



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

No. 9,550 — FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1946.

Published by Authority.

PART I.—GENERAL.

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

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PART VIII. published with this Issue contains Price Orders.

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

L. D.—B. 60/46/M. L. A.—G. 26/96.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

HENRY MOORE.

KNOW Ye that by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 197), I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Proclamation exclude from the operation of the said Ordinance, with effect from the first day of January, 1947, the town of Nanuoya in the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of the Nuwara Eliya Four Gravets in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, which was brought under the operation of the said Ordinance by a Proclamation published in *Gazette* No. 5,243 of September 22, 1893.

By His Excellency's command,

C. H. HARTWELL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Nuwara Eliya, 5th May, 1946.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

L. D.—B. 53/46/M. L. A.—G. 26/91.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

HENRY MOORE.

KNOW Ye that by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 197) I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Proclamation exclude from the operation of the said Ordinance with effect from the first day of January, 1947, the town of Dambulla in the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of Matale North in the Matale District of the Central Province, which was brought under the operation of the said Ordinance by a Proclamation dated November 29, 1900, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 5,738 of November 30, 1900, as amended by Proclamation dated September 18, 1922 and published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,283 of September 22, 1922.

By His Excellency's command,

C. H. HARTWELL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor

Nuwara Eliya, 5th May, 1946.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

727—J. N. A 61029-2,290 (5/46)

A 1

L. D.—B. 60/46/M. L. A.—G. 26/96.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

HENRY MOORE.

KNOW Ye that by virtue of the powers vested in me by sections 3 and 6 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Proclamation—

- (1) declare that, with effect from the first day of January, 1947, the area now known as the town of Nanuoya, which forms part of the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of the Nuwara Eliya Four Gravets in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, and is more fully described in the Schedule hereto, shall be brought within the operation of the said Ordinance; and
- (2) alter and redefine, with effect from the aforesaid date, the limits of the Nuwara Eliya Four Gravets village area of the aforesaid Divisional Revenue Officer's Division, by the addition to that village area of the area now known as the town of Nanuoya, and more fully described in the Schedule hereto.

By His Excellency's command,

C. H. HARTWELL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Nuwara Eliya, 5th May, 1946.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Schedule.

Limits of the area now known as the town of Nanuoya. The bazaar of Nanuoya as comprised within the following limits—

In length along the high road from Lindula to Nuwara Eliya from the 37th milepost from Kandy to the 38th milepost from Kandy, and in breadth to a distance of 100 yards on either side of the said road within the said limits.

L. D.—B. 53/46/M. L. A.—G. 26/91.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

HENRY MOORE.

KNOW Ye that by virtue of the powers vested in me by sections 3 and 6 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Proclamation—

- (1) declare that, with effect from the first day of January, 1947, the area now known as the town of Dambulla which forms part of the Divisional Revenue Officer's

Division of Matale North in the Matale District of the Central Province, and is more fully described in the Schedule hereto, shall be brought within the operation of the said Ordinance; and

- (2) alter and redefine, with effect from the aforesaid date, the limits of the Wagapanaha Pallesiya Pattuwa village area of the aforesaid Divisional Revenue Officer's Division by the addition to that village area of the area now known as the town of Dambulla, and more fully described in the schedule hereto.

By His Excellency's command,

C. H. HARTWELL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Nuwara Eliya, 5th May, 1946.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Schedule.

Limits of the area now known as the town of Dambulla.

All that area now known as the Sanitary Board town of Dambulla situated in Wagapanaha Pallesiya Pattuwa of the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of Matale North in Matale District, Central Province, and bounded as follows:—

North—By a straight line drawn from culvert No. 2 on the Kurunegala road to the 45th milestone on the Anuradhapura road, thence in a straight line to a landmark 100 yards north-east of the 25th milestone.

East—By a straight line from the last mentioned landmark to the junction of Tammana and Aswedduma elas, thence along the Aswedduma-ela to a landmark at the south-west corner of the Aswedduma paddy fields, thence in a straight line to a landmark 16 yards east of the north-east corner of Dambulla Resthouse premises, and thence in a straight line crossing the Gansabhawa road to Eraula to a landmark on the dry stream 100 yards east of the bridge situated 75 yards north of the 44th milestone on the Matale-Anuradhapura road.

South—By the dry stream passing under the last mentioned bridge.

West—From the landmark on the dry stream 150 yards west of the last mentioned bridge to a landmark on the south-west corner of Dambulla tank, thence along the southern edge of the tank, thence along the tank bund, and thence to culvert No. 2 on the Kurunegala road.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 326 of 1946.

G. O. No. F 16

IT is hereby notified that the Honourable Sir OLIVER GOONETILLEKE, K.B.E., C.M.G., Financial Secretary, has returned to the Island and resumed the functions of his office with effect from May 6, 1946.

By His Excellency's command,

Governor's Office, C. H. HARTWELL,
Colombo, May 9, 1946. Acting Secretary to the Governor.

No. 327 of 1946.

G. O. No. C. 43

IT is hereby notified that the Honourable Mr. JOHN HARRY BARCLAY NIBLILL, K.C., M.C., Legal Secretary, has resumed the functions of his office with effect from May 7, 1946.

By His Excellency's command,

Governor's Office, C. H. HARTWELL,
Colombo, May 8, 1946. Acting Secretary to the Governor.

No. 328 of 1946.

I. 51/46

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to re-appoint Mr. C. NAGALINGAM to act as Attorney-General with effect from May 7, 1946, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, May 8, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 329 of 1946.

I. 51/46

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to re-appoint Mr. H. H. BASNAYAKE to act as Solicitor-General with effect from May 7, 1946, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, May 8, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 330 of 1946.

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

J 3/46

Mr. R. ALUWIHARE to be Government Agent and Fiscal, Central Province: Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the Central Province, exclusive of the area within the limits of the Municipality of Kandy; and Member of the Board of Health, Central Province, with effect from May 1, 1946, until further orders.

J 31/46

Mr. E. T. DYSON to be Additional Government Agent, Central Province, with effect from May 1 to 7, 1946.

I 3/46.

Mr. M. H. M. NAINA MARIKAR, Advocate, to act as Crown Counsel from April 1, 1946, in place of Mr. H. W. R. WEERASOORIYA, who has been appointed to act as Senior Crown Counsel.

I 64/45

Mr. ANANDA PEREIRA, Advocate, to act as temporary additional Crown Counsel (Emergency) with effect from April 23, 1946, until further orders.

I 134/46

Mr. W. A. GUTHRIE, Assistant Director of Irrigation, to act as Deputy Director of Irrigation with effect from April 25, 1946, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, May 8, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 331 of 1946.

I 80/45

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Muhandiram D. P. E. HETTIARATCHI, Chief Clerk, Registrar-General's Department, under section 2/Registration of Documents Ordinance (Cap. 101), to act as an Assistant Registrar-General on and from May 10, 1946, till resumption of duties by Mr. D. WALTON, Second Assistant Registrar-General, on May 20, 1946, or till the receipt of further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Colombo, May 6, 1946. ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Chief Secretary.

No. 332 of 1946.

I 183/46

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to order provisionally the appointment of Mr. J. T. MORRISON, Deputy Director of Public Works, to act, in addition to his own duties, as Director of Public Works, with effect from April 25, 1946, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, May 8, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 333 of 1946.

N 20/45

C.D.F.—PROMOTIONS APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

To be Lieutenant with effect from April 4, 1946.

Second Lieutenant J. BOIS, Ceylon Garrison Artillery.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, April 26, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 334 of 1946.

N 11/32

C.D.F.—RELINQUISHMENT OF COMMAND OF CORPS AND POSTING TO RESERVE APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

NOTIFICATION No. 95 of 1946 dated January 30, 1946, published in Gazette No. 9,517 of February 8, 1946, is hereby cancelled.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. STEVENSON, O.C., C.A.S.C., relinquished the Command of the CASC with effect from November 6, 1945.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. STEVENSON, C.A.S.C., is posted to the Reserve of his Corps with effect from January 1, 1946.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, May 4, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 335 of 1946.

N 19/43

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has approved the retirement of Major E. S. P. CARRAD, M.B.E., E.D., from the Reserve of the Ceylon Army Service Corps with effect from April 11, 1946, and has been pleased to grant him permission to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of his Corps on Special Occasions.

By His Excellency's command,
Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, April 26, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 336 of 1946.

N 20/45

SECOND Lieutenant K. A. G. D. WIJEYWARDENA ceased to be seconded for duty with the Junior Cadets with effect from March 1, 1946, and is posted to the Ceylon Cadet Battalion with effect from the same date.

By His Excellency's command,
Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, April 25, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 337 of 1946.

N 12/46

C.D.F.—APPOINTMENTS AND RELINQUISHMENTS APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Command of Ceylon Corps of Military Police.

Capt. (T/Major) F. NICHOLSON .. Assumed Comm and January 6, 1944
Relinquished Command February 16, 1944

Lt. (T/Capt.) J. C. RHODES, Norfolk Regiment .. Assumed Command February 16, 1944
Relinquished Command May 1, 1944

Lt. (T/Capt.) W. A. HEALD, E. Lan. Regiment .. Assumed Command May 1, 1944
Relinquished Command June 26, 1945

Capt. (T/Major) B. J. COLE, W. Yorks .. Assumed Command June 26, 1945
Relinquished Command December 28, 1945

Capt. (T/Major) C. G. MILLER, Gen. List. Assumed Command December 28, 1945

By His Excellency's command,
Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, April 25, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 338 of 1946.

11/32

C.D.F.—AMENDMENT TO *Gazette* NOTIFICATION APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

NOTIFICATION No. 96 of 1946 dated January 30, 1946, published in *Gazette* No. 9,517 of February 8, 1946, is amended as follows:—

For "November 5, 1945" read "November 6, 1945".

By His Excellency's command,
Chief Secretary's Office, ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Colombo, May 4, 1946. Chief Secretary.

No. 339 of 1946.

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

Mr. S. J. C. SCHOKMAN to be, in addition to his other duties, Additional District Judge, Colombo, on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th May, 1946, to hear D. C. Colombo Case No. 10658 (Testy.).

No. J. 75/36.

Mr. P. M. JAYAWARDENE to be Additional District Judge, Galle, and Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Galle, from the 6th to the 11th May, 1946, during the absence of Mr. JULIUS F. PHILLIPS.

No. J. 13/36.

Mr. R. R. SELVADURAI to be, in addition to his other duties, Additional District Judge, Galle, on the 13th May, 1946, to enable judgments to be delivered in D. C. Galle Cases Nos. 962, 1066 and 1390.

No. J. 27/36.

Mr. V. A. ALEGACONE to be Additional District Judge, Mannar, and Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Mannar, on the 17th and 18th May, 1946, during the absence of Mr. V. S. GUNWARDENE.

No. J. 5/36.

Mr. A. C. Z. WIJAYARATNE to be, in addition to his other duties, Additional District Judge, Batticaloa, from the 2nd to the 4th May, 1946, to hear D. C. Criminal Case No. 47/M. C. Batticaloa 8695.

Mr. S. N. VELUPILLAI to be Additional Magistrate, Batticaloa, and Additional District Judge, Batticaloa, on the 11th May, 1946, to hear M. C. Kalmunai Case No. 927.

No. J. 40/36.

Mr. N. KRISHNADASAN to be, in addition to his other duties, Additional District Judge, Trincomalee, on the 17th and 18th May, 1946, to hear D. C. Trincomalee (Criminal Case No. 295/M. C. 1503.

No. J. 40/36.

Mr. S. NATARAJA to be Additional District Judge, Anuradhapura, and Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Anuradhapura, from the 14th to the 19th May, 1946, during the absence of Mr. N. KRISHNADASAN.

No. J. 1/36.

Mr. V. S. GUNWARDENE to be, in addition to his other duties, Additional District Judge, Anuradhapura, on the 17th and 18th May, 1946, to hear D. C. Anuradhapura (Criminal) Cases Nos. 1020/M. C. 17951 and 1022/M. C. 17718.

No. J. 12/36.

Mr. W. G. SPENCER to be, in addition to his other duties, Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kurunegala, on the 14th May, 1946, to hear C. R. Dandagamuwa Case No. 2140.

No. J. 25/36.

Mr. S. S. J. GOONESEKERA to be, in addition to his other duties, Additional District Judge, Kurunegala, from the 3rd to the 6th June, 1946, to hear D. C. Kurunegala Cases Nos. 2762, 1969, 2804 and 1728.

No. J. 2/36.

Mr. L. V. B. DE JACOLYN SENEVIRATNE to be Additional Magistrate, Avissawella, on the 8th June, 1946, to hear M. C. Avissawella Case No. 34314.

No. J. 76/42.

Mr. B. R. G. WIJAYAKOON to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Matale, Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Dumbara, and Additional District Judge, Kandy, from the 6th to the 8th May, 1946, during the absence of Mr. W. G. SPENCER.

No. J. 50/43.

Mr. A. SAMBANDAN to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Jaffna, and Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on the 13th and 14th May, 1946, during the absence of Mr. O. L. DE KRETZER (Jnr.)

Mr. R. R. NALLIAH to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Jaffna, and Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on the 17th and 18th May, 1946, during the absence of Mr. O. L. DE KRETZER (Jnr.)

No. J. 5/36.

Mr. T. F. BLAZE to be Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Badulla-Haldummulla, and Additional District Judge, Badulla, from the 1st to the 4th May, 1946, during the absence of Mr. A. C. Z. WIJAYARATNE.

By His Excellency's command,

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 6th May, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 340 of 1946.

No. J. 109/38.

NOTIFICATION No. 265 of 1946 published in *Gazette* No. 9,540 of April 12, 1946, is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to the appointment of Mr. D. RAJARATNAM to be Additional District Judge, Trincomalee, and Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Trincomalee, from the 12th to the 23rd April, 1946, during the absence of Mr. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 1st May, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 341 of 1946.

No. G. 33/43/13.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. D. E. HETTIARACHCHI has been appointed, to be a Justice of the Peace and an Unofficial Magistrate for the judicial district of Galle, with effect from the 4th May, 1946, during the absence of Mr. E. A. BOWMAN, from the Island.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 4th May, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 342 of 1946.

No. G. 50/43/3.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. W. H. MICHELS has been appointed to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial district of Badulla, with effect from the 4th May, 1946.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 4th May, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 343 of 1946.

No. G. 13/43/6.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf—

(1) Mr. S. MARALANDE has been appointed, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be an Inquirer for Harispattu Division, Kandy District, with effect from the 2nd May, 1946, while holding the office of Divisional Revenue Officer of the said Division.

(2) Mr. L. B. SAMARAKOON has been appointed, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be an Inquirer for Medasiyapattu Korale in Harispattu Division, Kandy District, with effect from the 2nd May, 1946.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 2nd May, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 344 of 1946.

No. G. 41/43.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. W. C. R. ALLEGACONE has—

- (1) been appointed, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be an Inquirer for the Batticaloa District, with effect from the 4th May, 1946; and
- (2) been granted authority, under section 365 (1) of that Code, to order post-mortem examination when necessary.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 4th May, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 345 of 1946.

No. G. 11/43/9.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. T. SUBBIAH has been appointed, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be an Inquirer for the Udayar's Division of Pandatarippu, Valikamam West Division, Jaffna District, with effect from the 1st May, 1946, until the resumption of duties by Mr. K. VINAYAGAMOORTHY.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 1st May, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 346 of 1946.

No. G. 23/43/1.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. M. NADARAJAH has been appointed, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be an Inquirer for Tamblegam Pattu, Trincomalee District, with effect from the 3rd May, 1946, until the resumption of duties by Mr. K. GUNARATNAM.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 3rd May, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 347 of 1946.

No. V. 109/36.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to the Legal Secretary in that behalf, Mr. M. R. SOMASUNDRAM has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Kotmale and Nuwara Eliya Gravets, Nuwara Eliya District, during the absence of Mr. E. D. I. ABEYSINGHE, from the 6th to the 25th May, 1946.

Legal Secretary's Office, C. NAGALINGAM,
Colombo, 3rd May, 1946. Acting Legal Secretary.

No. 348 of 1946.

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

No. J. 69/43.

Mr. P. M. JAYAWARDENA to be Additional District Judge, Galle, and Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Galle, on the 14th, 17th and 18th May, 1946, during the absence of Mr. S. J. C. SCHOKMAN.

No. J. 5/36.

Mr. S. N. VELUPILLAI to be Additional Magistrate, Batticaloa, and Additional District Judge, Batticaloa, on the 11th May, 1946, to enable judgment to be delivered in M. C. Kaimunai Case No. 834.

By His Excellency's command,
Legal Secretary's Office J. H. B. NIHILL,
Colombo, 7th May, 1946. Legal Secretary.

No. 349 of 1946.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. NAVARATNAM BALASUNDARAM to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

I. X. PEREIRA,
Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.
Colombo, May 2, 1946.

No. 350 of 1946.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. SATIA VAGISWARA HARIHARA AIYAR to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

I. X. PEREIRA,
Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.
Colombo, May 2, 1946.

No. 351 of 1946.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. HECTOR JOHN FERNANDO to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Negombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

I. X. PEREIRA,
Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.
Colombo, April 26, 1946.

No. 352 of 1946.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. MOHAMMED HANIFFA MAHAROUF to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Negombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

I. X. PEREIRA,
Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.
Colombo, May 2, 1946.

No. 353 of 1946.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. MANIKKAM CHELVATAMBY to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Vavuniya, and to practise as such in the English language.

I. X. PEREIRA,
Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.
Colombo, April 26, 1946.

No. 354 of 1946.

C/G 95

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. S. M. POOPALAPILLAI, Proctor, S. C., Batticaloa, has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Eravur, Koralai and Bintenne pattus, Batticaloa District, during the absence of Mr. C. MUTTUUMARAPILLAI, on April 29 and 30, 1946.

The Kachcheri, P. J. HUDSON,
Batticaloa, April 29, 1946. Government Agent.

No. 355 of 1946.

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, Batticaloa District, during the absence of Mr. M. T. JAINU-DEEN, on May 13 and 14, 1946.

The Kachcheri, P. J. HUDSON,
Batticaloa, May 7, 1946. Government Agent.

No. 356 of 1946.

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR to me in that behalf, Mr. J. W. B. UDALAGAMA, Proctor, S. C., Kegalla, has been appointed temporarily, under section 65 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Cap. 198), as President, Village Tribunals, Beligal and Paranakuru korales of the Kegalla District, during the absence of Mr. H. MEEDENIYA, on May 3, 1946.

Ratnapura, April 29, 1946.

M. K. T. SANDYS,
Government Agent.**APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.**

I 9/46

IN pursuance of the powers delegated to me by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in that behalf, Mr. WIJEKOON MUDIYANSELAGE GALLALLA ABEYARATNE, Clerk in the General Clerical Class, is appointed to be Additional Registrar of Lands for the Nuwara Eliya District with effect from June 1, 1946, *vice* Mr. D. R. A. LOKUBALASURIYA transferred.

Chief Secretary's Office,
Colombo, May 6, 1946.ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Chief Secretary.**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.**

L. D.—B. 7/36.

THE HOLIDAYS ORDINANCE.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 7 of the Holidays Ordinance (Chapter 135), I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this notice appoint Thursday, May 16, 1946, to be a bank holiday in addition to the days specified in the First Schedule to the said Ordinance.

Nuwara Eliya, 1st May, 1946.

HENRY MOORE,*
Governor.

L. D.—B. 75/38.

THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.*Notification.*

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 440 B of the Criminal Procedure Code (Chapter 16), I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Notification approve the institution mentioned in the Schedule hereto for the purposes of that section.

Nuwara Eliya, 1st May, 1946.

HENRY MOORE,
Governor.*Schedule.*

Mr. P. B. Tennekoon's Home, Sacred road, Anuradhapura.

L. D.—B. 18/46.

THE COMMISSIONER OF CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT
(DEFINITION OF POWERS) ORDINANCE, No. 45 OF 1945.*Order.*

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by section 3 of the Commissioner of Co-operative Development (Definition of Powers) Ordinance, No. 45 of 1945, I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Special Order confer on Mr. Cathiravelupillai Ragunathan, a person appointed to assist the Commissioner of Co-operative Development, all the powers of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies under sections 35 and 36 of the Co-operative Societies Ordinance (Chapter 107).

Nuwara Eliya, 28th April, 1946.

HENRY MOORE,
Governor.

L. D.—B. 18/46.

THE COMMISSIONER OF CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT
(DEFINITION OF POWERS) ORDINANCE, No. 45 OF 1945.*Order.*

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by section 3 of the Commissioner of Co-operative Development (Definition of Powers) Ordinance, No. 45 of 1945, I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Special Order confer on Mr. Munidasa Amarasinghe, a person appointed to assist the Commissioner of Co-operative Development, all the powers of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies under sections 35 and 36 of the Co-operative Societies Ordinance (Chapter 107).

Nuwara Eliya, 28th April, 1946.

HENRY MOORE,
Governor.

L. D.—B. 60/46/M. L. A.—G. 26/96.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.*Order.*

WHEREAS by Proclamations the area now known as the town of Nanuoya in the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of the Nuwara Eliya Four Gravets in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province has, with effect from the first day of January, 1947, been excluded from the operation of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 197), and brought within the operation of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), and added to the Nuwara Eliya Four Gravets village area of the aforesaid Divisional Revenue Officer's Division.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 41 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), I, Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Order, with effect from the first day of January, 1947—

- (a) transfer to the Village Committee of the aforesaid village area the whole of the property and the funds acquired or received by or vested in the Sanitary Board of the Nuwara Eliya District for the use and benefit of the town of Nanuoya and specified in Schedule A hereto;
- (b) declare that such funds and the revenue derived from that part of the village area which is now known as the town of Nanuoya shall be employed by the Village Committee for the use and benefit of the aforesaid part of that area;
- (c) direct the aforesaid Village Committee to keep separate books of accounts in respect of the aforesaid part of that village area;
- (d) apportion and assign to the aforesaid Village Committee the whole of the rights, liabilities, debts or obligations of the Sanitary Board of the Nuwara Eliya District under any contract entered into by the said Sanitary Board for the benefit of the town of Nanuoya;
- (e) prescribe the terms and conditions set out in Schedule B hereto as the terms and conditions on which the officers or servants specified in that Schedule and employed by the said Sanitary Board for purposes relating to the town of Nanuoya may be transferred to the service of the aforesaid Village Committee; and
- (f) direct the Assistant Government Agent of the Nuwara Eliya District—(1) to collect all moneys due to the Sanitary Board of the Nuwara Eliya District (whether as rates, taxes, licence duties or otherwise), from the inhabitants of the area now known as the town of Nanuoya;
 - (2) to recover such moneys in the manner in which they would have been recovered if that town had not been excluded from the operation of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance; and
 - (3) to pay such moneys when so collected and recovered to the Village Committee of the aforesaid village area.

