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PART IX.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

L. D.—B 78/45/L. G. D.—BA. 671.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER
ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT.

A PROCLAMATION.

J. C. HOWARD.

KNOW Ye that I, John Curtois Howard, Officer Administering the Government of Ceylon, do hereby proclaim the by-laws set out hereunder, made by the Municipal Council of Colombo, under sections 109 and 110 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193), and confirmed by me by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by the said section 109.

By His Excellency's command,

C. H. HARTWELL,
Secretary to the Governor.

Colombo, 20 November, 1946.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By-laws.

Hairdressers' and Barbers' Shops and Saloons.

1. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on the business of, a hairdresser's or barber's shop or saloon, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

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

2. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 1, unless the building or part of the building to be used as a hairdresser's or barber's shop or saloon, and the equipment of the shop or saloon, are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (1) The building, or the part of the building, to be used as the shop or saloon—
 - (a) must be of permanent materials, and must have a floor space of not less than 120 square feet;
 - (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;
 - (c) must be well lighted and well ventilated; and
 - (d) must be provided with satisfactory drains, and with satisfactory latrine accommodation.
- (2) The shop or saloon must be provided with—
 - (a) a sufficient supply of running water at all times during which the shop or saloon is open to customers;
 - (b) means for securing a supply of boiling water adequate for the purpose of washing or sterilizing the instruments or appliances in daily use;
 - (c) a sufficient number of spittoons kept in such manner as to be readily available to customers and employees;
 - (d) facilities for the hairdressers or barbers to wash their hands during the course of their work;
 - (e) a sufficient supply of towels and overalls for the use of the customers;
 - (f) a movable sanitary bin made of galvanized iron or other equally suitable and impervious material, covered with a close-fitting lid, for the reception of hair-clippings and sweepings;

- (g) receptacles, at the rate of one for each washstand, containing disinfectant for sterilizing razors, scissors, clippers, and other instruments;
- (h) a tray with disinfectant for keeping the instrument and combs after use; and
- (i) a sufficient number of tables of impervious material capable of being readily cleaned.

3. The licensee of a hairdresser's or barber's shop or saloon shall—

- (1) keep affixed, in a conspicuous position outside the shop or saloon, a board bearing the words "Licensed Hairdressing Saloon" or "Licensed Barber's Shop" and
- (2) keep affixed, in a conspicuous position within the shop or saloon, a framed copy of these by-laws in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

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

- (1) cause the walls of the shop or saloon to be lime-washed and the ceiling to be painted twice a year, in the months of June and December; and
- (2) cause the floor, walls, ceiling, fixtures, furniture, and equipment of the shop or saloon to be kept clean at all times.

5. The licensee of a hairdresser's or barber's shop or saloon shall not use, or permit any other person to use, the shop or saloon as a place for sleeping or eating during the day or night.

6. The licensee of a hairdresser's or barber's shop or saloon shall not—

- (1) 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 shop or saloon for any purpose;
- (2) employ any person referred to in paragraph (1) in any capacity in the shop or saloon;
- (3) knowingly permit any hairdresser or barber employed by him to attend in the shop or saloon on any person referred to in paragraph (1);
- (4) permit any such hairdresser or barber who has attended on any person referred to in paragraph (1) to attend on any other customer unless that hairdresser or barber washes and cleans his hands before attending on that other customer; or
- (5) permit any instrument that has been used on any person referred to in paragraph (1) to be used on any other person until it is sterilized.

7. (1) The licensee of a hairdresser's or barber's shop or saloon shall not permit any person—

- (a) to commence employment in the shop or saloon, or
- (b) to continue to be employed in the shop or saloon after the thirty-first day of March of any year, or
- (c) to resume work in the shop or saloon after he has suffered from, or been in attendance on any other person suffering from, any infectious or contagious disease, until the Medical Officer of Health has examined such person and certified that such person is free from any infectious or contagious disease and, in the circumstances set out in paragraph (c), that the period of infection and incubation have elapsed.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Medical Officer of Health to examine any person for the purpose of paragraph (1) of this by-law and to give him a certificate free of charge.

3) In this by-law "Medical Officer of Health" means the Medical Officer of Health, or the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, or any other Medical Officer of Health, of the Municipal Council of Colombo.

The licensee of a hairdresser's or barber's shop or shall take steps to ensure that every hairdresser or employed by him in the shop or saloon—

- observes the utmost cleanliness in his work;
- keeps his person and his wearing apparel clean and in a sanitary condition;
- keeps his finger-nails short and free from dirt; and
- washes his hands with soap and water immediately before attending to each customer.

The licensee of a hairdresser's or barber's shop or shall—

- (1) cause the razors, scissors, and other instruments used in the shop or saloon to be disinfected, immediately before and after each occasion on which they are used, by dipping them in boiling water or in any other satisfactory manner;
- (2) cause all hair brushes and combs used in the shop or saloon to be thoroughly washed, cleaned, and sterilized every day before use, and kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times;
- (3) cause all shaving mugs, cups, and shaving brushes used in the shop or saloon to be thoroughly rinsed in hot water after each occasion on which they are used; and
- (4) cause all hair clippings and other refuse to be gathered after each customer has been attended to and to be deposited in the sanitary bin provided.

10. The licensee of a hairdresser's or barber's shop or saloon shall cause all spittoons in the shop or saloon to be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. He shall cause each spittoon to be emptied and cleaned once daily, or more frequently if necessary, and a small quantity of disinfectant left in the spittoon.

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

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

12. The licensee of a hairdresser's or barber's shop or saloon 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.

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

L. D.—B. 1/42/L. G. D.—A. 213.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

Order under sections 21 and 30.

BY virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by sections 21 and 30 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, I, John Curtois Howard, Officer Administering the Government of Ceylon, do hereby amend the Order under the aforesaid sections relating to the town of Tangalla-Beliatta, and published in *Gazette* No. 9,602 of September 20, 1946, in paragraph (4) thereof, by the substitution, for the words and figures "*Gazette* No. 8,932 of May 22, 1946", of the words and figures "*Gazette* No. 8,932 of May 22, 1942".

J. C. HOWARD,

Officer Administering the Government.

Colombo, 20 November, 1946.

L.D.—B. 78/45. L.G.D.—BA. 671.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE

LICENCE fees determined by the Municipal Council of Colombo under section 265 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193), and sanctioned 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, November 22, 1946.

Nature of Licence.	Annual Licence Fee.
	Rs. c.
Hairdresser's or barber's shop or saloon	25 0

L.D.—B. 92/46—M.L.A.—EB 365.

THE MOTOR CAR ORDINANCE, No. 45 OF 1938.

