



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

No. 9,705 — FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1947.

Published by Authority.

PART IX.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

L. D.—B. 5/47/L. G. D.—GC 14/37/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

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 of the Munnessaram Pattu village area;

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

2. (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.

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

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

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

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 of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

11. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. D.—B. 65/47/L. G. D.—GC. 14/33/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, 15th May, 1947.

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

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

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

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

2. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 1 unless the premises to be used as 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 50 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 7 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.

3. 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 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.

4. 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, biscuits 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, biscuits 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.

5. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuits 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.

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

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

8. (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 him all such assistance as may be necessary.

9. 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 of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

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

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

11. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 10, unless the premises to be used as any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

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

12. The licensee of any 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 other remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily ;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours ;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer ; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises so as to be available for inspection.

13. The licensee of any 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.

14. The licensee of any 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.

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

16. 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 any 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.

17. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any Officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable

times, to enter and inspect any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee or the person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall permit the Chairman, or such Officer to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

18. 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 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.

III.—Markets and Fairs.

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

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

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

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

2. 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.

3. A licence issued under by-law 1 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.

4. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 1 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

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

Schedule.

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

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

Chairman, Kalugamuwa
Village Committee.

This _____ day of _____ 19 ____.

Conditions of the above licence.

1. A table in 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 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 allow any person to 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 not allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place 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. The licensee shall not commence to renovate, alter, enlarge or improve the existing buildings or erect any new buildings, within the premises of such *market/fair until—

- (a) at least three calendar months' notice of the intention to do so has been given in writing to the Chairman;
- (b) a plan showing the proposed renovation, alteration, enlargement or improvement has been submitted to the Chairman; and
- (c) such plan has been approved by the Committee.

12. 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. 79/47/ G. A. 14/42.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

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 Ramboda village area;

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

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

2. (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.

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

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

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

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

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

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

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The licensee, or the person in charge, of a bakery shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall render the Chairman, or such officer or Assistant, 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 of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

11. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on 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.

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 and coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L.D.—B. 76/47/L.G.D.—GB. 14/53/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

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 of the Helauda Palata village area; and

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

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

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

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

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime-mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine or open sewer;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having a superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows; 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, nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and
- (i) a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The licensee or the person in charge of a bakery shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall render him 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 of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;

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

14. The licensee of any 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 any 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 any 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 any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

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

L. D.—B. 55/47./GA 14/15.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS framed under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Medapalata village area in the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of Yati Nuwara in the Kandy District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by the virtue of powers vested in him by that section.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

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 of the Medapalata village area; and

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

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

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

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

- (a) the premises must be well-ventilated and well-lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with cement up to a height of at least four feet from the ground and the rest of 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 15 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 and windows; and

(i) the door of the oven must open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than 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 other article necessary for the purpose of the bakery;

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

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

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

(e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place in 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 a bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit, or confectionery until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing at all reasonable times, or 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 him 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 of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation;

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

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

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

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

13. The licensee of any 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 any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutiques 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 any 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 any 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 any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

18. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique and the licensee or the person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, shall permit him 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 of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants, 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 Medapalata village area by the rescission of by-laws 31 and 32 relating to bakeries and eating-houses respectively.

L. D.—B. 103/45/GA. 14/37.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

By-laws.

Interpretation.

1. In these by-laws—

- "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Udagampaha village area;
- "dairy" means any place where two or more cows are milked for the purpose of selling the milk;
- "village area" means the Udagampaha village area.

Roads and Paths.

2. (1) The width of every new village road shall be at least twelve feet.

(2) The width of every new village path, other than a village path through a paddy field, shall be at least four feet.

3. No person shall—

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

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

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

5. Whenever any work of construction or of repair is commenced on any village road or path, the Chairman shall have the power to prohibit the use of such path or road by the public for such time as may be necessary.

Public Health and Amenities, Disorderly Conduct.

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

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

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

8. No person shall cause any annoyance to any other person by publishing any obscene writing or by making any obscene drawing or by singing or reciting any obscene song or ballad, or do any other act which is likely to outrage public decency.

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

Dairies.

10. No person shall keep a dairy unless he is the holder of a licence issued by the Chairman in that behalf.

11. Every person who desires to sell or offer for sale milk from one cow, shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a registered supplier of milk and obtain a permit from the Chairman in that behalf.

12. No person shall sell, hawk, deliver, expose, carry or offer for sale within the village area, any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid.

13. No person shall at any time sell or expose, keep, carry, hawk or offer for sale any milk within the village area unless he is the licensee of a dairy or a registered supplier of milk or the authorised agent of such licensee or registered supplier.

14. Every licence holder, registered supplier or authorised vendor of milk shall carry his licence, permit or written authority when carrying, delivering, hawking or exposing milk for sale, and shall on demand made by any Sanitary Assistant or other person authorised thereto in writing by the Chairman, produce the same for inspection.

15. The licensee of a dairy shall cause all dung, refuse, urine or washings to be removed from the dairy at least once a day, and dispose of at a suitable distance from the dairy in such manner as not cause a nuisance.

16. The licensee of a dairy shall keep every part of the dairy and its surroundings in a clean and sanitary condition.

17. The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit any milk to be poured into any vessel which is not thoroughly cleansed and which is not used exclusively for the purpose of the dairy.

18. The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit milk to be stored in any vessel other than a vessel made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, tin or enamelled or galvanized iron.

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

20. The licensee of a dairy or a registered supplier of milk shall not use any stray cow or any cow suffering from any disease, for milking purpose.

21. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend for such time as may be necessary any dairy licence issued under by-law 10 or a permit issued under by-law 11 in any locality where cattle disease of any kind prevails.

22. The Chairman, the Sanitary Assistant or any person duly authorised thereto in writing by the Chairman may at any time or place within the village area examine the milk of any dairy or any milk that is offered or carried for sale.

23. Every licence or permit issued under these by-laws shall expire on December 31 of the year in respect of which such licence or permit is issued.

24. The by-laws made by certain Village Committees and published in *Gazette* No. 7,727 of August 9, 1929, and therein called "rules", are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to the Village Committee of the Udagampaha village area, as follows:—

(1) in by-law 12—

(a) by the substitution, for all the words from "No person shall" to "or do any injury whatsoever", of the words "No person shall do any injury whatsoever";

(b) by the substitution, for all the words from "any such property" to "within a given time", of the words "any such property, within a given time"; and

(2) by the rescission of by-laws 55, 56 and 65.

L. D.—B. 60/47/L. G. D.—GC. 14/43/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

By-laws.

Eating-houses, Restaurants and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

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

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

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

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

3. The licensee of any 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 the premises thereof to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea or 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 the premises thereof 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 use and before being used by another customer; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises so as to be available for inspection.

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

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

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

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

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

8. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any other 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 shall permit him to enter and inspect the premises and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

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

10. In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Anamaduwa village area; and

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

L. D.—B. 74/47/L. G. D.—GB. 14/1/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,
Colombo, May 15, 1947. Minister for Local Administration.

By-laws.

Interpretation.

1. In these by-laws—

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

"Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer; and

"village area" means the Udugaha Pattu 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.

6. 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 of food or drink 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 the article of food or drink is wholesome and fit for human consumption, such article shall be returned to the owner.

7. No person shall sell or expose for sale the flesh of any animal that has died of natural causes or of any disease or by drowning, or has been killed by a wild beast or by the bite of a snake or of a rabid dog.

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

8. 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 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 such 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 specified.

Repeal.

11. The by-laws made by the Village Committees of certain village areas in the Kalutara District, published in *Gazette* No. 8,042 of April 6, 1934, and therein called "Rules" are hereby amended, in so far as they apply to the Udugaha Pattu village area, by the rescission of all the by-laws appearing under the heading "Sub-section (6). Unwholesome Food."

L. D.—B.61/47./L. G. D.—G.14/17/13.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

By-laws.

Interpretation.

1. In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the village area;
"Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer; and
"Village area" means the Tumpalata Pattus East and West 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.

6. 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 of food or drink 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 the article of food or drink is wholesome and fit for human consumption, such article shall be returned to the owner.

7. No person shall sell or expose for sale the flesh of any animal that has died of natural causes or of any disease or by drowning, or has been killed by a wild beast or by the bite of a snake or of a rabid dog.

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

8. 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 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 such 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. 96/45/L. G. D.—GC. 14/38/7.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

By-laws.

Village Roads and Paths.

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

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

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

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

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

- (2) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village road or path such earth, rubbish, or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any work connected with such road or path: Provided that such earth, rubbish, or materials shall be removed within a reasonable time;
- (3) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed village road or path during the execution of any work connected with such road or path: Provided that such temporary road shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard; and
- (4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or cleaning such drains, water-courses, fences or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village road or path.

4. No person shall—

- (a) injure, damage, obstruct, encroach upon, or otherwise interfere with the use of any village road or path, whether constructed or in course of construction; or
- (b) except with the permission of the Committee, divert the line of any village road or path, whether constructed or in course of construction.
5. (1) It shall be the duty of the proprietors and cultivators of any paddy field through which any public footpath runs, to maintain such footpath at its customary width.
- (2) No person shall cut or encroach upon any such footpath so as to reduce its width to less than its customary width.

