owners.

4. All shareholders removing paddy from barn to storage or to residence within the same headman's division or D. R. O's division on permit DFS & C 34 12 issued by the V. M. should deliver to the Village Headman of the area to which the paddy is transported, the permit issued by the V. H. or V. M. within three days of such removal thereto.

5. It should be carefully noted that it is an offence not to comply with this order. Further, if no application is made in the manner described above within 6 weeks from the date of harvesting for the removal of paddy all stocks of paddy are liable to be requisitioned under the Internal Purchase Scheme.

The Kachcheri, C. SITTAMPALAM,
Matale, February 11, 1946. Assistant Government Agent.

Internal Purchase Scheme.

Harvesting of Paddy in the Haputale Emergency Area, Badulla District.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by the Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulation 37, the Defence (Purchase of Foodstuffs) Regulations and the Defence (Paddy Cultivation) Regulations, 1943, I, B. Forbes, Assistant Government Agent (E), Haputale, do hereby direct that—

(a) Every shareholder, whether owner, cultivator or otherwise resident in the Emergency Area of Haputale who receives paddy from fields situated in more than one Divisional Revenue Officer's Division shall—

(i.) furnish the Divisional Revenue Officer of the Division in which he is resident, within 14 days of the publication of this notice, with a declaration on form IPS 4 of the shares he is entitled to receive during Yala season in the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of Udukinda and during the Maha season

in the Divisional Revenue Officers' Divisions of Wellawaya and Buttala. Copies of form IPS 4 may be obtained from the Village Headman or the Divisional Revenue Officer of the Division in which the declarant resides.

(ii.) furnish the Divisional Revenue Officer within 10 days of receipt all particulars called for by form IPS 6, copies of which shall be posted to him by the Divisional Revenue Officer on receipt of the perfected form IPS 4 mentioned in paragraph (a) (i.) above. It should be noted that a separate form IPS 6 should be used in respect of each Divisional Revenue Officer's Division in which the declarant owns fields.

(b) Every shareholder, whether owner, cultivator or otherwise resident within the emergency area of Haputale who receives paddy from fields situated in one Divisional Revenue Officer's Division only, shall furnish the Village Headman of the area in which he resides with all particulars called for in form IPS 6 within 14 days of the publication of this notice. Copies of form IPS 6 may be obtained from the Village Headman or the Divisional Revenue Officer of the Division in which the declarant resides.

(c) Every shareholder of paddy, whether owner, cultivator or otherwise resident within the emergency area of Haputale who does not comply with the instructions set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) above will be liable to be prosecuted without further notice.

B. FORBES,

Assistant Government Agent (E), Haputale.

Emergency Kachcheri,
February 21, 1946.

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 uncancelled 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. 9,026. (2) Date of Receipt : November 12, 1945. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark) : MACKWOODS, LTD. (incorporated under the provisions of the Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance 1861), Chartered Bank Buildings, P. O. Box. 91, Colombo ; merchants. (4) Class : 42. (5) Goods : Coconuts, desiccated coconut, coconut oil, cocoa, cinnamon chips, cinnamon quills and tea. (6) Representation of the Trade Mark :

MACKONUT

R. B. NAISH,

Registrar-General's Office, Registrar of Trade Marks.
Moratuwa, December 10, 1945.

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 uncancelled 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. 9,191. (2) Date of Receipt : January 31, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark) : WILLIAM JOHN NICHOLLS SWANN trading as TELOTA COSMETIC CO., Threlfall road, Blackpool, Lancashire, England ; cosmetics manufacturer. (4) Address for service : in the Island : C/o Julius and Creasy, Colombo. (5) Class : 48. (6) Goods : Perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap). (7) Representation of the Trade Mark :

TELOTA

R. B. NAISH,

Registrar-General's Office, Registrar of Trade Marks.
Horētuduwa, Moratuwa, February 21, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

WATTALA-MABOLE-PELIYAGODA
URBAN COUNCIL.Actual Receipts and Payments during the Year 1945,
Published *vide* Section 189 of Ordinance No. 61 of
1939.

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—		
(1) Property rate—173 (1)	22,034 71	
(2) Acreage tax—173 (1)	—	
(3) Vehicles and animals tax—175		
(1) (a)	792 0	
(4) Licence duties	25,285 52	
(5) Other taxes—175 (1) (c)	—	
(6) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.)	60 0	
(7) Refund liquor licences	458 0	
(8) Compensation for opium revenue	—	
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)	260 0	
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences	—	
(11) Interest	—	
(12) Sale of old stores	2 80	
(13) Refund of overpayments	—	
(14) Miscellaneous	—	
(15) Warrant costs	774 98	
(16) War allowance	11,641 20	
		61,309 21
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	2,849 40	
(2) Other collections, <i>e.g.</i> , fines for injuries, &c., cattle seizing fees (104) (2) sale of badges and fare tables, &c.	—	
		2,849 40
C.—Resthouses and ambalams	—	—
D.—Council lands and buildings :— (not included elsewhere)		
(1) Rents	685 0	
(2) Sale of produce	80 0	
(3) Sale of lands	—	
		765 0
E.—Public health :—		
(1) General	—	
(2) Scavenging—		
(a) Fees—(170) (9) (b)	—	
(b) Sale of refuse—132	30 0	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	—	
		30 0
(3) Conservancy—		
(a) Fees 170 (9) (b)	—	
(b) Sale of refuse—(132)	—	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	3 0	
		3 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(a) Fees	574 50	
(b) Sale of refuse	—	
		574 50
(5) Water Supply	—	
(6) Hospitals	—	
(7) Markets and galas—		
(a) Rents—170 (11)	1,814 71	
(b) Boutiques and stalls—170 (11)	849 50	
		2,664 21
F.—Public recreation—170 (6) :—		
(1) Rents	—	
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—	
(3) Licences for public performances	39 0	
		39 0
G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181)—		
(1) Fees	259 0	
(2) Hire of hearse	—	
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	270 0	
		529 0

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
H.—Dog Registration (Chapters 334 and 333)—		
(1) Registration fees	231 0	
(2) Fines	—	
(3) Sale of dog collars	—	
(4) Seizing fees	—	
		231 0
I.—Weights and measures (Chapter 127)	—	—
J.—Electricity Department :—		
(1) Sale of current	7,102 14	
(2) Rent of meters	411 0	
(3) Work executed for customers	10 0	
(4) Miscellaneous	—	
(5) Refund of overpayments	—	
		7,523 14
K.—Fire Protection	—	—
L.—Supply of fruit trees	—	—
M.—Reading rooms and libraries	—	—
	Total revenue	76,517 46
Other receipts :—		
Deposits	3,212 26	
Repairs to roads damaged by military traffic	3,000 0	
		6,212 26
	Total receipts	82,729 72

HEADS OF PAYMENTS.	Amount Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—		
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)		
(a) Secretary	2,130 0	
(b) Clerks and Revenue Inspectors	1,663 20	
(c) Peons	341 71	
(d) Cost of technical advisers	—	
(e) Pensions	—	
		4,134 91
(2) Establishment expenses :—		
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	476 54	
(b) Travelling	195 55	
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	1,189 5	
(d) Assessor's fees	586 64	
(e) Legal expenses	—	
(f) Stationery, printing, adver- tising and office expenses (not otherwise charged)	1,290 29	
(g) Registration of voters and elections	—	
(h) Cost of cart and boat plates	153 95	
(i) Cost of audit	448 9	
(j) Holiday railway tickets	115 0	
(k) War allowance	2,421 51	
		6,876 62
(3) Refunds	60 0	
		60 0
(4) Contributions and grants	—	—
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Salaries and wages—		
(a) Superintendent of Works— Salary	—	
Allowances	180 0	
(2) Maintenance	607 50	
(3) Plants and tools	—	
(4) Lighting	—	
(5) Dust laying	—	
(6) Cost of badges and faretables	—	
(7) Acquisition	—	
(8) Improvements	—	
(9) Loan charges	—	
(10) Shade trees	—	
(11) Surveys	17 25	
(12) New Works	—	

HEADS OF PAYMENTS.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
C.—Resthouses and ambalams ..	—	—	—	—
D.—Council land and buildings :—				
(1) Wages and war allowance ..	501	54		
(2) Commission to collectors ..	—	—		
(3) Rent of office ..	402	50		
(4) Maintenance ..	—	—		
(5) Furniture ..	162	85		
(6) Loan charges ..	770	0		
(7) New works ..	—	—		
			1,836	89
E.—Public health :—				
(1) General ..	3,990	41		
(2) Scavenging ..	9,852	39		
(3) Conservancy ..	19,999	0		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound ..	248	65		
(5) Water supply ..	610	7		
(6) Hospitals ..	—	—		
(7) Markets and galas ..	1,357	95		
			36,058	47
F.—Public recreation ..	—	—	—	—
G.—Cemeteries ..	762	14	762	14
H.—Dog Registration ..	49	75	49	75
I.—Weights and measures ..	—	—	—	—
J.—Electricity Department :—				
(1) Generation of electricity ..	2,849	38		
(2) Repairs and maintenance ..	181	87		
(3) Service and house connections ..	—	—		
(4) Management and general expenses ..	1,167	53		
(5) Loan charges ..	438	8		
(6) Extensions and improvements ..	—	—		
(7) Reserve for depreciation ..	—	—		
(8) Refunds ..	—	—		
(9) Refunds to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure ..	—	—		
(10) War Allowance ..	885	40		
			5,522	26
K.—Fire protection :—				
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers' refills &c. ..	7	0	7	0
L.—Supply of fruit trees ..	—	—	—	—
M.—Reading room and libraries ..	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditure			56,112	79
Other payments :—				
Deposits ..			1,013	60
Total payments			57,126	39
Balance on December 31, 1944 ..	23,141	99		
Add receipts during 1945 ..	82,729	72		
			105,871	71
Less payments during 1945 ..	57,126	39		
			48,745	32

I, Don Felix Michael Kulatunga, Chairman, Wattala-Mabole-Peliyagoda Urban Council, do hereby affirm that the above is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a true and correct statement of all monies received and paid by virtue of Ordinance No. 61 of 1939, on account of the Wattala-Mabole-Peliyagoda Urban Council, during the year 1945.