REGULATIONS for the urban area comprised within the administrative limits of the Wattagama Urban Council, made by the Executive Committee of Local Administration under sections 125 and 174 of the Motor Car Ordinance, No. 45 of 1938, approved by the State Council, and ratified by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by the said section 174.

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

Colombo, November 22, 1946.

Regulations.

1. No hiring car shall enter or be parked in a public stand unless its driver is in possession of a valid permit issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

2. (1) A fee in accordance with the scale specified in the Schedule hereto shall be charged for each permit issued under regulation 1.

(2) Every permit issued under regulation 1 shall contain the number of the hiring car in respect of which it is issued and shall be valid for the period stated therein.

3. The driver of every hiring car parked in a public stand shall, whenever required to do so by a police officer in uniform, or by a person duly authorised in writing by the Chairman, produce for inspection the permit issued in respect of such hiring car under regulation 1.

4. In these regulations:—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of Wattagama Urban Council, and "public stand" means a place set apart by the Wattagama Urban Council as a place at which hiring cars may be halted or may stand for hire.

Schedule.

	Fees.	
	Per Diem. Rs. c.	Per Menson. Rs. c.
For a hiring car licensed to carry not more than seven persons	0 25	2 0
For a hiring car licensed to carry more than seven persons	0 25	3 0

L. D.—B. 138/35/M. L. A.—BB. 755.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Weligama Urban Council under section 61 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, November 23, 1946.

By-law.

The by-laws relating to the resthouse, made by the Weligama Urban Council and published in *Gazette* No. 9,492 of December 7, 1945, are hereby amended by the substitution, for the Schedule thereto, of the following new Schedule:—

Schedule.

Fees payable to the Urban Council.

(1) Occupation—

For occupation (including use of towels, table linen, beds, bed linen and mosquito curtain) a consolidated fee of 10 cents for each person for every period not exceeding one hour, subject to a minimum of 50 cents and a maximum of Rs. 2, for any period not exceeding 24 hours.

(2) Garage and Stabling—

For each vehicle, motor car or motor cycle garaged or for each horse stabled a fee of 50 cents for every period of 24 hours or part thereof.

No charge is made for vehicles brought into the compound but not garaged.

L. D.—B. 125/46/L. G. D.—BA. 587a/2.

THE URBAN COUNCIL ORDINANCE.

Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Bandarawela Urban Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and with the approval of the Officer Administering the Government given by virtue of the powers vested in

the Governor by the said section, imposed for the year 1947, a rate of eight per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Bandarawela, payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, respectively.

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

Colombo, November 25, 1946.

L. G. D.—BA. 587a/2.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

Special Water Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that, subject to such exemptions as may be prescribed by by-laws made under the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, the Bandarawela Urban Council has, under section 143 (b) of that Ordinance, and with the sanction of the Executive Committee of Local Administration imposed for the year 1947, a special water rate of seven per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Bandarawela, such rate being payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, respectively, in respect of the quarters ending on these dates.

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

Colombo, November 25, 1946.

L. D.—B. 117/46/L. G. D.—GB. 14/65/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kumbukke pattu village area in the Kalutara District, 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 49 (3) of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, November 18, 1946.

By-laws.

Conservancy and Scavenging.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. In these by-laws—

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

Schedule.

	Rs. c.
Conservancy fee ..	1 0 (per bucket)
Scavenging fee ..	0 25

L. D.—B. 82/46/L. G. D.—G. 14/23/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Yatigaha village area in the Colombo District, 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 that section.

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

Colombo, 18, November, 1946.

By-laws.

Interpretation.

1. In these by-laws—

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

2. No person shall keep or expose for sale any article of food or drink which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.

3. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any person authorised by the Chairman in writing, to seize any article of food or drink kept or exposed for sale, if such article appears to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.

4. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 3, he shall place a sample of the seized article in a receptacle and shall, after sealing the receptacle in the presence of the person from whose possession such article was seized, produce that sample with the least possible delay before the Medical Officer of Health or any other Government Medical Officer.

5. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 3, the person seizing such article shall, upon demand of a sealed sample by the person from whose possession the article was seized, place a sample of the seized article in a receptacle, and shall, after sealing the receptacle in the presence of the person from whose possession the article was seized, give that sample to that person.

If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 3, or the Medical Officer before whom an article is produced under by-law 4, certifies such article to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, the Chairman shall cause such article to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for human consumption. If the Medical Officer certifies that an article of food or drink is wholesome and fit for human consumption, the article seized shall be returned to the owner. No person shall sell or expose for sale the flesh of any animal that has died of natural causes or of any disease or injury, or has been killed by a wild beast or by the bite or scratch of a rabid dog.

Inspection and Cleaning of Drains, Privies, Cesspits, Ashpits and Sanitary Conveniences and Appliances.

It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant, or any person authorised by the Chairman in writing, to inspect any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in any premises within the village area, and for the purpose of that inspection to enter such premises at any reasonable time; and the owner or occupier of such premises shall render all such assistance as may be necessary.

9. The Chairman may by notice require the owner or occupier of any premises within the village area forthwith or within such time as may be specified in the notice to carry out such measures as may be specified in the notice, being measures necessary to maintain any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in such premises in a sanitary condition.

10. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, by notice in writing to require the owner or occupier of any premises within the village area, within such time as may be specified in the notice, to remove the contents of any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in those premises, or to cause the contents to be removed to such other place, for disposal in such manner, as may be so specified.

L. D.—B. 81/46.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Udapalata village area in the Nuwara Eliya District, 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 that section.

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

Colombo, November 25, 1946.

By-laws.

Interpretation.

1. In these by-laws—

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

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

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

“market area”, in relation to any village market, means the area described in by-law 32;

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

Conservancy and Scavenging.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) daily between such hours as the Chairman may from time to time notify by beat of tom-tom or otherwise, cause the bucket or bin referred to in by-law 9 to be placed by the edge of the road outside such premises but so as to cause no obstruction to traffic on the road, and
- (2) cause the bucket or bin referred to in by-law 9 to be removed within half an hour of the emptying of such bucket or bin by the scavenging labourers of the Village Committee.

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

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

13. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 7 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 12 shall be paid to the Chairman of the Village Committee or to any person duly authorised by him in writing to collect such fees, on or before the 10th day of the month immediately following the month in respect of which such fees are due: Provided that when the owner or occupier of any premises has given written notice in advance to the Chairman that the premises will not be occupied during the whole of any specified month, and such owner or occupier subsequently satisfies the Chairman that such premises were in fact not occupied during that month, no conservancy or scavenging fee shall be payable in respect of those premises for that month.

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

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

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

15. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 14, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine or open sewer;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of these sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows;
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

16. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

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

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

17. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

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

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

20. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

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

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

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

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

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

24. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 23, unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

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

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

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Markets and Fairs.