Nuwara Eliya, 5th May, 1946.

HENRY MOORE,
Governor.*Schedule A.*

1. One set of labourers' lines situated on Crown land.
2. One set of public latrines situated on Crown land.
3. Five sets of public latrines situated in Edinburgh Estate.
4. One cattle exposure shed situated on Crown land.
5. One slaughter house situated in Edinburgh Estate.
6. One incinerator and drying shed situated in Edinburgh Estate.
7. One grain store situated in Edinburgh Estate.
8. One public bathing place situated in Edinburgh Estate.
9. One burial ground situated on the land called Seven Bungalow Land and more particularly delineated and described in Lease Plan No. 5864, dated April 17, 1937.
10. One scavenging cart.
11. One conservancy cart.
12. Such cash balances as may be vested in the Sanitary Board of the Nuwara Eliya District on December 31, 1946, for the use and benefit of the town of Nanuoya.

Schedule B.

The turncock and the reservoir watcher of the town of Nanuoya, shall, when transferred to the service of the Village Committee, be paid at the following rates:—

- The turncock at the rate of Rs. 30 a month plus war allowance; and
The reservoir watcher at the rate of Rs. 20 a month plus war allowance.

L. D.—B. 53/46/M. L. A.—G 26/91.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

Order.

WHEREAS by Proclamations the area now known as the town of Dambulla in the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of Matale North in the Matale District of the Central Province has, with effect from the first day of January 1947 been excluded from the operation of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 197) and brought within the operation of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), and added to the Wagapanaha Pallesiya Pattu village area of the aforesaid Divisional Revenue Officer's Division.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 41 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) I Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Order, with effect from the first day of January, 1947.

- (a) transfer to the Village Committee of the aforesaid village area the whole of the property and the funds acquired or received by or vested in the Sanitary Board of the Matale District for the use and benefit of the town of Dambulla and specified in Schedule A hereto;
 - (b) declare that such funds and the revenue derived from that part of the village area which is now known as the town of Dambulla shall be employed by the Village Committee for the use and benefit of the aforesaid part of that area;
 - (c) direct the aforesaid Village Committee to keep separate books of accounts in respect of the aforesaid part of that village area;
 - (d) apportion and assign to the aforesaid Village Committee the whole of the rights, liabilities, debts or obligations of the Sanitary Board of the Matale District under any contract entered into by the said Board for the benefit of the town of Dambulla;
 - (e) prescribe the terms and conditions set out in Schedule B hereto as the terms and conditions on which the servants specified in that Schedule and employed by the said Sanitary Board for the purposes relating to the town of Dambulla may be transferred to the service of the aforesaid Village Committee; and
 - (f) direct the Assistant Government Agent of the Matale District—(1) to collect all moneys due to the Sanitary Board of that district (whether as rates, taxes, licence duties or otherwise), from the inhabitants of the area now known as the town of Dambulla;
- (2) to recover such moneys in the manner in which they would have been recovered if that town had not been excluded from the operation of the Small Town Sanitary Ordinance; and
 - (3) to pay such moneys when so collected and recovered to the Village Committee of the aforesaid village area.

Nuwara Eliya, 5th May, 1946.

HENRY MOORE,
Governor.

Schedule A.

1. The public latrine situated on land called Danduketuyaya part of T. P. 87076 at Dambulla.
2. The public latrines situated on land called Hurulle-gederawatte and Ihalagederawatta at Dambulla.
3. The public latrines situated on land called Udawewa part of T. P. 87076 at Dambulla.
4. The incinerator and drying shed situated on land called Elagawahena described as lot 1 in P. P. No. 8034.
5. The burial ground situated on the land called Illukhena described in lot 1 in P. P. No. 8034.
6. The trenching ground situated on land called Elagawahena described as lot 3 in P. P. No. 9070.
7. One scavenging cart.
8. One conservancy cart.
9. The public well situated on the land called Lindagawatta described as lot 11033 in P. P. 4108.
10. The public well situated on Udawewa.
11. Such cash balances as may be vested in the Sanitary Board of the Matale District on December 31, 1946, for the use and benefit of the town of Dambulla.

Schedule B.

The labourers now employed for the conservancy and scavenging of the town of Dambulla, shall when transferred to the service of the Village Committee, be paid at the following rates:—

- Two conservancy labourers at 80 cents per day.
Two scavenging labourers (females) at 55 cents per day.

L. D.—B. 47/33

THE QUARANTINE AND PREVENTION OF DISEASES ORDINANCE.

Notification.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by regulation 1 of regulations under sections 2 and 3 of the Quarantine and Prevention of Diseases Ordinance (Chapter 173), published in the *Supplement to Gazette* No. 7,481 of August 28, 1925, I Henry Monck-Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, do by this Notification revoke the following Notifications confirming the declaration of the "diseased localities" made by the Acting Chief Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Council, Colombo:—

- The Notification dated September 17, 1945, published in *Gazette* No. 9,460 of September 18, 1945.
The Notification dated December 26, 1945, published in *Gazette* No. 9,498 of December 28, 1945.

Nuwara Eliya, 7th May, 1946.

HENRY MOORE,
Governor.

L. D.—CF. 8/42.

THE DEFENCE (MISCELLANEOUS) REGULATIONS.

ORDER made by the Governor under regulation 43D of the Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulations, which, in accordance with the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Order, 1946, has effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, of the Imperial Parliament.

By His Excellency's command,

C. H. HARTWELL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Nuwara Eliya, 28th April, 1946.

Order.

The Controlled Articles (Iron and Steel) Order published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 8,868 of February 21, 1942, as amended by Order published in *Gazette* No. 8,940 of June 5, 1942, is hereby further amended in paragraph 2 thereof, by the omission, from sub-paragraph (2) of that paragraph of the following item:—

"Fittings for iron or steel pipes and tubes (including valves and cocks)."

L. D.—CF. 26A2/39.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF IMPORTS) REGULATIONS.

ORDER made by the Governor under regulation 4 of the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, which in accordance with the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Order, 1946, has effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, of the Imperial Parliament.

By His Excellency's command,

C. H. HARTWELL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Nuwara Eliya, 3rd May, 1946.

Order.

The Order made under regulation 4 of the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, and published at page 2 of the *Supplement to Gazette* No. 8,855 of January 30, 1942 (as amended by any subsequent Order), is hereby further amended, in the Schedule thereto, as follows:—

- (1) by the insertion, immediately after item 25D, of the following new item:—
"25E. Wood and timber: Sleepers II . . D";
- (2) by the insertion, immediately after item 54A, of the following new item:—
"54B. Aluminium foil for packing produce for export . . III . . D"; and
- (3) by the insertion, immediately after item 124B, of the following new items:—
"124C. Soap . . . III . . P."
"124D. Varnish . . . III . . P".

L. D.—CF. 26A2/39.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF IMPORTS) REGULATIONS.

ORDER made by the Governor under regulations 3 and 4 of the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, which, in accordance with the Supplies and Services (Transitional

Powers) Order, 1946, have effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, of the Imperial Parliament.

By His Excellency's command,
C. H. HARTWELL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Nuwara Eliya, 3rd May, 1946.

Order.

The Order made under regulations 3 and 4 of the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, and published at page 5 of the *Supplement to Gazette* No. 8,776 of August 1, 1941 (as amended by any subsequent Order) is hereby further amended in the First Schedule thereto, by the omission of items 95, 136, 178 and 180.

L. D.—CF. 26/39.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF EXPORTS) REGULATIONS.

ORDER made by the Governor under Regulation 3 (2) of the Defence (Control of Exports) Regulations, which, in accordance with the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Order, 1946, has effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, of the Imperial Parliament.

By His Excellency's command,
C. H. HARTWELL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Nuwara Eliya, 2nd May, 1946.

Order.

The Order of Exemptions from the requirements as to a licence under Regulation 3 (2) of the Defence (Control of Exports) Regulations, published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,062 of January 6, 1943, as amended by any subsequent Order, is hereby further amended as follows:—

- (1) in paragraph (a), by the omission of the items relating to plumbago and mica;
- (2) by the substitution, for paragraph (d), of the following new paragraph:—

“(d) the exportation of any of the following commodities produced in Ceylon:—

arecanuts;
coconut shell charcoal;
deer, sambhur, and other horns;
papain;
cardamoms;
cloves;
mace;

nutmeg;
vanilla;
chanks;
tobacco, unmanufactured;
baskets and basketware;
wooden furniture;
kapok;
beche-de-mer;
shark fins;
mica;
plumbago;
bristle and mattress fibre;
kitul fibre;
croton seeds;
coir yarn, mats and matting, rope and other coir manufactures;
straw, grass, rush and manufactures thereof;”;

- (3) in paragraph (h), by the substitution, for the words “members of his family,” of the words “members of his family;” and

- (4) by the insertion immediately after paragraph (h), of the following new paragraph:—

“(i) the exportation to any destination in the British Empire of any of the following commodities produced in Ceylon:—

cinnamon bark oil;
cinnamon leaf oil;
citronella oil.”;

L. D.—CF. 26B/39.

THE SUPPLIES AND SERVICES (TRANSITIONAL POWERS) ACT, 1945.

ORDER made by the Governor under section 3 (1) of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, of the Imperial Parliament, as adapted, modified and extended to Ceylon by the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) (Colonies, &c.) Order in Council, 1946.

By His Excellency's command,
C. H. HARTWELL,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Nuwara Eliya, 2nd May, 1946.

Order.

The Defence (Prohibition of Exports) Regulations are hereby revoked.

J 114/45

THE following regulations, syllabus, and form of application for the Ceylon Civil Service Examination to be held in or about August, 1946, for the recruitment of *Ex* Service Personnel are published for general information.

Chief Secretary's Office,
Colombo, May 9, 1946.

By His Excellency's command,
ROBERT H. DRAYTON,
Chief Secretary.

CADETSHIPS IN THE CEYLON CIVIL SERVICE FOR *EX* SERVICE PERSONNEL.

1. It has been decided to recruit to the Ceylon Civil Service in the course of the years 1945 to 1947 six *ex* members of His Majesty's fighting forces during the last war provided this number of suitable candidates is forthcoming.
2. An examination will be held by the Ceylon Civil Service Commissioners in or about August, 1946. The actual dates will be notified later.
3. The number of vacancies which will be filled from this examination will not exceed four.
4. Candidates for this examination must be Ceylonese. For the purpose of this examination a Ceylonese is:—
 - (a) a natural born male British subject who is born in Ceylon, one of whose parents was born in Ceylon; or
 - (b) a natural born male British subject who is a descendant of a person falling within category (a); or
 - (c) a natural born male British subject deemed by the Governor with the advice of the Board of the Ministers, in view of special circumstances to be a Ceylonese.
5. Candidates must have attained the age of 22 and must not have attained the age of 24 on the first day of January, 1946. Any candidate who is more than 24 years old will be eligible to sit for the examination provided his present age reduced by the period of his mobilized service does not exceed 24.
6. Candidates must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that they are duly qualified in respect of health and character. They must be of sound constitution, possessed of good sight and physically qualified for service in any part of the Island. Successful candidates will be called upon to undergo a strict medical examination to test these points.
7. The fee for the examination will be—
 - (a) Rs. 40 for the examination which should be paid to the Examination Fund (No. 2) Account of the Director of Education in the Bank of Ceylon. The Bank receipt should be attached to the application form. This fee will be refunded to candidates whose applications are rejected by the Preliminary Selection Board, but in no other circumstances.
 - (b) Rs. 10 50 for the medical examination. Successful candidates will be notified later of the manner in which this fee should be paid.
8. Candidates must have Matriculated or obtained some higher academic qualification. In the case of candidates who joined the Services after reaching the age of 22 either a University Degree or proof of a year's membership of a University Degree class will be required. The Civil Service Commission may at its discretion waive this latter condition in special circumstances but the Matriculation will be insisted on in all cases.
9. Any candidate the whole of whose war service has been spent in India or Ceylon must have held Commissioned rank. Applications however, will be entertained from “other ranks” who have served in war zones overseas.
10. For the purpose of these regulations “war service” means full time service during the late war in any of His Majesty's fighting forces including the Ceylon Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and the Ceylon Defence Force or the Merchant Navy.
11. Applications on the prescribed form obtainable from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, The Secretariat, Colombo, should be completed in duplicate by the applicants in their own handwriting and addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, The Secretariat, P. O. Box 500, Colombo. Applications should be sent in time for delivery on or before June 17, 1946. No application form received after that date will be accepted.
12. Applications will in the first instance be considered by a Preliminary Selection Board similar to a Services Commission Board who will have before them a confidential report on each candidate by his Commanding Officer or other officer of Field Rank who is fully acquainted with the candidate's work and conduct. The Board will have authority to reject any application from a candidate whose war time service has not been satisfactory or whose conduct or character renders him unfit in their opinion for assuming administrative authority. Candidates will be informed by the Civil Service Commission whether their applications have been accepted by the Board. Only those candidates whose applications have been accepted will be allowed to sit for the qualifying examination.

13. Candidates whose applications have been accepted will be required to pass a qualifying examination in the following subjects :—

- (i.) English Paper I.
English Paper II.
- (ii.) Arithmetic
- (iii.) General Intelligence.
- (iv.) General Paper.

14. The syllabuses in the subjects for the qualifying examination are as follows :—

English Paper I.—Time allowed 1½ hours.

Essay.—An essay to be written in English on one of several specified subjects. The essay will be judged not only according to language, style and arrangement but also according to the degree of thoughtfulness and originality in its treatment of the subject.

English Paper II.—Time allowed 1½ hours.

- (1) *Precis.*—The candidate will be required to express in his own words, but more succinctly, the substance of a passage of prose.
- (2) *Language.*—Questions will be set to test the candidate's knowledge and command of the language.

2. *Arithmetic.*—Time allowed 1½ hours.

(Necessary tables of weights and Measures and Constants will be provided).

Questions will be set on the elementary principles and processes of Arithmetic as applied to daily life. The questions will be designed in the main to test intelligence and accuracy rather than knowledge of methods. Algebraic methods may be employed.

3. *General Intelligence.*—Time allowed 45 minutes.

4. *General Paper.*—Time allowed 1½ hours.

The paper will be on matters of interest and importance at the present time including Social, Cultural, Economic and Scientific Topics ; a wide choice of questions will be given.

15. The time table will be as follows :—

<i>First day</i> —9 A.M.—10.30 A.M.	English Paper I.
10.45 A.M.—12.15 P.M.	English Paper II.
2.15 P.M.—3.45 P.M.	Arithmetic.
<i>Second day</i> —9 A.M.—9.45 A.M.	General Intelligence.
10.15 A.M.—11.45 A.M.	General Paper.

16. Candidates who qualify in the examination will appear before a Final Board of Selection nominated by the Civil Service Commission: This Board will consider the candidate's personality, war record, school, and/or University record and performance in the qualifying examination and furnish a list in order of merit to the Civil Service Commission which will recommend to the Governor, through the Public Services Commission, suitable candidates for appointment.

17. Candidates may apply for selection on not more than two occasions. A candidate who has passed the qualifying examination but failed to receive an appointment will not be required to sit for the examination again on his second attempt and will not be required to pay the fee fixed for the examination.

18. No "Service" candidate will be given seniority above an officer previously appointed through the normal Civil Service Examination. "Service" candidates will rank as senior to "Civilian" candidates appointed after them. As between themselves, however "Service" candidates will rank by age independently of the year they were appointed subject to the passing of the usual efficiency bars. This ranking by age is intended to prevent an officer gaining an advantage through the accident of early demobilization ; but if a candidate fails in his first attempt to obtain an appointment or for some reason defers his appointment on being selected his seniority will be reckoned from his actual date of appointment.

19. Selection Boards, examinations, &c., will all be held in Colombo at times to be settled later and of which due notice will be given. A preliminary Selection Board may be appointed to meet outside Ceylon if this appears to be desirable owing to the number of applications received from a locality outside Ceylon or other circumstances.

20. Although two vacancies are offered for each of the years 1945, 1946 and 1947, the Ceylon Government will be under no obligation to make all or any of the appointments if in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission none of the candidates who appear for this examination in any of these years is considered suitable for appointment. If owing to delays in demobilization or other causes suitable candidates are not forthcoming until the examination is held in the third year all six vacancies may be filled as a result of that examination.

21. This scheme will be published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* and extracts will be forwarded to the various Commands in Ceylon for publication in Unit Orders.

APPLICATION FORM.

For the use of ex Service Personnel seeking admission to the examination for appointment to Cadetships in the Ceylon Civil Service.

Note 1.—This form is to be completed in duplicate and returned to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, The Secretariat, P. O. Box No. 500, Colombo, in time for delivery on or before June 17, 1946. No application form received after that date will be accepted.

A candidate who fills up and returns this application form and does not receive an acknowledgement of it within a reasonable time should inform the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Colombo.

Note 2.—Candidates should, by consulting the regulations, make certain that they are eligible to compete.

Note 3.—Should any of the particulars furnished by candidates be found to be false within their knowledge they will, if appointed, be liable to be dismissed. The wilful suppression of any material fact will be similarly penalised.

Note 4.—The fee for the examination will be Rs. 40 which should be paid to the Examination Fund (No. 2) account of the Director of Education in the Bank of Ceylon. A form for the purpose is annexed. The Bank receipt should be annexed to the application form. The full fee is returned to candidates whose applications are rejected by the Preliminary Selection Board. A candidate who withdraws or absents himself from the examination for any reason whatsoever at any time after he has sent in his application shall not be entitled to a refund of the whole or a portion of the fee.

1. Name in Full: (Surname first, in block capitals)	.....
Nationality:	.....
Race:	.....
2. Date and year of birth:	Age last birthday:
(A birth certificate must be furnished: Neither a certificate of birth issued for the purpose of the Code for Assisted Schools nor a baptismal certificate is sufficient.)	
Place of Birth:	.....
State whether you are a Ceylonese in terms of Regulation 4:	
Address for correspondence: (Any change of address must be notified immediately.)	
.....	
3. Whether single, married or a widower:	.....
If married, wife's maiden name:	
Wife's nationality:	
Wife's race:	
.....	
4. Father's name:	.....
Father's profession or occupation:	
Father's nationality:	
Father's race:	
Father's place of birth:	
Father's address: (If deceased give the last address, profession, &c.)	
.....	

5. Mother's maiden name :
 Mother's nationality :
 Mother's race :
 Mother's place of birth :

	School	From (Month and Year)	To (Month and Year)
6. Name in order the schools you have attended since the age of 12 giving addresses with dates of entering and leaving			

7. Have you been on any former occasion a candidate for the Ceylon Civil Service Examination ? If so, when ?

8. Age on finally quitting school :

9. Have you been a student at any University or University College? If so, name it, and give the dates of entering and leaving. State any degrees, honours, or prizes you have obtained or scholarships held

10. What is your highest academic qualification ? (A copy of the certificate should be attached)

11. State any University or College athletic distinctions and any position or responsibility or distinction in University or College Societies that you have held

12. State full particulars of any employment (including employment in a Government department) since leaving school or University including names and addresses and businesses of employers, positions held, dates, &c.

13. Give the names and addresses of two responsible persons (not relations) well acquainted with you in private life, and unconnected with your school or College to whom reference regarding you may be made

1.
 2.

14. Are you free from financial difficulties ?

15. Have you at any time been convicted of any offence in any Court of Justice, or Military Court ? If so, state particulars with punishments imposed

16. State the age at which you joined the Services, (If it is after reaching the age of 22 a copy of a University degree certificate, if not already furnished under cage 10, or a certificate from the Head of an Institution of University rank, in proof of a year's membership of a University degree class should be attached)

17. State here your total war service

Years.	Months.	Days.

18. State full particulars of your War Service including relevant dates, ranks held (and No. if not commissioned) and decorations, mentions in despatches, &c., obtained. Copies of discharge certificates should be attached.

Regimental No. (if not commissioned).	Unit.	Rank.	Period of Service.		Decorations, &c., obtained.	Country of Service.
			From	To		

19. Give the name and designation of your Commanding Officer or other officer of field rank acquainted with your work and conduct

20. Here state what copies of certificates or annexes are sent with this application (reference to copies of certificates and annexes are made in Note 4—Bank receipt ; Cage 2—birth certificate ; Cage 10—highest academic qualification ; Cage 16—Copy of degree certificate or a year's membership of a degree class ; Cage 18—Certificates of discharge). All documents must be securely fastened

21. This space may be used for the insertion of any information for which space was insufficient in the cages above, including account with dates of any period of time since leaving school, not fully accounted for in replies given above.

Date : —.....

.....
 Signature.

(D. S. 284.)

PN 411/20/59 (ET/DC)

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

Clerical Assistant (transferred from S. B.) Colombo Kachcheri, whilst held by Muhandiram BASSET PERERA with effect from August 1, 1945. Notification No. 411/20/59 (ET/DC) of January 7, 1946, published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,502 of January 11, 1946, is hereby cancelled

By His Excellency's command,

O. E. GOONETILLEKE,
Financial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, May 8, 1946.

No. A. 40/46.

THE NOTARIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 91).

IT is hereby notified that Mr. Edirumuni Oswald Francis de Silva, a notary authorised to practise in the English language throughout the judicial division of Colombo, has, under section 21 (1) of the Notaries Ordinance (Cap. 91), tendered his resignation from the office of Notary, with effect from the 22nd April, 1946, and that His Excellency the Governor has accepted the resignation as from the said date.

By His Excellency's command,

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

L. D.—B. 35/45/M.L.A.—BB. 998.

URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Avissawella 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 Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 4, 1946.

By-law.

The General By-laws relating to Licences made by the Avissawella Urban Council, published in *Gazette* No. 9,419 of June 15, 1945, are hereby amended as follows :—

- (1) by the re-numbering of by-law 194 thereof as by-law 235; and
- (2) by the insertion, immediately after by-law 193, of the following new by-laws which shall have effect as by-laws 194 to 234 :—

"Fish Stalls."

194. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions :—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must not be less than 7 feet in height and must be lime plastered and lime washed except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement.
- (3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (5) The floor must be of smooth cement having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket.
- (6) Every table on which fish is kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material.
- (7) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (8) The premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (9) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

195. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Fish Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

196. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to fish stalls in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep in the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of fish, so as to be available at all reasonable times for inspection by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

197. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the fish stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement, and the woodwork, if lime washed, to be limewashed; and shall

cause the woodwork, if oil painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

198. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging fish to be kept polished and free from rust.

199. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause every part of the fish stall, its surroundings and drains to be kept clean and in good repair and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the utensils and equipment used for the storing, preparation or sale of fish to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

200. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon to be kept always on the licensed premises. He shall keep the spittoon so as to be easily accessible to those employed on the premises.

201. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause such receptacle to be kept always covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

202. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the licensed premises to be kept free from rats and shall fill up all rat holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as these are discovered.

203. No person shall keep any animal or bird within the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

204. No person shall spit within the licensed premises except into a spittoon provided for that purpose.

205. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall enter the licensed premises or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of fish therein, or in the transport of any fish to or from such premises.

206. No licensee of a fish stall shall knowingly permit the contravention by any person of the provisions of any of the by-laws 203, 204, and 205.

207. No licensee of a fish stall shall keep or allow to be kept in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or articles other than those used in the storing, preparation, or sale of fish.

208. No licensee of a fish stall shall use or allow to be used for sleeping any place which is part of the same floor as that of the fish stall or which forms part of the same building unless such place is effectually separated from the fish stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

209. Every licensee of a fish stall shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

210. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of fish.

211. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any person to transport fish for sale from the licensed premises unless he is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of a fish stall.

212. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any person to transport for sale from his licensed premises any fish except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other suitable receptacle. He shall take steps to see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

213. The Chairman shall on application made to him by the licensee of a fish stall, issue cards of registration for the use of persons employed by such licensee in transporting fish for sale.

Butchers' Stalls.

214. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a butcher's stall unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions :—

(1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

(2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook with the inside thereof lime plastered and lime washed and the lower 4 feet of the internal surface must be covered with glazed tiles or be plastered in cement.

(3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.

(4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.

(5) The wood-work must be oil-painted or limewashed.

(6) The floor must be cemented throughout.

(7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.

(8) The tables used in the licensed premises must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.

(9) The tables on which meat is kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material.

(10) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

(11) The premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.

(12) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

215. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Butcher's Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

216. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of meat so as to be available at all reasonable times for inspection by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

217. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement, and the woodwork, if limewashed, to be limewashed, and shall cause the woodwork, if oil painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

218. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the floor, the tiles, or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging meat to be kept polished and free from rust.

219. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause every part of the licensed premises, the surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the utensils and equipment used for the storing, preparation, or sale of meat to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

220. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin, and at least one spittoon to be kept always on the licensed premises. He shall keep the spittoon so as to be easily accessible to those employed on the premises.

221. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be placed immediately in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except at the times when refuse is being actually placed therein.

222. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the licensed premises to be kept free from rats, and shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and shall plaster such holes with cement as soon as these are discovered.

223. No person shall keep any animal or bird within the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

224. No person shall spit within the licensed premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

225. No person who is suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall enter the licensed premises or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of meat therein, or in the transport of any meat to or from such premises.

226. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall knowingly permit the contravention by any person of the provisions of any of the by-laws 223, 224 and 225.

227. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep or allow to be kept in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or articles other than those used in the storing, preparation, or sale of meat.

228. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall use or allow any place to be used for sleeping any place which is part of the same floor as the butcher's stall or which forms part of the same building unless such place is effectually separated from the butcher's stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

229. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

230. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall sell or expose for sale on the licensed premises any meat except the meat of animals slaughtered either in a public slaughter-house within the administrative limits of the Council duly declared and proclaimed under section 21 of the Butcher's Ordinance (Chapter 201), or in a place appointed for the purpose by the Chairman under section 22 of the said Ordinance, or under a special licence issued under section 14 of the said Ordinance.

231. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of meat during the hours 7 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

232. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any person to transport meat for sale from the licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the butcher's stall.

233. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit any person to transport for sale from his licensed premises any meat except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall take steps to see that every such vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

234. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a butcher's stall, issue cards of registration for the use of persons employed by such licensee in transporting meat for sale."

L. D.—B. 17/45 M. L. A.—BB. 989.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS made by the Hambantota 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 Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 4, 1946.

By-laws.

Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

1. No person shall be entitled to a licence to carry on any dangerous or offensive trade unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted and every room is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height and are built of brick, stone or cabook, and that the lower 4 feet of the internal surface is plastered in cement, and the rest of the internal surfaces limeplastered and limewashed.
- (3) That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) That the roof is made of some permanent material.
- (5) That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) That the floor is cemented throughout.
- (7) That the premises are provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) That the premises are provided with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

2. Every licensee shall store all materials required for the purpose of carrying on such trade in such a way as to prevent effluvia or other nuisance.

3. Every licensee when carrying along any public place or thoroughfare any materials which are likely to be offensive or to give off effluvia shall carry them in non-absorbent covered receptacles so as to obviate the creation of any nuisance.

4. Every licensee shall cause any offensive vapours or gases emitted during any process or manufacture to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects or to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

5. Every licensee shall provide adequate drains for the premises in which such trade is carried on, and cause such drains to be kept in efficient order and to be washed daily.

6. Every licensee shall cause the floors of the premises in which such trade is carried on to be constructed of some impermeable material and to be maintained in a proper state of repair and to be cleansed daily.

7. Every licensee shall keep the walls of the premises in which such trade is carried on, in good order, so as to prevent absorption of filth and shall whitewash them annually.

8. Every licensee shall cause all apparatus including implements and vessels used in such trade to be kept clean and where possible to be cleansed daily.

9. Every licensee shall cause refuse, sweepings, and scrapings together with waste and bye-products to be removed daily from the premises in which such trade is carried on in covered receptacles unless intended to be forthwith subjected to further trade processes on the premises.

10. Every licensee shall cause the tanks used for washing or soaking skins or any other material to be emptied and cleansed as may be necessary to prevent effluvia.

11. No licensee shall pollute any river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or any open piece of water by discharging thereinto or suffering to flow thereinto any foul, ill-smelling or offensive water or other fluid or by throwing thereinto or suffering to be washed therein any offensive substance, or in any other way pollute or contaminate such river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or open piece of water.

12. Every holder of a licence for the manufacture of bricks or tiles shall cause proper drainage to be provided for the premises in which such trade is carried on and shall cause any pits or trenches cut to be filled so that water cannot stagnate there.

Butchers' Stalls.

1. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a butcher's stall unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height, and are built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limplastered and limewashed, and the lower 4 feet of the internal surface is covered with glazed tiles or is plastered in cement.
- (3) That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) That the roof is made of some permanent material.
- (5) That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) That the floor is cemented throughout.
- (7) That the premises are provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) That the tables and all the furniture shall be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.
- (9) That every table on which meat is kept shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable material.
- (10) That the premises are provided with a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (11) That the premises are at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (12) That there is no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within, or directly communicating with the premises.

2. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Butcher's Stall" legibly painted therein in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

3. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of meat so as to be at all times available for inspection.

4. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles, or are plastered in cement to be limewashed, and all the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

5. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the floor, the tiles, or cemented portions of the walls, the top of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging meat to be kept polished and free from rust.

6. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep every part of the butcher's stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation, or sale of meat in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance.

7. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin, and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises, so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

8. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except at the times when refuse is being actually placed in it.

9. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats, and shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and shall plaster them with cement as soon as found.

10. No person shall keep any animal or bird in the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

11. No person shall spit within a butcher's stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

12. No person suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such a disease, shall enter a butcher's stall or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of meat therein, or in the transport of any meat thereto or therefrom.

13. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit the contravention by any person of the by-laws numbered 11 and 12.

14. No person shall keep on the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or other articles other than those used for the purpose of the storing, preparation, or sale of meat.

15. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any place on the same level with the butcher's stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place, unless it is effectually separated from the butcher's stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

16. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

17. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall sell, or expose for sale on the licensed premises any meat except the meat of animals slaughtered either in a public slaughter-house within the limits of the Council area duly declared and proclaimed under section 21 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), or in a place appointed for the purpose by the Chairman under section 22 of the said Ordinance, or under a special licence issued under section 14 of the said Ordinance.

18. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of meat during the hours 7 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

19. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any person in his employ to transport meat for sale from his licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the butcher's stall.

20. (1) No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit any person in his employ to transport for sale from his licensed premises any meat except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle.

(2) Every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle shall at all times be kept clean and wholesome.

21. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of butcher's stall, issue cards of registration for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting meat for sale.

Stalls.

1. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height and are limeplastered and limewashed except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement.
- (3) That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.
- (5) That the floor is of smooth cement having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket.
- (6) That every table on which fish is kept is covered with zinc or other impermeable material.
- (7) That the premises are provided with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (8) That the premises are at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (9) That there is no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

2. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Fish Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

3. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to fish stalls in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of fish so as to be at all times available for inspection.

4. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the fish stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement, to be limewashed and all the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

5. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging fish to be kept polished and free from rust.

6. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep every part of the fish stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation,

or sale of fish in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance.

7. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises, so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

8. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

9. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats and shall fill up all rat holes with broken glass and plaster them with cement as soon as he discovers them.

10. No person shall keep any animal or bird in the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

11. No person shall spit within a fish stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

12. No person suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such a disease, shall enter a fish stall or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of fish therein, or in the transport of any fish thereto or therefrom.

13. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit the contravention by any person of the by-laws numbered 10, 11, and 12.

14. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or articles, other than those used for the purpose of the storing, preparation or sale of fish.

15. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any place on the same level with the fish stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place unless it is effectually separated from the fish stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

16. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

17. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of fish.

18. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any person in his employ to transport fish for sale from his licensed premises unless he is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of a fish stall.

19. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit any person to transport for sale from his licensed premises any fish except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

20. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a fish stall, issue cards of registration for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting fish for sale.

Repeal.

The by-laws made by the Sanitary Board of the Hambantota District, published in *Gazette* No. 7,765 of March 7, 1930 (and therein called "Regulations") are hereby amended, in so far as they apply to the town of Hambantota, by the rescission of all the by-laws under the headings "Butcher's Stalls", "Fish Stalls", and "Dangerous and Offensive Trades".

L.D.—B. 86/45/M.L.A.—BB. 242.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS made by the Puttalam 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 Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 4, 1946.

By-laws.

1. No person shall sink any well or cause any well to be sunk within the administrative limits of the Puttalam Urban Council, unless he has obtained written permission in that behalf from the Chairman.

2. No person shall sink any well or cause any well to be sunk for the supply of water for drinking or any other domestic purpose, or for the sale or supply of water to the public, unless the plan and specification of such well have been approved in writing by the Chairman, or otherwise than in accordance with the plan and specification so approved.

3. The Chairman shall not approve any plan or specification for the construction of any well which does not comply with the following requirements:—

(1) the well shall not be within 50 feet from any cesspit, cesspool, soakage pit, pigsty, gala, cattle shed, pit latrine or defective or unbuilt drain, or from any land regularly manured every year for the purposes of any cultivation;

(2) the ground adjoining the well shall, for a distance of not less than 5 feet in every direction, be covered with a water-tight pavement made of cement or of stone or brick set in cement and so constructed as to slope away from the well;

(3) the outer edge of such pavement shall be surrounded by a cemented gutter emptying into a lead-away drain not less than 10 feet long;

(4) the sides of the well shall be lined with bricks set in cement with backing of puddled clay, or with cylinders of iron, cement, or clay, or otherwise so constructed as to be impervious to water;

(5) the top of the well shall be surrounded by a kerb which shall be at least 30 inches high;

(6) where a platform from which to draw water is constructed over any portion of the mouth of the well, such platform shall be—

(a) covered with a water-tight pavement sloping away from the well; and

(b) provided along its inner edge with a water-tight ledge at least 6 inches high connected at both ends with the kerb.

4. No person shall, at any place which is within a distance of 50 feet from any well used for the supply of water for drinking or any other domestic purpose—

(1) construct, or cause or permit the construction of, any cesspit, cesspool, soakage pit, pit latrine, gala, cattle shed or unbuilt drain; or

(2) deposit, or cause or permit the deposit of, any manure or any decaying animal or vegetable matter; or

(3) cause or permit the accumulation of any refuse which is not cleared at least once in every week; or

(4) permit any drain to remain in a defective condition.

5. The owner, lessee or occupant of any land on which there is any well used for the supply of water for drinking or any other domestic purpose shall at all times—

(1) keep the well in such condition or in such state of repair as may be necessary to prevent the flow or percolation of surface water into such well; and

(2) keep every drain on that land which is within a distance of 50 feet from the well in a clean and sanitary condition and in a proper state of repair.

6. No person shall use any unclean receptacle to draw water from any well used for the supply of water for drinking or any other domestic purpose.

7. No person shall wash any clothes within a distance of 10 feet from any well used for the supply of water to the public.

8. The Chairman may, whenever he deems such a course to be necessary, cause notice to be given in writing to the owner, lessee, or occupant of any land in which there is a well used for the supply of water for drinking or domestic purposes, to bale out the water and clean and disinfect the well within a time to be specified in such notice, and such owner, lessee, or occupant shall comply with such notice within the time specified therein.

9. It shall be lawful for any Sanitary Officer of the Council, or other person authorised in writing by the Chairman, to inspect any well and its surroundings at any time between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M.

10. Every contravention of the foregoing by-laws shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

11. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Puttalam Urban Council.

M. L. A.—BB. 731/L. D.—B. 97/44.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS made by the Kegalla 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 Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 4, 1946.

*By-laws.***General By-laws relating to Licences.***Interpretation of Terms.*

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

“Council” means the Kegalla Urban Council;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;

“eating house” means a house in which meals are served to customers but where no accommodation is provided for lodgers;

“licensee” means the person holding a licence issued by the Chairman authorising the use of any premises or place for any special purpose mentioned in the licence in pursuance of the Urban Councils Ordinance or any by-law made thereunder;

“licensed premises” means the whole of the premises or place in respect of which a licence has been issued by the Chairman;

“licensed trade” means a trade for which a licence is necessary under the provisions of the Urban Councils Ordinance or any by-law made thereunder;

“lodging house” means a house in which sleeping accommodation is provided for lodgers but no meals are served;

“offensive or dangerous trade” means any one of the following trades:—

Manufacturing manure, tanning, curing arecanuts, boiling blood or offal, making or extracting fat, making soap, dyeing fibre, manufacturing or storing fibre, keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks, storing Maldiv fish or salt fish or dry fish in any quantity over 5 cwt., storing lime, hides, bones, artificial manure, materials for the manufacture of artificial manure in any quantity over 1 gunny bag, storing copra, manufacturing coconut oil by mills or chekkus, manufacturing copra or desiccated coconuts, manufacturing bricks or tiles, burning lime, keeping a saw pit, curing or storing plumbago, keeping a forage, curing or icing of fish, storing straw or firewood or timber or kapok, manufacturing chilly powder at a mill or factory, manufacturing pottery, manufacturing brushes.

2. No person shall within the town of Kegalla keep any bakery, eating-house, tea or coffee boutique, restaurant, hotel, butcher's stall, fish stall, gala, dairy, laundry, common lodging house, aerated water factory, ice factory, public bathing place, or hair-dressing saloon or barber's shop, or carry on in any place any offensive or dangerous trade without an annual licence from the Chairman, which licence the Chairman shall issue to all persons complying with the conditions provided for the issue of such licence. Every such licence shall remain in force until December 31 of the year in respect of which such licence is issued, unless such licence is previously cancelled under by-law 8 or by-law 9.

3. No licence shall be transferable.

4. The licensee shall comply with the lawful requirements of any notice served on him under these by-laws within the time stated in such notice, or if no such time is stated in the notice then within seven days from the service of such notice.

5. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any officer of the Council generally or specially authorised in writing thereto by the Chairman at all reasonable times to enter upon and inspect any licensed premises and to inspect any furniture, equipment, vehicle, or utensil, which is or appears to be used for the purpose of a licensed trade.

6. Every licensee shall during the period of licence keep his premises, furniture, and equipment in conformity with the conditions on which the licence was issued.

7. 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 twenty-five rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

8. On a second or subsequent conviction of a licensee by a court for a breach of any by-law relating to his licensed premises, such licence shall be liable to cancellation by such court.

9. If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued the licensed premises cease to conform to the conditions laid down for its issue, the Chairman may notice the licensee to do all things necessary to make the premises conform to such conditions, and if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of the notice the Chairman may suspend or cancel the licence.

Bakeries.

10. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a bakery unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (b) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof lime plastered and limewashed.
- (c) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (d) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (e) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (f) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (g) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (2) (a) The room in which kneading takes place must have a superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 15 feet, and the lower 4 feet of the internal surface of the walls must be covered with glazed tiles or plastered with cement.
- (b) There must be a free external air space not less than 7 feet wide on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows.
- (c) The door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.
- (d) Every kneading room must be provided with a ceiling which is either plastered and limewashed or made of closely fitting boards which are either limewashed or oil-painted.
- (3) (a) The troughs, tables, and all the utensils used in the making of bread must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.
- (b) The tops of the tables used in the making of bread must be made of well seasoned closely fitting planks or of some non-harmful impervious material.
- (4) (a) The bakery must be provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (b) The bakery must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (c) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the bakery.

11. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words “Licensed Bakery” legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

12. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to bakeries, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises, and shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of bread) to be kept in the bakery so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

13. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause the walls and ceiling of every room forming part of the bakery to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December; the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at any other time if so ordered by the Chairman in writing.

14. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause the floor and the tiled or cemented portions of the walls and the tops of the tables to be washed every day at such hour as shall be specified in the licence. He shall cause every part of the bakery, its surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils and equipment used in the making of bread to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. He shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle, which shall be removed from the bakery and cleared once a day. The receptacle shall always be kept covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

15. Every licensee of a bakery shall use for the manufacture of bread good and wholesome flour, water, and other materials. He shall store the flour on a movable platform constructed in the manner herein specified:—

The platform may be of any convenient length and breadth, and must consist of a single layer of stout planks

supported on legs at least 3 feet high. The legs of the platform must not be permanently fixed in the floor. The edges of the planked top must stand out 9 inches away from the frame underneath, so as to prevent rats crawling up the legs and round the edge of the planked top. The platform must be so constructed that there are no shelves or recesses under the planked top to provide harbour for rats. The platform must be a movable one, so that it may be lifted and the floor underneath cleaned. It must be placed at least 9 inches away from the wall.

16. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep the space beneath and around the platform referred to in by-law 15 free from all obstructions. He shall provide a sanitary dust bin and at least two spittoons to be kept on the licensed premises. He shall keep the spittoons so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread, but shall not keep them in the kneading room.

17. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep the bakery free from rats and shall cause all rat holes discovered on the premises to be filled up with broken glass and plastered with cement.

18. No person shall on any pretext whatsoever keep any animal or bird in a bakery.

19. No person shall spit within the bakery, except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

20. (1) No person who is suffering or has suffered from, any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall enter the licensed premises or take part in the manufacture or sale of any bread therein, or engage in the transport of any bread therefrom until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

(2) No licensee of a bakery shall knowingly permit the contravention by any person of the provisions of paragraph (1).

21. No licensee of a bakery shall store or keep or allow to be stored or kept in the room where bread is prepared or stored, or in which the materials for making bread are stored, any furniture, clothes, mats, or any articles, other than those used in the manufacture of bread.

22. No licensee of a bakery shall use, or allow to be used, as a sleeping place any place on the same floor as the bakery or forming part of the same building, unless such place is effectually separated from the places where bread is prepared or stored or in which the materials thereof are stored by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

23. Every person employed in the preparation and making of bread shall wash his hands before engaging in the process of making bread, and shall wear a clean white apron covering the chest and body and a clean white cap or turban.

24. Every licensee of a bakery shall provide clean water, clean towels, nail brush, and soap, and keep them so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread.

25. Every licensee of a bakery shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

26. No licensee of a bakery shall expose, or cause to be exposed, for sale in the licensed premises any bread unless such bread is kept in clean properly constructed glass cases free from flies, dust, and vermin.

27. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause all bread, except fancy bread, rolls, biscuits, or confectionery, to be stamped with figures denoting one or other of the following weights, namely:—

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 1 lb., 2 lb., or 4 lb.

He shall not sell or expose for sale any bread, except fancy bread, rolls, biscuits, or confectionery, which does not have one of the aforesaid weights stamped on it or which weighs less than the weight stamped thereon.

28. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place in the licensed premises a beam and scales with standard weights, and if required by any purchaser shall weigh any bread sold or exposed for sale in the said premises.

29. No licensee of a bakery shall allow any person to transport bread from his bakery for sale, unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the bakery.

30. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a bakery, issue, free of charge, cards of registration for use by every person employed by such licensee in transporting bread for sale.

31. No licensee of a bakery shall allow any bread to be transported from his licensed premises for sale, except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. The licensee shall examine such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle, and shall satisfy himself that it is clean and wholesome before he allows such transport.

Eating-houses and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

32. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep an eating-house or a tea or coffee boutique, unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must have a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet and must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage, with a sanitary dust bin, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

33. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Eating-house" or "Licensed Tea and Coffee Boutique" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

34. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to eating-houses and tea and coffee boutiques in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in such premises. He shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept on the premises so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

35. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the licensed premises to be limewashed twice every year in the months of June and December; the ceiling to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December; the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

36. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause every part of such premises, the surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils and equipment used in the preparation, sale or consumption of food or drink to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

37. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause all utensils used in the preparation, sale, and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in 24 hours.

38. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by any other customer.

39. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and to be removed from the premises daily. He shall keep such receptacle covered at all times except when refuse is being placed in it, and shall cause all waste tea, coffee, milk, or remnants of food or cooking waste to be collected in such receptacle and not to be thrown on the ground.

40. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall use any counter or other place from which tea, coffee, or milk is served, unless such counter or other place is covered with zinc or other impervious material.

41. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause a sanitary dust bin, and at least two spittoons to be kept always at the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises as well as to the employees.

42. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall keep the premises free from rats, and shall fill all rat holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

43. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

44. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall keep or store or expose for sale any food unless such food is kept in a receptacle so constructed as to prevent its contamination by flies, dust, and vermin. He shall keep such receptacles in a clean and sanitary condition.