D. F. M. KULATUNGA,
Chairman,

Affirmed to before me at Wattala, this 20th day of February, 1946.

R. A. GUNAWARDENA,
Justice of the Peace.

Certified as correct,
W. M. PETER WAAS,
Member.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities.		
LIABILITIES-	Rs. c.	
	Rs.	c.
Deposits ..		3,212 26
Government Grant for repairs to roads damaged by military traffic ..		3,000 0
Surplus on December 31, 1944 ..	23,141	99
Revenue for 1945 ..	76,517	46
		99,659 45
Expenditure for 1945 ..	57,126	39
		42,533 6
		48,745 32
ASSETS.		
		Rs. c.
Cash in hand Imprest account ..		50 0
Cash at Kachcheri ..		48,336 98
Add cheques not realized till after December 31, 1945 ..		171 57
Add cash receipts not credited till after December 31, 1945 ..		676 96
		49,235 51
Deduct outstanding payment orders not cashed at Kachcheri till December 31, 1945 ..		490 19
		48,745 32

I, Don Felix Michael Kulatunga, Chairman, Wattala-Mabole-Peliyagoda Urban Council, do hereby affirm that the above is a true statement of the assets and liabilities of the Wattala-Mabole-Peliyagoda Urban Council on December 31, 1945.

D. F. M. KULATUNGA,
Chairman.

Affirmed to before me at Wattala, this 20th day of February, 1946.

R. A. GUNAWARDENA,
Justice of the Peace.

Certified as correct,
W. M. PETER WAAS,
Member.

WATTALA-MABOLE-PELIYAGODA URBAN COUNCIL.
Budget for 1946.

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
A.—General revenue :—				
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) ..	20,800	0		
(2) Acreage tax, 173 (1) ..	—	—		
(3) Vehicles and animals tax 175 (1) (a) ..	800	0		
(4) Licence duties ..	8,000	0		
(5) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c) ..	—	—		
(6) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	300	0		
(7) Refund of rent of foreign liquor taverns ..	300	0		
(8) Compensation for opium revenue ..	—	—		
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	200	0		
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences ..	—	—		
(11) Interest ..	—	—		
(12) Sale of old stores ..	—	—		
(13) Refund of overpayments ..	—	—		
(14) Miscellaneous ..	—	—		
(15) Warrant costs, &c. ..	960	0		
(16) Subsidy on account of war allowance ..	9,245	0		
			40,605	0
B.—Thoroughfares :—				
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	2,800	0		
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), cattle seizing fees (104) (2), sale of badges and faretables, &c. ..	—	—		
			2,800	0
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—				
(1) Fees (61) ..	—	—		
(2) Other ..	—	—		
			—	—
D.—Council land and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—				
(1) Rents ..	440	0		
(2) Sale of produce ..	—	—		
(3) Sale of lands ..	—	—		
			440	0

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.		Amount.	Total.	HEADS OF PAYMENTS.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
E.—Public health :—				A.—General expenditure :—			
(1) General revenue—				(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—			
(a) Fines under Part IV. ..	—			(a) Secretary ..	2,250 0		
(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	—			(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors ..	2,016 0		
(c) Maternity home and child welfare clinic—				(c) Peons ..	402 0		
(1) Government contribution ..	—			(d) Cost of technical advisors ..	—		
(2) Other receipts ..	—			(e) Pensions ..	—		
(2) Scavenging—				(2) Establishment expenses—			
(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	—			(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	600 0		
(b) Sale of refuse 132) (ash) ..	170 0			(b) Travelling (Chairman, Secretary and orderly) ..	700 0		
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	5 0			(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) and E. L. fees ..	1,000 0		
(3) Conservancy—				(d) Assessors' fees ..	425 0		
(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	—			(e) Legal expenses ..	—		
(b) Sale of refuse (132) ..	—			(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) ..	900 0		
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	5 0			(g) Registration of voters and elections ..	400 0		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—				(h) Cost of cart, boat and assessment plates ..	150 0		
(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a) ..	450 0			(i) Cost of audit ..	600 0		
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—			(j) Holiday railway tickets ..	115 0		
(5) Water supply—				(k) War allowance ..	2,695 0		
(a) Water rate, 143 (b), 148 ..	—			(3) Refunds ..	—		
(b) Private water service fees ..	—			(4) Contributions and grants ..	—		12,253 0
(c) Distraint fees ..	—						
(d) Works executed for customers ..	—			B.—Thoroughfares :—			
(e) Rent of meters ..	—			(1) Salaries and wages—			
(f) Private water service connections ..	—			(a) Inspectors of Works (Salary Allowance ..	180 0		
(6) Hospitals—				(b) Overseers ..	—		
(a) Contribution from Government ..	—			(c) Labourers ..	—		
(b) Rent of Hospital grounds ..	—			(2) Maintenance ..	2,000 0		
(7) Markets and galas—				(3) Plant and tools ..	—		
(a) Rents, 170 (11) ..	1,350 0			(4) Lighting ..	550 0		
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11) ..	1,800 0			(5) Dust laying ..	—		
(c) Fees for private markets, 1523 ..	—			(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..	—		
(d) Licences, 165 (1) ..	—			(7) Acquisition ..	—		
(e) Grain store rents ..	—			(8) Improvements ..	250 0		
			3,780 0	(9) Loan charges ..	—		
F.—Public recreation, 170(6) :—				(10) Shade trees ..	—		
(1) Rents ..	—			(11) Surveys ..	—		
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	—			(12) New works ..	—		2,980 0
(3) Licences for public performances ..	15 0		15 0				
				C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—			
G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181) :—				(1) Salaries ..	—		
(1) Fees ..	200 0			(2) Maintenance ..	—		
(2) Hire of hearse ..	—			(3) Furniture and equipment ..	—		
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments ..	150 0		350 0	(4) Improvements ..	—		
				D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—			
H.—Dog registration (Chapters 334 and 333) :—				(1) Wages of watcher ..	264 0		
(1) Registration fees ..	250 0			(2) Commission to collectors ..	—		
(2) Fines ..	—			(3) Rent of office ..	480 0		
(3) Sales of dog collars ..	—			(4) Maintenance ..	—		
(4) Seizing fees ..	—		250 0	(5) Furniture ..	100 0		
				(6) Loan charges ..	750 0		
I.—Weights and measures (Chapter 127) :—				(7) New works ..	—		
(1) Fees for stamping ..	—			(8) War allowance to watcher ..	280 0		1,874 0
(2) Fines ..	—						
				E.—Public health :—			
J.—Electricity Department :—				(1) General expenditure—			
(1) Sale of current ..	6,000 0			(a) Salaries (inspectors and midwives) and wages ..	2,880 0		
(2) Rent of meters ..	505 0			(b) Allowances ..	1,000 0		
(3) Works executed for customers ..	—			(c) Uniforms ..	50 0		
(4) Miscellaneous ..	550 0			(d) Office expenses ..	—		
(5) Refund of overpayment ..	—			(e) Disinfectants ..	150 0		
(6) Subsidy on account of war allowance ..	425 0		7,480 0	(f) Instruments and drugs (midwife) ..	125 0		
				(g) Drainage construction ..	—		
K.—Fire protection :—				(h) Drainage compensation ..	—		
(1) Fees ..	—			(i) Expenses of Health Week ..	—		
				(j) Fees for analysis of milk ..	60 0		
L.—Supply of fruit trees				(k) Anti-plague measures ..	200 0		
				(l) Anti-smallpox measures ..	—		
M.—Reading room and libraries				(m) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic ..	200 0		
(1) Subscriptions ..	—			(n) War allowance ..	1,264 0		
				(2) Scavenging—			
Total estimated revenue ..	55,720 0			(a) Wages ..	4,390 0		
Estimated balance on January 1, 1945 ..	23,141 99			(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	1,570 0		
			78,861 99	(c) Stores ..	300 0		
				(d) Incinerator ..	25 0		
				(e) War allowance ..	4,520 0		

HEADS OF PAYMENTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.	HEADS OF PAYMENTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
(3) Conservancy—	—		(4) Management and general expenses—		
(a) Wages ..	8,408 0		(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) ..	—	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	2,700 0		(b) Salaries, &c. (out-door staff) ..	1,050 0	
(c) Stores ..	750 0		(c) Printing and stationery ..	50 0	
(d) Rent of night soil depot ..	—		(d) Sundries ..	50 0	
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	500 0		(5) Loan charges—		
(f) Acquisition ..	—		(a) Interest ..	125 0	
(g) Construction ..	—		(b) Capital repayment ..	305 0	
(h) War allowance ..	8,470 0		(6) Extensions and improvements ..	—	
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			(7) Reserve for depreciation ..	—	
(a) Wages ..	298 0		(8) Refunds ..	—	
(b) Maintenance ..	50 0		(9) Refund to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure ..	—	
(c) Acquisition ..	—		(10) War allowance ..	850 0	
(d) Construction ..	—				5,265 0
(e) Cattle disease ..	—				
(f) War allowance ..	298 0				
(5) Water supply—					
(a) Wages ..	—				
(b) Stores ..	—				
(c) Maintenance contribution to M.C. ..	1,000 0				
(d) Acquisition ..	—				
(e) Construction ..	—				
(f) Loan charges ..	—				
(g) Commission to collectors ..	—				
(h) Public baths ..	—				
(6) Hospitals—					
(a) Wages ..	—				
(b) Maintenance ..	—				
(c) Paupers ..	—				
(7) Markets and galas—					
(a) Wages ..	630 0				
(b) Maintenance ..	200 0				
(c) Printing ..	150 0				
(d) Construction ..	—				
(e) Compensation ..	—				
(f) Acquisition ..	—				
(g) Loan charges ..	—				
(h) War allowance ..	635 0				
		40,823 0			

F.—Public recreation 170 (6), 172 (1)

(g) :—		
(1) Wages ..	—	
(2) Maintenance ..	—	
(3) Allowance to band ..	—	
(4) Acquisition ..	—	
(5) Contributions and grants ..	—	

G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181) :—

(1) Wages of labourer and allowance to cemetery keeper ..	444 0	
(2) Maintenance ..	50 0	
(3) Construction ..	—	
(4) War allowance to cemetery labourer ..	328 0	
		822 0

H.—Dog Registration (Chapters 334 and 333) :—

(1) Destruction of dogs ..	75 0	
(2) Commission to collectors ..	25 0	
(3) Cost of dog collars ..	—	
(4) Fees to seizers ..	—	
(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	—	
(6) Construction ..	—	
		100 0

I.—Weights and measures (Chapter 127) :—

(1) Fees to inspectors ..	—	
(2) Stores ..	—	

J.—Electricity Department :—

(1) Generation of electricity—		
(a) Fuel ..	—	
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores ..	—	
(c) Salaries and wages at works ..	—	
(d) Purchase of current ..	2,600 0	
(2) Repairs and maintenance		
(a) Buildings ..	75 0	
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..	—	
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus ..	100 0	
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines ..	60 0	
(3) Service and house connection—		
(a) Materials ..	—	
(b) Labour (temporary) ..	—	

K.—Fire protection :—

(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. ..	100 0	
		100 0

L.—Supply of fruit trees :—

(1) Wages ..	—	
(2) Maintenance ..	—	
(3) Other ..	—	

M.—Reading rooms and libraries :—

(1) Salaries and wages ..	—	
(2) Books, periodicals, &c. ..	—	
(3) Furniture ..	—	
(4) Maintenance ..	—	

Total estimated expenditure .. 64,217 0
Estimated balance on December 31, 1945 .. 14,644 99

Total .. 78,861 99

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on December 8, 1945.