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

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

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

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

34. Every village market or fair shall be open from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M. on such days of the week as may be approved by the Committee.

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

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

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

	Rs.	c.
For a meat stall	25	0 per year
For a stall other than a meat stall	3	0 per month
	1	0 per day
For a seat or space (3 square feet or less)	0	50 per month
	0	25 per day

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

The fees payable under by-law 36 shall be paid to the or to such other person as may be authorised by and no permit under by-law 37 shall be issued until he has paid the fee due from him.

The Chairman shall cause to be exhibited in a place in each village market or fair a notice setting Sinhalese and Tamil, the fees payable for the on of that market or fair; and no person shall ve any sums higher than those set out in such

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

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

- (a) the carcass or meat of any animal which has been slaughtered at any place other than a village slaughter-house or a licensed slaughter-house; and
- (b) any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Private Markets and Fairs.

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

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

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

- (a) be substantially in the form set out in Schedule B hereto,

- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein, and
- (c) expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

(4) No person to whom a licence under paragraph (1) is issued shall contravene any of the conditions to which that licence is subject.

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

52. A licence issued under by-law 50 may be cancelled by a Village Tribunal on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or of the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

53. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 50 to a person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Village Tribunal.

General.

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

Schedule A.

	Rs.	c.
Conservancy fee ..	1	0
Scavenging fee ..	0	25

Schedule B.

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

 Chairman,

Date : _____ Village Committee.

Conditions of the above Licence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

L.D.—B. 113/45/GA. 14/91/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Pattipola village area in the Badulla District; 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 that section.

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

Colombo, November 23, 1946.

By-laws.

Interpretation.

1. In these by-laws—

- "animal" means any head of cattle, goat, sheep or pig;
- "bakery" means any premises in which bread, biscuit or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human consumption and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;
- "cattle" includes buffaloes;
- "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee;
- "Committee" means the Village Committee of the Pattipola village area;
- "market area" in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 32;
- "Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer.

Conservancy and Scavenging.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. The occupier of any premises served by the scavenging service, other than an occupier, who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly

to the Village Committee a scavenging fee at the rate specified in Schedule A hereto.

13. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 7 and a scavenging fee referred to in by-law 12 shall be paid to the Chairman of the Village Committee or to any person authorised by him in writing to collect such fees, on the 10th day of the month immediately following the month in respect of which such fees are due: Provided that the owner or occupier of any premises has given notice in advance to the Chairman that the premises occupied during the whole of any specified month by the owner or occupier subsequently satisfies the conditions that such premises were in fact not occupied during that month or conservancy or scavenging fee shall be payable for those premises for that month.

Bakeries, Eating-houses, Restaurants and Coffee Boutiques.

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

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

15. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 14 unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well lighted and well ventilated;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine or open sewer;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having a superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of those sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows;
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

16. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

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

17. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

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

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

No person who is suffering or has suffered from any disease, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in contact with any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or cake, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect the bakery.

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

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

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

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

24. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 23, unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

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

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

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

26. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall nor permit—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Markets and Fairs.

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

33. Within any market area, no person shall on any day on which the market is open, sell or offer or expose for sale, any vegetables, fruits, fish, meat or other perishable articles of food at any place other than the village market: Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to:

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

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

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

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

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

	Fees per Day.	Rs. c.
For each stall	0 50
For each square yard of open floor space	0 03

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

38. The fees payable under by-law 36 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no permit under by-law 37 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

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

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

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

- (a) the carcase or meat of any animal which has been slaughtered at any place other than a village slaughter-house or a licensed slaughter-house; and
- (b) any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.

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

42. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall use or occupy any stall, seat or space in any village

market or fair, or expose for sale thereat any article whatsoever, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Private Markets and Fairs.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) No person to whom a licence under paragraph (1) is issued shall contravene any of the conditions to which that licence is subject.

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

52. A licence issued under by-law 50 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or of the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

53. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 50 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

General.

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

Slaughter-houses.

55. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter an animal—

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

56. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter an animal which has been removed alive from the premises after it was approved under by-law 55, if it is again inspected and approved under that by-law as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

57. (1) The Medical Officer of Health may prohibit the slaughter of any animal if, after it has been approved under by-law 55, it has been found to be diseased or unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

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

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

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

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

61. The keeper of a slaughter-house shall not permit the slaughter thereon of any animal which has not been approved as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption, or the slaughter of which has been prohibited under by-law 57.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

69. (1) The following trades shall be deemed to be offensive trades:—

- (a) Storing of hides.
- (b) Keeping a brick kiln.
- (c) Keeping a lime kiln.
- (d) Keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks.
- (e) Storing of manure.

The following trades shall be deemed to be dangerous trades:—

Quarrying of cabook,
Quarrying of metal,
Keeping a fish kraal.

(1) No person shall carry on any offensive or dangerous trade unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

Every licence shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 72, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in which it is issued.

A licence shall be transferable.

No person shall be entitled to a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade unless—

- (1) the place at which that trade is to be carried on is approved by the Medical Officer of Health; and
- (2) the building or buildings, if any, to be used for the purposes of that trade are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the building must be in good repair, well ventilated, well lighted and provided with adequate drainage and latrine accommodation;
- (b) the roof of such building must be made of some permanent material and the floor must be cemented;
- (c) the eaves of such building must be not less than six feet from the ground;
- (d) every room in such building must be provided with windows capable of being opened and the area of such windows when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space;
- (e) the walls of every room in such building must be not less than seven feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook;
- (f) the internal surface of such walls, to a height of at least four feet from the floor, must be plastered with cement and the rest of the walls must be lime-plastered and lime-washed;
- (g) the woodwork of such building must be oil painted or lime-washed.

72. If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued, any building used for the purposes of the offensive or dangerous trade to which the licence relates, ceases to conform to the provisions of by-law 71, the Chairman may, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, cause a notice to be served on the licensee requiring him to do, before a day to be specified in the notice, all things necessary to make such building conform to such provisions, and if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, the Chairman may cancel the licence.

73. Any notice under by-law 72 shall be deemed to have been served on the licensee if it is affixed to the premises at which the licensee carries on the offensive or dangerous trade or if it is left with any person employed in such premises by the licensee.

74. Every licensee shall cause—

- (a) the floor of every building used for the purpose of the offensive or dangerous trade to be swept and cleaned daily;
- (b) the walls of every such building to be lime-washed at least once in every twelve months;
- (c) 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 to be removed daily in covered receptacles on the premises in which such trade is carried on;
- (d) all apparatus, implements and vessels used in such trade to be kept clean.

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

76. 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.

77. 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 at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effect; or
- (b) to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

78. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer of the Committee 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.

79. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 5,786 of June 14, 1901, and therein called "Rules", are hereby amended, in so far as they apply to the Pattipola village area, by the rescission of by-laws 12, 13 and 40 to 43.