6. In these by-laws—

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee; and
 “Committee” means the Village Committee of the Yagam Pattu village area.

L. D.—B. 148/46/L. G. D.—GC. 14/39/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, 15th May, 1947.

By-laws relating to the tax on Vehicles and Animals.

Section 47.

1. (1) For the purpose of the tax on vehicles and animals levied under section 47 of the Ordinance, every person who has possession or custody or control of any vehicle or animal liable to such tax shall fill up and return to the Chairman a schedule in such form as may be provided for the 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 schedule is delivered.

2. If any person after having filled up and returned such schedule acquires, keeps or uses any vehicle or animal, not mentioned in such schedule, he shall, within one month of acquiring any such vehicle or animal, 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 the 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 the 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 such 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 distinguishing letters

for the several kinds of vehicles as specified in the schedule hereto 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 50 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 of the Yatakalam Pattu village area.

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee; and
 “Ordinance” means the Village Communities Ordinance.

Schedule.

For every carriage of whatever description other than a cart, hackery or jinricksha	..	Y. P. C.
For every double bullock cart or hackery of whatever description	..	Y. P. D.
For every single bullock cart or hackery	..	Y. P. S.
For every jinricksha	..	Y. P. R.
For every bicycle	..	Y. P. B.

The colour and shape of the plates shall be determined by the Chairman.

L. G. D.—GB. 2/67.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

L. D.—B. 6/47. M. L. A.—BB. 1078.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 61 OF 1939.

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

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

Colombo, May 16, 1947.

By-laws.

1. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Badulla Urban Council.

“Council” means the Badulla Urban Council; and
 “urban area” means the area within the administrative limits of the Council.

2. Upon the establishment of a scavenging service for the whole or any specified part of the urban 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 covered metal dust-bin, the height of which is not less than twenty-four inches, and the diameter of which is not less than eighteen inches at the top and fourteen inches at the bottom.

Provided that the Chairman may permit an occupier of any premises, on the ground of poverty, to keep instead of such dust-bin, any other covered receptacle approved by the Chairman.

3. The occupier of any premises referred to in by-law 2 shall—

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

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

4. No person shall collect or remove dust, ashes, rubbish, refuse or filth from any street or public place within the urban area, unless he is authorised to do so by the Chairman.

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

6. The by-laws made by the Badulla Urban Council and published in *Gazette* No. 8,073 of August 17, 1934, are hereby revoked.

L. D.—B. 8/43/M.L.A.—BB.185.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, May 16, 1947.

By-law.

The by-laws relating to meetings, published in *Gazette* No. 7,974 of March 31, 1933, are hereby amended by the substitution, for by-law 5 thereof, of the following new by-law:—

“5. The minutes of each meeting shall be circulated. At the next or some subsequent meeting the question shall be put that the minutes be taken as read and confirmed. In the absence of objection or correction the minutes as recorded shall be confirmed.”

L.D.—B. 43/47/M.L.A.—BB. 1085.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, May 16, 1947.

By-law.

No person shall stand or loiter on any street or thoroughfare after having been ordered to move on by a Police Officer in uniform. The penalty for contravention of this by-law shall be a fine not exceeding five rupees for a first offence, and not exceeding ten rupees for any subsequent offence.

L. D.—B. 15/45/M. L. A.—BB. 1097.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, May 16, 1947.

By-laws.

By-laws regulating the supply of electricity.

1. In these by-laws—

“Council” means the Wattagama Urban Council;
“Chairman” means Chairman of the Council.

2. Any person desirous of obtaining the use of electrical energy from the Council shall make application in such form as may be provided for the purpose by the Council.

3. Every consumer of electrical energy shall pay for such energy at the rates specified in the licence granted to the Council under the Electricity Ordinance.

4. (1) That portion of the service cable which is on the consumer's premises, the transformers, the main fuses, the meter, and the board remain the property of the Council and on no account shall they be moved or handled by any person other than an employee of the Council.

(2) Any installation is liable to be disconnected from the Council's main on discovery that the Council's seals on the meter or the fuse have been broken or that any part of the Council's apparatus or wires has been tampered with.

(3) No consumer shall break, or tamper with, or permit any person other than an employee of the Council to break or tamper with, any seal or any part of the Council's apparatus or wires.

5. (1) Every consumer wishing, at any time after his installation has been connected, to use any lamp, fan, or motor of greater size, or to instal any additional lamp or other apparatus consuming energy, either temporarily or permanently, or in any way to alter or extend the wiring on his premises, shall notify his wish to the Council in writing, and if he desires that an electrical contractor should do the work, he shall at the same time notify the name and address of such contractor.

(2) Failure on the consumer's part to notify to the Council the matters referred to in paragraph (1) shall render the whole installation liable to disconnection from the Council's mains without further notice.

(3) No person shall connect any extension to the main installation until such extension has been inspected and tested and found to be satisfactory by the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department.

6. Every consumer shall permit the Council's inspectors and employees at all reasonable times to enter any of his premises to which energy is supplied for the purpose of reading the meter or inspecting any apparatus or of disconnecting or reconnecting the supply to such premises, or of removing or replacing any apparatus belonging to the Council.

7. (1) In the event of the melting of the Council's main fuse in any premises the consumer shall forthwith inform the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department.

(2) No person other than one of the Council's authorized officers or workmen shall replace any melted fuse, which is the property of the Council.

(3) Where the services of any officer or workman of the Council are required to replace any fuse which is the property of the consumer, or where the melting of any fuse, which is the property of the Council is found to have been caused by a defect in the consumer's wiring or apparatus, a charge of one rupee shall be made for replacing the fuse.

8. (1) The Council does not hold itself liable to the consumer, for any loss or damage occasioned, directly or indirectly, by the total or partial interruption of supply.

(2) Where electrical energy is used or dealt with by any consumer in such manner as unduly or improperly to interfere with the efficient supply of energy to any other person, the Council reserves to itself the right to disconnect such consumer's supply of energy without notice.

(3) Where the installation is reconnected after having been disconnected under paragraph (2), a fee of ten rupees for testing and reconnecting shall be charged from, and shall be paid in advance by the consumer.

9. (1) All charges shall be deemed to be due on the date on which an account is presented.

(2) Where any account is not paid within seven days of its presentation, the Council may, after giving seven days' notice in writing to the consumer, disconnect such defaulting consumer's installation without prejudice to the right of the Council to recover all arrears.

(3) Any installation disconnected under paragraph (2) shall not be reconnected until the amount of arrears due is paid together with a reconnection fee of two rupees and fifty cents.

10. (1) The Council reserves to itself the right to demand a deposit as security against the supply of energy in any case.

(2) In particular, the Council reserves to itself the right to demand as a condition of the supply of energy the deposit in cash of the equivalent of two months' probable consumption as estimated by the Chairman, but the deposit of such security shall not prejudice the right of the Council to disconnect an installation for non-payment of accounts rendered as provided by by-law 9.

11. The Council shall not entertain any complaint against the accuracy of an account unless such complaint is made within a week after the presentation of the account.

12. (1) Every consumer about to vacate his premises shall give in writing three clear days' notice of his intention to do so.

(2) Where the notice referred to in paragraph (1) is not given, the consumer shall be held responsible for all energy consumed on such premises until the lapse of three days from the date on which the Council receives notice of the fact that the premises have been vacated: Provided that if the supply to the premises is disconnected by the Council before the lapse of the said three days, the consumer shall be responsible for the energy consumed on the premises up to the time of disconnection.

13. (1) If a consumer or the Council at any time considers that any meter is not in proper working order, the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department may, of his own motion or on receipt of a notice to that effect from the consumer, take the necessary steps to have the meter tested.

(2) If it is found as a result of any test made at the request of a consumer that the supply registered by the meter is not more than 2½ per cent. fast or 2½ per cent. slow, the consumer shall pay on demand the testing fee of five rupees.

(3) If it is found as a result of any test made at the request of a consumer that the supply registered by the meter is more than 2½ per cent. fast, no testing fee shall be charged and the Council shall refund to the consumer any amount paid by him in excess of the value of the quantity actually consumed by him during the previous three months.

(4) If as a result of any test made at the request of a consumer, it is found that the supply registered by the meter is more than 2½ per cent. slow, no testing fee shall be charged but the consumer shall pay on demand the charges for the difference between the quantity registered by the meter and the quantity actually consumed during the previous three months.

(5) For any period during which the meter is found to have been out of order or to have registered incorrectly, the consumer shall not be liable to pay meter rent.

(6) No testing fee shall in any case be recovered where the test is made on the initiative of the Council or the Superintendent of its Electricity Department.

14. No consumer shall wilfully or negligently cause any electrical energy to be diverted or wasted, maliciously injure any meter, or wilfully alter the index of any meter fixed to his premises or prevent any such meter from duly registering.

15. (1) No person who is not the holder, or a workman employed by the holder, of a certificate of competency to act as electrical contractor issued by the Council shall—

(a) undertake or carry out any work in connection with the wiring or the electrical fittings or fixtures of any new installation which is intended to be connected to the Council's mains, or

(b) after an installation in any premises has been connected to the Council's mains carry out or perform, in connection with such installation, any electrical work—

(i) Which consists of, or is in the nature of, alterations, adjustments, additions, or repairs to such installation, or

(ii) which is other than such ordinary replacement of lamps, fans, switches, or other component parts as in no way alters or affects the capacity and nature of such installation.