Office of the Urban Council, D. F. M. KULATUNGA,
December 11, 1945. Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned by the Executive Committee of Local Administration at its meeting on February 12, 1946.

J. V. DHARMARAJAH,
for Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, February 20, 1946.

JA-ELA URBAN COUNCIL.

Budget for 1946.

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—		
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) ..	7,500 0	
(2) Acreage tax, 173 (1) ..	—	
(3) Vehicles and animals tax 175		
(1) (a) ..	500 0	
(4) Licence duties ..	3,000 0	
(5) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c) ..	80 0	
(6) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	—	
(7) Refund of rent of foreign liquor taverns ..	300 0	
(8) Compensation for opium revenue ..	—	
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	100 0	
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences ..	—	
(11) Interest ..	—	
(12) Sale of old stores ..	—	
(13) Refund of overpayments ..	—	
(14) Miscellaneous ..	50 0	
(15) Warrant costs, &c. ..	200 0	
(16) Subsidy on account of war allowance ..	4,938 0	
		16,668 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	952 0	
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), cattle seizing fees (104) (2), sale of badges and faretables, &c. ..	—	
		952 0

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.	HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—			K.—Fire protection :—		
(1) Fees (61) ..	3,000 0		(1) Fees ..	—	
(2) Other ..	—	3,000 0	L.—Supply of fruit trees	—	
D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—			M.—Reading room and libraries :—		
(1) Rents ..	360 0		(1) Subscriptions ..	—	
(2) Sale of produce ..	75 0				
(3) Sale of lands ..	—	435 0			
E.—Public health :—			Total estimated revenue ..	32,570 0	
(1) General revenue—			Estimated balance on January 1, 1946 ..	11,591 42	
(a) Fines under Part IV. ..	—		Total ..	44,161 42	
(b) Fees for service of midwife..	—				
(c) Maternity home and child welfare clinic—					
(1) Government contribution ..	300 0				
(2) Other receipts ..	—				
(2) Scavenging—			HEADS OF PAYMENTS.	Amount.	Total.
(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	—			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
(b) Sale of refuse (132) ..	420 0		A.—General expenditure :—		
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—		(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged) :—		
(3) Conservancy—			(a) Secretary ..	1,440 0	
(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	—		(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors ..	800 0	
(b) Sale of refuse (132) ..	25 0		(c) Peons ..	270 0	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—		(d) Costs of technical advisers ..	—	
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			(e) Pensions ..	—	
(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a) ..	950 0		(2) Establishment expenses—		
(b) Sale of refuse ..	10 0		(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	162 0	
(5) Water supply—			(b) Travelling ..	400 0	
(a) Water rate, 143 (b), 148 ..	—		(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) —	500 0	
(b) Private water service fees ..	—		(d) Assessors' fees ..	175 0	
(c) Distraint fees ..	—		(e) Legal expenses ..	100 0	
(d) Works executed for customers ..	—		(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) ..	500 0	
(e) Rent of meters ..	—		(g) Registration of voters and elections ..	—	
(f) Private water service connections ..	—		(h) Cost of cart, boat and assessment plates ..	50 0	
(6) Hospitals—			(i) Cost of audit ..	350 0	
(a) Contribution from Government ..	—		(j) Holiday railway tickets ..	110 0	
(b) Rent of Hospital grounds ..	—		(k) War allowance ..	1,591 0	
(7) Markets and galas—			(3) Refunds ..	100 0	
(a) Rents, 170 (11) ..	2,000 0		(4) Contributions and grants ..	—	6,548 0
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11) ..	1,000 0				
(c) Fees for private markets, 152 (3) ..	—		B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(d) Licences, 165 (1) ..	—		(1) Salaries and wages—		
(e) Grain store rents ..	960 0	5,665 0	(a) Inspector of Works	(Salary .. — Allowances 180 0)	
F.—Public recreation 170 (6)			(b) Overseers ..	—	
(1) Rents ..	—		(c) Labourers ..	—	
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	—		(2) Maintenance ..	200 0	
(3) Licences for public performances ..	50 0	50 0	(3) Plant and tools ..	—	
G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181) :—			(4) Lighting ..	700 0	
(1) Fees ..	—		(5) Dust laying ..	—	
(2) Hire of hearse ..	—		(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..	—	
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments ..	—		(7) Acquisition ..	—	
H.—Dog registration (Chapters 334 and 333) :—			(8) Improvements ..	—	
(1) Registration fees ..	100 0		(9) Loan charges ..	—	
(2) Fines ..	—		(10) Shade trees ..	—	
(3) Sales of dog collars ..	—		(11) Surveys ..	1,000 0	
(4) Seizing fees ..	—	100 0	(12) New Works ..	2,000 0	4,080 0
I.—Weights and measures (Chapter 127) :—			C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—		
(1) Fees for stamping ..	—		(1) Salaries ..	384 0	
(2) Fines ..	—		(2) Maintenance ..	300 0	
J.—Electricity Department :—			(3) Furniture and equipment ..	250 0	
(1) Sale of current ..	5,000 0		(4) Improvements ..	—	
(2) Rent of meters ..	—		(5) War allowance ..	307 0	1,241 0
(3) Works executed for customers ..	—		K.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—		
(4) Miscellaneous ..	700 0		(1) Wages ..	270 0	
(5) Refund of overpayment ..	—	5,700 0	(2) Commission to collectors ..	—	
			(3) Rent of office ..	480 0	
			(4) Maintenance ..	150 0	
			(5) Furniture ..	150 0	
			(6) Loan charges ..	—	
			(7) New works ..	2,000 0	
			(8) War allowance ..	279 0	3,329 0

HEADS OF PAYMENTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
E.—Public health :—		
(1) General expenditure—		
(a) Salaries (inspectors and mid-wife) and wages ..	1,920 0	
(b) Allowances ..	600 0	
(c) Uniforms ..	30 0	
(d) Office expenses ..	—	
(e) Disinfectants ..	100 0	
(f) Instruments and drugs (mid-wife) ..	75 0	
(g) Drainage construction ..	—	
(h) Drainage compensation ..	—	
(i) Expenses of Health Week ..	25 0	
(j) Fees for analysis of milk ..	100 0	
(k) Anti-plague measures ..	—	
(l) Anti-smallpox measures ..	50 0	
(m) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic ..	300 0	
(n) War allowance ..	422 0	3,622 0
(2) Scavenging—		
(a) Wages ..	1,500 0	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	660 0	
(c) Stores ..	200 0	
(d) Incinerator ..	—	
(e) War allowance ..	1,490 0	3,850 0
(3) Conservancy—		
(a) Wages ..	3,588 0	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	1,020 0	
(c) Stores ..	450 0	
(d) Rent of night soil depot ..	—	
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	100 0	
(f) Acquisition ..	—	
(g) Construction ..	—	
(h) War allowance ..	3,424 0	8,582 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(a) Wages ..	600 0	
(b) Maintenance ..	75 0	
(c) Acquisition ..	—	
(d) Construction ..	—	
(e) Cattle disease ..	—	
(f) War allowance ..	596 0	1,271 0
(5) Water supply—		
(a) Wages ..	—	
(b) Stores ..	—	
(c) Maintenance ..	—	
(d) Acquisition ..	—	
(e) Construction ..	—	
(f) Loan charges ..	—	
(g) Commission to collectors ..	—	
(h) Public baths ..	—	
(6) Hospitals—		
(a) Wages ..	—	
(b) Maintenance ..	—	
(c) Paupers ..	—	
(7) Markets and galas—		
(a) Wages ..	300 0	
(b) Maintenance ..	300 0	
(c) Printing, &c. ..	—	
(d) Construction ..	—	
(e) Compensation ..	—	
(f) Acquisition ..	—	
(g) Loan charges ..	—	
war allowance ..	307 0	18,232 0

F.—Public recreation, 170 (6), 172 (1)

(g) :—		
(1) Wages ..	—	
(2) Maintenance ..	—	
(3) Allowance to band ..	—	
(4) Acquisition ..	—	
(5) Contributions and grants ..	—	

G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181) :—

(1) Wages ..	—	
(2) Maintenance ..	—	
(3) Construction ..	—	

H.—Dog registration (Chapters 334 and 333) :—

(1) Destruction of dogs ..	20 0	
(2) Commission to collectors ..	—	
(3) Cost of dog collars ..	—	
(4) Fees to seizers ..	—	
(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	—	
(6) Construction ..	—	
		20 0

I.—Weights and measures (Chapter 127) :—

(1) Fees to inspectors ..	—	
(2) Stores ..	—	

HEADS OF PAYMENTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
J.—Electricity Department —		
(1) Generation of electricity—		
(a) Fuel ..	1,200 0	
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores ..	—	
(c) Salaries and wages at works ..	980 0	
(2) Repairs and maintenance—		
(a) Buildings ..	—	
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..	450 0	
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus ..	—	
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines ..	100 0	
(3) Service and house connection—		
(a) Materials ..	—	
(b) Labour (temporary) ..	—	
(4) Management and general expenses—		
(a) Salaries &c. (electrician and clerk) ..	960 0	
(b) Salaries &c. (out-door staff) ..	—	
(c) Printing and stationery ..	25 0	
(d) Sundries ..	—	
(5) Loan charges—		
(a) Interest ..	—	
(b) Capital repayment ..	—	
(6) Extensions and improvements ..	—	
(7) Reserve for depreciation ..	—	
(8) Refunds ..	—	
(9) Refund to general revenue of advances made therefrom for Capital expenditure ..	—	
(10) War allowance ..	1,461 0	5,100 0

K.—Fire protection :—

(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. ..	50 0	50 0
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L.—Supply of fruit trees :—

(1) Wages ..	—	
(2) Maintenance ..	—	
(3) Other ..	—	

M.—Reading rooms and libraries :—

(1) Salaries and wages ..	—	
(2) Books, periodicals, &c. ..	—	
(3) Furniture ..	—	
(4) Maintenance ..	—	

Total estimated expenditure ..	38,676 0
Estimated balance on December 31, 1946 ..	5,485 42
Total ..	44,161 42

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on November 7, 1945.