Schedule A.

	Rs.	c.
Conservancy fee ..	1	0
Seavenging fee ..	0	25

Schedule B.

Licence to establish and hold a Private Market*/Fair.

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

Chairman,

Date: _____, Pattipola Village Committee.

Conditions of the above licence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* Strike off whichever is inapplicable.

L. D.—B 102/45/G. A. 14/20/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Pallegampaha, Harispattu, Kandy, 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 49 (3) of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, November 18, 1946.

By-Laws.

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

1. In these by-laws—

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine or open sewer;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows; and
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

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

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

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

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

8. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

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

(2) The licensee, or the person in charge of a bakery shall permit the Chairman or Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman

in writing, to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall permit the Chairman, or such officer, all such assistance as may be necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D.—B. 155/41/GC. 14/25/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, 19th November, 1946.

By-laws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. In these by-laws—

- (a) "building" includes any hut, shed, or roofed enclosure, whether used for human habitation or otherwise;
- (b) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee; and
- (c) "Committee" means the Polpitigama Village Committee.

Schedule.

No. _____

Village Committee of Polpitigama.

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

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

(Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil.)

Chairman.
Village Committee.
19.

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

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

Signature _____
Date _____ 19__.

Date of Service: _____
Served by: _____

L. D.—B. 49/45/GC 14/12/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Boyāgane village area in the Kurunegala District, 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 that section.

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

Colombo, 25th November, 1946.

By-laws.

Slaughter-houses.

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

- (a) unless that animal has been inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and approved by him as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption; or
- (b) at any time after the expiry of a period of thirty hours from the time of the approval of that animal under paragraph (a); or
- (c) except between 6 A.M. and 12 noon on any day: Provided that the Chairman may in exceptional circumstances authorise the slaughter of any animal at any time other than that herein specified.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. (1) A fee at the following rates shall be paid for the use of any slaughter-house established by the Committee—

For cattle	Ten rupees per head
For sheep or goats	Five rupees per head
For pigs	Two rupees and fifty cents per head

(2) The fee referred to in paragraph (1) shall be paid, before the animal is slaughtered, to the person authorised in that behalf by the Committee, and such person shall give a printed receipt for the payment.

(3) No animal shall be slaughtered without the official receipt, referred to in paragraph (2), in proof of payment of the fee.

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

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

15. In these by-laws—

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

L. D.—B. 105/46/GD 14/46.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 193), made severally by the Village Committees of the village areas of the Trincomalee District, set out in the Schedule hereunder, 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 the said section.

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

Colombo, November 26, 1946.

Schedule.

Village areas.

Sampur Toppur Mutur Kaddaparichchan Mallikaitivu Iechilampattai	}	... in Koddiyar Pattu	
Harbour Villages Kinniya Tambelegam Kantalai		... in Tambelegam Pattu	
Sambaltivu Nilaveli Kuchchaveli Pulmoddai Panniketiyawa Madawachchiya Gomarankadawela		}	... in Kaddukulam Pattu

By-laws relating to the Tax on Vehicles and Animals

1. (1) For the purposes of the tax on vehicles and animals levied under section 47 of the Village Communities Ordinance every person who has possession or custody or control of a vehicle or animal liable to such tax shall fill up and submit to the Chairman a Schedule of particulars relating to such vehicle or animal in such form as may be provided for that purpose by the Committee.

(2) The Schedule shall be returned to the Chairman within seven days of its receipt by the person to whom such receipt is delivered.

2. If any person, after having filled up and returned to the Chairman the Schedule referred to in by-law 1, acquires, keeps, uses, or disposes of a vehicle or animal, not mentioned in such Schedule, within one month from acquiring any such vehicle or animal, he shall notify the Chairman in writing of the fact of such acquisition, and further furnish true and correct information in respect of every such vehicle or animal so acquired, kept or used.

3. Subject to the provisions of section 47 (2) of the Ordinance every person who has furnished the Schedule referred to in by-law 1, shall without further notice be liable, in respect of vehicles or animals entered in such Schedule, to pay the tax for the year for which such Schedule is furnished, and every person who has sent the written notice required by by-law 2 shall be liable to pay the tax on vehicles or animals referred to in such notice for the year in which such vehicles or animals were acquired by him or otherwise came into his possession.

4. Every person who, having furnished the Schedule required by by-law 1 or the written notice required by by-law 2, claims to be exempt under section 47 (3) of the Ordinance from the liability to pay the tax in respect of any vehicle or animal which is entered in or referred to in such Schedule or notice shall forthwith give notice in writing to the Chairman of his claim for such exemption specifying the grounds on which such claim is made.

5. The annual tax payable under the provisions of section 47 of the Ordinance shall be paid at the office of the Committee on or before the thirty-first day of March in each year.

6. On payment of the annual tax the Chairman shall issue or cause to be issued in respect of every vehicle for which such tax is paid, a metal plate with such distinguishing letters for the several kinds of vehicles, as may be assigned to the village area by the Commissioner of Local Government and with figures denoting the year for which the plate is issued and the corresponding number in the register of vehicles. Where any such plate becomes indistinct or defaced by use or otherwise, the owner shall return it to the Chairman and shall be entitled on making a payment of 25 cents to receive a fresh plate. The Chairman may, on his being satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that any such plate has been lost or stolen, issue a fresh plate on the application of the owner and on payment by such owner of fifty cents.

7. The owner or person in charge of every vehicle shall affix the plate referred to in by-law 6 on a conspicuous part of the vehicle in respect of which such plate was issued.

8. In these by-laws—

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

KANDY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Kandy Municipal Council—Consolidated Rates for 1947.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following resolution was passed by the Municipal Council of Kandy at its meeting held on October 26, 1946.

W. GOPALLAWA,
Municipal Commissioner, Kandy.

Resolution.

"By virtue of the powers conferred by section 115 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193), this Council hereby—

- (a) Makes and assesses for the year 1947, a rate of twenty per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and of all lands and tenements whatsoever within the administrative limits of this Council;
- (b) declares that of the said rate a portion equal to two and a half per centum of the annual value is levied for the purpose of providing the conservancy service; and,
- (c) declares for the purposes of section 17 of the Colombo Municipal Council Waterworks Ordinance (Chapter 161) that a proportion of the said rate equal to eight per centum of the annual value is assessed in respect of the water supply provided by the Council."

KANDY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

1947 Budget.

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 97 (2) of the Local Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193) that the Budget of the Kandy Municipal Council is open for public inspection at the Municipal Office, Kandy, for seven days commencing from December 2, 1946.

November 26, 1946.

W. GOPALLAWA,
Municipal Commissioner.

GALLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

General Elections.