(2) No electrical work described in paragraph (1), carried out by a person who does not hold a valid certificate of competency or by the workman of such person, shall be connected to the Council's supply mains.

16. No person shall be granted a certificate of competency to act as electrical contractor unless he is the holder of a certificate of recommendation from the Chief Engineer and Manager, Government Electrical Undertakings, or unless he has—

(a) had at least three years' practical experience in a recognized electrical engineering workshop, or firm, or electrical power station, and

(b) been regularly engaged for a period of not less than two years in the practice of electrical engineering: Provided that the Council may in its discretion refuse to grant a certificate of competency to any person to act as electrical contractor, whatever his qualification may be, without assigning any reason or excuse for such refusal.

17. (1) No electrical contractor shall carry out or perform any electrical work, such as installation work, including additions, alterations, and adjustments to existing installations except after notice of not less than two days to the Chairman to enable him to have the proposed work inspected.

(2) If the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department approves of the intended work, he shall settle with the contractor the position of the meter, and the contractor shall carry out the work in accordance with the latest regulations of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

18. On the completion of any electrical work referred to in by-law 17, such work shall be inspected and tested by the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department, and—

(a) if the installation is found to comply with the regulations laid down, a supply of electrical energy to the premises shall be given;

(b) if the installation does not comply with the regulations laid down, the certificate of competency issued to the contractor shall be liable to cancellation or suspension, and a supply of electrical energy to the premises shall not be given until such time as the installation has been made to comply with such regulations.

19. If any electrical contractor commences or carries out any work connected with any new installation without giving notice to the Chairman, and obtaining his prior approval the Council may refuse to supply electrical energy to the premises wherein such work has been carried out, or may call upon the contractor to effect such modifications or alterations to the wiring as the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department may think necessary. If such

modifications or alterations are duly carried out, the installation shall be re-inspected and tested by the Superintendent and, if found to be in order, a supply of electrical energy to the premises shall be given.

20. Where any electrical contractor carries out any extension to any installation which is already connected to the Council's mains without prior notice to and without the permission of the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department, notwithstanding that such extension has not been connected by the contractor to the main installation—

(1) the whole installation shall be liable to disconnection from the Council's mains; and

(2) the electrical contractor shall, in addition, be liable to have his certificate of competency cancelled or suspended.

21. Every contravention of by-law 4 (3), or by-law 14 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

L. D.—B. 144/38/M. L. A.—BB. 776.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

IT is hereby notified that the Negombo Urban Council has, under sections 175 and 177 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration given under the said section 177 and of the Governor given under the said section 175, imposed the duties specified in the Schedule hereto in respect of the licences described therein, in lieu of the duties imposed in respect of such licences and specified in the Notification published in *Gazette* No. 9,490 of November 30, 1945.

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

Colombo, May 16, 1947.

Schedule.

Nature of Licence.	Annual Duty. Rs. c.
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for—	
Icing fish	25 0
Keeping a fish stall (outside a public, or a private market in respect of which a licence has been obtained)—	
(a) for the retail sale of fish	25 0
(b) for the wholesale sale of fish	125 0

L. D.—B. 57/47/M. L. A.—BB. 1090.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 61 OF 1939.

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

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

Colombo, May 16, 1947.

By-laws regulating the Supply of Electricity.

1. In these by-laws—

“Council” means the Negombo Urban Council.

2. Any person desirous of obtaining the use of electrical energy from the Council shall make application in such form as may be provided for the purpose by the Council.

3. Every consumer of electrical energy shall pay for such energy at the rates specified in the licence granted to the Council under the Electricity Ordinance (Chapter 158).

4. (1) That portion of the service cable which is on the consumer's premises, the transformers, the main fuses, the meter and the board remain the property of the Council and on no account shall they be moved or handled by any person other than an employee of the Council.

(2) Any installation is liable to be disconnected from the Council's main on discovery that the Council's seals on the meter or the fuse have been broken or that any part of the Council's apparatus or wires has been tampered with.

(3) No consumer shall break, or tamper with, or permit any person other than an employee of the Council to break or tamper with, any seal or any part of the Council's apparatus or wires.

5. (1) Every consumer wishing, at any time after his installation has been connected, to use any lamp, fan or motor of greater size, or to instal any additional lamp or other apparatus consuming energy, either temporarily or permanently or in any way to alter or extend the wiring on his premises, shall notify his wish to the Council in writing, and if he desires that an electrical contractor should do the work, he shall at the same time notify the name and address of such contractor.

(2) Failure on the consumer's part to notify to the Council the matters referred to in paragraph (1) shall render the whole installation liable to disconnection from the Council's mains without further notice.

(3) No person shall connect any extension to the main installation until such extension has been inspected and tested and found to be satisfactory by the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department, or by any other officer of such Department authorised by the Superintendent in that behalf.

6. Every consumer shall permit the Council's inspectors and employees at all reasonable times to enter any of his premises to which energy is supplied for the purpose of reading the meter or inspecting any apparatus or of disconnecting or reconnecting the supply to such premises or of removing or replacing any apparatus belonging to the Council.

7. (1) In the event of the melting of the Council's main fuse in any premises the consumer shall forthwith inform the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department.

(2) No person other than one of the Council's authorized officers or workmen shall replace any melted fuse, which is the property of the Council.

(3) Where the services of any officer or workman of the Council are required to replace any fuse which is the property of the consumer, or where the melting of any fuse, which is the property of the Council is found to have been caused by a defect in the consumer's wiring or apparatus, a charge of one rupee will be made for replacing the fuse.

8. (1) The Council does not hold itself liable to the consumer for any loss or damage occasioned, directly or indirectly by the total or partial interruption of supply.

(2) In the case of electrical energy being used or dealt with by any consumer in such manner as unduly or improperly to interfere with the efficient supply of energy to any other person, the Council reserves to itself the right to disconnect such consumer's supply of energy without notice.

(3) Where the installation is reconnected after having been disconnected under paragraph (2) a fee of five rupees for testing and reconnecting will be charged and shall be paid in advance by the consumer.

9. (1) All charges shall be deemed to be due on the date on which an account is presented.

(2) Where any account is not paid within seven days of its presentation, the Council may, after giving seven days' notice in writing to the consumer, disconnect such defaulting consumer's installation without prejudice to the right of the Council to recover all arrears.

(3) Any installation disconnected under paragraph (2) shall not be reconnected until the amount of arrears due is paid together with a reconnection fee of two rupees and fifty cents.

10. (1) The Council reserves to itself the right to demand a deposit as security against the supply of energy in any case.

(2) In particular the Council reserves to itself the right to demand as a condition of the supply of energy the deposit in cash of the equivalent of three months' probable consumption as estimated by the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department but the deposit of such security shall not prejudice the right of the Council to disconnect an installation for non-payment of any account rendered as provided by by-law 9.

11. The Council will not entertain any complaint against the accuracy of an account unless such complaint is made within a week after the presentation of the account.

12. (1) Every consumer about to vacate his premises shall give in writing three clear days' notice of his intention to do so.

(2) Where the notice referred to in paragraph (1) is not given the consumer shall be held responsible for all energy consumed on such premises until the lapse of three days from the date on which the Council receives notice of the fact that the premises have been vacated: Provided that if the supply to the premises is disconnected by the Council before the lapse of the said three days, the consumer shall be responsible for the energy consumed on the premises up to the time of disconnection.

13. (1) If a consumer or the Council at any time considers that any meter is not in proper working order, the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department may, of his own motion or on receipt of a notice to that effect from the consumer, take the necessary steps to have the meter tested.

(2) If it is found as a result of any test, made at the request of a consumer that the supply registered by the meter is not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent fast, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent slow, the consumer shall pay on demand the testing fee of five rupees.

(3) If it is found as a result of any test made at the request of a consumer that the supply registered by the meter is more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent fast, no testing fee shall be charged and the Council shall refund to the consumer any amount paid by him in excess of the value of the quantity actually consumed by him during the previous three months.

(4) If as a result of any test made at the request of a consumer, it is found that the supply registered by the meter is more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent slow, no testing fee shall be charged but the consumer shall pay on demand the charges for the

difference between the quantity registered by the meter and the quantity actually consumed during the previous three months.

(5) For any period during which the meter is found to have been out of order or to have registered incorrectly, the consumer shall not be liable to pay meter rent.

(6) No testing fee shall in any case be recovered where the test is made on the initiative of the Council or the Superintendent of its Electricity Department.

14. No consumer shall wilfully or negligently cause any electrical energy to be diverted or wasted, or maliciously injure any meter or wilfully alter the index of any meter fixed to his premises, or prevent any such meter from duly registering.