Office of the Urban Council, K. M. P. RANASINGHE,
Ja-ela, November 9, 1945. Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned by the Executive Committee of Local Administration at its meeting on February 12, 1946.

J. V. DHARMARAJAH,
for Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, February 20, 1946.

GAMPAHA URBAN COUNCIL.

Budget for 1946.

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—		
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) ..	9,500 0	
(2) Acreage tax, 173 (1) ..	—	
(3) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a) ..	100 0	
(4) Licence duties ..	2,200 0	
(5) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c) ..	—	
(6) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	400 0	
(7) Refund of rent of foreign liquor taverns ..	500 0	
(8) Compensation for opium revenue ..	—	
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	—	
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences ..	20 0	
(11) Interest ..	—	
(12) Sale of old stores ..	50 0	
(13) Refund of overpayments ..	—	
(14) Miscellaneous ..	20 0	
(15) Warrant costs, &c. ..	—	
(16) Subsidy on account of war allowance ..	1,906 74	14,696 74

REVENUE. HEADS OF RECEIPTS.			Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.	REVENUE. HEADS OF RECEIPTS.			Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
B.—Thoroughfares :—					J.—Electricity Department :—				
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	950	0			(1) Sale of current ..	18,000	0		
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), cattle seizing fees (104) (2), sale of bridges and faretables, &c. ..	—	—	950	0	(2) Rent of meters ..	190	0		
					(3) Works executed for customers ..	—	—		
					(4) Miscellaneous ..	100	0		
					(5) Refund of overpayment ..	—	—		
					(6) Subsidy on account war allowance ..	910	44		
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—					K.—Fire protection :—				
(1) Fees (61) ..	2,500	0			(1) Fees ..	—	—		
(2) Other ..	20	0	2,520	0					
D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—					L.—Supply of fruit trees :—				
(1) Rents ..	—	—							
(2) Sale of produce ..	30	0			M.—Reading room and libraries :—				
(3) Sale of lands ..	—	—	30	0	(1) Subscriptions ..	—	—		
E.—Public health :—					Total estimated revenue ..				
(1) General revenue ..	—	—			Estimated balance on January 1, 1946 ..				
(a) Fines under Part IV. ..	—	—			Total ..				
(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	—	—			49,069 97				
(c) Maternity home and child welfare clinic—					11,664 52				
(1) Government contribution ..	—	—			60,734 49				
(2) Other receipts ..	—	—							
(2) Scavenging—									
(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	—	—							
(b) Sale of refuse (132) ..	150	0							
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	—							
(d) Subsidy on account war allowance ..	2,300	91							
(3) Conservancy—									
(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	—	—							
(b) Sale of refuse (132) ..	—	—							
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	—							
(d) Subsidy on account war allowance ..	2,711	88							
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—									
(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a) ..	—	—							
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—	—							
(5) Water supply—									
(a) Water rate, 143 (b), 148 ..	—	—							
(b) Private water service fees ..	—	—							
(c) Distraint fees ..	—	—							
(d) Works executed for customers ..	—	—							
(e) Rent of meters ..	—	—							
(f) Private water service connections ..	—	—							
(6) Hospitals—									
(a) Contribution from Government ..	—	—							
(b) Rent of hospital grounds ..	—	—							
(7) Markets and galas—									
(a) Rents, 170 (11) ..	4,300	0							
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11) ..	1,900	0							
(c) Fees for private markets, 152 (3) ..	—	—							
(d) Licences, 165 (1) ..	20	0							
(e) Grain store rents ..	—	—							
			11,382	79					
F.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—					A.—General expenditure :—				
(1) Rents ..	—	—			(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—				
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	—	—			(a) Secretary ..	1,200	0		
(3) Licences for public performances ..	250	0	250	0	(b) Clerks and Revenue Inspectors ..	2,010	0		
G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181) :—					(c) Peons ..	456	0		
(1) Fees ..	—	—			(d) Cost of technical advisers ..	—	—		
(2) Hire of hearse ..	—	—			(e) Pensions ..	—	—		
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments ..	—	—			(2) Establishment expenses—				
H.—Dog registration (Chapters 334 and 333) :—					(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	396	60		
(1) Registration fees ..	30	0			(b) Travelling ..	300	0		
(2) Fines ..	—	—			(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) ..	500	0		
(3) Sales of dog collars ..	10	0			(d) Assessors' fees ..	75	0		
(4) Seizing fees ..	—	—	40	0	(e) Legal expenses ..	—	—		
I.—Weights and measures (Chapter 127) :—					(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) ..	600	0		
(1) Fees for stamping ..	—	—			(g) Registration of voters and elections ..	100	0		
(2) Fines ..	—	—			(h) Cost of cart, boat and assessment plates ..	50	0		
					(i) Cost of Audit ..	400	0		
					(j) Holiday railway tickets ..	150	0		
					(k) War allowance ..	3,813	48		
					(3) Refunds ..	—	—		
					(4) Contribution and grants ..	150	0		
								10,201	8
					B.—Thoroughfares :—				
					(1) Salaries and wages—				
					(a) Inspector of Works (Salary Allowances) ..	—	—		
					(b) Overseers ..	—	—		
					(c) Labourers ..	—	—		
					(2) Maintenance ..	1,000	0		
					(3) Plant and tools ..	—	—		
					(4) Lighting ..	1,000	0		
					(5) Dust laying ..	—	—		
					(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..	—	—		
					(7) Acquisition ..	—	—		
					(8) Improvements (flood gate) ..	150	0		
					(9) Loan charges ..	—	—		
					(10) Shade trees ..	30	0		
					(11) Surveys ..	—	—		
					(12) New works (sign boards, &c.) ..	100	0		
								2,460	0
					C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—				
					(1) Salaries ..	600	0		
					(2) Maintenance ..	250	0		
					(3) Furniture and equipment ..	200	0		
					(4) Improvements ..	50	0		
								1,100	0
					D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—				
					(1) Wages ..	270	0		
					(2) Commission to collectors ..	—	—		
					(3) Rent of office ..	360	0		
					(4) Maintenance ..	300	0		
					(5) Furniture ..	—	—		
					(6) Loan charges ..	—	—		
								930	0

EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	Total.
HEADS OF PAYMENTS.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	HEADS OF PAYMENTS.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
E.—Public health :—				J.—Electricity Department :—			
(1) General expenditure—				(1) Generation of electricity—			
(a) Salaries (Inspectors and Mid-wife) and wages ..	1,920 0			(a) Fuel (purchase of current) ..	9,000 0		
(b) Allowances ..	654 0			(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores ..	—		
(c) Uniforms ..	35 0			(c) Salaries and wages at works ..	—		
(d) Office expenses ..	—			(2) Repairs and maintenance			
(e) Disinfectants ..	400 0			(a) Buildings ..	—		
(f) Instruments and drugs (mid-wife) ..	100 0			(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..	—		
(g) Drainage construction ..	—			(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus ..	500 0		
(h) Drainage compensation ..	—			(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines ..	300 0		
(i) Expenses of health week ..	—			(3) Service and house connections—			
(j) Fees for analysis of milk ..	200 0			(a) Materials (tools and stores) ..	500 0		
(k) Anti-plague measures ..	389 0			(b) Labour (temporary) ..	100 0		
(l) Anti-smallpox measures ..	50 0			(4) Management and general expenses—			
(m) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic ..	150 0			(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) ..	1,050 0		
(n) Burial of paupers ..	50 0			(b) Salaries, &c. (out-door staff) ..	1,380 0		
(2) Scavenging—				(c) Printing and stationery ..	—		
(a) Wages ..	5,347 80			(d) Sundries ..	—		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	1,350 0			(5) Loan charges—			
(c) Stores ..	500 0			(a) Interest ..	422 0		
(d) Repairs to carts ..	300 0			(b) Capital repayment ..	845 0		
(e) War allowance ..	4,601 81			(6) Extensions and improvements ..	—		
(3) Conservancy—				(7) Reserve for depreciation ..	—		
(a) Wages ..	4,829 0			(8) Refunds ..	—		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	1,350 0			(9) Refund to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure ..	—		
(c) Stores ..	500 0			(10) War allowance ..	1,820 0		
(d) Rent of night soil depot ..	—						15,917 0
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	200 0			K.—Fire protection :—			
(f) Acquisition (repairs to carts) ..	500 0			(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. ..	50 0		
(g) Construction ..	—						50 0
(h) War allowance ..	5,423 76			L.—Supply of fruit trees :—			
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—				(1) Wages ..	—		
(a) Wages ..	—			(2) Maintenance ..	—		
(b) Maintenance ..	—			(3) Other ..	—		
(c) Acquisition ..	—			M.—Reading rooms and libraries :—			
(d) Construction ..	—			(1) Salaries and wages ..	—		
(e) Cattle disease ..	—			(2) Books, periodicals, &c. ..	—		
(5) Water supply—				(3) Furniture ..	—		
(a) Wages ..	—			(4) Maintenance ..	—		
(b) Stores ..	—						
(c) Maintenance ..	—			Total estimated expenditure ..	60,563 45		
(d) Acquisition ..	—			Estimated balance on December 31, 1946 ..	171 4		
(e) Construction ..	—			Total ..	60,734 49		
(f) Loan charges ..	—			Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on September 21, 1945.			
(g) Commission to collectors ..	—			Office of the Urban Council, P. P. JAYAWARDENE, Gampaha, November 13, 1945. Chairman.			
(h) Public baths ..	—			Revised and sanctioned by the Executive Committee of Local Administration at its meeting on February 12, 1946.			
(6) Hospitals—				J. V. DHARMA RAJAH, for Commissioner of Local Government, Colombo, February 20, 1946.			
(a) Wages ..	—			Election of Members of the Gampola Urban Council, 1946.			
(b) Maintenance ..	—			IT is hereby notified under section 11 (6) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, that the following candidates have been elected Members of the Gampola Urban Council for the period ending December 31, 1948, by a majority of votes:—			
(c) Paupers ..	—			Electoral Division No. 1 : Mr. S. P. M. Haniffa.			
(7) Markets and galas—				Electoral Division No. 3 : Mr. M. W. R. de Silva.			
(a) Wages ..	360 0			Electoral Division No. 4 : Mr. T. Sinnappa.			
(b) Maintenance ..	400 0			Electoral Division No. 5 : Mr. S. M. Sheriff.			
(c) Printing, &c. ..	—			Electoral Division No. 6 : Mr. R. S. Pelpola.			
(d) Construction ..	100 0			Electoral Division No. 7 : Mr. D. W. Henry de Silva.			
(e) Compensation ..	—			Electoral Division No. 8 : Mr. T. B. Panabokke (Jnr.)			
(f) Acquisition ..	—			The Kachcheri, E. T. DYSON, Kandy, February 25, 1946. Government Agent.			
(g) Loan charges ..	—						
F.—Public recreation, 170 (6), 172							
(1)(g) :—							
(1) Wages ..	—						
(2) Maintenance ..	—						
(3) Allowance to band ..	—						
(4) Acquisition ..	—						
(5) Contributions and grants ..	—						
G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181) :—							
(1) Wages ..	—						
(2) Maintenance ..	100 0						
(3) Construction ..	—						
			100 0				
H.—Dog registration (Chapters 334 and 333) :—							
(1) Destruction of dogs ..	20 0						
(2) Commission to collectors ..	10 0						
(3) Cost of dog collars ..	5 0						
(4) Fees to seizers ..	60 0						
(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	—						
(6) Construction ..	—						
			95 0				
I.—Weights and measures (Chapter 127) :—							
(1) Fees to Inspectors ..	—						
(2) Stores ..	—						