In pursuance of section 40 (4) of the Colombo Municipal Council (Constitution) Ordinance (Cap. 194) as applied to the Municipal Council by Proclamation published in *Gazette* No. 8,370 of May 27, 1938, it is hereby notified by me that in the case of those polling stations specified in column 5 of the Schedule attached to my notification of November 19, 1946, published in the *Gazette* of November 22, 1946, as polling stations reserved for female voters, no male polling agent will be admitted to such polling stations during the hours of polling.

The Municipal Office, Galle, November 25, 1946. Acting Municipal Commissioner.

W. A. GOONETILLEKE,

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Two Posts of Overseer, District Road Committee, Matara.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above posts.

2. The salary scale attached to the posts is Rs. 360—24—600 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates will be paid.

3. Applicants should be between 25 and 40 years of age. They should be able to read and write English and Sinhalese. They should also possess experience in road-making, culvert and bridge construction, and be able to control and supervise labour.

4. The selected candidates must be prepared to serve in any part of the Matara District.

5. The selected candidates will be required to furnish security in cash in the sum of Rs. 250.

6. Applications will also be considered from those in the employ of any Local Body irrespective of age and educational qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Chairman of the Local Body.

7. The selected candidates will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, as amended by the Local Government Service (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1946, and any regulations made thereunder.

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, educational qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on December 16, 1946.

9. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

10. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, November 25, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Resthouse-keeper, Ella, in the Province of Uva.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The salary attached to the post is Rs. 25 per month, plus a temporary war allowance at Government rates. Monthly allowances of Rs. 5, Rs. 4 and Rs. 4.50 for labourer, conservancy and dhoby, respectively, will also be paid.

3. Applicants should possess a good knowledge of cookery and should be able to read and write either Sinhalese or Tamil and speak English and Sinhalese, or English and Tamil. Preference will be given to those who have had previous experience in Resthouse management.

4. Applications will also be considered from those in the employ of any Local Body, provided applications are forwarded through the Chairman of the Local Body.

5. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in the sum of Rs. 50 in cash.

6. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, as amended by the Local Government Service (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1946, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. Applications which should be in the applicant's own handwriting, stating age, educational qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on December 13, 1946.

8. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, November 25, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Lorry Driver, Urban Council, Kurunegala.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 360 per annum rising by two quinquennial increments of Rs. 60 to Rs. 480 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates will also be paid.

3. Applicants should not be over 35 years of age, and should possess a certificate of competence from the Commissioner of Motor Transport and have a good record.

4. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, as amended by the Local Government Service (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1946, any further amendments of Ordinance No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

5. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on December 20, 1946.

6. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

7. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, November 27, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Accounts Clerk, Urban Council, Panadura.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 600 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 48 to Rs. 1,320 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates will be paid.

3. Applicants should not be over 40 years of age, and should have passed the Senior School Certificate Examination or higher examination. A good knowledge of accounts and typewriting is essential.

4. Applications will be entertained only from persons who have been resident for a period of not less than three years immediately prior to December 1, 1946, in the area comprising:—

the revenue districts of Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota and Chilaw.

A certificate to this effect from the Chief Headman or the D. R. O. of the revenue district or a Justice of the Peace should be attached to the application.

5. Applications will also be considered from those in Government service or in the service of a Local Body irrespective of age and educational qualifications provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Head of Department or the Chairman of the Local Body.

6. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, as amended by the Local Government Service (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1946, any further amendments of Ordinance No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than December 20, 1946.

8. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

9. Canvassing directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, November 26, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Works and Waterworks Engineer,
Municipal Council, Kandy.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 3,040 per annum rising by 1 annual increment of Rs. 360 and 9 of Rs. 480 to Rs. 12,720 per annum. There will be a halt of two years on Rs. 10,800 and an Efficiency Bar before Rs. 11,280.

3. A rent allowance in accordance with the Government scheme and a motor car allowance of Rs. 960 per annum will be paid, provided a motor car is used and maintained for official purposes.

4. Applicants should be not less than 28 nor more than 45 years of age. They should be either Associate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers, England, or Associate Members of the Institution of Municipal and Country Engineers, England (who have passed the Testamur Examination) or possess an equivalent Engineering Degree of a recognized British University. Preference will be given to candidates who have had in addition practical experience in the design, construction and maintenance of Waterworks, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes, Street and Road Works, Buildings, and in the administration of Housing Schemes.

5. The selected candidate may be placed at a suitable step in the salary scale according to his qualifications and experience.

6. Applications will also be considered from persons in Government Service and in the Local Government Service irrespective of age, if they are otherwise qualified. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Head of the Department or the Chairman of the Local Body.

7. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, as amended by the Local Government Service (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1946, any further amendments of Ordinance No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on December 20, 1946.

9. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

10. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will disqualify an applicant.

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.

Colombo, November 27, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Medical Officer, Hatton and Nawalapitiya,
Urban Councils.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 3,600 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 240 to Rs. 6,000 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance according to Government rates and a travelling allowance of Rs. 600 per annum will be paid.

3. Applicants should be fully qualified in General Medicine and Dental Surgery and possess qualifications recognised by the General Medical Council and registrable in Ceylon. The selected candidates will be required to attend to medical duties for five days in a week at Hatton and Dental Clinic work for two days in a week at Nawalapitiya. He will be required to reside within the limits of the Hatton Urban Council.

4. The selected candidate will be allowed private practice provided it does not in any way interfere with his official duties.

5. The appointment will be on one year's probation.

6. The selected candidate will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, as amended by the Local Government Service (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1946, any further amendments of Ordinance No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting stating age, educational qualifications and experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on December 16, 1946.

8. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

9. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will disqualify an applicant.

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,
Colombo, November 27, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Two Posts of Superintendent, Pumping Station,
Municipal Council, Colombo.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above posts.

2. Each post carries a salary of Rs. 3,000 per annum by 10 annual increments of Rs. 240 and 1 of Rs. 300 to Rs. 4,500 per annum. A motor car allowance of Rs. 900 per annum and a rent allowance in accordance with the Government scheme and a temporary war allowance in accordance with Colombo Municipal scheme, will be paid.

3. Applicants should possess technical knowledge in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and should have had experience in Pumping Stations and Refuse Destructors covering Internal Combustion Engines; Suction Gas Plant; Centrifugal Sewage Pumps; Over-head travelling cranes; Screen-house apparatus; Three-phase alternating current electric Motors and Starters and Low Tension Switch Gear; Direct Current Motors and Starters and Switch Gear and Wiring; Wiring of Motoring and Lighting Circuits; Venturi Meters—water column type; Air Compressing plant; Steam Engines, Steam Boilers; Firebrick Furnaces and Refractory Cements. Preference will be given to those who have passed the A.M.I.E.E. or A.M.I.Mech. E., Examinations or have been exempted from Sections A & B of the above examinations.