15. (1) No person who is not the holder, or a workman employed by the holder, of a certificate of competence to act as electrical contractor issued by the Council shall—

(a) undertake or carry out any work in connexion with the wiring or the electrical fittings or fixtures of any new installation which is intended to be connected to the Council's mains, or

(b) after an installation in any premises has been connected to the Council's mains carry out or perform, in connection with such installation, any electrical work—

(i) which consists of, or is in the nature of, alterations, adjustments, additions, or repairs to such installation, or

(ii) which is other than such ordinary replacement of lamps, fans, switches or other component parts as in no way alters or affects the capacity and nature of such installation.

(2) No electrical work described in paragraph (i) carried out by a person who does not hold a valid certificate of competency or by the workman of such person, shall be connected to the Council's supply mains.

16. No person shall be granted a certificate of competency to act as electrical contractor unless he is the holder of a certificate of recommendation from the Chief Engineer and Manager, Government Electrical Undertakings, or unless he has—

(a) had at least three years' practical experience in a recognized electrical engineering workshop or firm or electrical power station, and

(b) been regularly engaged for a period of not less than two years in the practice of electrical engineering: Provided that the Council may in its discretion refuse to grant a certificate of competency to any person to act as electrical contractor, whatever his qualification may be, without assigning any reason or excuse for such refusal.

17. (1) No electrical contractor shall carry out or perform any electrical work, such as installation work, including additions, alterations, and adjustments to existing installations, except after notice of not less than two days to the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department to enable such Superintendent to inspect the proposed work.

(2) If the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department approves of the intended work, he shall settle with the contractor the position of the meter, and the contractor shall carry out the work in accordance with the latest regulations of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

18. On the completion of any electrical work referred to in by-law 17, such work shall be inspected and tested by the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department, or by any other officer of such Department authorised by the Superintendent in that behalf, and—

(a) if the installation is found to comply with the regulations laid down, a supply of electrical energy to the premises shall be given;

(b) if the installation does not comply with the regulations laid down, the certificate of competency issued to the contractor shall be liable to cancellation or suspension, and a supply of electrical energy to the premises shall not be given until such time as the installation has been made to comply with such regulations.

19. (1) If any electrical contractor commences or carries out any work connected with any new installation without giving notice to the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department and obtaining the prior approval of the Superintendent, the Council may refuse to supply electrical energy to the premises wherein such work has been carried out, or may call upon the contractor to effect such modifications or alterations to the wiring as such Superintendent may think necessary. If the modifications or alterations are duly carried out, the installation shall be reinspected and tested by the said Superintendent and if found to be in order, a supply of electrical energy to the premises shall be given.

(2) For each occasion, other than the first, on which an installation is tested, a charge of five rupees will be made.

20. Where any electrical contractor carries out any extension to any installation which is already connected to the Council's mains without prior notice to and without the permission of the Superintendent of the Council's Electricity Department, notwithstanding that such extension has not been connected by the contractor to the main installation.

- (1) the whole installation shall be liable to disconnection from the Council's mains; and
- (2) the electrical contractor shall, in addition be liable to have his certificate of competency cancelled or suspended.

21. Every contravention of by-law 4 (3), or by-law 14 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

L. D.—B. 95/46/L. G. D.—AD. 394.

THE NUISANCES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS applicable to each of the areas (known as Harbour Villages and Kinniya respectively) described in the Schedule to the resolution of the State Council published in *Gazette* No. 9,536 of March 29, 1946, made by the Board of Health of the Eastern Province under section 6 of the Nuisances Ordinance (Chapter 180), and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section.

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

Colombo, 15th May, 1947.

By-laws.

Interpretation.

In these by-laws—

“Board” means the Board of Health of the Eastern Province; and

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Board.

Bakeries.

1. A bakery includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or the making of cakes or of biscuits for sale: Provided, however, that the term bakery shall not be deemed to include—

- (a) any private residence or any other place where any process connected with the baking of bread or the making of cakes or of biscuits takes place not for sale but for the purpose of consumption on the premises; or
- (b) any place where any process connected with the baking of bread or the making of cakes or of biscuits takes place, and where the bread or cakes or biscuits so made are sold mainly, if not wholly, for consumption on the premises.

Provided also that in the latter case it shall be lawful for the Chairman to authorise the use of such premises for the baking of bread or the making of cakes or of biscuits and to cancel such authorisation if the bread or cakes or biscuits so made are not mainly sold for consumption on the premises.

2. No bakery shall be located in any compound within 100 feet of an open cesspit or surface latrine or in a position where bad odours will reach it, and no open cesspit or surface latrine shall be erected within 100 feet of any bakery.

3. Every bakery shall be well ventilated and well lighted, the inside of the walls shall be lime-plastered and shall be whitewashed every six months. The roof shall be of some permanent material. The ceiling shall be plastered and lime-washed four times yearly, or may be made of closely fitting boards varnished, or painted. The floor shall be cemented throughout and adequate drainage provided. Every room shall be provided with windows capable of being opened and having a superficial area of not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space. The door of the oven shall not open directly into the kneading room. The kneading room shall not be less than 12 feet wide or 15 feet long.

4. Every bakery shall be kept in a clean condition and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, cesspit or other nuisance.

5. The occupier of every building used as a bakery shall cause—

- (a) the floor to be carefully scraped and swept and the drains to be flushed at least once every twenty-four hours;
- (b) all dust, ashes, sweepings, rubbish, and other refuse from the premises to be deposited in a covered dust bin and placed on the edge of the road outside the premises daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 10 A.M.; and
- (c) such bin to be removed within half an hour after it is emptied by the scavenging labourers employed by the Board.

6. The troughs and all the utensils used in the making of bread and pastry shall be kept clean.

7. The tops of the tables shall be of well seasoned closely fitting planks, or some non-harmful impervious material, and shall be scraped and cleaned daily.

8. No animal shall be kept in the bakery for any purpose whatsoever.

9. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of the bakery has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the bakery to enter the bakery or take part in the manufacture or sale, on the premises, of bread, biscuits, or confectionery.

10. All persons employed in the preparation and baking of bread shall wash their hands before engaging in the process of breadmaking.

11. Clean water and soap shall be provided for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuits, and confectionery.

12. All bread, biscuits, confectionery, and sweetmeats exposed for sale shall be kept in receptacles free from contamination by flies. Such receptacles shall be kept clean.

13. The flour, water, and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome, and the flour shall be kept at a height of not less than 18 inches above the ground.

14. No place situated on the same floor as the bakery and forming part of the same building shall be used as a sleeping place, unless it is effectually separated from the bakery by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling. No water closet, earth closet, privy or ashpit shall be opened or maintained within, or communicate directly with, the bakery.

15. The occupier of every building used as a bakery shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be hung up in a prominent place in such bakery.

Eating-houses and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. All eating-houses and tea and coffee boutiques shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

2. The walls of all eating-houses and tea or coffee boutiques shall be plastered and lime-washed, and the rooms shall be well ventilated and lighted.

3. The occupier shall cause—

- (a) all refuse and dirt on or about the premises of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique to be deposited in a covered dust bin and placed on the edge of the road outside the premises daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 10 A.M.; and
- (b) such bin to be removed within half an hour after it is emptied by the scavenging labourers employed by the Board.

4. No waste tea, coffee, or milk, or remnants of food or cooking waste, shall be thrown on the ground.

5. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the eating-house or tea or coffee boutique to be employed in or about any such eating-house or tea or coffee boutique.

6. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique shall at all times be kept clean.

7. The sugar used in such premises shall be kept in glass-stoppered bottles.

8. All cakes, sweetmeats, and similar articles exposed for sale shall be kept in receptacles free from contamination by flies. Such receptacles shall be kept clean.

9. The occupier of every building used as an eating-house or tea or coffee boutique shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to eating-houses and tea and coffee boutiques to be hung up in a prominent place in such building.

Butchers' Stalls.

1. Every butcher's stall shall be well ventilated and well lighted, the walls thereof shall be plastered and shall be whitewashed at least four times a year, and the floor shall be cemented and sufficient drainage provided. All drains in or about a butcher's stall shall be flushed at least once a day.

2. Every room in which meat is kept shall be maintained in a clean condition.

3. Every table used in a butcher's stall shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman. Such tables and the chopping block and all implements shall be kept clean. They shall be washed with water and scrubbed with a hard clean brush immediately after use. All hooks for hanging meat shall be polished and free from rust.

4. (1) Every butcher shall provide himself with a fly-proof covered bin or receptacle of metal for waste material and refuse.

(2) Every butcher shall cause—

- (a) all refuse, dirt, offal or other matter on or about the premises to be deposited in the bin or receptacle and placed on the edge of the road outside the premises daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 10 A.M.; and

(b) such bin or receptacle to be removed within half an hour after it is emptied by the scavenging labourers employed by the Board.

5. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a butcher's stall has recently suffered from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the butcher's stall to be employed in such butcher's stall.

6. Every butcher shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to butchers' stalls to be hung up in a prominent place in the stall.

Fish Stalls.

1. (1) Every fish stall shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls thereof shall be plastered and white-washed. The floor shall be of smooth cement, having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered, and emptying into a bucket. The drain and bucket shall be washed with disinfectant at least twice a day, and the bucket shall not be allowed to overflow:

Provided that in lieu of building such drain a fishmonger may use a large zinc sheet or concrete counter having a fall towards its centre and so arranged that the washings shall fall into the bucket.