BERUWALA URBAN COUNCIL.		EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.
Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year 1945.		B.—Thoroughfares:—		
REVENUE.		(1) Salaries and wages—		
		(a) Superintendents of Works ..		{ Salary .. 140 0 Allowance .. 18 45
		(c) War allowance ..		86 40
		(2) Maintenance ..		1,591 15
		(4) Lighting ..		7,500 0
		(7) Acquisition ..		0 75
A.—General revenue:—		D.—Council lands and buildings:—		
(1) Property rate ..		(1) Wages ..		222 28
(3) Vehicles and animals tax ..		(3) Rent of office ..		540 0
(4) Licence duties ..		(7) War allowance ..		235 22
(6) Refund of stamp duties ..		E.—Public health:—		
(9) Fines by court ..		(1) General—		
(11) Interest ..		(a) Salaries (inspectors and midwives) ..		2,863 29
(12) Sale of old stores ..		(b) Allowances ..		313 67
(13) Refund of overpayments ..		(c) Disinfectants ..		70 25
(14) Miscellaneous ..		(j) Milk analysis ..		12 0
(15) Warrant costs ..		(k) Anti-plague measures ..		66 55
		(m) War allowance ..		1,198 92
		(2) Scavenging—		
		(a) Wages ..		2,106 90
		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..		656 25
		(c) Stores ..		154 5
		(e) War allowances ..		1,734 17
		(3) Conservancy—		
		(a) Wages ..		2,905 55
		(b) Carts, bills and lorries ..		348 90
		(c) Stores ..		395 60
		(h) War allowance ..		1,734 25
		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
		(a) Wages ..		30 0
		(b) Maintenance ..		79 50
		(6) Hospitals—		
		(c) Paupers ..		5 0
		(7) Markets and galas—		
		(a) Wages ..		206 71
		(b) Maintenance ..		129 4
		(g) Loan charges ..		760 0
		(h) War allowance ..		194 58
		F.—Public recreation:—		
		(1) Wages ..		—
		G.—Cemeteries:—		
		(1) Wages ..		30 0
		H.—Dog registration:—		
		(1) Destruction of dogs ..		43 75
		Electricity Department:—		
		(1) Generation of electricity—		
		(a) Fuel ..		3,634 50
		(b) Oil, waste engine room stores ..		629 70
		(c) Salaries and wages at works ..		1,374 36
		(d) War allowances ..		1,094 58
		(2) Repairs and maintenance—		
		(a) Buildings ..		—
		(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..		3,152 55
		(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus ..		1,701 38
		(d) Maintenance of distribution lines ..		558 0
		(3) Service and house connections—		
		(a) Materials ..		7,346 96
		(b) Labour (temporary) ..		9 0
		(4) Management and general expenses—		
		(a) Salaries (electrician and clerk) ..		1,870 38
		(b) Salaries (out-door staff) ..		1,674 1
		(c) Printing and stationery ..		206 35
		(d) Sundries ..		1,389 37
		(e) War allowances ..		2,002 19
		(5) Loan charges—		
		(b) Capital repayment ..		11,375 5
		(6) Depreciation of lighting scheme ..		500 0
		K.—Fire protection:—		
		(1) Cost of fire extinguishers ..		60 50
		MM.—War emergency measures:—		
		(1) Establishment charges ..		—
		Other payments:—		
		Deposits ..		10,385 21
		Advances ..		14,129 50
		Fixed deposits ..		79 95
		Total ..		105,283 74
		Balance on December 31, 1945 ..		15,130 28
				120,414 2
EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.		
A.—General expenditure:—		(1) Salaries of officers—		
		(a) Secretary ..		1,560 0
		(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors ..		3,169 97
		(c) Peons ..		545 39
		(e) Pensions ..		102 91
		(2) Establishment expenses—		
		(a) Allowances ..		294 75
		(b) Travelling ..		108 14
		(c) Commission to tax collectors ..		1,301 44
		(d) Assessors' fees ..		847 12
		(e) Legal expenses ..		21 0
		(f) Stationery printing, &c. ..		2,324 27
		(g) Registration of voters and elections ..		1,210 20
		(h) Cost of cart and boat plates ..		70 16
		(i) Cost of audit ..		531 93
		(l) War allowances ..		3,609 74
		(3) Contributions and grants ..		40 0

I, Mohamed Saly Mohamed Jabir, Chairman, Urban Council, Beruwala, do hereby affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct statement, of all moneys received and paid during the year 1945, on account of the Beruwala Urban Council, on December 31, 1945.

M. S. M. JABIR,
Chairman.

Certified :

M. D. D. F. JAYASOORIYA,
Member.

Affirmed to before me on this 26th day of February, 1946,
at Beruwala

I. MICHAEL FERNANDO,
J.P., U.M.

Advances and Investments.

	Rs.	c.
Fixed deposit—		
Amount outstanding on December 31, 1944	2,677	50
Add payments since January 1, 1945	79	95
Total	2,757	45
Refunds since January 1, 1945		
Balance due to Council on December 31, 1945	2,757	45

Depreciation of lighting scheme :—

Balance outstanding on December 31, 1944	500	0
Add payments since January 1, 1945	500	0
Total	1,000	0
Deduct refunds since January 1, 1945		
Balance due to Council on December 31, 1945	1,000	0

Advance to Urban Council's Check Depot :—

Amount outstanding to the credit of the depot on December 31, 1944	539	98
Refunds since January 1, 1945	13,627	95
Total	14,167	93
Payments to depot since January 1, 1945	14,129	50
Amount realised in excess on December 31, 1945	38	43

I, Mohamed Saly Mohamed Jabir, Chairman, Urban Council, Beruwala, do hereby affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct statement of all moneys received and paid during the year 1945 as advances and investments of the Beruwala Urban Council, on December 31, 1945.

M. S. M. JABIR,
Chairman.

Certified :

M. D. D. F. JAYASOORIYA,
Member.

Affirmed to before me on this 26th day of February, 1946,
at Beruwala :

I. MICHAEL FERNANDO,
J.P., U.M.

	Rs.	c.
Deposit Account.		
Balance due to depositors on December 31, 1944	10,900	37
Add receipts since January 1, 1945	22,743	80
Total	33,644	17
Deduct payments since January 1, 1945	10,385	21
Balance due to depositors on December 31, 1945	23,258	96

I, Mohamed Saly Mohamed Jabir, Chairman, Urban Council, Beruwala, do hereby affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct statement of all moneys received and paid during the year 1945 in deposit account of the Beruwala Urban Council, on December 31, 1945.

M. S. M. JABIR,
Chairman.

Certified :

M. D. D. F. JAYASOORIYA,
Member.

Affirmed to before me on this 26th day of February, 1946,
at Beruwala :

I. MICHAEL FERNANDO,
J.P., U.M.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities for 1945.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	c.
Deposits		23,258	96
Total		23,258	96
ASSETS.			
Cash at Kachcheri on December 31, 1945		10,971	22
Cash in hand on December 31, 1945		297	1
Cash in Bank of Ceylon December 31, 1945		3,860	78
Fixed deposit in Ceylon Savings Bank		3,344	80
Deposit with Post-master General		10	0
Deficit at end of 1945		4,775	15
Total		23,258	96

I, Mohamed Saly Mohamed Jabir, Chairman, Urban Council, Beruwala, do hereby affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Beruwala, Urban Council, on December 31, 1945.

M. S. M. JABIR,
Chairman.

Certified :

M. D. D. F. JAYASOORIYA,
Member.

Affirmed to before me on this 26th day of February, 1946, at Beruwala.

I. MICHAEL FERNANDO,
J.P., U.M.

Loan Account.