4. Applications will also be considered from those in Government Service or in the service of a Local Body irrespective of age provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Head of the Department or the Chairman of the Local Body.

5. Candidates should not be less than 35 years of age.

6. Residence within the City of Colombo is obligatory.

7. The selected candidates will be on probation for one year and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, as amended by the Local Government Service (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1946, any further amendments of Ordinance No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder. They will have to pass a medical examination as to their physical fitness.

8. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting stating age, full particulars of experience and qualifications, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on December 18, 1946.

9. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

10. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,
Colombo, November 27, 1946.

KOLONNAWA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget, 1946.

Head and Sub-head.	Rs.	c.
"A" General expenditure:—		
(1) Salary of officers—		
(a) 1 Secretary (war allowance)	25	30
(b) Clerks and revenue inspector	460	97
(b) 1 Clerk and revenue inspector (war allowance)	777	37
(c) 1 Peons and watchers (war allowance)	35	92
(2) Establishment expenses—		
(a) Allowances	365	55
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses	2,000	0
(d) Assessors' fees	3,000	0
(h) Cost of vehicles, assessment and cart plates	100	0
"B" Thoroughfares:—		
(1) Salaries and wages—		
(a) Supt. of Works (travelling and rent allowances)	104	66
(a) 1 Supt. of Works (war allowance)	25	30
(b) Overseers (travelling and rent allowances)	134	42
(b) 1 Overseers (war allowance)	61	40
(2) Maintenance	1,800	0
(4) Lighting	1,000	0
(8) Improvements	1,000	0

Public health :—		Rs.	c.
General—			
Salaries (inspectors and midwives) and wages	..	1,924	99
Salaries (inspectors and midwives) war allowance	..	49	32
Health nurse	..	1,172	0
Salary and allowances of overseers	..	5	0
Salary and allowances of overseers (war allowance)	..	15	34
Contributions to clinics	..	1,000	0
Provision of mid-day meals to schools	..	1,242	65
Sweeping—			
(a) Wages	..	1,078	66
(a) 1 War allowance	..	3,179	95
(3) Conservancy—			
(a) Wages	..	2,730	84
(a) 1 War allowance	..	1,415	29
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	..	1,500	0
(c) Stores	..	600	0
(6) Hospitals—			
(a) Wages	..	1,106	50
(a) 1 War allowance	..	893	50
(b) Maintenance	..	3,054	26
(d) Improvements and equipments	..	300	0
(8) Cost of epidemics—			
(a) Dieting and transport of I. D. patients	..	100	0
" G " Cemeteries :—			
(1) Wages	..	66	50
(1) (a) War allowance	..	44	76
(2) Maintenance	..	100	0
" J " Electricity department :—			
(1) Generation of electricity—			
(a) Fuel (Purchase of current)	..	3,000	0
(2) Repairs and Maintenance—			
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines	..	200	0
(3) Service and house connections—			
(a) Materials	..	1,000	0
(4) Management and General expenses—			
(a) 1 Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) war allowance	..	106	28
(b) Salaries, &c. (out-door staff)	..	639	50
(b) 1 Salaries, &c. (out-door staff) war allowance	..	581	80
(d) Sundries	..	200	0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on November 16, 1946, by resolution No. 21.

D. C. LIYANAGE,
Chairman, U. C., Kolonnawa.
Wellampitiya, November 21, 1946.

KOLONNAWA URBAN COUNCIL.

Property Rate for 1947.

Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.

IT is hereby notified that the Kolonnawa Urban Council has, in terms of "The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939", imposed for the year 1947, the following rate being the same as was in force during the preceding year, within the administrative limits of the said Council. Under section 173, a rate of 8 per centum per annum payable on March 31, on June 30, on September 30, and on December 31, for the quarter ending on the said days respectively on the annual value of all immovable property.

The Town Hall, D. C. LIYANAGE,
Kolonnawa, November 22, 1946. Chairman.

Dog Tax for the Year 1947.

The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334).

IT is hereby notified that the Kolonnawa Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of "The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334)" imposed for the year 1947, a registration fee of Re. 1.50 on every dog kept within the Urban Council limits of Kolonnawa payable on April 1.

The Town Hall, D. C. LIYANAGE,
Kolonnawa, November 22, 1946. Chairman.

Vehicles and Animals Tax for 1947.

Urban Council Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.

IT is hereby notified that the Kolonnawa Urban Council has under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1947, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the schedule hereto at the rates specified in that schedule, being the same as were in force during the preceding year, within the administrative limits of Kolonnawa Urban Council, and under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31.

The Town Hall, D. C. LIYANAGE,
Kolonnawa, November 22, 1946. Chairman.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.	
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tractor, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, hand cart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle	..	5	0
For every bicycle or tricycle or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart :—			
(a) used for trade purposes	..	3	0
(b) used for other than trade purposes	..	1	0
For every double-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description	..	3	0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery	..	2	0
For every hand cart	..	2	0
For every jinricksha	..	2	0
For every horse or pony or mule	..	2	0
For every bullock or ass	..	1	0

MORATUWA URBAN COUNCIL.

Vehicles and Animals Taxes for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Moratuwa Urban Council has, in terms of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1947 the following taxes, being the same as were in force during the preceding year, payable on or before March 31, 1947.

Urban Council Office, T. EBERT FERNANDO,
Moratuwa, November 25, 1946. Chairman.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.	
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tractor, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle	..	5	0
For every bicycle, or tricycle, or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart—			
(a) if used for trade purposes	..	3	0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	..	1	0
For every cart	..	2	0
For every jinricksha	..	2	50
For every horse, pony or mule	..	2	50

Dog Tax for 1947.

The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334).

IT is hereby notified that the Moratuwa Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), imposed for the year 1947, a registration fee of Re. 1 on every dog and Re. 1.50 on every bitch, kept within the administrative limits of the Moratuwa Urban Council payable on or before April 1.

Urban Council Office, T. EBERT FERNANDO,
Moratuwa, November 25, 1946. Chairman.

BANDARAWELA URBAN COUNCIL.

Danger of Rabies.

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

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

This proclamation shall be in force for six months from November 1, 1946.

Urban Council Office, S. A. JAMAL,
Bandarawela, November 26, 1946. Chairman.

BANDARAWELA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget No 1 for the Year 1946.

Rs. c.