(2) The stall shall always be kept clean and free from stains of blood and dust, and the walls and floor kept in a state of good repair.

2. Every table used in a fish stall shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman. Such tables and the chopping block and all implements shall be kept clean. They shall be washed with water and scrubbed with a hard clean brush immediately after use. All hooks for hanging fish shall be polished and free from rust.

3. Fish baskets shall be washed daily and kept exposed to sun and air on a shelf and shall not be kept inside the fish stall.

4. (1) The holder of every fish stall shall provide himself with a covered fly-proof movable receptacle of metal for waste material.

(2) The holder of every fish stall shall cause—

(a) all waste material on or about the premises to be deposited in the covered fly-proof movable receptacle and placed on the edge of the road outside the premises daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 10 A.M.; and

(b) such receptacle to be removed within half an hour after it is emptied by the scavenging labourers employed by the Board.

5. The drains in or about every fish stall shall be well flushed, at least once a day.

6. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a fish stall has recently suffered from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be employed in such fish stall.

7. The holder of every fish stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to fish stalls to be hung up in a prominent place in the stall.

Fruit and Vegetable Stalls.

1. Every fruit and vegetable stall shall be well ventilated and the walls thereof shall be plastered and shall be white-washed at least twice a year and the floor shall be cemented.

2. All fruits and vegetables exposed for sale shall be fresh and shall be kept at a height of not less than 18 inches from the floor.

3. The occupier of every fruit and vegetable stall shall cause—

(a) all refuse and other unsaleable material on or about the premises to be deposited in a fly-proof dust bin and placed on the edge of the road outside the premises daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 10 A.M.; and

(b) such bin to be removed within half an hour after it is emptied by the scavenging labourers employed by the Board.

4. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a fruit or vegetable stall has recently suffered from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the fruit and vegetable stall to be employed in such fruit and vegetable stall.

5. The occupier of every fruit and vegetable stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to fruit and vegetable stalls to be hung up in a prominent place in such stall.

Cattle Sheds.

1. The yard of every cattle shed shall be properly levelled and drained and the ground shall either be paved or properly consolidated with broken metal, so that it keeps a hard and level surface.

2. (1) Every shed used for housing cattle shall be provided by the owner, tenant, or occupier of the premises on which the shed is situated with suitable cemented drains to carry off washings, urine, or rain water: Provided that the Chairman, if he considers it necessary, may require such drains to be so constructed as to convey the urine or washings into one or more covered receptacles constructed in such manner as the Chairman may direct, the contents of which shall be daily removed at the expense of such owner, tenant, or occupier and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

(2) The floor of such shed shall be paved with brick rendered in cement, stone, cement concrete, asphalt or other hard material which can readily be kept clean, and shall be kept even and in good repair. The roof shall be of tiles, corrugated iron sheets or similar material, and the walls of stone or brick cement-plastered to a height of 4 feet from the floor.

(3) Every cattle shed shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, being thoroughly cleansed daily, and all dung and refuse removed daily to such place at a distance from any dwelling houses as the Chairman may approve.

Dairies.

1. For the purposes of these by-laws a dairy shall include any farm, farmhouse, cowshed, milk store, milkshop, or other place from which milk is supplied or in which milk is stored or kept for the purposes of sale.

"dairyman" shall include any cow keeper, purveyor of milk, or occupier of a dairy, and in cases where a dairy is owned by more than one person, the manager or other person who is actually managing such dairy.

2. No dairy shall be located in any compound within 100 feet of an open cesspit or surface latrine or in a position where bad odours will reach it, and no open cesspit or surface latrine shall be erected within 100 feet of any dairy.

3. The premises of every dairy shall be sufficiently provided with proper drainage and the drains shall be kept flushed. No foul water shall be allowed to stagnate in any such premises.

4. All cowdung and refuse or dirt on or about the premises of a dairy shall be collected and removed from the premises at least once a day.

5. A pure and protected supply of water shall be provided at a convenient distance for the use of every dairy. No bathing or washing of clothes shall take place at or near this water supply.

6. (1) No milch cow or buffalo shall be kept in a dairy or milked for the purposes of the milk supply unless it is free from disease.

(2) No person suffering from, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a dairy has recently suffered from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the dairy to be employed in such dairy.

7. (1) Every dairyman shall issue all such instructions to his employees and take all such measures as may be necessary to ensure that the udders and teats of each milch cow and buffalo are washed before milking.

(2) Every person employed for the purpose of milking cows or buffaloes in a dairy shall wash his hands with soap and water before milking.

(3) Every precaution shall be taken to prevent contamination of milk by dung or urine.

8. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy shall be kept clean.

9. All vessels in which milk is sent out for distribution shall be clean, and shall be properly covered, stoppered, or corked with clean materials. No such vessel shall be carried under the armpit by the person distributing the milk.

10. Every shed in which cattle are kept in a dairy shall be in conformity with the requirements of by-law 2 under the foregoing heading "Cattle Sheds".

11. (1) Every dairy shall be provided with a milk room, erected in such position and at such distance from the cattle sheds as the Chairman may approve, for the storing and preparation of milk, and for the storing after they are cleansed of all vessels used for the purposes of the dairy.

(2) The floor of the milk room shall be cemented with rounded corners at its junction with the walls, the walls shall be of plastered masonry, smooth boards, or ironwork, to be linewashed or painted periodically as directed by the Chairman. At least two opposite walls of the milk room shall abut on the open air. The roofs shall be ceiled with grooved boards to prevent the ingress of dust. There shall be at least one window and one door. The window shall be three feet by two feet without glass or shutters and be fitted with fly-proof netting. The door shall be opposite the window, be close fitting, and fitted with fly-proof netting, and shall be kept closed.

(3) Every table used or placed in a milk room shall have its top covered with marble, slate or zinc or other approved impermeable substance.

(4) The milk room shall not be used for any purpose other than that of storing and preparing milk or storing the clean vessels used for the purpose of the dairy.

12. Every dairyman shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to dairies to be hung up in a prominent place in the dairy.

General.

1. Every part of any building used as a dwelling-house, church, school, or place of assembly shall be provided with sufficient light and ventilation, and shall whenever so ordered by the Chairman or any officer acting under his authority, be forthwith externally and internally lime-washed, disinfected or otherwise cleaned.

2. Latrines shall be constructed where in the opinion of the Chairman it is desirable that they should exist.

3. (1) The occupier of every dwelling-house or the person in charge of every church, school, or place of assembly shall deposit or cause to be deposited the dust, ashes, sweepings, rubbish, and other refuse from the premises in a covered dust bin on the edge of the road outside the premises daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 10 A.M., and shall remove such bin within the space of half an hour after it is emptied by the scavenging labourers employed by the Board.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person to place or cause to be placed such dust, ashes, sweeping, rubbish, or refuse on any road except in such dustbins and except between the aforesaid hours.

4. It shall be lawful for any Inspector or any officer authorised in writing by the Chairman, at all reasonable times to enter upon any building or premises within the limits of each of the areas for the purposes of inspection and to do all things necessary for, or connected with, or incidental to, the preservation of health and the suppression of nuisances.

5. No person shall deposit or throw or cause or permit to be deposited or thrown any discarded bottles, tins, coconut shells, or other receptacles of any kind capable of holding rain water, in or about any land of which he is the owner or the occupier. Such bottles, tins, coconut shells, or other receptacles shall be burnt or buried or carried away to a suitable place approved by the Chairman.

L. D.—B. 24/47/M. L. A.—BC. 74.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS made by the Mannar Town Council under sections 166 and 170 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

BY-LAWS.

Meetings: Notice, Agenda, Quorum, &c.

1. (a) Notice of every ordinary meeting and of the business to be transacted at it shall be served on each Councillor at least three days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting.

(b) No business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting, ordinary or special, other than the business specified in the notice of the meeting, without the permission of the Council.

(c) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of at least four Councillors is present.

(d) If at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Councillors present to form a quorum, the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such date not more than fifteen days after the date of the meeting so adjourned as he thinks fit, and the business which would have been brought before the meeting so adjourned, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of, at such adjourned meeting.

Adjournment of Meetings.

2. (a) The Chairman of any meeting, ordinary or special, at which a quorum of the Council is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time; but no business shall be transacted without the permission of the Council at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which such adjournment took place.

(b) Notice of an adjourned meeting shall be served on members at least three days before the time fixed for such meeting unless the original meeting decides to hold the adjourned sitting within twenty-four hours.

Presence of Strangers.

3. Strangers, including the Press, may be present at meetings in the places set apart for them, but must withdraw when called upon to do so by the Chairman, when

in the opinion of the majority of the members of the Council present at the meeting, expressed by resolution, such exclusion is deemed advisable in the public interest.

Order of Business.

4. The business of the Council shall be transacted in the following order:—

- (a) Confirmation of the minutes of the last preceding meeting.
- (b) Memorials, petitions, complaints, and communications addressed to the Council shall be laid before the Council.
- (c) Questions of which due notice has been given.
- (d) Motions of which due notice has been given.
- (e) Any other matter set down in the notice of the meeting in the order in which such matters are set out or in such order as the Council may for special reasons adopt.
- (f) Monthly statements of receipts and disbursements, progress reports of works, and such other documents as are required by the Council, shall be submitted to the Council.