Amount of Loan.	Date Raised.	Rate of Interest.	Amount paid up to end of 1945.	Amount Outstanding.	Date of Extinction.
Rs.	c.	Per Cent.	Rs.	c.	
15,000	0*	4	7,109	40	1957
50,000	0*	4	23,698	2	1957
50,000	0*	4	19,748	35	1957
10,000	0†	4	4,000	0	1957
20,000	0*	4	6,319	48	1959
9,000	0*	4	2,132	82	1959

* For the Electricity Scheme.

† For the New Market.

I, Mohamed Saly Mohamed Jabir, Chairman, Urban Council, Beruwala, do hereby affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct statement of the Loan Account of the Beruwala Urban Council, on December 31, 1945.

M. S. M. JABIR,
Chairman.

Certified :

M. D. D. F. JAYASOORIYA,
Member.

Affirmed to before me on this 26th day of February, 1946, at Beruwala :

I. MICHAEL FERNANDO,
J.P., U.M.

WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.		HEADS OF RECEIPTS.		HEADS OF RECEIPTS.		Rs. c.	
Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year 1945.				J.—Electricity Department :—			
HEADS OF RECEIPTS.				Rs. c.			
A.—General revenue :—				(1) Sale of current 11,046 28			
(1) Property rate, 171 (1) (a) ..	19,848	35	(2) Rent of meters	1,454	0	(3) Works executed for customers ..	632 29
(2) Acroage tax, 171 (1) (b) ..	—	—	(4) Miscellaneous	215	27	(5) Grant for payment of war allowances ..	1,595 66
(3) Vehicles and animals tax, 173 (1) (b) ..	310	0	K.—Fire protection :—				
(4) Licence duties	2,770	65	(1) Fees —				
(5) Other taxes, 173 (1) (d) ..	—	—	Total revenue .. 62,874 54				
(6) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	450	50	Other receipts :—				
(7) Refund of liquor licences	—	—	Deposits 8,773 32				
(8) Compensation for opium revenue	—	—	Advances 255 90				
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere ..	847	0	Stores advance account —				
(10) Auctioneers' and Brokers' licences	—	—	Loan for Electric Lighting Scheme —				
(11) Interest	1	3	Loan for town survey —				
(12) Sale of old stores	155	75	Fixed deposits —				
(13) Refund of overpayments	10	44	Ceylon Savings Bank, securities account —				
(14) Miscellaneous	264	78	Total receipts .. 71,903 76				
(15) Warrant costs, &c.	301	72	Balance on December 31, 1944 .. 5,618 18				
(16) Grant for payment of war allowances ..	4,333	65	77,521 94				
B.—Thoroughfares :—				HEADS OF PAYMENTS.			
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	3,463	2	Rs. c.				
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (97) cattle seizing fees (103) (4), sale of badges and fare tables, &c.	—	—	A.—General expenditure :—				
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—				(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—			
(1) Fees (60)	2,349	5	(a) Secretary 2,400 0				
(2) Other	—	—	(b) Clerks and Revenue Inspectors 2,710 82				
D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—				(c) Peons 793 21			
(1) Rents	—	—	(d) Cost of technical advisers —				
(2) Sale of produce	30	0	(e) Pensions 562 44				
E.—Public health :—				(2) Establishment expenses—			
(1) General—			(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) .. 104 76				
(a) Fines under Part IV., Chapter III. ..	—	—	(b) Travelling 935 56				
(b) Fees for services of midwife	—	—	(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) 217 1				
(c) Child Welfare Centres—			(d) Assessors' fees —				
(1) Government grants	1,700	0	(e) Legal expenses 120 50				
(2) Scavenging—			(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) .. 830 44				
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b)	—	—	(g) Registration of voters and elections .. 1,312 75				
(b) Sale of refuse	—	—	(h) Cost of cart and boat plates 120 52				
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	—	(i) Cost of audit 665 49				
(3) Conservancy—			(j) Holiday railway tickets 87 60				
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b)	—	—	(k) War allowances 3,204 95				
(b) Sale of refuse (130)	—	—	(3) Refunds —				
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	30	0	(4) Contributions and grants —				
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			B.—Thoroughfares :—				
(a) Fees, 168 (11) (a)	314	0	(1) Salaries and wages—				
(b) Sale of refuse	—	—	(a) Superintendent of Works { Salary .. 1,200 0				
(5) Water supply—			Allowances .. 84 0				
(a) Water rates, 141 (b), 146	—	—	(b) Overseers —				
(b) Private water service fees	—	—	(2) Maintenance 4,071 25				
(6) Hospitals—			(3) Plant and tools 1 25				
(a) Contribution from Government	—	—	(4) Lighting 1,240 67				
(b) Rent of hospital grounds	—	—	(5) Dust laying —				
(7) Markets and galas—			(6) Cost of badges and faretables —				
(a) Rents, 168 (12)	10,488	55	(7) Acquisition —				
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 168 (12)	—	—	(8) Improvements —				
(c) Fees for private markets, 150 (3)	—	—	(9) Loan charges —				
(d) Licences, 163 (1)	—	—	(10) Shade trees —				
(e) Grain store rents	—	—	(11) Surveys —				
F.—Public recreation, 168 (7), 170 (1) (b) :—				(12) New works —			
(1) Rents	—	—	(13) War allowances 688 50				
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—	—	C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—				
(3) Licences for public performances	—	—	(1) Salaries 360 0				
G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—				(2) Maintenance 520 72			
(1) Fees	168	0	(3) Furniture and equipment 576 45				
(2) Hire of hearse	15	0	(4) Improvements —				
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments ..	15	0	(5) Loan charges 262 40				
H.—Dog registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901 and Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893) :—				(6) War allowances 302 85			
(1) Registration fees	17	0	D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—				
(2) Fines	—	—	(1) Wages —				
(3) Sale of dog collars	37	50	(2) Commission to collectors —				
(4) Seizing fees	—	—	(3) Rent of office 300 0				
I.—Weights and measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876) :—				(4) Maintenance —			
(1) Fees for stamping	10	5	(5) Furniture —				
(2) Fines	—	—	(6) Loan charges —				
			(7) New works —				

HEADS OF PAYMENTS.		Rs. c.	HEADS OF PAYMENTS.		Rs. c.
E.—Public health :—			(2) Repairs and maintenance—		
(1) General—			(a) Buildings 30 0		
(a) Salaries (Inspectors and Midwives) and wages	2,770	15	(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	935	78
(b) Allowances	322	83	(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	599	7
(c) Uniforms	14	90	(3) Service and house connections—		
(d) Printing	4	50	(a) Materials —		
(e) Disinfectants	138	1	(b) Labour (temporary) —		
(f) Instruments and drugs	136	10	(4) Management and general expenses :—		
(g) Drainage construction	—	—	(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) 1,262 36		
(h) Drainage compensation	—	—	(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff) 811 52		
(i) Expenses of Health Week	—	—	(c) Printing and stationery 0 70		
(j) Milk analysis	14	50	(d) Sundries 283 47		
(k) Anti-plague measures	36	50	(e) War allowances 1,379 85		
(l) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	2,079	72	(5) Loan charges 4,739 60		
(m) War allowances	1,077	81	(a) Interest —		
(2) Scavenging—			(b) Capital repayment —		
(a) Wages	2,400	36	K.—Fire protection :—		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	546	0	(1) Cost of fire extinguishers' refills, &c. —		
(c) Stores	29	10	Total expenditure 63,652 62		
(d) Incinerator	—	—	Other payments :—		
(e) War allowances	2,288	68	Deposits 3,313 67		
(3) Conservancy—			Advances 4,588 12		
(a) Wages	5,714	85	Stores advance account —		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	210	90	Loan for Electric Lighting Scheme —		
(c) Stores	1,510	60	Town survey —		
(d) Rent of night soil depot	—	—	Fixed deposits —		
(e) Maintenance of latrines	—	—	Ceylon Savings Bank securities account —		
(f) Acquisition	—	—	Total payments 71,554 41		
(g) Construction	—	—	Balance on December 31, 1945 5,967 53		
(h) War allowances	3,659	83	77,521 94		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			I, Abdul Hacku Marikar Mohamed Hussain, Chairman, Urban Council, Weligama, do hereby affirm that the above is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a true and correct statement of all monies received and paid during the year 1945 on account of the Weligama Urban Council.		
(a) Wages	—	—	A. H. M. M. HUSSAIN,		
(b) Maintenance	7	20	Chairman.		
(c) Acquisition	—	—	Certified correct :		
(d) Construction	—	—	M. I. H. ZEINUL ABDEEN,		
(e) Cattle disease	—	—	Member.		
(5) Water supply—			Affirmed to before me this 21st day of February, 1946.		
(a) Wages	—	—	W. JAYASURIYA,		
(b) Stores	—	—	Justice of the Peace.		
(c) Maintenance	—	—	Statement of Assets and Liabilities on December 31, 1945.		
(d) Acquisition	—	—	LIABILITIES. Rs. c.		
(e) Construction	—	—	Balance due to depositors 18,268 43		
(f) Loan charges	—	—	18,268 43		
(g) Commission to collectors	—	—	ASSETS. Rs. c. Rs. c.		
(6) Hospitals—			Cash in hand 1,158 44		
(a) Wages	—	—	Cash Imprest 350 0		
(b) Maintenance	—	—	Cash at Kachcheri 3,839 62		
(c) Paupers	—	—	Less uncashed pay orders 860 7		
(7) Markets and galas—			2,979 55		
(a) Wages	392	0	Add commission on draft not accounted for in U. C. books 1 25		
(b) Maintenance	331	65	2,980 80		
(c) Printing, &c.	—	—	Cash in current account in National Bank of India 1,287 40		
(d) Construction	—	—	Cash in current account in Imperial Bank of India 251 81		
(e) Compensation	—	—	Add (1) Amount of draft in transit 1,000 0		
(f) Acquisition	—	—	(2) Cost of cheque book not accounted for in U. C. books 6 40		
(g) Loan charges	—	—	(3) Commission on cheques not accounted for in U. C. books 1 0		
(h) War allowances	380	37	1,007 40		
F.—Public recreation 168 (7), 170 (1) (b) :—			1,259 21		
(1) Wages	—	—	G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—		
(2) Maintenance	778	90	(1) Wages 280 0		
(3) Allowance to band	—	—	(2) Maintenance 0 80		
(4) Acquisition	—	—	(3) War allowances 289 30		
G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—			H.—Dog registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901 and Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893) :—		
(1) Wages	280	0	(1) Destruction of dogs 349 0		
(2) Maintenance	0	80	(2) Commission to collectors —		
(3) War allowances	289	30	(3) Cost of dog collars —		
H.—Dog registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901 and Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893) :—			(4) Fees to seizers —		
(1) Destruction of dogs	349	0	(5) Maintenance of dog pound —		
(2) Commission to collectors	—	—	I.—Weights and measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876) :—		
(3) Cost of dog collars	—	—	(1) Fees to Inspectors —		
(4) Fees to seizers	—	—	J.—Electricity Department :—		
(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—	—	(1) Generation of electricity—		
I.—Weights and measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876) :—			(a) Fuel 1,476 23		
(1) Fees to Inspectors	—	—	(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores 976 32		
J.—Electricity Department :—			(c) Salaries and wages at works 930 0		
(1) Generation of electricity—			(d) War allowances 789 2		
(a) Fuel	1,476	23			
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	976	32			
(c) Salaries and wages at works	930	0			
(d) War allowances	789	2			