45. No milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid, nor any cow milk which contains less than 8.5 per centum of milk solids (not fat) or less than 7 per centum of milk fat nor any buffalo milk which contains

less than 9 per centum of milk solids (not fat) or less than 7 per centum of milk fat, shall be kept or sold on the premises of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique. The person liable for a breach of this by-law shall be the licensee.

46. No person shall spit within the licensed premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

47. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or who has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall enter the licensed premises or take part in the preparation or sale of food or drink until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

48. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall knowingly permit the contravention by any person of the provisions of by-law 46 or by-law 47.

49. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall allow any person to transport for sale cooked food from the licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman, and by the licensee of the eating-house or tea or coffee boutique, and unless such food is carried in a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle.

50. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall take steps to ensure that every vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle used for carrying food is clean at the time any food is placed in it.

51. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique, issue, free of charge, cards of registration for use by every person employed by such licensee in carrying food for sale.

Lodging Houses.

52. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a lodging house unless he deposits with the Chairman a certificate of good character signed by a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace or otherwise proves to the satisfaction of the Chairman that he is a person of good character, and unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be substantially built and must be in good repair and every room must be well ventilated and well lighted and provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and every room must have a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 10 feet in height and must be limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) The premises must be provided with sanitary dust bins of sufficient number and size to contain the refuse from the house, and sufficient bathing and latrine accommodation, such latrine accommodation being not less than one separate latrine for every ten persons for whose accommodation the premises are to be licensed.
- (9) The premises must be provided with a good water supply and the supply of drinking water and the bathing accommodation must be so arranged as to preclude the pollution of the drinking water by persons bathing.
- (10) The premises must have a separate room set apart as a kitchen with an efficient outlet for smoke.

53. Every licensee of a lodging house shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Lodging House" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

54. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to lodging houses, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung up in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at the premises so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

55. No licensee of a lodging house shall permit any person to sleep in any room, except in such rooms as are specifically set apart as sleeping rooms in a plan of the lodging house which shall be attached to the licence and signed by the Chairman.

56. No licensee of a lodging house shall permit more persons than the number specified by the Chairman on the plan as the number allowed to sleep in any room, to sleep in such room. The number of persons specified for any room shall not be more than one person for each 36 square feet of the superficial area of the room, two children under 10 years of age being counted as one person for the purposes of this by-law.

57. Every licensee of a lodging house shall keep affixed in each room a board showing the dimensions of such room, and the maximum number of persons permitted to sleep therein.

58. No licensee of a lodging house shall permit males and females above 10 years of age to occupy the same sleeping room, except in the case of husband and wife, and parents and children.

59. No licensee of a lodging house shall allow his premises to be occupied for immoral purposes. He shall maintain and enforce good order and decorum therein.

60. Every licensee of a lodging house shall keep a register of the name, occupation, and native place, and last temporary or permanent residence of each person occupying his premises.

61. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause the windows of each of the sleeping rooms to be kept open to their full width for at least four hours each day: Provided that the licensee shall not be required to cause any window to be opened or to be kept open when the state of the weather is such as to render it necessary that the window shall be closed.

62. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause the internal walls and ceiling of every room to be limewashed and the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap four times every year in the months of March, June, September, and December and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

63. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause every part of the lodging house, its surroundings and drains, to be kept in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils and equipment to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

64. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause every room, passage, stair, verandah, drain, and the land belonging to the premises to be swept at least once a day before noon.

65. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause all cooked food to be kept in such manner as to be inaccessible to flies or other insects.

66. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause all filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter to be immediately placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron, and to be removed from the premises daily. The receptacle shall always be kept covered except when refuse is being actually placed in it.

67. No licensee of a lodging house shall admit to his premises any person suffering from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease.

68. (1) If any person in a lodging house becomes ill from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, the licensee of such lodging house shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Sanitary Inspector in whose division the lodging house is situated or to the Chairman; and the licensee of such lodging house shall cause the house to be vacated if so required by the Chairman, and shall allow the bedding, clothing, and other articles used by the infected person to be disinfected or if necessary to be destroyed, and the house to be fumigated, disinfected, and limewashed at the public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

(2) The licensee of such lodging house shall not receive any customer until the premises have been inspected and certified by the Chairman as free from infection.

69. No licensee of a lodging house shall allow cattle, goats, or fowls to be kept within the building.

70. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause all mats, bed clothes, and bedding, and every bedstead used in such house to be cleaned from time to time—as often as shall be requisite for the purpose of keeping such mats, bed clothes, bedding, and bedstead in a clean and sanitary condition.

71. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause the seat, floor, and walls of every water closet, earth closet, or privy belonging to such house to be cleaned from time to time—as often as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping such seat, floor, and walls in a clean and sanitary condition.

Cattle Galas.

72. No person shall be entitled to a licence for a gala unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be levelled and drained and the ground must be either paved or consolidated with broken metal, so that it keeps a hard and level surface.
- (2) Every building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle in a gala must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, and the walls and pillars must be limewashed and plastered with cement to a height of 4 feet from the ground. The roof must be of permanent material. The floor must be paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete, or asphalt. Drains, similarly constructed must be provided so as to convey the urine, washings, and rain water into one or more covered receptacles.
- (3) The premises must be provided with an ample supply of water, both for drinking and for washing the premises.

(4) The premises must have sufficient latrine accommodation.

73. Every licensee of a gala shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his gala a board with the words "Licensed Gala" and the name of the licensee legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

74. Every licensee of a gala shall keep a copy of these by-laws relating to cattle sheds, galas, and halting places in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises.

75. Every licensee of a gala shall cause the walls and pillars of the gala to be limewashed or tarred four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December.

76. Every licensee of a gala shall cause the gala and all the buildings therein to be kept in good repair, and in a clean and sanitary condition and to be washed and swept daily.

77. Every licensee of a gala shall cause all dung and other refuse on the premises to be collected at frequent intervals daily so as to keep the premises in a clean and sanitary condition, and the dung and other refuse so collected shall be kept in one or more covered receptacles, which shall be constructed of some impermeable material.

78. Every licensee of a gala shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings to be removed from the gala, at least once a day and disposed of, so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

Restaurants.

79. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a restaurant unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must have a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet and must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The ground floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage, with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

80. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to restaurants, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

81. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the walls of every room forming part of such premises to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December. He shall cause the ceiling to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

82. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause every part of the premises, the surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils and equipment used in the preparation, sale or consumption of food or drink to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

83. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the counter or other place from which tea, coffee, or milk is served to be covered with zinc or other impervious material.

84. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all utensils used in the preparation, sale, or consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at such intervals as may be necessary to keep them in a clean and sanitary condition, being in any case not less than once in twenty-four hours.

85. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed before being used by any other customer.

86. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause a sanitary dust bin and at least two spittoons always to be kept at such premises. He shall keep the spittoons so as to be readily accessible to those employed in or consuming food or drink on the premises.

87. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be forthwith placed in an impervious covered receptacle and removed from the premises daily. He shall cause all waste, tea, coffee, or milk, or remnants of food, or cooking waste to be collected in such receptacle. He shall keep such receptacle always covered except when refuse is being actually placed in it.

88. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the premises to be kept free from rats, and shall fill all rat holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

89. No licensee of a restaurant shall allow any person to spit within such premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose. He shall not allow any person suffering or who has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, to enter such premises or take part in the preparation or sale of food or drink until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

90. Every licensee of a restaurant shall provide an ample supply of potable water on the premises.

91. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all food stored or exposed for sale to be kept in such receptacles as shall prevent its exposure to contamination by flies, dust, and vermin. He shall at all times keep such receptacles in a clean and sanitary condition.

92. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the sugar used in such premises to be kept in glass-stoppered wide-mouthed bottles.

93. No licensee of a restaurant shall keep or sell any adulterated milk on such premises. For the purposes of this by-law "adulterated milk" has the same meaning as in by-law 45.

94. No licensee of a restaurant shall allow any person to transport for sale cooked food from or to such premises unless he is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of a restaurant, and unless such food is carried in a closed vehicle, or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. The licensee shall take steps to ensure that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is always kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

95. The Chairman shall on application issue, free of charge, to every licensee of a restaurant, cards of registration to be used by every person employed by such licensee in transporting cooked food.

Hotels.

96. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep an hotel unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be substantially built and must be in good repair and every room must be well ventilated and well lighted and provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and every room must have a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 10 feet in height and must be limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The ground floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) The premises must be provided with sanitary dust bins of sufficient number and size to contain the refuse from the house, and with such bathing and latrine accommodation as is sufficient to meet all sanitary requirements. Such latrine accommodation must consist of at least one separate latrine for every ten persons for whose accommodation the premises are to be licensed.
- (9) The premises must be provided with a suitable supply of water, and the supply of drinking water and the bathing accommodation must be so arranged as to preclude the pollution of the drinking water by persons bathing.
- (10) The premises must have a separate room set apart as a kitchen with an efficient outlet for smoke.

97. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to hotels, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the hotel. He shall keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all his employees so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

98. The Chairman shall cause a plan of the licensed premises to be attached to every licence for an hotel and shall show on such plan the sleeping rooms and the number of persons permitted to sleep in each such room not being more than one person to every 40 square feet of the floor area of such room, two children under 10 years being counted as one person for the purposes of this by-law.

99. No licensee of an hotel shall permit any person to sleep in the hotel except in one of the rooms specifically set apart as sleeping rooms in a plan of the hotel attached to the licence.

100. No licensee of an hotel shall permit more persons to sleep in any room than the number specified in the plan.

101. Every licensee of an hotel shall keep a register of the name, occupation, native place, and last temporary or permanent residence of each person occupying his premises.

102. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause the windows of each of the sleeping rooms to be kept open to their full width for at least four hours each day: Provided that the licensee shall not be required to cause any window to be opened or to be kept open when the state of the weather is such as to render it necessary that the window shall be closed.

103. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause the internal walls and ceiling of every room to be limewashed, and the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

104. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause every part of the hotel, its surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils and equipment on the premises to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

105. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause every room, passage, stair, verandah, drain, and the land belonging to the premises to be swept at least once a day before noon.

106. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause all filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed from the premises daily. He shall keep such receptacle always covered except when such filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter is being actually placed in such receptacle.

107. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause all cooked food to be kept in such manner as to be inaccessible to flies and other insects.

108. No licensee of an hotel shall admit to his premises any person suffering from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease.

109. If any person in an hotel becomes ill from any infectious or contagious disease, the licensee of such hotel shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Sanitary Inspector in whose division the hotel is situated or to the Chairman, and the licensee of such hotel shall cause the house to be vacated, or so required by the Chairman, and shall allow the bedding clothing, and other articles used by the infected person to be disinfected, or if necessary to be destroyed and the house to be fumigated, disinfected, and limewashed at the public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

110. No licensee of an hotel where a case of an infectious or contagious disease has occurred shall receive any customer until the premises have been inspected and certified by the Chairman as free from infection.

111. No licensee of an hotel shall allow cattle, goats, or fowls to be kept within the building.

112. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause the premises to be kept free from rats and shall fill all rat holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

Dairies.

113. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a dairy unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted.
- (b) The walls and roof of the buildings of the dairy must be made of some permanent material.
- (c) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (d) The floor must be cemented or paved with some hard and impermeable material.
- (e) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (f) There must be a sufficient supply of pure water protected from pollution at a convenient distance for the use of the dairy.
- (2) (a) Every building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle must be built of brick, stone, or cabook; and the walls and pillars must be limewashed and plastered with cement to a height of 4 feet from the ground; the roof must be of permanent material; the floor must be paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete, or asphalt; drains constructed of such material must be provided so as to convey the urine washings and rain water into one or more covered receptacles.
- (b) (i.) The milk room must be in a suitable position and at a distance of not less than 25 feet from the cow sheds and other buildings.
- (ii.) The floor of the milk room must be cemented with rounded corners at its junction with the walls; the walls of the milk room must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed; at least two opposite walls of the milk room must abut on the open air; the roofs must be ceiled with grooved boards to prevent the ingress of dust, and must be oil-painted; the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground; there must be at least one window and one door, and the area of the window space must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and the window space must be covered

with fly-proof netting, the door must be opposite the window and must be close fitting and fitted with fly-proof netting.

- (3) (a) The milk room must be provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc, or other approved impermeable substance.
- (b) The milk room must be provided with a sanitary dust bin.
- (c) The milk room must be at least 100 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (d) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the milk room.
- (4) The number of cows for which each dairy is to be licensed shall be stated in the application for the licence, and such number must be proportionate to the size of the cattle shed, allowing for each cow a floor space of 8 feet by 5 feet and a minimum air space of 400 cubic feet.

114. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Dairy" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

115. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to dairies, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the dairy. He shall also keep a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of milk) in the dairy so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

116. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the dairy to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

117. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the floors and the top of the milk room table to be washed at least once every day.

118. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy to be kept clean.

119. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause every part of the dairy, its surroundings, and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair.

120. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all vessels sent out containing milk to be cleaned and to be properly covered with clean material, and shall take all proper precautions to prevent the milk from being contaminated during transit.

121. Every licensee of a dairy shall use, for storing milk, vessels made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, enamelled iron, galvanized iron, or tin and shall not permit such vessels to be stored in the cattle shed.

122. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings to be removed from the dairy at least once a day and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

123. No licensee of a dairy shall keep any animal or bird in a milk room on any pretext whatsoever.

124. No licensee of a dairy shall allow the milk vessels, butter vessels, churns, separators, or other articles in the dairy to be used for any purpose other than that for which they are intended and he shall cause them to be cleaned at least once daily by washing them with boiling water.

125. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall enter a dairy or take part in the preparation, sale, or transport of milk until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

126. No licensee or person in charge or control of a dairy shall knowingly employ or allow to enter into the dairy premises any person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or who has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

127. Every licensee of a dairy shall, for the purpose of such dairy, use water—

- (a) from a public water supply where such a supply is available and shall, in such case cause pipes to be laid from the nearest main, and the water supply to be obtained therefrom by means of taps within the building, or
- (b) where no public water supply exists, from a suitable source capable of supplying a sufficient quantity of pure water.

128. Every licensee of a dairy obtaining water from any source other than a public water supply shall discontinue such source and obtain water from a public water supply as soon as such a supply is established.

129. No licensee of a dairy shall cause any cow to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale, unless, at the time of milking, the udder and teats of such cow are clean, and unless the hands of the person milking are also clean and free from all infection and contamination.

130. Every licensee of a dairy shall forthwith give notice to the Chairman of any case or suspected case of infectious or contagious disease which may occur among the persons employed by him in the dairy.

131. (1) Every licensee of a dairy shall whenever any animal in his dairy is affected with any contagious or infectious disease forthwith give notice of the fact to the Chairman. The licensee shall, in order to prevent infection or contamination, forthwith remove or cause to be removed from the proximity of other animals any animal in his dairy which is found or is suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

(2) On the outbreak of any infectious or contagious disease every licensee of a dairy shall carry out such instructions for the control of the outbreak as the Chairman or other proper authority may from time to time give.

(3) No licensee of a dairy shall sell or permit to be sold the milk of any animal suffering from tuberculosis, whether of the udder or otherwise, acute mastitis, foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, actinomycosis of the udder, or shall add such milk or permit it to be added to any milk of other animals which is intended for sale or human consumption.

132. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all cattle food, except grass and straw, to be stored in a suitable rat-proof receptacle.

133. (1) No licensee of a dairy shall allow milk intended for sale to be kept in any place other than the milk room.

(2) No licensee of a dairy shall use the milk room or permit it to be used for any purpose other than that of storing and preparing milk.

134. (1) No licensee of a dairy shall adulterate milk by the addition of water or any other foreign liquid or substance thereto, nor shall he sell, offer, expose, hawk for sale, or deliver milk so adulterated.

(2) No licensee of a dairy shall sell, offer, expose, hawk for sale, or deliver any milk from which the cream has been removed unless such milk is contained in a vessel which is clearly, distinctly, and conspicuously labelled "Skimmed Milk" in English, and the equivalent term in Sinhalese and Tamil, and is sold as such.

135. No licensee of a dairy shall sell or supply milk obtained from cows other than those kept in a licensed dairy.

136. (1) The Chairman shall issue annually to the owner of every licensed dairy in respect of each vendor of milk cards of registration bearing the name and thumb impression of such vendor, and the name of the licensee and registered number of the dairy. No such card of registration shall be issued until a Medical Officer deputed by the Chairman has examined and found such vendor free from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease. Such card of registration shall not be transferable.

(2) Every vendor shall produce for inspection on demand by the Sanitary Inspector, or by any person specially or generally authorised by the Chairman, the card of registration issued to him.

(3) Where any vendor refuses or fails to produce for inspection, on demand by the Sanitary Inspector or other authorised person, the card of registration issued to him, it shall be lawful for such Inspector or authorised person to exercise the powers given to peace officers under section 33 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

137. The Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Inspector, or any other officer generally or specially authorised by the Chairman, shall on payment of the value thereof be at all times entitled to take a sample of milk for analysis from any licensed dairy or from any person selling, exposing, hawking, or delivering milk, and no licensee of a dairy or registered vendor or other person shall refuse to sell such sample for analysis on payment of the value thereof.

138. No person who is not a licensee of a dairy under these by-laws shall himself, or by any agent or servant, sell or deliver, or expose, keep, carry, hawk, or offer for sale, any milk within the town of Kegalla save in accordance with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

139. (1) Every person, whether resident within or without the town of Kegalla, who desires to sell or supply for money milk in any quantity to any person or persons within such town, shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Council as a purveyor or supplier of milk.

(2) Every registration under paragraph (1) shall be free of all fees or charges.

140. Every person registered under by-law 139, shall, by proper application, made for that purpose, obtain registration-cards annually from the Chairman in respect of each servant, vendor, or agent, whether paid or unpaid, employed by him in the work of selling or delivering milk.

141. (1) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register as a purveyor or supplier of milk under the foregoing by-law 139, any person who has not been recommended for registration, after such inspection, as may be necessary of his premises, his animals, and his utensils and equipment generally—

(a) if he is a resident within the town of Kegalla, by the Medical Officer of Health of the Council; or

(b) if he is a resident in any area outside the town of Kegalla, by the Chairman of any duly constituted local authority there may be in such area, or if there is none, by the Medical Officer of Health for the district in which such area lies.

(2) The Chairman may likewise refuse to issue any registration-cards, under the foregoing by-law 140 until a Medical Officer deputed by him has examined and found each such servant, vendor, or agent to be free from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease.

142. Every registration-card issued by the Chairman under by-law 140 shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) Employer's name and number on register.

(b) Name of vendor or servant or agent, and his thumb impression.

143. No person shall deliver milk or carry or hawk milk for sale within the town of Kegalla unless he has in his possession a registration-card for the current year duly issued as aforesaid.

144. (1) No person delivering milk or carrying or hawking milk for sale within the town of Kegalla shall refuse, or fail for any reason, to produce for inspection a duly issued registration-card for the current year, when called upon to do so by a Sanitary Inspector or by any person specially or generally authorised by the Chairman in that behalf.

(2) In the event of any person so refusing or failing to produce such card, it shall be lawful for such Sanitary Inspector or other authorised person to exercise the powers given to peace officers by section 33 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

145. No person shall sell or deliver or expose, keep, carry, hawk, or offer for sale within the town of Kegalla—

(1) (a) any cow milk which contains less than 8.5 per centum of milk solids not fat, or less than 3.5 per centum of milk fat; or

(b) any buffalo milk which contains less than 9 per centum of milk solids not fat, or less than 7 per centum of milk fat;

(2) any milk from which the cream has been removed unless such milk is contained in a vessel which is distinctly and conspicuously labelled "skimmed milk" in English and the equivalent term in Sinhalese and Tamil, and is sold as such;

(3) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid: Provided that milk, to which tea, coffee, or cacao has been added for consumption on the premises of any tea or coffee boutique or eating-house shall not be deemed to be adulterated for the purpose of this by-law;

(4) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouth is not covered with paper or other impermeable material.

Laundries.

146. No person shall be entitled to a licence for a laundry unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

(1) (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

(b) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.

(c) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.

(2) A separate room must be provided for the storage of soiled linen and the floor of such room must be cemented throughout.

(3) The premises must have a sufficient supply of water for all the purposes of the laundry.

(4) Where a pipe-borne water supply is available and is used by the laundryman adequate drainage of the waste water must be provided.

(5) The laundry must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation being not less than one latrine for every ten persons employed therein.

147. Every licensee of a laundry shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Laundry" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

148. Every licensee of a laundry shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to laundries in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in such laundry. He shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept in the laundry so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

149. Every licensee of a laundry shall cause the inside of the soiled linen room to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December.

150. Every licensee of a laundry shall cause every part of the laundry, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used for the purposes of the laundry to be kept clean and in good repair.

151. No licensee of a laundry shall allow any person who is suffering, or who to his knowledge has, suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease to enter the laundry or take part in the trade thereof or in the transport of any articles thereto or therefrom until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

152. No licensee of a laundry shall take or receive or permit to be taken or received soiled clothes from a house where there is or has recently been a case of infectious or contagious disease, unless the clothes have been disinfected in the manner directed by the Chairman by notification or failing such directions, in a suitable manner.

153. On the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease in his premises the licensee of the laundry shall (1) forthwith cease his trade, (2) notify the Chairman of the occurrence of the disease, (3) retain all clothes in the laundry until the written permission of the Chairman is obtained for the return of the clothes, and (4) not resume his trade until the premises have been declared by the Chairman to be free of infection.

154. No licensee of a laundry shall keep washed linen in any room used as a sleeping room.

Aerated Water Factories.

155. No person shall be entitled to a licence for an aerated water factory unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (b) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.
- (c) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (d) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (e) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (f) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (g) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.

(2) There must be at least one room reserved for the manufacture of aerated water.

(3) There must be a separate fly-proof room for the storage of syrup, essences, and chemicals used in the manufacture of aerated water.

(4) A separate place must be provided for the washing of bottles.

(5) The water used in the factory must be obtained from a source adequately protected from contamination. Such water must be transported to the factory by means which shall ensure that no pollution occurs in transit. Such water must be stored at the factory in properly constructed tanks or reservoirs.

(6) The water used in the manufacture of aerated water (and in any process connected therewith) and for washing bottles, accessories, and utensils must be passed through a suitable filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant, and the water must be found on chemical and bacteriological examination to be pure and wholesome:

Provided that the Chairman shall have the power to exempt from the operation of this by-law water derived from an approved public supply.