Order of Precedence.

5. For all purposes connected with the Council, the precedence and seniority of Councillors shall be regulated as follows:—

After the Chairman shall rank the Vice-Chairman and then the Councillors in order of the priority of their election and in the case of former Councillors re-elected, of the priority of their continuous membership of Council.

Minutes.

6. The minutes of each meeting shall be circulated. At the next or some subsequent meeting the question shall be put that the minutes be taken as read and confirmed. In the absence of objection or correction, the minutes as recorded shall be confirmed.

Memorials, Petitions, &c.

7. (a) A member presenting a petition or memorial to the Council may state concisely the purpose of the petition or memorial.

(b) No member shall present any petition or memorial or other communication which is not respectful in tone in every part of it, and does not contain the name and address of the person by whom it was drafted.

(c) It shall be competent for any member to move that such petition or memorial be read. In making such motion he shall state concisely his reasons for wishing to have it read.

(d) No debate shall be permitted on such motion, nor shall any other member speak upon or in relation to such petition or memorial, except to second the motion formally.

(e) Such motion being seconded, the question shall be put whether the petition or memorial shall be read.

Questions.

8. (a) Questions relating to the affairs of the Council may be put to the Chairman.

(b) At least seven clear days' notice—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—shall be given of such questions.

(c) A written reply shall be read by the Chairman to each question.

(d) No member shall address the Council upon any question, nor shall the terms of any question contain any argument or imputation of any motive or expression of opinion or statement of fact, except in so far as may be necessary to explain such question.

(e) Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter or fact regarding which an answer has been given.

Provided that the Chairman may disallow any supplementary question if, in his opinion, it infringes the preceding provisions of this by-law as to the subject matter of questions and in that case the question shall not appear on the record of the minutes of the Council.

Motions.

9. (a) Every notice of motion shall be in writing signed by the member of the Council giving the notice. Unless such notice has been in the hands of the Secretary five clear days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting of council, the motion may not be included in the agenda.

(b) All notices of motions shall be dated and numbered as received, and shall be entered by the Secretary upon the agenda in the order in which they are received.

(c) Before any notice of motion is placed on the agenda paper, it shall be submitted to the Chairman, who, if he be of opinion that it is out of order, shall order that such motion shall not be included in the agenda and shall cause the giver of the notice to be so informed.

(d) Every motion of which notice is given shall be relevant to some question affecting the administration of the Council's affairs.

(e) No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be deemed to be in order, unless notice thereof shall have been given and specified in the agenda, and the notice shall bear, in addition to the signature of the member who proposes the motion, the signatures of two other members; and when such motion has been disposed of, it shall not be competent for any member to propose any similar motion within the period of six months next following.

(f) No motion shall be deemed to have been submitted for debate until it shall have been proposed and seconded.

(g) Any member may formally second a motion or amendment by rising in his place and bowing to the Chair, without prejudice to his right to speak at a later period of the debate.

(h) Before any motion of which previous notice has not been given, is moved in Council, it shall be reduced to writing signed by the mover and handed to the Secretary.

(i) When a motion has been moved and seconded and the debate thereon concluded, the question thereupon shall be put to the vote by the Chairman.

Withdrawal of Motion or Amendment.

10. Any member may with the leave of the Council granted without any dissentient vote withdraw a motion or amendment moved by him. Such leave shall be granted without debate. It shall not be competent for any member to speak on any motion after the mover has asked for such leave, unless such leave has been refused.

Re-introduction of Motion.

11. A motion which has been withdrawn may be moved again at any subsequent meeting; but no motion shall be proposed which is the same in substance as any motion which within the period of six months referred to in by-law 9 (e) shall have been resolved in the affirmative or negative.

Amendments.

12. (a) Every amendment shall be in writing and handed to the Secretary by the member proposing it.

(b) Every amendment shall be relevant to the motion during the discussion of which it is moved.

(c) Every amendment shall be read before being moved.

(d) No amendment shall be discussed or put to the Council until it shall have been seconded.

(e) A member who has seconded an amendment in a formal manner shall be permitted afterwards to speak upon it.

(f) Whenever an amendment to any motion under discussion has been moved and seconded, no second or subsequent amendment shall be moved until the first amendment shall have been disposed of. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion, and shall become the question upon which any further amendment may be moved.

Debate ceases when Question fully put.

13. No member may speak to any question after the same has been fully put by the Chairman. A question is fully put when the voting has been taken thereon.

Voting and Recording of Votes.

14. (a) The question shall be put by the Chairman, and the votes may be taken by a show of hands or by a secret ballot as the Council decides, and the result shall be declared by the Chairman; but in any case where the votes are taken otherwise than by secret ballot, any member may call for a division, and in that event the votes shall be taken by the Secretary asking each member separately, according to the order of precedence, how he desires to vote, and recording the votes accordingly.

(b) On any question being put, whether in Council or in Committee of the whole Council, every member present shall record his vote, either for the ayes or the noes.

Casting Vote of Chairman.

(c) The Chairman shall have an original vote in common with other members whether in Council or Committee and also a casting vote if upon any question the votes are equal.

Members dissenting.

15. It shall be competent for any councillor, who is in a minority, to record the reasons for his dissent from the opinion of the majority, and such written dissent, if sent to the Secretary within one week of the meeting in question shall be entered by the Secretary at the end of his minutes of the proceedings.

Order of the Day.

16. The "Order of the Day" shall include all business, arranged according to by-law 4. Unless otherwise resolved the business shall be taken in the order printed.

Preservation of Order.

17. (a) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to preserve order, and his decision on all disputed points of order shall be final.

(b) Any member of the Council deviating from the rules may be immediately called to order by the Chairman of his own motion or on any other member of the Council rising to a point of order.

Decision of Questions of Order.

18. When the question of order has been stated the member who raises it shall resume his seat, and no other member, except by leave of the Chairman, shall speak till the Chairman has decided the question, after which the member who was addressing the Council or Committee of the Council at the time the question was raised shall be entitled to proceed with his speech, if he conforms to the Chairman's ruling. If he does not conform, the Chairman may refuse to allow him to proceed with his speech.

Member not explaining or retracting.

19. Any member who fails to explain or to retract any objectionable words used by him, or to offer apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the Council, may be censured or otherwise dealt with as the Council thinks fit.

Chairman speaking.

20. When the Chairman has expressed his desire to address the Council or Committee of the Council, any member then speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

Naming of Members.

21. (a) The Chairman may name any member who disregards the authority of the Chair, or abuses these by-laws of the Council by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the Council, and the Chairman may forthwith put the question on a motion being made by any member or from the Chair (no amendment, adjournment, or debate being allowed) "that such member be suspended from the service of the Council".

(b) If any such motion be carried and any member be suspended under this rule, his suspension on the first occasion shall continue for one month, on the second occasion for two months, and on the third or subsequent occasion for three months.

(c) Not more than one member shall be named at the same time, unless several members present together have jointly disregarded the authority of the Chair.

(d) If any member or members acting jointly, who have been suspended under this by-law from the service of the Council, shall refuse at any time during the period of suspension to obey the directions of the Chairman to withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber, the Chairman may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his decision.

Irrelevance or Tedious Repetition.

22. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Council or Council in Committee to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct the member to discontinue his speech.

Disorderly Conduct.

23. (a) The Chairman may order members whose conduct is grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council Chamber during the remainder of that day's sitting, and may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his order.

(b) If on any occasion the Chairman deems that his powers under this rule are inadequate he may name such member or members in pursuance of by-law 21.

Duty to obey Order of Suspension or Withdrawal.

24. Members who are suspended under by-law 21, or are directed to withdraw under by-law 23, shall forthwith withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber.

Power to adjourn.

25. An adjournment of the discussion of any question may be moved by a Councillor at any time, and, if seconded, shall be forthwith put to the vote.

26. In the event of grave disorder arising at any meeting of the Council or Committee of the Council, the Chairman may, if he thinks it necessary to do so, adjourn the meeting without putting the question of adjournment to the house, or suspend the meeting for a time to be named by him.

Rules for Members speaking.

27. In speaking to any proposition under consideration of the Council or a Committee of the whole Council, the following rules shall be strictly observed:—

(a) Every member shall address his observations to the Chairman, and shall speak standing except in Committee.

- (b) No member shall be interrupted while he is speaking unless he is out of order.
- (c) When any member finishes his observations he shall resume his seat, and any other member wishing to address the Council may then speak.
- (d) A member shall not read his speech, but he may read extracts from written or printed papers in support of his argument.
- (e) If two members speak or desire to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall call on the member who first catches his eye.
- (f) Every member shall confine his observations to the subject under consideration.
- (g) No member shall impute improper motives to any other member.
- (h) All remarks of a personal nature shall be avoided.
- (i) A member may speak to the question before the Council or any amendment proposed thereto.
- (j) No member shall speak more than once on any proposition before the Council, except in explanation or to order, or when the Council is in Committee, or as is provided by by-law 12 (e).
- (k) By the indulgence of the Council, a member may explain matters of a personal nature, although there be no question before the Council, but such matters may not be debated, and he must confine himself strictly to the vindication of his own conduct.
- (l) The mover of any resolution or motion may reply after all the members present have had an opportunity of addressing the Council and before the question is put, but he shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers, and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate. The right of reply shall not extend to the mover of an amendment.