ASSETS.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Less (1) Amount of interest not accounted for in U. C. books ..		0	65			
(2) Amount of uncashed cheques	1,067	67				
			1,068	32		
Security deposits in Ceylon Savings Bank ..					190	89
Advances miscellaneous (balance outstanding) ..			4,208	23		
Advance account, Sundries Depot—						
Excess of expenditure over income ..					514	6
Deficit ..					7,328	61
					18,268	43

I, Abdul Hacku Marikar Mohamed Hussain, Chairman, Urban Council, Weligama, do hereby affirm that the above is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a true and correct statement of assets and liabilities of the Weligama Urban Council on December 31, 1945.

A. H. M. M. HUSSAIN,
Chairman.

Certified correct:

M. I. H. ZEINUL ABDEEN,
Member.

Affirmed to before me this 21st day of February, 1946.

W. JAYASURIYA,
Justice of the Peace.

Loan Account for 1945.

Amount.	Date Raised.	Rate of Interest per Annum. per cent.	Amount of Annual Repayments. Rs. c.	Present Amount outstanding. Rs. c.	Date of Extinction.
4,000 0	September 10, 1935	4	160 0	2,400 0	September 10, 1960
60,000 0	February 1, 1937	4	4,739 60	44,481 50	February 1, 1957
			(equated payment)		

A. H. M. M. HUSSAIN,
Chairman.

CHILAW URBAN COUNCIL.

Budget for the Year ending December 31, 1946.

REVENUE.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
A.—General revenue:—		
(1) Property tax ..	15,705 0	
(2) Acroage tax ..	—	
(3) Vehicles and animals tax ..	450 0	
(4) Licence duties ..	8,876 0	
(5) Other taxes ..	—	
(6) Refund of stamp duties ..	1,100 0	
(7) Refund of rent of foreign liquor taverns ..	700 0	
(8) Compensation for 'p'um revenue	3,783 0	
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	150 0	
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences	40 0	
(11) Interest ..	387 0	
(12) Sale of old stores ..	110 0	
(13) Refund of over payments ..	50 0	
(14) Miscellaneous ..	200 0	
(15) Warrant costs ..	150 0	
(16) Contribution from electricity department, forwards cost of sectional staff ..	2,500 0	
(17) Cost from Government towards cost of war allowances ..	4,000 0	
		38,101 0
B.—Thoroughfares:—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	3,119 0	
(2) Other collection, e.g., fines for injuries, &c., fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle, sale of badges, and faretables, &c. ..	300 0	
		3,419 0
C.—Resthouses and ambalams:—		
(1) Fees ..	3,000 0	
(2) Other ..	—	
		3,000 0
D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere):—		
(1) Rents ..	3,877 0	
(2) Sale of produce ..	226 0	
		4,103 0
E.—Public health:—		
(1) General—		
(a) Fines under Part IV., Chapter III. ..	—	
(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	50 0	
(2) Scavenging—		
(a) Fees ..	2,000 0	
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	
		2,000 0
(3) Conservancy—		
(a) Fees ..	4,850 0	
(b) Sale of refuse ..	135 0	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	
		4,985 0

REVENUE	Amount. Rs. c.	TOTAL. Rs. c.
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(a) Fees ..	600 0	
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—	
		600 0
(5) Water supply—		
(a) Water rates ..	10,500 0	
(b) Private water service fees ..	1,868 0	
(c) Distraint fees ..	50 0	
(d) Works executed for customers ..	—	
(e) Rent of meters ..	80 0	
(f) Private water service connection ..	—	
		12,498 0
(6) Hospitals—		
(a) Contribution from Government ..	—	
(b) Rent of hospital grounds ..	—	
		—
(7) Markets and galas—		
(a) Rents ..	2,750 0	
(b) Boutiques and stalls ..	3,845 0	
(c) Fees for private markets ..	—	
(d) Licences ..	—	
(e) Grain-stores rents ..	—	
		6,595 0
F.—Public recreation:—		
(1) Rents ..	—	
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	20 0	
(3) Licences for public performances ..	50 0	
		70
G.—Cemeteries:—		
(1) Fees ..	150 0	
(2) Hire of hearse ..	—	
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments ..	50 0	
		200 0
H.—Dog registration:—		
(1) Registration fees ..	200 0	
(2) Fines ..	—	
(3) Sale of dog collars ..	—	
(4) Seizing fees ..	—	
		200 0
I.—Weights and measures:—		
(1) Fees for stamping ..	70 0	
(2) Fines ..	—	
		70 0
J.—Electricity department:—		
(1) Sale of current ..	30,000 0	
(2) Rent of meters ..	3,000 0	
(3) Works executed for customers ..	750 0	
(4) Miscellaneous ..	750 0	
(5) Contributions by Government towards cost of war allowances ..	1,000 0	
		35,500 0
K.—Fire protection:—		
(1) Fees ..	—	
		—
Probable balance on December 31, 1945 ..		
		25,940 0
Total ..		137,331 0

EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—				(2) Scavenging :—			
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—				(a) Wages			
(a) Secretary	2,240	0		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	2,200	0	
(b) Clerk and revenue inspectors	3,465	0		(c) Stores	300	0	
(c) Peons	810	0		(d) Incinerator	—	—	
(d) Cost of technical advisers	—	—		(e) War allowance	—	—	
(e) Pensions	998	0					7,067 0
(f) War allowance	8,000	0	15,513 0	(3) Conservancy—			
(2) Establishment expenses—				(a) Wages			
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	570	0		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	1,500	0	
(b) Travelling	750	0		(c) Stores	1,500	0	
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	1,200	0		(d) Rent of night soil depot	—	—	
(d) Assessors' fees	1,250	0		(e) Maintenance of latrines	300	0	
(e) Legal expenses	100	0		(f) Acquisition	—	—	
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged)	1,000	0		(g) Construction	—	—	
(g) Registration of voters and elections	—	—		(h) Commission to collectors	400	0	
(h) Cost of vehicle, boat and assessment plates	175	0		(i) War allowance	—	—	
(i) Cost of audit	1,000	0					7,800 0
(j) Holiday railway tickets	220	0		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			
(3) Refunds				(a) Wages			
	50	0	6,265 0	(b) Maintenance	150	0	
(4) Contributions and grants				(c) Acquisition			
	15	0	50 0	(d) Construction	—	—	
			15 0	(e) Cattle diseases	—	—	
				(f) War allowance	—	—	
							450 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—				(5) Water supply—			
(1) Salaries and wages—				(a) Wages			
(a) Superintendent of Works { Salary	—	—		(b) Stores	2,010	0	
Allowances	—	—		(c) Maintenance	8,697	0	
(b) Overseers	720	0		(d) Acquisition	—	—	
Cycle allowance	60	0		(e) Construction	500	0	
(c) Commission to bus stand collector	—	—		(f) Loan charges	—	—	
(2) Maintenance	—	—		(g) Commission to collectors	700	0	
(3) Plant and tools	4,000	0		(h) War allowance	—	—	
(4) Lighting	1,200	0					16,027 0
(5) Dust laying	—	—		(6) Hospitals—			
(6) Cost of badges and faretables	—	—		(a) Wages			
(7) Acquisition	—	—		(b) Maintenance			
(8) Improvements	—	—		(c) Paupers			
(9) Loan charges	—	—		(a) Wages			
(10) Shade trees	—	—		(b) Maintenance			
(11) Surveys	—	—		(c) Paupers			
(12) New works	—	—		(a) Wages			
(13) War allowance	5,980	0		(b) Maintenance			
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—				(7) Markets and galas—			
(1) Salaries				(a) Wages			
	60	0		(b) Maintenance			
(2) Maintenance electricity current works				(c) Printing, &c.,			
	800	0		(d) Construction			
(3) Furniture and equipment Telephone				(e) Compensation			
	750	0		(f) Acquisition			
(4) Improvements				(g) Loan charges			
	750	0		(h) War allowance			
	250	0					1,230 0
	—	—		F.—Public recreation :—			
	—	—		(1) Wages			
	—	—		(2) Maintenance			
	—	—		(3) Allowance to band			
	—	—		(4) Acquisition			
	—	—		(5) Contribution and grants			
	—	—					400 0
	—	—		G.—Cemeteries :—			
	—	—		(1) Wages			
	—	—		(2) Maintenance			
	—	—		(3) Construction			
	—	—		(4) War allowance			
	—	—					500
	—	—		H.—Dog registration :—			
	—	—		(1) Destruction of dogs			
	—	—		(2) Commission to collectors			
	—	—		(3) Cost of dog collars			
	—	—		(4) Fees to seizers			
	—	—		(5) Maintenance of dog pound			
	—	—		(6) Construction			
	—	—					280 0
	—	—		I.—Weights and measures :—			
	—	—		(1) Fees to inspectors			
	—	—					30 0
	—	—		J.—Electricity department :—			
	—	—		(1) Generation of electricity—			
	—	—		(a) Fuel			
	—	—		(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores			
	—	—		(c) Salaries and wages at works			
	—	—		(d) War allowance			
	—	—					11,604 0
	—	—		(2) Repairs and maintenance—			
	—	—		(a) Building			
	—	—		(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant			
	—	—		(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus			
	—	—		(d) Maintenance of supply mains or transmission lines			
	—	—					1,750 0
	—	—					4,100 0
D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—				E.—Public health :—			
(1) Wages				(1) General—			
	180	0		(a) Salaries, inspectors and midwives) wages			
(2) Commission to collectors				(b) Allowances			
	400	0		(c) Uniforms			
(3) Rent of office				(d) Printing			
	514	0		(e) Disinfectants			
(4) Maintenance				(f) Instruments and drugs (midwives)			
	500	0		(g) Drainage construction			
(5) Furniture				(h) Drainage compensation (contribution to Government			
	200	0		(i) Expenses of health week			
(6) Loan charges				(j) Milk analyses			
	—	—		(k) Anti-malaria works			
(7) New works				(l) Monthly contributions to Maternity and Child Welfare League			
	—	—		(m) Anti-plague campaign			
(8) War allowance				(n) Free mid-day meals			
	—	—		(o) War allowance			
	—	—					10,056 0