(7) (a) The aerated water factory must be provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with such latrine accommodation as is sufficient, being not less than one latrine for every ten persons employed therein.

(b) The aerated water factory must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, cattle shed, manure heap, or open sewer.

(c) There must be no cesspit, latrine, cattle shed, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the aerated water factory.

156. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Aerated Water Factory" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

157. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to aerated water factories, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the factory. He shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of aerated water) to be kept in the factory and to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

158. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the aerated water factory to be limewashed twice a year in June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted,

to be washed with hot water and soap at least once every June and December, and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

159. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the floor of the factory to be washed at least once every day.

160. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all bottles used in the factory to be cleansed in the following manner:—

There shall be two separate tanks for the cleansing of bottles, one being used for the removal of labels and for the preliminary cleansing, and the other for the final cleansing. Where a pipe-borne water supply is available, the final cleansing shall be in running water.

161. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause every part of the factory, its surroundings, drains, furniture, and utensils, and the equipment used in the making of aerated water to be kept clean and in good repair.

162. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause any materials or articles other than those used in the manufacture of aerated water to be introduced into the factory.

163. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall use in the factory any materials which are not clean, wholesome, or of good quality.

164. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the materials used in the factory to be stored in vermin proof cupboards or shelves.

165. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause every bottle containing aerated water to bear a label setting out the description of the water and the place of manufacture, the name of the person or firm owning the factory, and the number assigned to the factory by the Chairman.

166. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall employ any person under fourteen years of age to work in such aerated water factory.

167. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall enter an aerated water factory or take part in the preparation, sale, or transport of aerated water until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

168. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all persons engaged in bottling aerated waters to wear, whilst so engaged, a wire gauze mask over the face and leather gloves on the hands.

169. Every licensee of an aerated water factory, shall, for storing syrup, essences, chemicals or other matter, use vessels made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, enamelled iron, galvanized iron, or tin. He shall not use such vessels for any other purpose, and shall keep them in a place set apart for their storage.

170. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings from the cattle shed, latrines, or any part of the factory to be removed at least once a day and to be disposed of, so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

171. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall keep any animal or bird within the licensed premises under any pretext whatsoever.

172. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any Inspector or any person thereto authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time when such place is open, and on payment of the price thereof to take a sample bottle of any kind of aerated water which is there manufactured or kept for sale, and no licensee or person in charge of such place shall refuse to permit such sample to be taken.

Ice Factories.

173. No person shall be entitled to a licence for an ice factory unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

(1) (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

(b) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.

(c) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.

(d) The roof must be made of some permanent material.

(e) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.

(f) The floor must be cemented throughout.

(g) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.

(h) One room in such factory must be exclusively reserved for the manufacture of ice.

(i) The premises must be supplied with an adequate supply of water obtained from a source protected from contamination and also with adequate means of transport so as to insure complete freedom from contamination or pollution in transit and with properly constructed tanks or reservoirs.

- (j) The factory must be provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (k) The factory must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, cattle shed, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (l) There must be no cesspit, latrine, cattle shed, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the factory.
- (2) A special room or place for storage of fuel must be provided and so situated that fuel can be carried to it, or from it to the furnace, without passing through any of the rooms of the factory in which ice is made, stored, or placed for delivery.
- (3) The water used in the manufacture of ice must be passed through a suitable filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant: Provided that the Chairman shall have the power to exempt from the operation of this by-law water derived from an approved public supply.

174. Every licensee of an ice factory shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Ice Factory" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

175. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to ice factories, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the licence, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the ice factory; and he shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept in the factory so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

176. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the factory to be limewashed twice a year in June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least once every June and December, and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

177. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause the floor of the factory to be washed at least once every day.

178. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause every part of the factory, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in the making of ice to be kept clean and in good repair.

179. No licensee of an ice factory shall introduce into the factory materials or articles other than those used in the manufacture of ice.

180. No licensee of an ice factory shall employ any person under fourteen years of age in the factory.

181. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall enter the factory or take part in the preparation, handling, sale, or transport of ice until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

182. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washing from the cattle sheds, latrine, or any part of the factory to be removed at least once a day and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

183. No licensee of an ice factory shall keep any animal or bird within the factory on any pretext whatsoever.

184. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any Sanitary Inspector or any person thereto authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter any ice factory at any time when such factory is open, and to take samples of water used for the manufacture of ice or samples of water derived from ice there manufactured, and no licensee or person in charge of such factory shall refuse to permit such sample to be taken.

185. No water which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption shall be used by any licensee for the manufacture of ice.

Public Bathing Places.

186. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a public bathing place unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) The public bathing place must be located in a sufficiently secluded spot or must be screened from public view.
- (2) A portion of the premises must be suitably screened off for the exclusive use of women and children.
- (3) The water must be obtained from the public water supply where such exists, or where the public bathing place is served by a well—
 - (a) the well must be provided with a protecting wall at least 2 feet high all round, or, must be constructed in such a way that none of the water drawn for bathing can find its way back into the well;
 - (b) the ground immediately surrounding such well must be sloped and paved or concreted, so as to allow the water to run into a leadaway drain of a sufficient length to prevent any percolation of dirty water into the well.

187. Every licensee of a public bathing place shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position outside his premises a board

with his name and the words "Licensed Public Bathing Place" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

188. Every licensee of a public bathing place shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to public bathing places, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises, and he shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept in the licensed premises so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

189. (1) If tubs are used in a public bathing place the licensee of such bathing place shall cause them to be cleaned daily and painted twice annually in June and December.

(2) If cemented cisterns are used he shall cause them to be kept in good repair and cleaned daily.

(3) If a large tank or bath is used he shall cause the water to be frequently changed so that it does not become offensive or unfit for human bathing.

190. Every licensee of a public bathing place shall cause every part of the public bathing place, its surroundings, drains, and equipment to be kept clean and in good repair.

191. (1) 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 bathe or wash at any public bathing place until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

(2) Water for the use of any person referred to in paragraph (1) shall not be drawn except by a healthy person and shall not be used within a distance of twenty feet from the public bathing place.

192. Whenever a public bathing place is served by a well, no person shall use such well for washing animals, mats, or other things, or any clothes, except those worn at the time of bathing, and such clothes shall be washed at such distance from the well that the splash therefrom cannot fall into the well.

193. No person shall commit a nuisance by obeying a call of nature at or near any public bathing place, except in a latrine provided for such purpose.

Butchers' Stalls.

194. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a butcher's stall unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and welllighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof lime-plastered and lime-washed, and the lower 4 feet of the internal surface must be covered with glazed tiles or plastered in cement.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) All the woodwork must be oil-painted or lime-washed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) The tables and all the furniture must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.
- (9) Every table on which meat is kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material.
- (10) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (11) The premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (12) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within, or directly communicating with the premises.

195. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Butcher's Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

196. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of meat so as to be at all times available for inspection.

197. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles, or are plastered in cement to be lime-washed, and all the woodwork to be lime-washed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

198. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the floor, the tiles or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed

once every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging meat to be kept polished and free from rust.

199. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep every part of the butcher's stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation, or sale of meat in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance.

200. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin, and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises, so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

201. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except at the times when refuse is being actually placed in it.

202. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats, and shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and plastered with cement.

203. No person shall keep any animal or bird in the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

204. No person shall spit within a butcher's stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

205. No person suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such a disease, shall enter a butcher's stall, or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of meat therein, or in the transport of any meat thereto or therefrom.

206. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of by-laws 203 and 205.

207. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or other articles except those used for the purpose of the storing, preparation, or sale of meat.

208. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any place on the same level with the butcher's stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place, unless it is effectually separated from the butcher's stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

209. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

210. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall sell, or expose for sale on the licensed premises any meat except the meat of animals slaughtered either in a public slaughter-house within the limits of the Council area duly declared and proclaimed under section 21 of the Butchers Ordinance or in a place appointed for the purpose by the Chairman under section 22 of the said Ordinance, or under a special licence issued under section 14 of the said Ordinance.

211. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of meat during the hours 7 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

212. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any person to transport meat for sale from his licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the butcher's stall.

213. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit any person to transport for sale from his licensed premises any meat except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

214. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a butcher's stall, issue cards of registration for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting meat for sale.

Fish Stalls.

215. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must not be less than 7 feet in height and must be lime-plastered and lime-washed except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) All the woodwork must be oil-painted or lime-washed.
- (5) The floor must be of smooth cement having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket.
- (6) Every table on which fish is kept must be covered with zinc or other-impermeable material.

(7) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

(8) The premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.

(9) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

216. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Fish Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

217. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to fish stalls in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of fish so as to be at all times available for inspection.

218. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the fish stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement, to be lime-washed, and all the woodwork to be lime-washed or, if oil painted to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

219. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging fish to be kept polished and free from rust.

220. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep every part of the fish stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation, or sale of fish in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance.

221. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises, so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

222. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

223. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats and shall cause all rat holes to be filled with broken glass and plastered with cement.

224. No person shall keep any animal or bird in the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

225. No person shall spit within a fish stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

226. No person suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such a disease, shall enter a fish stall or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of fish therein, or in the transport of any fish thereto or therefrom.

227. No licensee of a fish stall shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of by-laws 224 and 226.

228. No person shall keep any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or other articles in the licensed premises, except those used for the purpose of the storing preparation, or sale of fish.

229. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any place on the same level with the fish stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place unless it is effectually separated from the fish stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open is not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

230. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep an ample supply of potable water on the licensed premises.

231. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of fish.

232. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any person to transport fish for sale from his licensed premises unless he is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of a fish stall.

233. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit any person to transport for sale from his licensed premises any fish except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

234. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a fish stall, issue cards of registration for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting fish for sale.

Hairdressing Saloons or Barbers' Shops.

235. No person shall be entitled to obtain a licence to keep a hairdressing saloon or barbers' shop unless the premises 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 premises—

- (a) must be substantially constructed, and must have a floor space of not less than 120 square feet; 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 premises 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.

(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 hairclippings and refuse.

236. 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.

237. 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;
- (b) keep clean the floor, walls, ceiling, fixtures, furniture, and equipment of such saloon or shop.

238. 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.

239. 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.

240. 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.

241. 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.

242. 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.

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

244. 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.

Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

245. No person shall be entitled to a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (b) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook.
- (c) The internal surface of such walls, to a height of at least 4 feet from the floor, must be plastered in cement and the rest of the walls must be lime-plastered or lime-washed.
- (d) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (e) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (f) The woodwork must be oil painted or lime-washed.
- (g) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (h) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (i) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dust-bin and sufficient latrine accommodation.

246. Every licensee shall cause—

- (a) the floor of the premises used for the purpose of any offensive or dangerous trade to be swept and cleaned daily;
- (b) the walls of such premises to be whitewashed at least twice in every twelve months;
- (c) all apparatus, implements, and vessels used in any such trade to be kept clean;
- (d) all refuse, sweepings, scrapings and waste, and by-products which are not to be subjected to further trade processes to be removed daily in covered receptacles from the premises in which any such trade is carried on.

247. No licensee shall pollute or contaminate any well or tank or any river, stream, canal, channel, lake or other inland water.

248. No licensee shall carry on any offensive or dangerous trade in any manner likely to cause a nuisance to, or to be injurious to the health or comfort of, persons in the neighbourhood.

249. Every licensee shall cause any offensive vapours or gases which are emitted in the course of carrying on any offensive or dangerous trade—

- (a) to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and to such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects; or
- (b) to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

250. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or any officer of the Council authorised in writing by the Chairman, at all reasonable times to enter upon and inspect any premises at which any offensive or dangerous trade is being carried on, and the licensee or person in charge thereof shall permit such inspection to be made.

251. The following by-laws made by the Local Board of Kegalla are hereby repealed:—

- (1) the by-laws relating to bakeries, published in *Gazette* No. 6,946 of May 31, 1918,
- (2) the general by-laws relating to licences, published in *Gazette* No. 7,517 of March 19, 1926, and
- (3) the by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,822 of January 3, 1931.

L. D.—B. 116/42/M. L. A.—BB 1050.

THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE.

REGULATION under section 16 of the Vehicles Ordinance (Chapter 155), made for the town within the administrative limits of the Jaffna Urban Council, by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by the said section.

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

Colombo, May 4, 1946.

Regulation.

Every vehicle used on Front Street between its junction with Main Street and its junction with Chapel Street shall be driven in the direction of Main Street junction, and shall, when halted, be kept facing that direction only.

L. D.—B. 24/37/M. L. A.—BB. 1034.

THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE.

REGULATIONS for the town of Trincomalee made by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 16 of the Vehicles Ordinance (Chapter 155).

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

Colombo, May 4, 1946.

Regulations.

1. In these regulations—
“Council” means the Trincomalee Urban Council;
“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;
“driver” means the person drawing the jinricksha;
“licensed” means licensed under the Vehicles Ordinance.
2. It shall be the duty of the owner of every licensed jinricksha to produce his jinricksha for inspection at such time and place as the Chairman shall indicate in the licence or in a written notice issued to the owner of the jinricksha. Such inspection shall be made by the Chairman or an officer of the Council duly authorised by the Chairman in writing. It shall be the duty of any officer so authorised to furnish the Chairman with a report respecting the fitness of every jinricksha so inspected to be used for hire.
3. If after inspection the Chairman finds that any jinricksha is out of repair or not in a fit condition to be used for hire, the Chairman shall serve an order on the owner of the jinricksha prohibiting the use of such jinricksha within the limits of the Council until it has been repaired to his satisfaction.
4. No person shall pull or draw a licensed jinricksha unless he holds a permit from the Chairman. Such permit shall be in force, until the thirty-first day of December of the year for which it shall be granted. It shall contain the permit holder's name in full, the permit number, his place of residence, his nationality, and the print of the left thumb and fore finger.
5. Every such driver shall wear in a conspicuous place on his right arm a metal badge bearing his permit number to be provided by the Council.
6. It shall be lawful for the Chairman before granting the permit to make or cause to be made such inquiry as he considers necessary regarding the character of the applicant for a permit and his physical fitness for the work of pulling or drawing a jinricksha and to examine him or cause him to be examined as to his knowledge of the rules of the road.
7. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, having regard to the results of the inquiry and examination referred to in the last preceding regulation, to refuse to grant a permit to any applicant.
8. Every person pulling or drawing a licensed jinricksha shall at any time when required to do so by any officer of the Council or an officer of the Police furnish proof of his identity by producing his permit and by allowing the impressions of his thumb and fingers to be taken in such manner and at such places as the said officer may require. It shall also be the duty of every person pulling or drawing a licensed jinricksha to produce for inspection his permit when required to do so by any person who employs him for hire.

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

No. 42—Anuradhapura Electoral District.

NOTICE is hereby given under Article 21 (1) of the Ceylon (State Council Elections) Order in Council, 1931, that the revised register of voters relating to the above-named electoral district has been certified, and that such register is open for inspection during Office hours at the Anuradhapura Kachcheri.

R. ALUWIHARE,
Registering Officer, No. 42,
Anuradhapura Electoral District.

The Kachcheri,
Anuradhapura, April 27, 1946.

TEXTILES CONTROL ORDER No. 32.

Hawkers.

UNDER Regulation 34 of the Defence (Control of Textiles) Regulations, 1945, I direct all holders of Textile dealers' licences as Hawkercs to produce their licence, coupon account, invoice file, bill books and balance coupons in hand on any one Monday of each month to the Assistant Controller of Textiles in the case of Hawkercs residing at the Revenue Districts of Galle, Kalutara, Colombo, Kurunegala, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Ratnapura and Jaffna, and to the Textiles Control Inspector of the area in which the hawker resides in the case of other Revenue Districts.

E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

Colombo, May 7, 1946.

TEXTILES CONTROL ORDER No. 33.

IN the exercise of the powers vested in me by the Defence (Control of Textiles) Regulations, I hereby amend Order No. 12 relating to the prices of banians by the addition of the following proviso at the end of the list of prices and above the explanatory notes:—

“Provided however, the Controller may allow a dealer to sell such banians above the prices specified in column 4, if the importer of such banians produces samples before the Controller and obtains approval of the proposed retail price before importing the goods”.

E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

Colombo, May 7, 1946.

TEXTILES CONTROL NOTICE No. 236.

THE attention of licensed textiles dealers is drawn to the following:—

(a) *Lost coupons.*—Reports of loss of coupons by dealers are becoming frequent. Please note that dealers, who cannot look after their coupons will have to go out of business until supplies become more plentiful. Only in very exceptional circumstances will loss of coupons be condoned. In any event no lost coupons will be replaced in any circumstances whatever.

(b) *Unauthorised possession of textiles.*

Cases of this kind occur:

A quantity of textiles is found in the provisions shop adjacent to the textiles shop belonging to the dealer. The dealer does not make a written statement at the time. In Court he says that they are not for sale but have been kept for his employees: or that his employees have brought them and kept for safe custody.

2. During this time of short supply of textiles I do not want any textiles dealer to continue in business who,—

- (a) refuses to make a statement explaining any circumstances requiring explanation immediately when discovery is made. If the dealer is not present, his Manager or Chief Assistant must make a statement in his own handwriting, in the officers pocket diary.
- (b) keeps in his possession anywhere any quantity of unused textiles which appears to be in excess of the normal purchases of his family;
- (c) has in his possession coupons other than the coupons belonging to his family, or coupons surrendered to him in exchange for cloth sold by him.

E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

Colombo, May 2, 1946.

TEXTILES CONTROL NOTICE No. 237.

(Distribution of Clothing Books).

APPLICATIONS are still being received at my Office and at the Kachcheries for Clothing Books from persons who for various reasons did not obtain their coupons during the distribution in February, 1946. There has now been ample time for everybody to secure a Clothing Book and the public are hereby informed that no such applications will be entertained after May 20, 1946.

E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

Colombo, May 2, 1946.

TEXTILES CONTROL NOTICE No. 238.

IT is found that Queues are formed in front of the wholesale shops several days before textiles are available for sale. All retailers are hereby informed that no Queues formed before a notice of the availability of goods is put up on the Notice Board at the Information Bureau will be recognised for the purpose of the issue of Queue tickets in Colombo.

E. RODRIGO,
Controller of Textiles.

Colombo, May 4, 1946.

THE DEFENCE (SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS) REGULATIONS,
1943.

ORDER made by the Food Commissioner (Control and Distribution) under Regulation 2A (2) of the Defence (Slaughter of Animals) Regulations, 1944, as amended by Regulation 3 of the Defence (Transfer of Powers of Civil Defence Commissioner) Regulations, 1945.

R. S. V. POULIER,
Food Commissioner,
(Control and Distribution.)

Colombo, May 6, 1946.

Order.

The Order under Regulation 2A (2) of the Defence (Slaughter of Animals) Regulations, 1944, published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,265 of April 29, 1944, shall have effect during the week commencing on Sunday the twelfth day, and ending on Saturday, May 18, 1946, as if that Order had been amended by the substitution, for the word "Tuesdays" of the word "Wednesdays".

L. D.—CF. 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, [which in accordance with the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Order, 1946, has effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, of the Imperial Parliament] 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. 8,776 of that date (as amended by any subsequent Notification), by the addition, immediately after item 246, of the following new items:—

247. Animals, not for food	IV	..	—
248. Agricultural and horticultural seeds	II	..	J
249. Dental, surgical, medical and veterinary instruments, appliances and apparatus (except electrical)	III	..	E
250. Camelback and retreading compounds	III	..	T
251. Starch of all kinds	III	..	U

H. J. L. LEIGH-CLARE,
Controller of Imports.

Colombo, May 8, 1946.

TRADE DISPUTE—ELSMORE ESTATE, INGIRIYA.

THE Ceylon Plantation Workers' Union presented a petition to me under section 6 of the Essential Services (Avoidance of Strikes and Lockouts) Order, 1942, with regard to a trade dispute that had arisen between the said Union and the Proprietor, Elsmore Estate, Ingiriya. The petition was referred for adjudication to a Special Tribunal appointed by His Excellency the Governor under the proviso to section 5 of the same Order.

2. The findings dated April 8, 1946, of the Special Tribunal are published herein for general information in terms of section 8 (4) of the above-mentioned Order:—

The Union alleges that the respondent's conductor (1) got a Police Inspector to warn 7 labourers for obstructing workmen engaged to disinfect trees after those 7 refused to disinfect and (2) then summarily dismissed those seven.

But the conductor had no one ready to take the place of the 7, and their dismissal would necessarily cause a reduction of output and solid loss: The conductor knew that. It is incredible that he would summarily dismiss those 7 in a hurry. That allegation is false.

So, I think, is the conductor's allegation that these 7 left without provocation. A clue to the truth is revealed by the Police Information Book, where I find it noted that the conductor said at the station that he meant to give these 7 notice to quit in a month.

I find that he did so, and the 7 workers then downed tools and gave up work.

I further find that certain of the 7, *i. e.*, the men but not the 2 women, dissuaded the substitutes from disinfecting the trees. That was misconduct, which justified the notice to the men; they are, therefore, not entitled to reinstatement or any relief.

But I do not find that the 2 women did anything to obstruct. There was no good ground to give those 2 notice of discontinuance. One of them (Podinona) is a tapper who has worked on this estate for over 15 years: I award her 3 months' additional pay at the rate which she earned in December *i. e.*, 29/54. I award the other woman one month's extra pay, (26/29) over and above the month's salary already paid.

P. S.—I decline to direct reinstatement of these 2 women because they are members of the same family as the other 5, and in estate custom families go or stay together. A doubt arises whether they would be loyal in future. Further, new men have taken their place.

A. E. CHRISTOFFELSZ,
Commissioner of Labour.

Colombo, May 2, 1946.

A 4

TRADE DISPUTE—COLOMBO OMNIBUS CO. LTD., BORELLA.

THE Lanka Motor Workers' Union presented a petition to me under section 6 of the Essential Services (Avoidance of Strikes and Lockouts) Order, 1942, with regard to a trade dispute that had arisen between the said Union and the Colombo Omnibus Company, Ltd., Borella. The petition was referred to a Special Tribunal appointed by His Excellency the Governor under the proviso to section 5 of the said order for adjudication.

2. The following award dated March 22, 1946, made by the Special Tribunal in terms of an agreement arrived at between the parties is published herein for general information as required by section 8 (4) of the above-mentioned Order:—

"It is agreed between the parties that the two workmen (Stephen Fonseka and A. T. Fernando) be not reinstated by the 1st respondent Co. as its employees.