Committee of Council.

28. The Council may at any time resolve themselves into a committee of the whole Council, and, on their resuming, the result of their deliberations shall be dealt with by the Council.

29. It shall be competent for any member at any stage of any discussion in a committee of the whole Council to move that the Council do resume. The question shall be put to the vote by the Chairman, and if the motion is carried, the Council must immediately resume from committee.

Special Committees.

30. (a) The Council may from time to time appoint from among their own number such special or standing committees, consisting of such number of Councillors as they think fit for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon any matters connected with the purposes of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

(b) No such committee shall take any proceedings after the close of the year during which it shall have been so appointed as aforesaid.

(c) The quorum for the meetings of every such committee shall be two, unless otherwise specially fixed.

(d) In the absence of the Chairman at a meeting of any committee, the members present shall choose one of their own members to preside, and such member shall for that meeting have all the powers of the Chairman.

(e) When a committee shall have agreed to a report the same shall be signed by each of the members thereof and shall, together with the minutes of proceedings, be submitted to the Council.

(f) In the event of any division taking place in a committee, a record thereof shall be entered in the minutes together with the motion or resolution proposed, the name of the proposer, and the respective votes of the members present, and such minutes shall be submitted with the report of such committee.

31. The Press shall be excluded from all meetings of special and standing committees.

Interpretation.

32. In these by-laws unless the context otherwise requires—
 "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council;
 "Council" means the Mannar Town Council;
 "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Council.

L. D.—B. 73/47/M. L. A.—BC. 68.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS made by the Polgahawela Town Council under sections 166 and 170 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

BY-LAWS.

Meetings : Notice, Agenda, Quorum, &c.

1. (a) Notice of every ordinary meeting and of the business to be transacted at it shall be served on each Councillor at least three days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting.

(b) No business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting, ordinary or special, other than the business specified in the notice of the meeting, without the permission of the Council.

(c) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of at least five Councillors is present.

(d) If at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Councillors present to form a quorum, the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such date not more than fifteen days after the date of the meeting so adjourned as he thinks fit, and the business which would have been brought before the meeting so adjourned, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of, at such adjourned meeting.

Adjournment of Meetings.

2. (a) The Chairman of any meeting, ordinary or special, at which a quorum of the Council is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time; but no business shall be transacted without the permission of the Council at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which such adjournment took place.

(b) Notice of an adjourned meeting shall be served on members at least three days before the time fixed for such meeting unless the original meeting decides to hold the adjourned sitting within twenty-four hours.

Presence of Strangers.

3. Strangers, including the Press, may be present at meetings in the places set apart for them, but must withdraw when called upon to do so by the Chairman, when in the opinion of the majority of the members of the Council present at the meeting, expressed by resolution, such exclusion is deemed advisable in the public interest.

Order of Business.

4. The business of the Council shall be transacted in the following order:—

(a) Confirmation of the minutes of the last preceding meeting.

(b) Memorials, petitions, complaints, and communications addressed to the Council shall be laid before the Council.

(c) Questions of which due notice has been given.

(d) Motions of which due notice has been given.

(e) Any other matter set down in the notice of the meeting in the order in which such matters are set out or in such order as the Council may for special reasons adopt.

(f) Monthly statements of receipts and disbursements, progress reports of works, and such other documents as are required by the Council, shall be submitted to the Council.

Order of Precedence.

5. For all purposes connected with the Council, the precedence and seniority of Councillors shall be regulated as follows:—

After the Chairman shall rank the Vice-Chairman and then the Councillors in order of the priority of their election and in the case of former Councillors re-elected, of the priority of their continuous membership of Council.

Minutes.

6. The minutes of each meeting shall be circulated. At the next or some subsequent meeting the question shall be put that the minutes be taken as read and confirmed. In the absence of objection or correction, the minutes as recorded shall be confirmed.

Memorials, Petitions, &c.

7. (a) A member presenting a petition or memorial to the Council may state concisely the purpose of the petition or memorial.

(b) No member shall present any petition or memorial or other communication which is not respectful in tone in every part of it, and does not contain the name and address of the person by whom it was drafted.

(c) It shall be competent for any member to move that such petition or memorial be read. In making such motion he shall state concisely his reasons for wishing to have it read.

(d) No debate shall be permitted on such motion, nor shall any other member speak upon or in relation to such petition or memorial, except to second the motion formally.

(e) Such motion being seconded, the question shall be put whether the petition or memorial shall be read.

Questions.

8. (a) Questions relating to the affairs of the Council may be put to the Chairman.

(b) At least seven clear days' notice—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—shall be given of such questions.

(c) A written reply shall be read by the Chairman to each question.

(d) No member shall address the Council upon any question, nor shall the terms of any question contain any argument or imputation of any motive or expression of opinion or statement of fact, except in so far as may be necessary to explain such question.

(e) Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter or fact regarding which an answer has been given.

Provided that the Chairman may disallow any supplementary question if, in his opinion, it infringes the preceding provisions of this by-law as to the subject matter of questions and in that case the question shall not appear on the record of the minutes of the Council.

Motions.

9. (a) Every notice of motion shall be in writing signed by the member of the Council giving the notice. Unless such notice has been in the hands of the Secretary five clear days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting of council, the motion may not be included in the agenda.

(b) All notices of motions shall be dated and numbered as received, and shall be entered by the Secretary upon the agenda in the order in which they are received.

(c) Before any notice of motion is placed on the agenda paper, it shall be submitted to the Chairman, who, if he be of opinion that it is out of order, shall order that such motion shall not be included in the agenda and shall cause the giver of the notice to be so informed.

(d) Every motion of which notice is given shall be relevant to some question affecting the administration of the Council's affairs.

(e) No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be deemed to be in order, unless notice thereof shall have been given and specified in the agenda, and the notice shall bear, in addition to the signature of the member who proposes the motion, the signatures of two other members; and when such motion has been disposed of, it shall not be competent for any member to propose any similar motion within the period of six months next following.

(f) No motion shall be deemed to have been submitted for debate until it shall have been proposed and seconded.

(g) Any member may formally second a motion or amendment by rising in his place and bowing to the Chair, without prejudice to his right to speak at a later period of the debate.

(h) Before any motion of which previous notice has not been given, is moved in Council, it shall be reduced to writing signed by the mover and handed to the Secretary.

(i) When a motion has been moved and seconded and the debate thereon concluded, the question thereupon shall be put to the vote by the Chairman.

Withdrawal of Motion or Amendment.

10. Any member, may with the leave of the Council granted without any dissentient vote, withdraw a motion or amendment moved by him. Such leave shall be granted without debate. It shall not be competent for any member to speak on any motion after the mover has asked for such leave, unless such leave has been refused.

Re-introduction of Motion.

11. A motion which has been withdrawn may be moved again at any subsequent meeting; but no motion shall be proposed which is the same in substance as any motion which within the period of six months referred to in by-law 9 (e) shall have been resolved in the affirmative or negative.

Amendments.

12. (a) Every amendment shall be in writing and handed to the Secretary by the member proposing it.

(b) Every amendment shall be relevant to the motion under the discussion of which it is moved.

(c) Every amendment shall be read before being moved.

(d) No amendment shall be discussed or put to the Council until it shall have been seconded.

(e) A member who has seconded an amendment in a formal manner shall be permitted afterwards to speak upon it.

(f) Whenever an amendment to any motion under discussion has been moved and seconded, no second or subsequent amendment shall be moved until the first amendment shall have been disposed of. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion, and shall become the question upon which any further amendment may be moved.

Debate ceases when Question fully put.

13. No member may speak to any question after the same has been fully put by the Chairman. A question is fully put when the voting has been taken thereon.

Voting and Recording of Votes.

14. (a) The question shall be put by the Chairman, and the votes may be taken by a show of hands or by a secret ballot as the Council decides, and the result shall be declared by the Chairman; but in any case where the votes are taken otherwise than by secret ballot, any member may call for a division, and in that event the votes shall be taken by the Secretary asking each member separately, according to the order of precedence, how he desires to vote, and recording the votes accordingly.

(b) On any question being put, whether in Council or in Committee of the whole Council, every member present shall record his vote, either for the ayes or the noes.

Casting Vote of Chairman.

(c) The Chairman shall have an original vote in common with other members whether in Council or in Committee and also a casting vote if upon any question the votes are equal.

Members dissenting.

15. It shall be competent for any councillor, who is in a minority, to record the reasons for his dissent from the opinion of the majority, and such written dissent, if sent to the Secretary within one week of the meeting in question shall be entered by the Secretary at the end of his minutes of the proceedings.

Order of the Day.

16. The "Order of the Day" shall include all business, arranged according to by-law 4. Unless otherwise resolved the business shall be taken in the order printed.

Preservation of Order.

17. (a) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to preserve order, and his decision on all disputed points of order shall be final.