A.—General expenditure :—	
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—	
(a) Secretary	470 43
(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors	1,182 74
(c) Peons	118 50
(e) Pensions	75 63
(2) Establishment expenses—	
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	172 50
(d) Assessors' fees	400 0
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged)	700 0
(i) Cost of Audit	26 62
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Salaries and wages—	
(a) Superintendent of Works' salary	399 96
(b) Overseers	245 0
(4) Lighting	688 0
D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
(1) Wages	150 0
E.—Public health :—	
(1) General—	
(a) Salaries (inspectors and midwives) and wages	584 0
(b) Allowances	95 0
(e) Disinfectants	50 40
(f) Instruments and drugs	25 0
(2) Scavenging—	
(a) Wages	460 0
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	475 0
(3) Conservancy—	
(a) Wages	590 0
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	560 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(a) Wages	25 0
(f) War allowance	10 0
(5) Water Supply—	
(a) Wages	450 0
(h) War allowance	415 0
(7) Markets and galas—	
(a) Wages	224 0
G.—Cemeteries :—	
(1) Wages	90 75
Total	8,683 53

Settled and adopted by the Council at a meeting held on November 23, 1946, by resolution No. 7.

Bandarawela, November 26, 1946.

S. A. JAMAL,
Chairman.

Election of Members of the Kalutara Urban Council, 1946.

It is hereby notified, under section 11 (6) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, that the following candidates have been elected Members of the Kalutara Urban Council for the years 1947, 1948 and 1949 by a majority of votes :—

Electoral Division No. 1 : Pestheruweliyanarallage	Andrew Cooray.
Do. 2 : Ahamadu Jamaldeen Mohamed.	Marikkar
Do. 3 : Mohamed Ali Marikkar Hassim.	Mohamed
Do. 4 : Ranasinghe Kauneris	
Do. 6 : Kahawalage Seedin Perera.	
Do. 7 : Lúwishennedige William Peiris.	
Do. 8 : Pintherumahawaduge Fernando.	Edmond
Do. 9 : Mahamarakkalapatabendige Dias.	Jamis
Do. 10 : Kumarasinghe Norman Perera Rajarakuna.	Edward

W. D. GUNARATNA,

Assistant Government Agent.

The Kachcheri,
Kalutara, November 25, 1946.

AMBALANGODA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget, 1946.

A.—(1) (b) Clerks, &c. .. .. .	..	..
B.—(1) (a) Inspector of Works .. .. .	..	..
C.—(1) Salaries .. .. .	..	..
E.—(1) (a) Salaries .. .. .	..	..
J.—(1) (c) Salaries and wages at works .. .. .	..	..
J.—(4) (a) Salaries .. .. .	..	..
J.—(4) (b) Salaries .. .. .	..	..
J.—(7) Reserve for Depreciation .. .. .	..	..
B.—(2) Maintenance .. .. .	..	..
E.—(4) (b) Maintenance .. .. .	..	..
B.—(3) Plant and tools .. .. .	..	10
D.—(4) Maintenance .. .. .	..	200
Settled and adopted at meeting on October 19, 1946.		
A.—(2) (b) Travelling .. .. .	..	75 0
A.—(1) (i) Cost of audit .. .. .	..	45 0
A.—(2) (k) War allowance .. .. .	..	475 0
C.—(5) War allowance .. .. .	..	75 0
E.—(2) (e) War allowance .. .. .	..	200 0
E.—(3) (a) Wages .. .. .	..	600 0
E.—(3) (h) War allowance .. .. .	..	200 0
J.—(4) (e) War allowance .. .. .	..	35 0
J.—(3) (a) Materials .. .. .	..	2,000 0

Settled and adopted at meeting on November 16, 1946.

Ambalangoda, November 23, 1946.

O. N. PIXASENA,
Chairman.

BERUWALA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for 1946.

Rs. c.

A.—General expenditure :—	
1. Salaries of officers—	
(e) Pensions	102 91
(c) Peons	235 0
2. Establishment expenses—	
(a) Allowances	500 0
(b) Travelling	175 0
(c) Commission to Tax Collectors	400 0
(d) Assessors fees	50 0
(e) Legal expenses	15 0
(f) Stationery	1,300 0
4. Contributions and grants	425 0
B.—Throughfares :—	
2. Maintenance	2,225 0
3. Plant and tools	100 0
8. Improvements	1,500 0
11. Surveys	450 0
D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
1. Wages	50 0
9. Rent allowances	22 50
E.—Public health—	
1. General—	
(i) Expenses of Health Week	25 0
(k) Anti-plague measures	400 0
2. Scavenging—	
(a) Wages	300 0
(b) Cart, bulls and lorries	125 0
(c) Stores	75 0
3. Conservancy—	
(a) Wages	500 0
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	600 0
(c) Stores	375 0
4. Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(b) Maintenance	425 0
6. Hospitals—	
(c) Paupers	10 0
7. Markets and galas—	
(a) Wages	30 0
(b) Maintenance	135 0
(i) House allowance	22 50
H.—Dog registration :—	
1. Destruction of dogs	50 0
J.—Electricity Department :—	
1. Generation of electricity—	
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	150 0
(c) Salaries and wages at works	400 0

	Rs.	c.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	c.
Repairs and maintenance—			G.—Cemeteries—		
Buildings ..	15	0	(3) War allowance ..	75	0
Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..	3,000	0	J.—Electricity department :—		
Motors, switches and other apparatus ..	1,000	0	(1) Generation of electricity—		
Maintenance of distribution lines ..	250	0	(d) Purchase of current ..	4,848	36
Life and house connections—			(3) Service and house connections—		
Materials ..	4,000	0	(a) Materials ..	1,117	92
Management and general expenses—			(b) Labour (Temporary) ..	37	50
Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff) ..	800	0	(4) Management and general expenses—		
Printing and stationery ..	125	0	(e) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	170	0
Sundries ..	250	0	(f) Travelling ..	112	0
Loan charges—			(g) War allowance ..	750	70
(b) Capital repayment ..	4,661	0	Other payments—		
	25,273	91	(6) Provision depots ..	12,092	0
			(8) Grant for slum clearance scheme ..	3,260	73
			Total ..	82,571	71

Settled and adopted at the Meeting of the Council held on November 16, 1946, by resolution No. 10.

Office of the Urban Council,
Beruwala, November 20, 1946.

S. M. JABIR,
Chairman.

Settled and adopted at meeting of the Council held on November 20, 1946, by Resolution No. 12.

Office of the Urban Council, ANTHONY J. M. DE SILVA,
Hatton, November 20, 1946. Chairman.

HATTON-DIKOYA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for the Year 1946.