It is also agreed that these two workmen be paid wages for 3 months in full settlement of all their claims on account of arrears of wages, as stated in the previous award, and further wages. This amount is fixed at Rs. 3.85 × 30 × 3 = Rs. 346.50 in the case of Stephen Fonseka and Rs. 337.50 in the case of A. T. Fernando. These amounts should be deposited with the Commissioner of Labour on or before April 1, and can be drawn by Mr. Sanmugathasan, General Secretary of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation, with the written consent of Stephen Fonseka and A. T. Fernando.

It is also agreed that the 1st respondent Co. should give to each of these employees a discharge certificate stating the period of their services with the Co., the wages last drawn by them and also the fact that their services were terminated as from January 6, 1946. At the request of Mr. Athulath mudali I state that the certificate would be somewhat as follows:—

"Stephen Fonseka or A. T. Fernando, as the case may be, was employed as a driver of the C. O. C. from till January 6, 1946, on which date his services terminated."

In view of this agreement I make no award for the reinstatement of these two men, and make award that the services of these men have been duly terminated as from January 6, 1946.

In view of the settlement of the dispute, I make no order as to costs."

Colombo, May 2, 1946.

A. E. CHRISTOFFELSZ,
Commissioner of Labour.

TRADE DISPUTE—MESSRS. BROOKE BOND (CEYLON) LTD.,
COLOMBO.

THE All-Ceylon Tea & Rubber Workers' Union presented a petition to me under section 6 of the Essential Services (Avoidance of Strikes and Lockouts) Order, 1942, with regard to a trade dispute that had arisen between the said Union and Messrs. Brooke Bond (Ceylon) Ltd. The petition was referred for adjudication to a Special Tribunal appointed by H. E. the Governor under the proviso to section 5 of the same Order.

2. The findings and award dated March 30, 1946, of the Special Tribunal, which are as follows are published herein for general information in terms of section 8 (4) of the above-mentioned Order:—

"In view of the agreement between the parties, and as agreed to by the petitioner Union, which has withdrawn all its demands, I make no award.

The application for the reinstatement of the men whose services were discontinued being withdrawn as agreed, I make no order as to their reinstatement.

With regard to item 7 in the demands, in view of my ruling that the demand is made within six months of the award made by the Special Tribunal relating to a similar claim put forward by Messrs. Harrison & Crosfield, Ltd., I have ruled that the demand cannot be made now.

"I therefore reject that demand."

Colombo, May 2, 1946.

A. E. CHRISTOFFELSZ,
Commissioner of Labour.

TRADE DISPUTE—GREENLINE BUS CO., LTD., KURUNEGALA.

THE All-Ceylon Motor Transport Workers' Union presented a petition to me under section 6 of the Essential Services (Avoidance of Strikes & Lockouts) Order, 1942, with regard to a trade dispute that had arisen between the said Union and Messrs. Greenline Bus Co., Ltd., Kurunegala. The petition was referred for adjudication to a Special Tribunal appointed by H. E. the Governor under the proviso to section 5 of the same Order.

2. The findings dated April 6, 1946, of the Special Tribunal, which are as follows, are published herein for general information in terms of section 8 (4) of the above mentioned Order:—

"The evidence is conclusive that this driver misconducted himself in many ways.

D. M. Appuhamy and D. Kodikara are two respectable and disinterested persons, whom there is no reason to doubt.

In view of this driver's bad record, he ceased to be a permanent driver, and was after that given only casual work. In any event, he is unsatisfactory, and is not entitled to demand reinstatement. I dismiss his petition.

But the Director, to whom I have made an admisericordiam appeal consents to re-consider his case one month hence, if he then seeks work again. It lies absolutely in Mr. Lairis' discretion, to give or refuse him work. I have made that appeal solely because this driver has a family and has been ill.

Colombo, May 2, 1946.

A. E. CHRISTOFFELSZ,
Commissioner of Labour.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, May 29, 1946, for construction of additional quarters for staff of Training School for Youthful Offenders at Watupitiwela.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, Colombo North, P. W. D., 180, Havelock road, Colombo, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, May 24, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors for Building Works.

Colombo, May 7, 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, May 29, 1946, for the construction of proposed extension to Bilingual School, Padukka.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, Colombo South, P. W. D., No. 57, High street, Wellawatta, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, May 24, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

Colombo, May 7, 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, May 29, 1946, for the construction of the following buildings at the Badulla Prison:—

- (a) Twin quarters for Overseers.
- (b) Two sets of Bath and E. C. for Overseers and Head Overseers.

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, May 24, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

Colombo, May 7, 1946.

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, will receive separate tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, June 5, 1946, for the construction of the following:—

- (a) Seed testing laboratory and office.
Fumigable rat proof seed store.
Barbacue.
- (b) Labourers Cottages (one set).
Quarters for Conductor (type No. 4).
- (c) Quarters for Agricultural Instructor (Type No. 8).

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Kandy, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, May 31, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

P. W. D. Head Office,
Colombo, May 7, 1946.

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Fort, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, June 12, 1946, for Improvements and repairs to Military Hospital, Regent street, Colombo.

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 up to 4 P.M. on Friday, June 7, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, May 7, 1946.

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, P. W. D. Head Office, Fort, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 11 A.M. on Wednesday, June 12, 1946, for constructing the New Three Storey Ward, General Hospital, Colombo.

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 up to 4 P.M. on Friday, June 7, 1946, only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors registered for Building Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, May 7, 1946.

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Director of Public Works.

THE Tender Board, Government Factory, Kolonnawa, will receive tenders up to 2 P.M. on Thursday, May 23, 1946, for transport of timber in log form from the Forest Department Depot at Slave Island, K. V. Goods Shed, Railway Store-keeper's Yard and from the Factory Railway Siding at Kolonnawa to the Government Factory, Kolonnawa.

Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Factory Engineer, Government Factory, Kolonnawa, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Monday, May 20, 1946.

Colombo, May 7, 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, May 29, 1946, for supplying and laying kerb and channel stones along New Galaha road deviation in the University Site, Peradeniya.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Resident Engineer, University Site, Peradeniya, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 4.30 P.M. on Friday, May 24, 1946, to contractors who are experienced in this class of work.

Colombo, May 7, 1946.

R. G. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Director of Public Works.

THE Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, P. O. Box 500, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, June 11, 1946, for the exclusive privilege of supplying and selling meals, liquor, and refreshments to first and second class passengers at the Railway Restaurant Rooms of Alutgama, Colombo Fort, Maradana, Polgahawela, Anuradhapura, Hatton, Nanu-oya, and Avissawella, and in the Restaurant Cars, etc., running on the Railway for a term of one year from October 1, 1946.

Tenders should be made upon forms obtainable on application from the Commercial Superintendent, C. G. R., Colombo, from whom all particulars can be obtained.

Colombo, May 6, 1946.

J. E. S. BODGER,
Acting General Manager.

THE Director of Medical and Sanitary Services (P. O. Box 500), Colombo, will receive tenders not later than 12 noon, Tuesday, May 21, 1946, from persons possessing lorries for the transport of stores to and from the undermentioned Railway Stations, 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, May 20, 1946.

Tender forms will be issued only on production of the Lorry Licence for the current year.

For further particulars of contract please see tender notice dated April 23, 1945, appearing in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,397 of April 27, 1945. Forms for making deposits at the Bank of Ceylon, Colombo, should be obtained from this office.

S. F. CHELLAPPAH,
Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.
Colombo, May 2, 1946.

Schedule referred to.

Transport of Stores to and from—	Tender	Security
	Deposit.	Deposit.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ambalangoda Railway Station	150	200
Avissawella and Karawanella Railway Stations	150	200
Anuradhapura Railway Station	150	200
Alutgama Railway Station	150	200
Alawwa Railway Station	150	200
Badulla Railway Station	150	200
Batticaloa Railway Station	150	200
Bandarawela Railway Station	150	200
Chilaw, Puttalam, Palavi, Nattandiya, Madampe and Battuluoya Railway Stations	300	400
Chavakachcheri Railway Station	150	200
Eravur Railway Station	150	200
Galle Railway Station	300	400
Gampaha Railway Station	150	200
Ganewatte Railway Station	150	200
Galgamuwa Railway Station	150	200
Hatton Railway Station	150	200
Haputale Railway Station	150	200
Jaffna Railway Station	150	200
Ja-ela Railway Station	150	200
Kandy and Peradeniya Railway Stations	300	400
Kekirawa Railway Station	150	200
Kurunegala Railway Station	150	200
Kalutara Railway Station	150	200
Kodikaman Railway Station	150	200
Kadugannawa Railway Station	150	200
Matale Railway Station	300	400
Mannar Railway Station	150	200
Mirigama Railway Station	150	200
Matara Railway Station	400	600
Murunkan Railway Station	150	200
Mankulam Railway Station	150	200
Maho Railway Station	150	200
Negombo Railway Station	150	200
Nawalapitiya Railway Station	150	200
Polgahawela Railway Station	150	200
Panadure Railway Station	150	200
Padukka Railway Station	150	200
Pallai Railway Station	150	200
Rambukkana and Ambepussa Railway Stations	300	400
Ratnapura, Kahawatta, Opanayake and Dela Railway Stations	300	400
Ragama Railway Station	150	200
Ragala Railway Station	150	200
Trincomalee Railway Station	150	200
Vavuniya Railway Station	150	200
Valaichenai Railway Station	150	200
Wattegama Railway Station	150	200

THE Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, P. O. Box 500, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, June 4, 1946, for the construction of an anicut across Bata Atta ela at Munhena in Kalutara.

Tenders should be made on forms obtainable from the Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara, from whom all particulars can be obtained.

A cash deposit of Rs. 10 must be made at the General Treasury, Colombo, or at the Kalutara Kachcheri, and receipt for same produced before any tender form can be issued.

The Kachcheri, W. D. GUNARATNE,
Kalutara, April 30, 1946. Assistant Government Agent.

SEALED Tenders marked "Tender for the supply of local half round tiles" in the left hand corner of the envelope will be received by me up to 12 noon on May 21, 1946, for the supply of 2,000 local half round tiles delivered at the Government Rice Mill, Ambalantota.

R. H. BASSETT,
Commissioner for Development of Agricultural Marketing.
62, Chatham street,
Colombo, May 3, 1946.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Assistant Government Agent, (Emergency) Homagama, up to 12 noon on Saturday, May 25, 1946, for effecting the following repairs to the undermentioned elas:—

A.—*Depa Ela in Madapatha.*

(1) Desilt the ela 984 feet long 4 feet broad at base and 2 feet of silt to be removed.

Clear the light jungle vegetation on either sides of the ela to a length of 60 feet and a width of 5 feet.

Clear the jungle vegetation to a length of 600 feet on one side of the ela to a width of 5 feet.

B.—*Kaduwita ela at Papiliyana Sluice Gate.*

(1) Allow for cofferdamming and bailing out water till the completion of concrete work upto water level.

(2) .50 cubes. Excavation of foundations.

(3) .40 cubes cement concrete. 1 : 3 : 6—2 metal in foundation.

(4) .80 cubes Cement concrete 1 : 3 : 6—2 metal in abutments and wings including necessary shutterings struts &c., and forming groves 3' × 2'.

(5) 10" Iron dowels 18" long.

(6) 30 sq. feet. shutter with Hora planks 7' × 4', 2" thick made and fixed with handle.

(7) 7 sq. feet 3" thick cement concrete 1 : 2 : 4— $\frac{3}{4}$ metal slab precast and fixed.

(8) 5 men for earth filling and repairing bund including turfing.

(9) 6 men breaking and removing cofferdam and clearing site.

C.—*Wana on Talangama Pita Ela.*

(1) 6 cubes excavation in foundations.

(2) 3.15 cubes cement concrete in foundations, retaining walls, platform, &c.

(3) 6 cubes earth work in repairing bund.

D.—*Boralesgamuwa South Pitawana.*

(1) Desilt the ela 158 feet long 5 feet broad and 2½ feet of silt to be removed. Earthwork in forming bund on one side of the ela 158 feet long 3 feet wide at top 6 feet wide at base and 3 feet high. Clear the light jungle vegetation to a length of 2½ chains.

(2) Desilt ela 382 feet long, 8 feet broad and 2½ feet of silt to be removed. Earthwork in forming bunds on both sides, 382 feet long, 3 feet wide at top, 6 feet wide at base and 3 feet high.

(3) Cut a new ela 233 feet long, 4 feet wide at base, 5 feet wide at top, and 3½ feet deep. Earthwork in forming bunds on both sides; 233 feet long, 3 feet wide at top, and 6 feet wide at base and 3 feet high.

(4) Deepen and widen ela along the V. C. Road 765 feet long 2 feet wide at base 3 feet wide at top and 3 feet deep.

E.—*Boralesgamuwa North Pitawana.*

(1) Deepen and widen ela 426 feet long, 4 feet wide at base, 4½ feet wide at top and 2½ feet deep. Earthwork in forming bund on one side of the ela, 426 feet long, 2 feet wide at top, 6 feet wide at base and 2 feet high.

(2) Desilt the ela 4,085 feet long, 4 feet broad and 2½ feet of silt to be removed. Earthwork in forming bunds on both sides of the ela 4,085 feet long, 2 feet wide at top, 6 feet wide at base and 2 feet high.

(3) Deepen and widen the ela 500 feet long, 4 feet wide at base and 4½ feet wide at top, and 2 feet deep.

(4) Deepen and widen the ela 1,300 feet long, 4 feet wide at base, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide at top, and 3 feet deep. Clear the light jungle vegetation on both banks of the above ela to a length of $19\frac{1}{2}$ chains.

F.—*Gonawiladeniya Pita Ela, Padukka.*

Desilt the ela 885 feet long, 3 feet wide at base, 4 feet wide at top, 2 feet of silt to be removed. Clear the light jungle vegetation on either sides of the ela to a length of $11\frac{1}{2}$ chains.

G.—*Two Pita Elas in Kanampella Village.*

(1) Desilt ela 1,375 feet long, 4 feet wide and 2 feet of silt to be removed. Clear the heavy jungle vegetation on either sides of the ela to a length of 19 chains. Fell five trees on the bank of the ela.

(2) Desilt the ela 425 feet long 4 feet wide and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet of silt to be removed. Clear the light jungle vegetation on the above ela to a length of $5\frac{1}{2}$ chains.

Prospective tenderers should visit the sites of the various works to be done and satisfy themselves as to the nature of work that is to be effected. Separate tenders should be sent in for each item A. B. C. D. E. F. and G.

Tenders should be in sealed covers addressed to the A. G. A. (E), Homagama and marked on the left hand corner of the envelope "Tender for desilting of elas".

Homagama, May 6, 1946. P. R. B. P. CASPERSZ,
A. G. A. (E), Homagama.

THE Sanitary Engineer, 22, 43rd lane, Wellawatta, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, May 28, 1946, for the construction of an experimental Treatment Plant for Industrial wastes at Lolluagoda Mills, Mirigama.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable from the Sanitary Engineer, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. A cash deposit of Rs. 25 for each tender should be made to the credit of the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services at the Bank of Ceylon or at any Kacheheri outside Colombo, and the receipt produced before any tender form can be issued. If the successful tenderers refuses to sign the agreement the tender deposit will be forfeited.

4. The successful tenderer should furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 before signing the agreement.

Wellawatta, May 6, 1946. J. W. DE ALWIS,
Sanitary Engineer.

Food Department.

Firewood Supply Scheme.

THE Chairman, Tender Board, P. O. Box 500, General Treasury, Colombo, will receive separate tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, May 21, 1946, for splitting firewood at the Departmental Firewood Depots at (1) Kotte, (2) Gampaha, and (3) Panadura, for the period June 1, 1946, to September 30, 1946.

2. Tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Controller, Coconut and Firewood Schemes, P. O. Box 551, Union Place, Colombo, from where all particulars on the subject may be obtained. No tender will be considered unless it is on the required form.

3. A deposit of Rs. 100 for each of the depots will be required to be made at the office of the Controller, Coconut and Firewood Schemes, and the receipt produced before any form of tender is issued.

4. The successful tenderers will be supplied with the necessary tools, &c.

5. The security deposit required for each depot is Rs. 1,500.

D. AMARASINHA,
Controller,
Coconut and Firewood Schemes,
P. O. Box, 551,
Colombo, May 8, 1946.

Repairs to Kumbalwela Carpentry School Building.

TENDERS close at 12 noon on May 24, 1946. For further particulars apply to Director of Commerce and Industries.

FRESH Tenders will be received by the Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, P. O. Box No. 500, Colombo, up to 12 noon, on Tuesday, May 21, 1946, for the supply of timber in the log from Mandakalar Crown Forest in the Northern Province.

2. Further particulars can be obtained from the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Jaffna.

H. E. C. LUSHINGTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests,
Office of the Conservator of Forests,
Colombo, May 3, 1946.

Transport of Manure.

SEALED tenders are invited for the transport of manure—

(a) from the Railway Stations at Eheliyagoda, Kuruwita, Ratnapura, Tiriwanaketiya, Dela and Kahawatte to the stores given in paragraph 4.

(b) from one store to another or from one store to the nearest Railway Station or from one store to any distributing centre in the Rainapura Emergency Area consisting of Kuruwiti, Nawadun and Kukul korales.

2. Tenders should be in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for transport of manure" and should be addressed to the Government Agent, Sabaragamuwa, Emergency Branch, Ratnapura.

3. Tenders may be made in respect of one or more areas and/or routes and quotations should be for a hundred weight (112 lb.) for each of the items A and C and for a hundred weight per mile for item B.

Item (A) Unloading manure from Railway waggon or store and loading into lorry or cart.

(B) Transporting by lorry or by cart from one centre (i.e., railway station, manure store or distributing centre) to another centre.

(C) Unloading from lorry or cart and stacking manure at the manure store or Railway waggon.

4. The manure stores are:—

No.	Railway Station.	Store.
1	.. Eheliyagoda	.. Thoranakada
2	.. Eheliyagoda	.. Ellawala
3	.. Kuruwita	.. Delgomuwa
4	.. Ratnapura	.. Elapata Kiriella Ayagama
5	.. Tiriwanaketiya	.. Tiriwanaketiya Ketandola Marapona Lellopitiya
6	.. Dela	.. Kalawana
7	.. Kahawatta	.. Dolekanda

The exact situation of the manure store can be ascertained from the Emergency Branch, Kacheheri, Ratnapura.

5. Each successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum not exceeding Rs. 250 according to the items tendered to ensure the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The Government Agent, Sabaragamuwa, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders or to accept a tender in part.

7. Tenders should be sent to reach the Government Agent, Sabaragamuwa, Kacheheri, Ratnapura, not later than 12 noon on May 20, 1946.

J. F. R. PRINS,
Kacheheri, for Government Agent, Sabaragamuwa,
Ratnapura, April 30, 1946.

THE Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury (P.O. Box 500), Colombo, will receive *fresh tenders* not later than 12 noon, Tuesday, May 21, 1946, for the supply of cooked provisions including milk to the Government hospital, Tissamaharama, for the period ending September 30, 1946.

Tender deposit: Rs. 600. Security deposit: Rs. 800.

For further particulars please refer to *Government Gazette* No. 9,393 of April 12, 1945.

S. F. CHELLAPPAH,
Director of Medical and Sanitary Services,
Colombo, May 6, 1946.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Lyegrove Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirtieth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 320, Union Place, Colombo, on Saturday, May 18, 1946, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the year to December 31, 1945.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

(The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from May 11 to 18, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

THE GALAHA CEYLON TEA ESTATES & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, May 6, 1946.

Auction Sale under Partition Decree.

BY virtue of a commission issued to me in D. C., Balapitiya, Case No. B. 762, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, June 22, 1946, commencing at 10 A.M. at the spot, the land called Kovilagoda, together with everything standing thereon, situated at Amugoda, in B. W. Korale of Galle District, containing in extent 7 acres and 23 perches in terms of the Partition Ordinance, No. 10 of 1863.

Peraliya, Hikkaduwa,
May 7, 1946.

A. KAVIS DE SILVA,
Licensed Auctioneer.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Badulla, Case No. 8,028.

BY virtue of a commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction the under-mentioned property on June 24, 1946, at 4 P.M., at the spot:—The land called Annasiwatta, bearing No. 377, situated at Puwakgodamulla in Mahawelagama in the Town and District of Badulla of the Province of Uva; containing in extent 275 feet in length from east to west and 30 feet in breadth from north to south together with the building and plantations standing thereon as per plan No. 394 made by G. E. M. Ratnayake, Licensed Surveyor. The said property will be sold first among the co-owners and thereafter among the public in terms of the Partition Ordinance, No. 10 of 1863.

City Auction Rooms,
Badulla, May 6, 1946.

B. H. EDWIN,
Commissioner.

Notice of Enrolment.

I, Victor Solomon Arulrajah Pullenayegum of "Kamalasathan", College street, Kotahena, 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 to be admitted and enrolled as an Advocate of Their Lordships' Court.

Colombo, May 7, 1946.

V..S. A. PULLENAYEGUM.

APPLICATIONS FOR FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENCES.

We hereby give notice that we have on April 24, 1946, applied to the Government Agent, Western Province, for the licence shown in the schedule hereto annexed, for the licensing period ending September 30, 1946, in compliance with Excise Notification No. 200 of September 30, 1930.

Schedule.

Name and address of applicant: Cutler Palmer & Company, Hedges Buildings, 363, Galle road, Kollupitiya.

Description of licence applied for: Wholesale and retail off. State whether application is for renewal of existing licence or licences or for a new licence or licences: Renewal of existing licences in new premises.

Situation of premises to be licensed: Colpetty Mills, 363, Galle road, Kollupitiya.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Applicant.

We hereby give notice that we have on May 6, 1946, applied to the Government Agent, Western Province, Colombo, for the licence shown in the schedule hereto annexed, for the licensing period ending September 30, 1946, in compliance with Excise Notification No. 200 of September 19, 1930.

Schedule referred to.

Name and address of applicant: J. H. Vavasour & Co. (Ceylon), Ltd., P. O. Box 109, Colombo.

Description of licence or licences applied for: Wholesale foreign liquor licence.

State whether application is for renewal of existing licence or for a new licence: New licence.

Situation of premises to be licensed: 355, Dean's road, Colombo.

J. H. VAVASSEUR & Co. (Ceylon), Ltd.,

T. A. FERRIER,

Director.

May 7, 1946.