EXPENDITURE.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
(3) Service and house connections—		
(a) Materials ..	900 0	
(b) Labour (temporary) ..	400 0	
		1,300 0
(4) Management and general expenses—		
(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) ..	3,718 0	
(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff) ..	1,900 0	
(c) Printing and stationery ..	100 0	
(d) Sundries ..	987 0	
(e) War allowance ..	—	
(f) Cost towards secretarial staff. ..	2,500 0	
		9,205 0
(5) Loan charges—		
(a) Interest ..	} 4,747 0	
(b) Capital repayment ..		
		4,747 0
(6) Extensions ..	—	—
(7) War allowances ..	2,000 0	2,000 0
(8) Transfer to reserve ..	2,500 0	2,500 0
K.—Fire protection :—		
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. ..	20 0	20 0
		111,643 0
Probable balance on December 31, 1946 ..		25,688 0
		Total .. 137,331 0

Settled and adopted by the Council on November 29, 1945.

STANLEY AMERSEKERA,
Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned by the Executive Committee of Local Administration at its meeting on February 12, 1946.

M. E. FONSEKA,
for Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, February 22, 1946.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

Tenders for the Purchase of Wrought Iron and Steel Scrap.

THE Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, P. O. Box 500, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, March 19, 1946, for the purchase of 400 tons (approximately) of wrought iron and steel scrap lying at the Harbour Works Yard, Colombo.

Tenders should be made on forms obtainable from the Harbour Engineer from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained. No tender forms will be issued after 3 p.m. on March 18, 1946.

A. VAN LANGENBERG,
for Chairman,
Colombo Port Commission,
Colombo, February 18, 1946. Colombo Port Commission.

THE Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, P. O. Box 500, Colombo, will receive sealed tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, March 19, 1946, for the supply of 1000 pairs of elk hide sandals.

2. The envelopes should be clearly marked: "Tender for the supply of elk hide sandals to the Agricultural Corps," on the top left hand corner. Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

A. WEERASINGHE,
Commissioner, Agricultural Corps.
Agricultural Corps Headquarters,
171, General's Lako road,
Colombo, February 20, 1946.

Education Department.

School Works Branch.

TENDERS will be received by the Chairman, Departmental Tender Board, Education Office, Colombo, up to noon on Thursday, March 14, 1946, for the under-mentioned works :—

1. C/Veyangoda Central S. .. Improvements
2. C/Piliyandala Central S. .. Extension
3. C/Kochchiyawatta S. M. S. .. Well
4. K1/Waskaduwa S. G. S. .. Latrines
5. Kg/Kannangamuwa S. M. S. .. Repairs
6. Kg/Tholangamuwa Central S. .. Extension
7. Bt/Akkaraipattu S. M. S. .. Replacement

9. Mr/Deniyaya Central S. .. Store room
10. Mr/Banagala S. M. S. .. Well
11. Bd/Heeloya S. M. S. .. Latrines
12. Ku/Balalle S. B. S. .. Latrines
13. Ku/Balalle S. G. S. .. Latrines
14. Ku/Rantotikanda S. M. S. .. Latrines
15. G/Mawanana S. M. S. .. Replacement
16. K/Galhinna S. M. S. .. New School Building
17. K/Gallunna S. M. S. .. Teachers' quarters, Well and Latrines
18. K/Gmigathena Central S. .. Extension
19. K/Paragama Infants S .. Extension
20. K/Paragama S. B. S. .. Teachers' quarters
21. A/Palugolowa Rural S. .. Completion of work
22. N/Kalapitiya S. M. S. .. Replacement
23. K1/Nahalla S. M. S. .. Replacement

Abbreviations.

C—Colombo District	K1—Kalutara District
Bt—Batticaloa District	Kg—Kogalle District
Bd—Badulla District	A—Anuradhapura District
K—Kandy District	Mr—Mutar District
R—Ratnapura District	Ku—Kurumegala District
G—Galle District	

Applications for tender forms and other particulars should be made to—

The Chief Superintendent of School Works,
Education Office,
P. O. Box No. 500, Colombo.

Applications will be entertained only from Contractors who are registered as such with the Education Department. They should quote their Registered numbers when applying for Tender forms.

A deposit of Rs. 5 for each work should be made at the nearest Kacheheri, or at the Education Office, Secretariat Buildings, Colombo, and a separate receipt should be obtained for each work and forwarded before any tender form can be issued.

Applications for tender forms will not be accepted after 3 p.m. on Wednesday, March 6, 1946.

Colombo, February 25, 1946. IAN SANDEMAN,
Director of Education.

Education Department.

Supply of Furniture to Government Schools, 1946.

TENDERS for the supply of furniture to Government Schools will be received by me up to 12 noon on March 29, 1946.

Full particulars can be obtained on application to the respective Education Officers who are stationed at the Provincial capitals.

Education Office, IAN SANDEMAN,
Colombo, February 26, 1946. Director of Education.

Timber for the Plywood Factory.

THE Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, will receive tenders up to 12 noon, Tuesday, March 12, 1946, for felling and transport of trees suitable for the manufacture of plywood from the area of the Kanneliya Forest Reserve, Hiniduma pattu, Galle District, to the Plywood Factory, Gintota.

Tenders should be made on the prescribed form available at the Department of Commerce and Industries. No tender form will be issued unless a sum of Rs. 100 has been deposited at the Department of Commerce and Industries or any Kacheheri and the original receipt produced.

The form of tender and other information can be obtained by application to the Department of Commerce and Industries between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. on week days and 9 a.m. and 12 noon on Saturdays. No forms will be issued after 12 noon, Monday, March 11, 1946.

D. H. BALFOUR,
Director of Commerce and Industries.
Department of Commerce and Industries,
Colombo, February 28, 1946.

THE Director of Medical and Sanitary Services (P. O. Box 500), Colombo, will receive tenders, not later than 12 noon, by Tuesday, March 12, 1946, for the supply of cooked provisions with milk to the institutions mentioned in the Schedule hereunder for the period ending on September 30, 1946. Tenderers should obtain tender forms from the office of the undersigned not later than 12 noon, Monday, March 11, 1946.

2. For further particulars, please see tender notice dated April 21, 1945, appearing in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,397 of April 27, 1946. Forms for making tender deposits at the Bank of Ceylon, Colombo, should be obtained from this office.

S. F. CHELLAPPAH,
Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

Colombo, February 27, 1946.

Schedule referred to.

Service.	Tender Deposit. Rs.	Security Deposit. Rs.
Supply of cooked provisions including milk to—		
Dalugala Rural Hospital	200	300
Talatuoya Rural Hospital	200	300
Radawana Rural Hospital	200	300
Tuntota Rural Hospital	200	300
Katugastota Rural Hospital	200	300
Katupotta Rural Hospital	200	300
Kandegedera Rural Hospital	200	300
Atchvely Rural Hospital	200	300
Meegahakiula Rural Hospital	200	300

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive separate tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for the following groups of buildings at the Cattle Farm, Taldena, Badulla District:—

Group A.—Two Cowhouses for 50 heads.

Group B.—One Penhouse for 20 heads.

One combined office, store, milk and wash rooms.

Group C.—One Fodder store.

One Manure platform and disposal of urine and waste matter.

One Dipping Tank.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Badulla, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

T. A. BURNS,
for Director of Public Works.

February 27, 1946.

A 10

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for Extension to the Government Primary School at Veyangoda by constructing two additional wings.

Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Negombo, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
Colombo, February 19, 1946. for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for Proposed School Building at Gampaha.

Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Negombo, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
Colombo, February 19, 1946. for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for the construction of two causeways on road from Pooneryn to Marichchukaddi at 22nd mile, North Coast road.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Mannar, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for road construction works.

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
February 19, 1946. for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive sealed tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for the purchase and removal of Salvaged Bricks, &c., from Priory Gardens, Union place, Slave Island, and from the P. W. D. Depot, Regent street, Colombo.

Tenders shall be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, Buildings, P. W. D. Fort, Colombo, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

Tender forms will be issued to all intending purchasers up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946.

Public Works Office, R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
Colombo, February 19, 1946. for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive separate tenders up to 12 noon on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for the construction of the following in connection with Additions to Hinguragoda Hospital:—

- (a) M.O's Qrs., Garage and Servants' Latrine.
- (b) Apothecary's Qrs., Stall and Servants' Latrine.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Maradankadawela, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
Colombo, February 19, 1946. for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Fort, Colombo, will receive sealed tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for the purchase and removal of bricks and metal, &c., from Captains Gardens, Maradana.

Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, Buildings, P. W. D., Fort, Colombo, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

Tender forms will be issued to all intending purchasers up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946.

Public Works Office, R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
Colombo, February 26, 1946. for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for constructing buildings for Rural Hospital at Puthukudiruppu.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Vavuniya, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

February 26, 1946. R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for the construction of Maternity Ward, Madagama Hospital.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Badulla, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

February 26, 1946. R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for the construction of an Infectious Diseases Hospital at Batticaloa.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Batticaloa, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

February 26, 1946. R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 20, 1946, for the construction of Section "C" (2nd half of 2nd mile) of Mattaka Bambarawana road.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Galle, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Road Works.

P. W. D. Head Office, R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
Colombo, February 26, 1946. for Director of Public Works.