REVENUE.		Rs.	c.
A.—General revenue :—			
(4) Licence duties ..	2,500	0	
(16) Grant for payment of war allowance ..	15,315	0	
J.—Electricity department :—			
(1) (a) Sale of current ..	11,878	0	
(6) Grant for payment of war allowance ..	3,500	0	
Other receipts—			
(6) Provision depots ..	16,304	0	
Total ..	49,497	0	
EXPENDITURE.			
A.—General expenditure :—			
(1) Salaries of officers—			
(f) War allowance ..	412	0	
(2) Establishment expenses—			
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	79	0	
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising, &c. ..	688	0	
(g) Registration of voters and elections ..	653	96	
(i) Cost of audit ..	272	29	
D.—Council lands and buildings :—			
(4) Maintenance ..	900	0	
(7) New works ..	45,275	0	
E.—Public health :—			
(1) General—			
(d) War allowance ..	202	0	
(f) Instruments and drugs ..	130	78	
(2) Scavenging—			
(a) Wages ..	1,429	31	
(b) Carts, bulis and lorries ..	650	58	
(g) War allowance ..	1,688	30	
(3) Conservancy—			
(a) Wages ..	715	0	
(j) War allowance ..	2,023	81	
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			
(a) Wages (allowance to D. M. O.) ..	32	0	
(b) Maintenance ..	7	0	
(5) Water supply—			
(c) Maintenance ..	3,169	61	
(g) War allowance ..	169	21	
(i) House allowance ..	149	21	
(6) Hospitals—			
(a) Wages ..	34	98	
(b) Maintenance ..	50	0	
(d) War allowance ..	126	0	
F.—Public recreation—			
(1) Wages ..	8	0	
(2) Maintenance ..	1,201	46	
(5) War allowance ..	40	0	

Vehicles and Animals Tax for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Kegalla Urban Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1947, a tax on the vehicles and animals ordinarily used or to be used within the town of Kegalla and mentioned in that Schedule, at the rates specified in that Schedule, the said rates being the same as were in force during the preceding year; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31.

Office of the Urban Council,
Kegalla, November 21, 1946.

R. L. PERERA,
Chairman.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, hand cart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle ..	5	0
For every bicycle or tricycle or bicycle car or tricycle car or cart—		
(a) if used for trade purposes ..	5	0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes ..	1	0
For every cart ..	4	0
For every hand cart ..	4	0
For every jinricksha ..	2	0
For every horse, mule or pony ..	5	0
For every bullock or ass ..	1	0

"N.B.—The notification relating to the Vehicles and Animals tax published in *Gazette* No. 9,624 of November 1, 1946, is hereby cancelled".

IT is hereby notified for general information, in terms of Regulation 4 of the Rent Restriction Regulations, 1943, published in the *Government Gazette* of February 12, 1943, that applications to the Rent Assessment Board, under the provisions of the Rent Restriction Ordinance, No. 60 of 1942, for the area within the Urban Council limits of Kurunegala Town will be received at the following address :—

The Chairman,
Rent Assessment Board,
Urban Council Office,
Kurunegala.

2. The Board will hold sittings at the Urban Council Office, Kurunegala, for the hearing of applications made to it under the Ordinance.

K. C. C. W. PERERA,
Urban Council Office,
Kurunegala, November 20, 1946. Chairman R. A. B.
Kurunegala, U. C. Area.

Election of Members of the Wadduwa Town Council, 1946.

IN pursuance of rule 1 of the rules in the First Schedule to the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, it is hereby notified by me that, in each of the Electoral Divisions mentioned in the first column of the Schedule hereto for which a poll is to be held at the time and at the polling place specified in the notice dated September 12, 1946, and published in the *Gazette* of September 20, 1946—

- (1) the names of the Candidates nominated for Election for each Electoral Division are set out in the Second Column of the said Schedule opposite to each Electoral Division, and
- (2) the Colour or combination of colours allotted to each Candidate by which the ballot boxes for the reception of ballot papers in his favour at the poll are to be distinguished is specified opposite to his name in the third column of the said schedule.

Notification dated November 15, 1946, and appearing in *Gazette*, No. 9,634 of November 22, 1946, is hereby cancelled.

The Kachcheri, W. D. GUNARATNE,
Kalutara, November 28, 1946. Assistant Government Agent.

Schedule.

1.	2.	3.
Electoral Division.	Names of Candidates nominated.	Colour or Combination of Colours allotted to each Candidate.
No. 1.	Yommerenna Simanhowago Rebis Silva ..	Red
	Don Pauls Perera Goonatilaka ..	Green
No. 2.	Hettikankanango Kuvins Perera ..	Red
	D. D. H. Samarasinghe ..	White
No. 3.	Dionesious de Silva Tudawe ..	Red
	Hettikankanango Buddadasa Perera ..	Green
	M. D. Albert Goonatilaka ..	White
No. 4.	Waduge Michael Richard Perera ..	Green
	Palamandadige Francis Manuel Fernando ..	Red
No. 5.	Cottekankanango Lucas Edward Perera ..	White
	Fonseka Hewafonsekage Petor ..	Red
No. 6.	Kukulege Peiris Perera Wijayawardana ..	Green
	Koralage Siripala Tissara ..	Red
No. 7.	M. V. E. P. Cooray ..	Red
	Hewafonsekage Joseph Fonseka ..	Green
	Koruwago Donald Henry Fernando ..	Green
No. 8.	Liyanage Joseph Perera ..	White
	Hettikankanango Siyaneris Perera ..	Red

Election of Members of the Bellatta Town Council, 1946.

IT is hereby notified, under section 11 (5) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, that the following dates have been elected members of the Bellatta Town Council for the years 1947, 1948 and 1949:—

Electoral Division No. 1 : Henry Wijesuriya of Bellatta
Electoral Division No. 3 : Perera, Tikira Honnedige of Bellatta.

C. J. OORLOFF,
Assistant Government Agent.

The Kachcheri,
Hambantota, November 25, 1946.

Election of Members of the Mullaitivu Town Council, 1946.

IT is hereby notified, under section 11 (6) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, that the following candidates have been elected Members of the Mullaitivu Town Council for the years 1947, 1948 and 1949 by a majority of votes:—

Electoral Division No. 2 : Mr. Sinnalamby Sivaguru Mylvaganam.

Electoral Division No. 3 : Mr. Gnanar Francis.

Electoral Division No. 4 : Mr. Soosaipillai Suvakenpillai.

A. S. KOHOMBAN-WICKREME,
Assistant Government Agent.

Circuit Bungalow,
Mullaitivu, November 23, 1946.

Appointment of Assessors.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me under section 35 of Chapter 43 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon, I have appointed the persons named below to be Assessors for the Town Council Area of Mannar for the year 1947:—

1. Mr. J. L. Fernando, Sinnakadai, Mannar.
2. Mr. S. M. Victor Croos, Panankaddikoddu, Mannar.
3. Mr. M. M. Cather Masthan, Moor street, Mannar.
4. Mr. A. M. Roche, Pallinnama, Mannar.

K. V. RANGANATHAN,
Additional Assistant Government Agent.

The Kachcheri,
Mannar, November 22, 1946.