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 Church Missionary Society, proprietor of K/St. Andrew's College, Nawalapitiya, Mr. J. C. Wirekoon of 937, Peradeniya road, Kandy, is appointed as the Manager of the said school in place of Rev. F. H. B. Woodd with effect from March 1, 1946.

Education Office,
Colombo, April 30, 1946.

IAN SANDEMAN,
Director of Education.

Bd/Verellapatna Estate T. M. School.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Superintendent, Verellapatna Estate, Madulsima for grant-in-aid of the above school which is situated at Madulsima in Badulla District of the Province of Uva. Observations will be received not later than June 10, 1946.

Education Office,
Colombo, May 10, 1946.

IAN SANDEMAN,
Director of Education.

Agricultural Corps.

APPLICATIONS are invited from demobilised non-commissioned officers for 27 vacant overseer posts.

Salary.—Rs. 2 per diem on probation for six months. On confirmation Rs. 2.50 per diem—25 cts.—Rs. 3.00 per diem.

Provident Fund, food, uniform, etc.

Fuller information re conditions of service, &c., may be had on application to me.

Applications in candidates own handwriting stating age, educational qualifications (English, Sinhalese, Tamil), nature of duties performed while in service and any specialised knowledge or experience gained in Stores, Rations, Transport, Canteen or other work and enclosing copies of discharged certificate and any other recent testimonials should reach me before May 24, 1946.

Applications will not be acknowledged but those selected for interview alone will be written to.

Those who have made earlier applications and wish to be considered should send in fresh applications if eligible.

Any form of canvassing or attempt to influence selection of a candidate will disqualify such candidate.

A. WEERASINGHE,

Commissioner, Agricultural Corps.

No. 171, General's Lake Road,
Colombo, May 1, 1946.

Vacancies for Apothecaries, Department of Medical and Sanitary Services.

APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified Apothecaries who are Ceylonese (both sexes) for permanent and pensionable posts of Apothecaries, Grade II, in the Department of Medical and Sanitary Services.

2. The salary scale attached to the post is as follows:—

Grade II.—		
Rs. 920	{ 5 of Rs. 200 & 2 of Rs. 240 }	biennial increments per annum —Rs. 2,400
Grade I.—		
Rs. 2,520—Rs. 240		(biennial increments)—Rs. 3,240 per annum.

The salary scales are subject to revision by the Salaries Committee.

3. Appointments will be on two years' probation. Confirmation in appointment is dependent on satisfactory work and conduct and on passing an oral examination in—

- (d) Sinhalese and Tamil (conversation and interpretation),
- (b) Rules, Regulations and Procedure relating to Hospital Administration (this will include office and accounting systems),
- (c) Public Health Work, and
- (d) General Knowledge.

4. The selected candidates will before appointment, be required to pass a Medical Examination as to their physical fitness for service in any part of the Island.

5. Applications on forms obtainable from this office should be addressed to the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, P. O. Box No. 500, Colombo, and not personally to any officer in this Department. Applications should reach this office not later than May 31, 1946. Applicants should affix stamps to the value of Rs. 3 to their applications as fees. Applications not made in the prescribed forms will not be entertained.

S. F. CHELLAPPAH,
Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

Office of the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services,
Colombo, April 29/30, 1946.

Education Department.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Graduates for posts of Assistant Teacher at Royal College. Preference will be given to those who have special qualifications in one or other of the following subjects:—Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Oriental Languages, Sinhalese, Tamil and Geography.

The scale of salary will be on the 'A' scale as provided in Appendix A and Appendix C of the Code for Assisted English Schools. A special salary is under consideration for the Biology Post.

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 of the School Teachers' Pension Ordinance. The selected candidate will be required to contribute 4% of his salary towards pension.

Rent allowance is payable according to the rates applicable to Government servants. The grant of leave and other conditions of service will in the case of a new entrant to the Public Service be governed by the recommendations in Sessional Paper VIII. of 1934.

The successful applicant is liable to transfer to another post of similar status in any part of the Island.

The selected candidate, if not already in the Public Service, will be required before appointment to pass a Medical Examination as to his physical fitness.

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

Applications must be on a special form obtainable from the Principal, Royal College, and should reach him on or before May 20, 1946. Copies of not more than three testimonials should be sent with the application.

Education Office,
Colombo, April 30, 1946.

IAN SANDEMAN,
Director of Education.

Education Department.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Graduates and Trained Teachers for the post of Assistant Master (Special Post) to fill a vacancy at the Royal Preparatory School. Preference will be given to candidates with good experience and qualifications in Sinhalese and Tamil.

The scales of salary will be Rs. 3,756—252—5,016 for new entrants and Rs. 4,500—300—6,000 for non-new entrants. The appointment will be on probation for one year.

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 of the School Teachers' Pension Ordinance. The selected candidate will be required to contribute 4 per cent. of his salary towards pension.

Rent allowance is payable according to the rates applicable to Government servants. The grant of leave and other conditions of service will, in the case of a new entrant to the Public Service be governed by the recommendations of Sessional Paper VIII. of 1934.

The successful candidate is liable to transfer to another post of similar status in any part of the Island.

The selected candidate, if not already in the Public Service, will be required before appointment to pass a Medical Examination as to his physical fitness.

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

Applications must be on a special form obtainable from the Principal, Royal College, and should reach him on or before May 17, 1946. Copies of not more than three testimonials should be sent with the applications.

Education Office,
Colombo, May 4, 1946.

IAN SANDEMAN,
Director of Education.

Vacancy—Assistant Superintendent of Food Control Guards.

APPLICATIONS for one post of Assistant Superintendent of Food Control Guards close at 12 noon, on May 17, 1946. The post is temporary and non-pensionable and carries a salary of Rs. 75 per month plus war allowance. Candidates should at least have been educated up to the J. S. C. (English) Standard and must be over 30 years of age. Applications should be accompanied by two recent certificates of character from responsible persons.

Applications should not be addressed to me personally.

The Kachcheri,
Jaffna, May 6, 1946.

M. SRIKHANTA,
for Deputy Food Controller.

Civil Aviation Department.

Posts of Power Station Attendant.

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts of Power Station Attendant in the Civil Aviation Department.

2. The applicants for the posts must be Ceylonese and should preferably have passed the 7th Std. in English.

3. Applicants must have a good knowledge of and experience in the operation of multi-cylinder, high-speed diesel Engines. They will be fully responsible for maintaining the engines in their charge in efficient running order and for this purpose should be capable of carrying out items of maintenance.

4. The salary attached to the post is Rs. 1,030 rising to Rs. 1,440 per annum by annual increments of Rs. 60. Rent allowance is payable. The grant of leave and other conditions of service will, in the case of new entrants to the Public Service, be governed by the recommendations in Sessional Paper VIII. of 1934.

5. The selected candidates will be on 6 months' probation. 6. Applications should be addressed to the Director of Civil Aviation to reach him before 12 noon on May 20, 1946.

7. The selected candidates will normally be stationed at Ratmalana and Talangama but should be prepared to serve in any part of the Island if so required.

8. Copies of at least two recent testimonials should be forwarded with the application if applicant is not already in Government Service.

9. Candidates selected for appointment will be required to furnish their birth certificates at their own expense and a certificate from a Government Medical Officer as to their physical fitness for service.

10. Any form of canvassing or attempt to influence the selection of a candidate will result in the application being rejected.

P. W. D. Buildings,
Colombo, May 10, 1946.

L. S. B. PERERA,
Acting Director of Civil Aviation.

Civil Aviation Department.

Posts of Engine Room Labourer.

APPLICATIONS are invited for four posts of Engine Room labourer in the Civil Aviation Department.

2. Candidates must be Ceylonese and should possess engine room and electrical switchboard experience.

3. They will be responsible for the routine maintenance of the engines, &c., and generally keeping the station in a clean condition. They will have to assist the power station attendant when required in carrying out routine repairs.

4. The salary attached to the post is Rs. 330 rising up to Rs. 450 per annum by annual increments of Rs. 6. Rent allowance is payable. Leave and other privileges will be in accordance with the Financial Regulations.

5. Candidates selected for appointment will be required to furnish their birth certificates at their own expense, and a certificate from a Government Medical Officer as to their physical fitness for service. The appointments will be on 6 months' probation.

6. The selected candidates will normally be stationed at Ratmalana and Talangama, but they should be prepared to serve in any part of the Island if so required.

7. Applications should be addressed to the Director of Civil Aviation to reach him before 12 noon, on May 20, 1946.

8. Copies of at least two recent testimonials should be forwarded with the application if applicant is not already in Government Service.

9. Any form of canvassing or attempt to influence the selection of a candidate, will result in the application being rejected.

Irrigation Department, Ceylon.*Posts of Research Assistants, Grade I.*

APPLICATIONS are invited from Ceylonese for posts of Research Assistants, Grade I., in the Hydraulic Research Laboratory, Irrigation Department, Ceylon. Salary scale Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,600 per annum by annual increments of Rs. 120.

2. The posts are non-pensionable and appointments will be on trial for a period of 2 years. Selected candidates will have to pass a medical examination before they are finally appointed.

3. Applicants should have the following qualifications:—

An honours degree in Engineering or Science of an approved University, with Physics and Mathematics or Mathematics and Chemistry or Hydraulics or general engineering. Preference will be given to candidates with experience with river models in Hydraulic Research Stations or experience in a soils mechanics laboratory.

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), P. O. Box No. 500, Colombo, before May 23, 1946, stating age, training, experience and professional qualifications. Applications from persons already in the Government service will be considered only if forwarded through the Heads of their Department.

Office of the Director of Irrigation, S. G. TAYLOR,
Colombo, May 6, 1946. Director of Irrigation.

Civil Aviation Department.*Posts of Assistant Aerodrome Officers (Flying Control).*

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts of Assistant Aerodrome Officer (Flying Control), in the Civil Aviation Department.

2. The applicants for the posts must be Ceylonese, who have passed the Matriculation Examination or possess equivalent educational qualifications. The educational qualifications may be varied in the case of applicants from the fighting services.

3. Candidates must hold or have held a Commercial pilot's Licence, or an Air Navigator's Licence or possess equivalent qualifications or experience in flying control work. Other qualifications being equal preference will be given to the experienced pilot or navigator.

4. The salary attached to the post is Rs. 3,600 per annum rising to Rs. 4,800 by annual increments of Rs. 150 each. Rent allowance is payable. The grant of leave and other conditions of service will, in the case of new entrants to the Public Service, be governed by the recommendations in Sessional Paper VIII. of 1934.

5. The appointments will be on six months probation.

6. Applications should be submitted only on the form appended below and should be addressed to the Director of Civil Aviation to reach him before 12 noon on May 20, 1946. Applicants from the services should forward their applications through their respective Commanding Officers.

7. The selected candidates will normally be stationed at Ratmalana, but should be prepared to serve in any airfield in the Island, if so required.

8. Any form of canvassing or attempt to influence the selection of a candidate will result in the application being rejected.

L. S. B. PERERA,
Acting Director of Civil Aviation.
P. W. D. Buildings, Colombo, May 10, 1946.

Form referred to in Para 6.

Application for Appointment as Assistant Aerodrome Officer (Flying Control).

1. Name in full : _____
2. Address : _____
3. Date of birth : _____
4. Nationality (state if Ceylonese) : _____
5. Post held at present : _____
6. Past experience : _____
7. Whether holder of Commercial B Pilot's Licence, Navigator's Licence (or give details of equivalent qualifications) : _____
8. Details of any experience in flying control work at Service or civil aerodromes : _____
9. Whether able to transmit messages in Morse Code, or Semaphore, if so, state speed : _____
10. Educational qualifications and any technical knowledge of/or experience in Civil Aviation : _____

Signature of Applicant.

Copies of two recent testimonials should be forwarded with the application if applicant is not already in Government Service.

Post of Storekeeper, Grain Stores, Kotagala.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Storekeeper, Grain Stores, Kotagala. Salary Rs. 2,50 per diem plus War Allowance. Monthly scale and Provident Fund Benefits after 6 months' satisfactory service. Security Rs. 1,500 in cash. Rent allowance will be paid when placed on the monthly scale of salaries. Applications should reach the Deputy Food Controller, Nuwara Eliya, on or before May 15, 1946. Apply with copies of testimonials.

April 29, 1946.

J. W. H. O'REGAN,
D. F. C., Nuwara Eliya.

Ceylon Government Railway.*Recruitment of Special Apprentices for posts in the Minor Supervising Grades, Ratmalana Works Shops and Running Sheds.*

APPLICATIONS are invited for posts of Special Apprentices, to be trained to fill vacancies in the Minor Supervising Grades in the Ratmalana Workshops and the Running Sheds.

2. Candidates must have passed the Senior School Certificate (English) Examination (with Mathematics) or higher examination and must produce a certificate of good character from the Principal of the School they last attended. They must be unmarried and possess good physique and eyesight in accordance with the regulations in force.

3. A certificate of the registration of the candidate's birth, showing him to be not less than 16 or more than 21 years of age on May 30, 1946, must be attached to the application. Certificates of birth issued for the purpose of the Code for Assisted Schools and affidavits will not be accepted.

4. The period of mobilised service with the fighting forces since September 3, 1939, inclusive, may be deducted from the age of any Ceylonese candidate honourably discharged from these forces in computing his age for the purpose of the age limit prescribed. Marriage will not be a disqualification for such candidates.

5. Candidates must furnish proof, when forwarding their applications, that they are Ceylonese, i.e.,—

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

6. The selected candidates will be required to pass a Medical examination (including a test in eyesight) as to their physical fitness for service in any part of the Island immediately on selection.

7. On selection, candidates will serve three months in the Ratmalana Workshops on probation and, if subsequently indentured, this probationary period will be considered as a part of the apprenticeship.

On completion of the probationary period, and if recommended for further training by the Chief Mechanical Engineer, candidates will be required to sign an indenture with the General Manager covering a period of five years' apprenticeship.

8. Apprentices in training will be on hourly rates of pay while in the Shops and on daily pay while employed at the Sheds. The rates will be as follows:—

	Per Hour. Rs. c.	Per Day. Rs. c.
First Year ..	.. 0 18	.. 1 44
Second Year ..	.. 0 20	.. 1 60
Third Year ..	.. 0 24½	.. 1 96
Fourth Year ..	.. 0 29	.. 2 32
Fifth Year ..	.. 0 35	.. 2 80

9. The programme of training will be as laid down in the Departmental Regulations.

10. On completion of five years' apprenticeship, candidates, if suitable, will be retained in service in the Ratmalana Workshops, or in the Running Sheds, on the rates of pay applicable to skilled labour, Grade I., and will be eligible for promotion if suitable as Minor Supervisors, Grades II. and I. as and when vacancies occur.

Normally a minimum period of 4 years training in the Supervising Grades (Grades II. and I.) will be required before appointment as Foreman, Grade II., Ratmalana Workshops, or Assistant Foreman, Running Shed, but special consideration will be given to those who merit same.

Appointment to the Grade of Foreman, Grade II., Ratmalana Workshops, or Assistant Foreman, Running Shed, as and when vacancies occur, will be made from the most suitable employees in the Minor Supervising Grade.

11. The grant of leave and other conditions of service will be governed by the recommendations in Sessional Paper VIII. of 1934, in the case of new entrants to the public service.

12. Candidates must be prepared to present themselves before a Board of Selection in Colombo, or attend any interview considered necessary, at their own expense.

13. All applications from intending apprentices should be forwarded to the General Manager, Ceylon Government Railway, not later than May 30, 1946.

Civil Aviation Department.

Posts of Wireless Operator.

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts of Wireless Operator in the Civil Aviation Department.

2. The applicants for the posts must be Ceylonese who have passed the Cambridge Senior or the London Matriculation, or the Senior School Certificate (English) Examination. The educational qualifications may be varied in the case of applicants from the fighting services.

3. Applicants must be able to receive and transmit in the Morse Code at a minimum speed of 15 words per minute in plain language or mixed groups of letters and figures. Preference will be given to applicants who are in possession of a 1st Class or 2nd Class W/T Operator's Licence granted by a competent authority, or who have had at least two years experience in Ground Radio or Wireless transmitting stations. Applicants may be required to undergo a practical examination to test their suitability as Operators.

4. The salary attached to the post is Rs. 2,400 rising to Rs. 4,200 per annum by 12 annual increments of Rs. 150 each. Rent allowance is payable. The grant of leave and other conditions of service will, in the case of new entrants to the Public Service, be governed by the recommendations in Sessional Paper VIII. of 1934.

5. The appointments will be on six months probation.

6. Applications should be submitted only on the form appended below and should be addressed to the Director of Civil Aviation to reach him before 12 noon on May 20, 1946. Applicants from the Services should forward their applications through their respective Commanding Officers.

7. The selected candidate will normally be stationed at Ratmalana but should be prepared to serve in any part of the Island if so required.

8. Any form of canvassing or attempt to influence the selection of a candidate will result in the application being rejected.

L. S. B. PERERA.

P. W. D. Buildings, Acting Director of Civil Aviation.
Colombo, May 10, 1946.

Form referred to in Para 6.

Application for Appointment as Wireless Operator in the Civil Aviation Department.

1. Name in full : _____
2. Address : _____
3. Age, last birthday : _____
4. Nationality (state if Ceylonese) : _____
5. Post held at present : _____
6. Past experience : _____
7. Whether holder of W/T Operator's Licence : _____
8. Speed of transmitting and receiving in Morse (Code, Cypher and P/L) : _____
9. Educational qualifications and technical knowledge of Radio : _____
10. Whether holder of a pilot's licence : _____
11. Any experience of ground to air radio communications : _____

Signature.

Note.—Copies of two recent testimonials should be forwarded with the application if applicant is not already in Government Service.

Internal Purchase Scheme.

HARVESTING OF PADDY IN KALMUNAI EMERGENCY AREA.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by the Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulation 37, the Defence (Purchase of Foodstuffs) Regulation, 1942, and the Defence (Paddy Cultivation) Regulation, 1943, I do hereby direct that:—

- (1) Every person whether owner or cultivator in charge of the reaping of the harvest of any paddy or kurakkan land situated within the Kalmunai Emergency Area and which is expected to be harvested during Kalapokam, 1946, shall inform the Purchasing Officer of the area in which the land is situated of the date on which it is proposed to reap and thresh the harvest on the land, not less than ten clear days ahead in each case.
- (2) No cultivator, shareholder or other person having interest in any land (which term includes reapers, threshers and others who receive payment in kind

for service rendered in the cultivation) cultivated with paddy or kurakkan situated within the Kalmunai Emergency Area shall remove any paddy, harvested for Kalapokam, 1946, from the threshing floor until the harvest has been checked and verified by the Purchasing Officer or any other officer authorised by me in writing and the paddy ordered by such officer to be given to Government has been surrendered to him or to his agent.

- (3) Removal thereafter to the barn or other places of storage within the Kalmunai Emergency Area should only be on permit in Form I. P. S. 33 issued by the Purchasing Officer of the area in which the threshing floor is situated or by any other officer authorised by me in writing.
- (4) Removal to places outside the Kalmunai Emergency Area should only be on permit issued by me or by any other officer authorised by me in writing. Non-residents who desire to remove their share outside the Kalmunai Emergency Area should make their application on Form D. F. C. 34 in duplicate through the Revenue Officer or A. G. A. (E) of the area in which they reside.

If no application for removal of any share is received within six weeks of harvesting, the paddy in question will be taken over by me and payment made at the rate prescribed by Government for well dried paddy free from chaff &c.

The Kacheheri (E),
Kalmunai, May 4, 1946.

N. J. L. JANSZ,
Assistant Government Agent.

Department of Commerce and Industries.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Weaving School has been registered as grant-in-aid school with effect from May 1, 1946.

Name of School.	Situation.	Name and Address of Manager.
Morontuduwa Weaving School	Morontuduwa, Wadduwa, in Kaluttra District	J. Sandanayaka, Esq., Wickrama Weaving School, Morontuduwa, Wadduwa

D. H. BALFOUR,
Director of Commerce and Industries.

Colombo, May 10, 1946.

Sale of Productions.

THE following articles which have been confiscated will be sold by public auction at the court premises at Wellawatte, on Saturday, May 25, 1946, at 10.30 A.M.

Wellawatte, April 29, 1946. Magistrate, Colombo South.

No. of M. C. Cases.	Description of Articles.
17	One wooden box
94	One oar
298	A tapping outfit with one tapping knife
299	A tapping implements (wooden case with a knife)
45348/44	One old tweed coat
457	One betel tray
	Two glasses
110	One cloth belt
	One gauze banian
	One gauze banian
537	Do. (new)
554	Tapping outfit with knife
585	One leather purse
586	One hurricane lamp
589	One dark blue woolen banian
120	One seat and belt
26	One banian
1	One manna knife
818	One pickaxe
833	Three sacks
	One acid jar
806	One gunny
803	One table-knife
799	One brown leather purse
45247/876	One white pillow case
	One white towel
	One small white shirt
	One white jacket
865	One ¼" chisel
927	Two pillow cases (new)
901	One brass bowl

No. of M. C. Colombo South Cases.	Description of Articles.
1043	One pair of pliers One tin cutter One spanner Two tyre leavers Two iron rods One piece of hoop iron One hammer One file
1058	One white coat One sarong One blood stained shirt
1074	One driving mirror
1075	Two motor cycle chain link extractors
1083	One gauze banian
1125	One leather purse (brown)
1263	One manna knife One jacket and one cloth
1220	One rice pounder (blood stained)
1221	One trouser One shirt One coat One gauze banian
1538	One katty
1557	One white handkerchief
1839	A piece of rope
1883	One shirt
1897	One handkerchief
1943	—
1950	One knife One gown One jacket
1935	One lantern (cart lamp side glass broken)
1710	One clasp knife with bunch of keys
1767	One katty
2257	One naval knife
2264	One rain coat
946	One padlock with hasp
2137	One pair of pliers One coil of wire One 2-cell torch light One car deflator
2405	One katty with blood stains
2527	Two football jerseys
2568	One clasp knife
2572	One towel
2012	One blue table cloth One wooden box
2688	One clasp knife
2717	One nickel plated cigarette case
2660	One clasp knife with keys
2923	One manna knife
2954	One sickle
3012	One broken chair
2766	One clasp knife
P 1	One roll coir rope
P 3	One pair of sun glass
P 5	Lady's cycle No. 357589
P 12	Ball Razors Nos. D. 12051, D. 12051, B. 11786, B. 11786 and water pump
P 14	One green towel One old shirt
P 16	One mammotty and a tin tied with rope Two gunny bags
P 18	One H.M.V. Gramophone without winding handle One portable Carolain make U.S.A. with one record
P 19	One khaki hat
P 22	One jersey
P 23	One taly taly clock One leather purse One lady's hand-bag
P 27	A pouch
P 28	Cycle No. X. 30752 One airtex white shirt One measuring ruler
P 30	11 music books
P 31	One purse
P 34	One local made screw driver
P 36	A leather purse One enamel powder case One pair of pincers
P 37	One gold ring with monogram ADCC.
P 38	Best light cigarette case
P 40	Two pairs of lady's shoes One pair of lady's shoes (brown)
P 41	Door lock with a knob
P 42	One chisel
P 43	One tin box
P 44	One khaki shirt One pair khaki shorts Two handkerchiefs
A 5	

No. of M. C. Colombo South Cases.	Description of Articles.
P 45	One empty tin
P 46	A shutter of a door
P 48	A brown leather purse
P 50	One white shirt One piece of comb One handkerchief One handkerchief blood stained One pair blue shorts One rugger jersey One office knife
P 51	One old white coat with black straps
P 52	13 sheets of asbestos
P 53	One jack One jack liver
P 74	Two wheel braces One type-writer

SALE OF TOLLS AND OTHER RENTS.

Sale of Toll Rents, 1946-47.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam and Chilaw Districts, will receive sealed tenders for the purchase of the under-mentioned toll rents for twelve months from October 1, 1946, to September 30, 1947. Tenders which must be in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tenders for Toll Rent at ————" must be handed in personally at the Puttalam Kachcheri at 10 A.M., on May 30 1946, and no tender received by post will be accepted nor will any tender received after the day and hour above mentioned be considered.

2. A cash deposit according to the schedule hereunder will be required to be made at a Kachcheri and the receipt produced for the same before a form of tender is issued. Should any person decline or fail to enter into the conditions of sale after he has tendered or fail to furnish the approved security and enter into a bond, within thirty days of the sale, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. The Tender Board may exclude such tenderer from holding Government contracts in future. All other deposits will be returned after signature to the conditions of sale. Notice of acceptance of the tender will be deemed to have been received by the tenderer if it has been sent by post addressed to, or left at the address given by the tenderer.

3. Separate tenders should be made for the several rents shown as below.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit at once one-tenth of the purchase amount in cash, and to furnish approved security for half of the purchase amount, or in cash for one-third of the purchase amount, within thirty days of the date of the sale.

5. He will be required to deposit money to pay the Crown Proctor for examining and giving his opinion on the title deeds of property tendered by him as security, and for drawing and settling the security bond, the expenses of appraising the properties and of registering the security bond, and the stamp duty on the bond under the Stamp Ordinance (Chapter 189).

6. All title deeds tendered as security should be accompanied by certificates obtained from the Registrar of Lands that the lands to which they relate are unencumbered. The certificates must be obtained at the cost of the party offering the security.

7. The Assistant Government Agent reserves to himself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender.

8. Further information can be obtained on application at the Puttalam Kachcheri.

Canals.

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. Nattandiya | 3. Palavi. |
| 2. Munnatipirivu | |

Ferries.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Puttalam-Etalai | 4. Kalpitiya-Mutwal |
| 2. Puttalam-Kalpitiya | 5. Chilaw-Mutwal. |
| 3. Kalpitiya-Karativu | |

Schedule referred to in Paragraph 2 above.

Name of Rent.	Amount of Tender Deposit.
	Rs. c.
1. Nattandiya canal	100 0
2. Munnatipirivu	50 0
3. Palavi	50 0
4. Puttalam-Etalai ferry	20 0
5. Puttalam-Kalpitiya ferry	10 0
6. Kalpitiya-Karativu	25 0
7. Kalpitiya-Mutwal	5 0
8. Chilaw-Mutwal	5 0

R. N. NILES,
The Kachcheri,
Puttalam, May 7, 1946.
for W. A. de SILVA,
Assistant Government Agent.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.
COLOMBO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Sale of Immovable Property.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Municipal Commissioner, Colombo, in terms of section 135 of the Municipal Council Ordinance, Chapter 193, for non-payment of expenditure incurred by the Municipal Council in replacing existing storage tank with a new 300 gallon tank at 451 garden, Galle road, Wellawatta, in terms of Section 26 of the Waterworks Ordinance, Chapter 161, due on premises, mentioned in the subjoined Schedule, will be sold by public auction on the spot on the date therein mentioned, sale commencing at 8 A.M., unless in the meantime the amount incurred and costs be duly paid.

Municipal Office, Colombo, May 7, 1946. L. L. ATTYGALLA,
for Municipal Commissioner.

Schedule.

On June 5, 1946.—Premises No.: Garden 451 (6-12 & 14-21), Galle road, Wellawatta.

Rabies.

WHEREAS the danger of rabies exists at present in the town of Galle within the Municipal Council limits, it is hereby proclaimed, under the provisions of section 11 (1) and (2) of the Rabies Ordinance (Chapter 333), that the whole area within the Galle Municipal Council limits is an area within which rabies exists.

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

The Municipal Office, Galle, May 6, 1946. T. L. F. MACK,
Municipal Commissioner.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.
WATTEGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

Third Supplementary Budget for 1946.

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs.	c.
A.—General expenditure :—		
(2) Establishment expenses—		
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	30	0
(j) Holiday railway tickets ..	25	0
J.—Electricity department :—		
(2) Repairs and maintenance—		
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..	1,250	0
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines ..	1,000	0
Total ..	2,305	0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meetings on February 23 and March 30, 1946.

Wattegama, April 5, 1946. M. CHELLIAH,
for Chairman, U. C.

Sanctioned by the Executive Committee of Local Administration at its meeting on April 23, 1946.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, May 7, 1946.

AMBALANGODA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget, 1946.

	Rs.	c.
A. 3 Refunds ..	22	50
E. 1 (z) Disinfectants ..	300	0
E. 7 (h) war allowance ..	365	0
Settled and adopted at meeting on March 16, 1946.		
E. 7 (g) (a) ..	1,208	0
J. 5 (a) ..	3,801	0
J. 4 Maintenance ..	262	50

Settled and adopted at meeting on April 29, 1946.

Ambalangoda, May 3, 1946. O. N. PIYASENA DE SILVA,
Chairman, U. C.

HAMBANTOTA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for 1945.

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs.	c.
A.—General expenditure :—		
(2) Establishment expenses—		
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) ..	49	68
J.—Electricity department :—		
(4) Management and general expenses—		
(b) Salaries &c. (out-door staff) ..	2	54
Total ..	52	22

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 21, 1946.

Hambantota, March 11, 1946. T. K. BURAH,
Chairman, U. C.
Sanctioned by the Executive Committee of Local Administration at its meeting on April 23, 1946.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, May 7, 1946.

Eravur Town Council Elections—1946.

NOTICE is hereby given that May 22, 1946, has been fixed as the date of commencement of the preparation of lists of voters of the Town Council, Eravur, in terms of section 7 and of persons possessing the qualifications for membership of the said Town Council in terms of section 8 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

The Kachcheri, Batticaloa, May 7, 1946. M. SANTIAPILLAI,
for Government Agent.

Kattankudy Town Council Elections—1946.

NOTICE is hereby given that May 22, 1946, has been fixed as the date of commencement of the preparation of lists of voters of the Town Council, Kattankudy, in terms of section 7 and of persons possessing the qualifications for membership of the said Town Council in terms of section 8 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

The Kachcheri, Batticaloa, May 7, 1946. M. SANTIAPILLAI,
for Government Agent.

Kalmunai Town Council Elections—1946.

NOTICE is hereby given that May 22, 1946, has been fixed as the date of commencement of the preparation of lists of voters of the Town Council, Kalmunai, in terms of section 7 and of persons possessing the qualifications for membership of the said Town Council in terms of section 8 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

The Kachcheri, Batticaloa, May 7, 1946. M. SANTIAPILLAI,
for Government Agent.

Sammanturai Town Council Elections—1946.

NOTICE is hereby given that May 22, 1946, has been fixed as the date of commencement of the preparation of lists of voters of the Town Council, Sammanturai, in terms of section 7 and of persons possessing the qualifications for membership of the said Town Council in terms of section 8 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

The Kachcheri, Batticaloa, May 7, 1946. M. SANTIAPILLAI,
for Government Agent.

TRADE MARK NOTICES.

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

(1) Trade Mark No. 9,061. (2) Date of Receipt: December 20, 1945. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): THOMAS BAKENDEN & COMPANY, LIMITED, (a company duly incorporated under the laws of Great Britain), 142/146, Old street, London, E.C.1, England; manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the Island: Remfrý & Son, C/o Ceylon Daily News, Colombo. (5) Class: 38. (6) Goods: Braçes, belts and suspenders all for wear. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, May 4, 1946. R. B. NAISH,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

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

(1) Trade Mark No. 9,097. (2) Date of Receipt: January 9, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): THE SHELL COMPANY OF CEYLON LIMITED, (a British Company), St. Helen's Court, Great St. Helen's, London, E. C. 3; merchants. (4) Address for service in the Island: c/o Julius and Creasy, Colombo. (5) Class: 47. (6) Goods: Lubricants of every description, oils and greases. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

D I L O M A

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, May 4, 1946.

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

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

(1) Trade Mark No. 9,162. (2) Date of Receipt: January 12, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): JEYES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY LIMITED, (a British Company), Richmond street, Plaistow, London, E. C. 13, England; manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Colombo. (5) Class: 2. (6) Goods: All goods included in Class 2. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

C Y L L I N

To be associated with the registered trade mark No. 566 and trade marks Nos. 9159, 9160 and 9161, if and when these last-mentioned marks are registered.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 9, 1946.

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

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

(1) Trade Mark No. 9,177. (2) Date of Receipt: January 19, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): ROUYER GUILLET & COMPANY LIMITED, (a British Company), 3 Lloyds avenue, London, England; manufacturers and merchants. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Colombo. (5) Class: 43. (6) Goods: Cognac. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

S I B O N

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 27, 1946.

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

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

(1) Trade Mark No. 9,221. (2) Date of Receipt: February 25, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): SOCIETE ANONYME MAGNETOS LUCIFER, (a Company organised under the laws of Switzerland), domicile 14, route de Saint-Julien, Carouge (Suisse); manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Colombo. (5) Class: 6. (6) Goods: Electric apparatus and accessories comprising small current generators, small electric motors, electric and electromagnet toys, electro magnetic pocket lamps. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

T E C A D O

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 24, 1946.

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

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

(1) Trade Mark No. 9,246. (2) Date of Receipt: March 27, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): THE PINEX COMPANY, a partnership business composed of John H. Noll and Virginia E. (Noll) Berghoff, 123-125 West Columbia street, Fort Wayne, State of Indiana, U. S. A.; manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Colombo. (5) Class: 3. (6) Goods: Cough balsam, cough syrup, chest rub, laxative and medicated lotion. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



R. B. NAISH,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 24, 1946.

Registrar of Trade Marks.

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

(1) Trade Mark No. 9,248. (2) Date of Receipt: March 27, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY LIMITED, (a British Company), 56, Oxford street, Manchester England; manufacturers and merchants. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o F. J. & G. de Saram, Colombo. (5) Class: 24. (6) Goods: Cotton piece goods. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

R O B I A

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, May 4, 1946.

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

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

(1) Trade Mark No. 9,249. (2) Date of Receipt: March 27, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY LIMITED, (a British Company), 56, Oxford street, Manchester, England; manufacturers and merchants. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o F. J. & G. de Saram, Colombo. (5) Class: 50. (6) Goods: Artificial silk goods in the piece and artificial silk goods not in the piece. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

L O M B I A

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, May 4, 1946.

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

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

(1) Trade Mark No. 9,250. (2) Date of Receipt: March 27, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY, LIMITED, (a British Company), 56, Oxford street, Manchester, England; manufacturers and merchants. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o F. J. & G. de Saram, Colombo. (5) Class: 50. (6) Goods: Piece goods and articles not included in other classes all made wholly or principally of artificial silk. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

L Y S T A V

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, May 4, 1946.

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

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. 9,262. (2) Date of Receipt: April 3, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): STANDARD BRANS INCORPORATED, (a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware,) 595 Madison Avenue, New York, State of New York, U. S. A., manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Colombo. (5) Class: 42. (6) Goods: Malt syrup for bakers and foods and ingredients of foods. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

Diamalt

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar-General's Office, Registrar of Trade Marks.
Colombo, April 28, 1946.

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. 9,268. (2) Date of Receipt: April 3, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): J. R. GEIGY, S. A. (a Swiss Company), Schwarzwaldallee, 215, Basle 16, Switzerland; chemical manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Colombo. (5) Class: 2. (6) Goods: Mothproofing agents, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

T R I X

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar-General's Office, Registrar of Trade Marks.
Colombo, April 30, 1946.

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. 9,276. (2) Date of Receipt: April 8, 1946. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): AERO-PED LIMITED, (a British Company), 35 Bessborough place, London, S. W., England; manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Colombo. (5) Class: 3. (6) Goods: Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

A E R O - P E D

R. B. NAISH,
Registrar-General's Office, Registrar of Trade Marks.
Colombo, April 27, 1946.

NOTICES UNDER "THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 12 of 1908."

Re-Sale of Toddy Rents, Mannar District, July 1, 1946, to December 31, 1946.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of selling Toddy by retail in the Toddy Taverns of Mannar District as per schedule below for a period of six months from July 1, 1946, to December 31, 1946, subject to Toddy Rent Sale Conditions published in *Government Gazette* No. 9,255 of April 5, 1944 and General Conditions applicable to all Excise Licences published in *Government Gazette* No. 8,368 of May 11, 1938.

2. Tenders should be marked "Tender for purchase of Toddy Rents Mannar District" and should reach the Assistant Government Agent, Mannar, not later than 10 A.M., for Parankithoddam and 10.15 A.M., for Uyilankulam, on Wednesday, May 29, 1946. The tenderers should be present at the Mannar Kachcheri on this date.

3. The Assistant Government Agent reserves to himself the right of putting up the taverns to auction if the tenders are unsatisfactory and at such auction of rejecting any bids.

4. (a) Every tenderer should make a deposit of Rs. 75 in respect of his tender in this Kachcheri or in Jaffna, Vavuniya, Anuradhapura, Kachcheries, or the Excise Head Office, Katugastota, the Assistant Commissioner's Office, Jaffna, or the Excise Superintendent's Office Trincomalee. The receipt for the deposit should be attached to the tender.

(b) The deposit so made by the successful tenderer will be liable to forfeiture should he fail to sign the conditions immediately he is declared the purchaser.

(c) The deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded after the sale is concluded.

(d) No person is permitted to send in more than one tender for any tavern.

5. The successful tenderer or bidder on being declared the purchaser shall pay immediately to the Assistant Government Agent a sum equal to two months rent as security deposit and sign conditions and contract furnishing the necessary stamps.

6. The conditions of sale and any other particulars can be obtained on application at the Mannar Kachcheri.

N. Q. DIAS,
Mannar, May 3, 1946. Assistant Government Agent.

Schedule referred to.

Toddy Taverns, July 1, 1946, to December 31, 1946, Mannar District.

Serial No.	Division	Local area thiwin which tavern may be sited	Date and time of closing of Tenders.
1	Mannar Island	Within the village of Parankithoddam	29.5.46—10.00 A.M.
7	Mannar	Within the village of Uyilankulam	29.5.46—10.15 A.M.

All toddy taverns in Mannar District will be opened at 8 A.M. and closed at 7 P.M.

Toddy Rent Sales, 1946-47—Batticaloa District.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of selling fermented toddy by retail in the under-mentioned localities for the period July 1, 1946, to June 30, 1947, in accordance with the Toddy Rent Sale Conditions published in the *Government Gazette* No. 9,255 of April 5, 1944, and the General Conditions applicable to all Excise Licences published by Excise Notification No. 329 in *Gazette* No. 8,368 of May 11, 1938.

2. Every tender shall be made on the prescribed form and be accompanied by a Kachcheri receipt for Rs. 50 in respect of each tender form for each tavern and for Rs. 100 in respect of each tender form for the two taverns grouped together. The number and date of the receipt must be entered on the face of the tender form.

3. Tenders should be addressed to the Government Agent, Eastern Province, Batticaloa. Every tender must be placed in a sealed envelope clearly marked on the top left hand corner with the name of the tavern in respect of which the tender is made and the number on the list of sanctioned taverns. The envelope shall be—

- deposited in the Kachcheri Tender Box, or
- handed over to the Government Agent or to his Office Assistant, or
- sent by registered post so as to reach the Kachcheri before the time fixed for closing the tenders.

4. No person is permitted to send in more than one tender for any one tavern or group of taverns. Tenders not made in accordance with the Conditions of sale or which are in any way not in order will not be accepted.

5. Tender forms will be issued at any of the following offices to those who produce Kachcheri receipts for Rs. 50 or Rs. 100, as the case may be:—

- The Excise Commissioner's Office, Colombo,
- The Assistant Commissioner's Office, Jaffna,
- The Office of the Superintendent of Excise, Anuradhapura,
- The Batticaloa Kachcheri,

- (e) The Jaffna Kachcheri,
 (f) The Anuradhapura Kachcheri,
 (g) The Badulla Kachcheri,
 (h) The Trincomalee Kachcheri.

6. Tenders close on Tuesday, June 4, 1946. The time fixed for closing tenders for each tavern and group of taverns is specified below against the respective taverns and group of taverns. Tenderers must be present at the Kachcheri at the time their tender close.

7. The Government Agent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

8. Conditions of sale and any other particulars can be obtained on application at the Batticaloa Kachcheri.

9. The security required from the grantee of the tavern can be furnished in the form of Promissory Notes of any of the Ceylon Government interest—bearing loans (including the interest bearing War loans). These loans carry a higher rate of interest than fixed deposits in Bank and the interest is paid half-yearly by Government to the holder. When the rent period is over and the security can be released, the Notes can be tendered by the holder as security for subsequent rents or contracts with Government, or where the holder has no further rents or contracts with Government, the value of the Notes can be realized without loss in the open market. The Banks too accept these Notes as security for overdrafts.

10. The sanctioned list of Toddy Taverns for 1946-47 is attached.

The Kachcheri,
 Batticaloa, May 1, 1946.

P. J. HUDSON,
 Government Agent.

LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

Rent Area—Batticaloa District.

No. of Tavern.	Division.	Local Area (within which Tavern may be sited).	Tenders close at A.M.
1 ..	Eravur Koralai pattu ..	Within the village of Arumugathankudiyiruppu ..	10.00
2 ..	Batticaloa Urban Council, Ward No. 7, Koddaimunai ..	Within Ward No. 7 Koddaimunai of Batticaloa town ..	10.15
3 ..	Manmunai pattu north ..	Within the village of Chatturukondan ..	10.30
4 ..	Do. ..	Within the village of Araipattai ..	10.45
5 ..	Do. ..	Within the village of Puthukudiyiruppu ..	11.00
6 ..	Manmunai pattu south ..	Within the village of Mankadu ..	11.15
7 ..	Eruvil Porativu pattu ..	Within the village of Kodaikallar ..	11.0
8 ..	Kalmunai Sanitary Board town ..	Within the Sanitary Board limits of Kalmunai ..	11.45
9 ..	Karavaku pattu ..	Within the village of Karativu ..	

Taverns Nos. 2, Koddaimunai, and 3, Chatturukondan, will be sold in one group.

List of sanctioned Toddy Taverns in Batticaloa District for 1946-47 Rent period.

No. or Group.	Division.	Local Area (within which Tavern may be sited)
Tavern No. 1	Eravur Korali pattu	Within the village of Arumugathankudiyiruppu
Group No 1	Batticaloa Urban Council Ward No. 7 Koddaimunai	Within Ward No. 7, Koddaimunai of Batticaloa town
Tavern No. 4	Manmunai pattu north	Within the village of Chaturukondan
Tavern No. 5	Manmunai pattu north	Within the village of Araipattai
Tavern No. 6	Manmunai pattu south	Within the village of Puthukudiyiruppu
Tavern No. 7	Eruvil Porativu pattu	Within the village of Mankadu
Tavern No. 8	Kalmunai Sanitary Board town	Within the village of Koddakallar
Tavern No. 9	Karavaku pattu	Within the Saitary Board limits of Kalmunai
		Within the village of Karativu

All toddy taverns in Batticaloa District will be opened at 8 A.M. and closed at 7 P.M. each day.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

THE following Specifications have been accepted:—

No. 3,327 of June 16, 1945. (Date applied for under Section 46 of the Ordinance, May, 24, 1944.)

Henry George Martin.

"Improvements in writing instruments".

Abstract.—The invention particularly relates to writing instruments provided with a metal ball rotatable in a housing which constitutes the writing point. Continuous with the housing is a long capillary tube of bore less than 2.5 millimetres, the tube being bent so as to form parallel portions. This capillary tube is filled with a viscous writing fluid so that the ink forms one continuous vein inside the tube from the writing point to the other end which is open to the atmosphere. The clearance between the ball and housing is of the order of 1 x 10⁻⁴ centimeter, and the capillary forces are such that the ink is kept as a continuous tread and fed to the ball which smears it over the writing surface. The coils of the capillary tube are housed inside the pen barrel retractably in such a way that the writing ball protrudes only when it is required to use the pen.

Many alternative constructions are described. The writing fluid should contain an oleaginous solvent, an adhesive thickener and a dye, with or without the addition of a metal soap.

One of the advantages of such an instrument is that it requires to be filled only at infrequent intervals. There are 46 claims and 9 sheets of drawings.

No. 3,329 of July 30, 1945.

H. V. A. Briscoe, J. A. Kitchener and P. Alexander.

"Improvements relating to the immunising or preserving of seeds, grain or the like."

Abstract.—The inventors describe a method of immunising seeds, grain and the like from the attack of insect pests such as Weevils by an admixture of 'gamma-alumina' of low bulk density. The gamma alumina may be obtained by igniting crystals of ammonium alum at a temperature of 1000°C. When the mass swells up into a 'meringue-like' cake consisting mainly of gamma alumina. The mass is then tumbled about so as to produce a loose crystalline product which splashes in a bottle like a light liquid. The amount of substance used for treatment is extremely low, e.g., 0.1 per cent., and may be added in the chutes conveying the grain to ships, railway wagons, &c.

There are 5 claims.

Rajagiri, May 6, 1946.

R. H. PAUL,
Registrar of Patents.