(b) Any member of the Council deviating from the rules may be immediately called to order by the Chairman of his own motion or on any other member of the Council rising to a point of order.

Decision of Questions of Order.

18. When the question of order has been stated the member who raises it shall resume his seat, and no other member, except by leave of the Chairman, shall speak till the Chairman has decided the question, after which the member who was addressing the Council or Committee of the Council at the time the question was raised shall be entitled to proceed with his speech, if he conforms to the Chairman's ruling. If he does not conform, the Chairman may refuse to allow him to proceed with his speech.

Member not explaining or retracting.

19. Any member who fails to explain or to retract any objectionable words used by him, or to offer apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the Council, may be censured or otherwise dealt with as the Council thinks fit.

Chairman speaking.

20. When the Chairman has expressed his desire to address the Council or Committee of the Council, any member then speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

Naming of Members.

21. (a) The Chairman may name any member who disregards the authority of the Chair, or abuses these by-laws of the Council by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the Council, and the Chairman may forthwith put the question on a motion being made by any member or from the Chair (no amendment, adjournment, or debate being allowed) "that such member be suspended from the service of the Council".

(b) If any such motion be carried and any member be suspended under this rule, his suspension on the first occasion shall continue for one month, on the second occasion for two months, and on the third or subsequent occasion for three months.

(c) Not more than one member shall be named at the same time, unless several members present together have jointly disregarded the authority of the Chair.

(d) If any member or members acting jointly, who have been suspended under this by-law from the service of the Council, shall refuse at any time during the period of suspension to obey the directions of the Chairman to withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber, the Chairman may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his decision.

Irrelevance or Tedious Repetition.

22. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Council or Council in Committee to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct the member to discontinue his speech.

Disorderly Conduct.

23. (a) The Chairman may order members whose conduct is grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council Chamber during the remainder of that day's sitting, and may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his order.

(b) If on any occasion the Chairman deems that his powers under this rule are inadequate he may name such member or members in pursuance of by-law 21.

Duty to obey Order of Suspension or Withdrawal.

24. Members who are suspended under by-law 21, or are directed to withdraw under by-law 23, shall forthwith withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber.

Power to adjourn.

25. An adjournment of the discussion of any question may be moved by a Councillor at any time, and, if seconded, shall be forthwith put to the vote.

26. In the event of grave disorder arising at any meeting of the Council or Committee of the Council, the Chairman may, if he thinks it necessary to do so, adjourn the meeting without putting the question of adjournment to the house, or suspend the meeting for a time to be named by him.

Rules for Members speaking.

27. In speaking to any proposition under consideration of the Council or a Committee of the whole Council, the following rules shall be strictly observed:—

- (a) Every member shall address his observations to the Chairman, and shall speak standing except in Committee.
- (b) No member shall be interrupted while he is speaking unless he is out of order.
- (c) When any member finishes his observations he shall resume his seat, and any other member wishing to address the Council may then speak.
- (d) A member shall not read his speech, but he may read extracts from written or printed papers in support of his argument.
- (e) If two members speak or desire to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall call on the member who first catches his eye.
- (f) Every member shall confine his observations to the subject under consideration.
- (g) No member shall impute improper motives to any other member.
- (h) All remarks of a personal nature shall be avoided.
- (i) A member may speak to the question before the Council or any amendment proposed thereto.
- (j) No member shall speak more than once on any proposition before the Council, except in explanation or to order, or when the Council is in Committee, or as is provided by by-law 12 (e).
- (k) By the indulgence of the Council, a member may explain matters of a personal nature, although there be no question before the Council, but such matters may not be debated, and he must confine himself strictly to the vindication of his own conduct.
- (l) The mover of any resolution or motion may reply after all the members present have had an opportunity of addressing the Council and before the question is put, but he shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers, and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate. The right of reply shall not extend to the mover of an amendment.

Committee of Council.

28. The Council may at any time resolve themselves into a committee of the whole Council, and, on their resuming, the result of their deliberations shall be dealt with by the Council.

29. It shall be competent for any member at any stage of any discussion in a committee of the whole Council to move that the Council do resume. The question shall be put to the vote by the Chairman, and if the motion is carried, the Council must immediately resume from committee.

Special Committees.

30. (a) The Council may from time to time appoint from among their own number such special or standing committees, consisting of such number of Councillors as they think fit for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon any matters connected with the purposes of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

(b) No such committee shall take any proceedings after the close of the year during which it shall have been so appointed as aforesaid.

(c) The quorum for the meetings of every such committee shall be two, unless otherwise specially fixed.

(d) In the absence of the Chairman at a meeting of any committee, the members present shall choose one of their own members to preside, and such member shall for that meeting have all the powers of the Chairman.

(e) When a committee shall have agreed to a report the same shall be signed by each of the members thereof and shall, together with the minutes of proceedings, be submitted to the Council.

(f) In the event of any division taking place in a committee, a record thereof shall be entered in the minutes together with the motion or resolution proposed, the name of the proposer, and the respective votes of the members present, and such minutes shall be submitted with the report of such committee.

31. The Press shall be excluded from all meetings of special and standing committees.

Interpretation.

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

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;
 “Council” means the Polgahawela Town Council; and
 “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Council.

L.D.—B. 75/47/M.L.A.—BC. 71.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS made by the Belhatta Town Council under sections 166 and 170 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

By-laws.

Meetings: Notice, Agenda, Quorum, &c.

1. (a) Notice of every ordinary meeting and of the business to be transacted at it shall be served on each Councillor at least three days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting.

(b) No business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting, ordinary or special, other than the business specified in the notice of the meeting, without the permission of the Council.

(c) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of at least two Councillors is present.

(d) If at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Councillors present to form a quorum, the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such date not more than fifteen days after the date of the meeting so adjourned as he thinks fit, and the business which would have been brought before the meeting so adjourned, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of, at such adjourned meeting.

Adjournment of Meetings.

2. (a) The Chairman of any meeting, ordinary or special, at which a quorum of the Council is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time; but no business shall be transacted without the permission of the Council at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which such adjournment took place.

(b) Notice of an adjourned meeting shall be served on members at least three days before the time fixed for such meeting unless the original meeting decides to hold the adjourned sitting within twenty-four hours.

Presence of Strangers.

3. Strangers, including the Press, may be present at meetings in the places set apart for them, but must withdraw when called upon to do so by the Chairman, when in the opinion of the majority of the members of the Council present at the meeting, expressed by resolution, such exclusion is deemed advisable in the public interest.

Order of Business.

4. The business of the Council shall be transacted in the following order:—

- (a) Confirmation of the minutes of the last preceding meeting.
- (b) Memorials, petitions, complaints, and communications addressed to the Council shall be laid before the Council.
- (c) Questions of which due notice has been given.
- (d) Motions of which due notice has been given.
- (e) Any other matter set down in the notice of the meeting in the order in which such matters are set out or in such order as the Council may for special reasons adopt.
- (f) Monthly statements of receipts and disbursements, progress reports of works, and such other documents as are required by the Council, shall be submitted to the Council.

Order of Precedence.

5. For all purposes connected with the Council, the precedence and seniority of Councillors shall be regulated as follows:—

After the Chairman shall rank the Vice-Chairman and then the Councillors in order of the priority of their election and in the case of former Councillors re-elected, of the priority of their continuous membership of Council.

Minutes.

6. The minutes of each meeting shall be circulated. At the next or some subsequent meeting the question shall be put that the minutes be taken as read and confirmed. In the absence of objection or correction, the minutes as recorded shall be confirmed.

Memorials, Petitions, &c.

7. (a) A member presenting a petition or memorial to the Council may state concisely the purpose of the petition or memorial.

(b) No member shall present any petition or memorial or other communication which is not respectful in tone in every part of it, and does not contain the name and address of the person by whom it was drafted.

(c) It shall be competent for any member to move that such petition or memorial be read. In making such motion he shall state concisely his reasons for wishing to have it read.

(d) No debate shall be permitted on such motion, nor shall any other member speak upon or in relation to such petition or memorial, except to second the motion formally.

(e) Such motion being seconded, the question shall be put whether the petition or memorial shall be read.

Questions.

8. (a) Questions relating to the affairs of the Council may be put to the Chairman.

(b) At least seven clear days' notice—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—shall be given of such questions.

(c) A written reply shall be read by the Chairman to each question.

(d) No member shall address the Council upon any question, nor shall the terms of any question contain any argument or imputation of any motive or expression of opinion or statement of fact, except in so far as may be necessary to explain such question.

(e) Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter or fact regarding which an answer has been given.

Provided that the Chairman may disallow any supplementary question if, in his opinion, it infringes the preceding provisions of this by-law as to the subject matter of questions and in that case the question shall not appear on the record of the minutes of the Council.

Motions.

9. (a) Every notice of motion shall be in writing signed by the member of the Council giving the notice. Unless such notice has been in the hands of the Secretary five clear days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting of Council, the motion may not be included in the agenda.

(b) All notices of motions shall be dated and numbered as received, and shall be entered by the Secretary upon the agenda in the order in which they are received.

(c) Before any notice of motion is placed on the agenda paper, it shall be submitted to the Chairman, who, if he be of opinion that it is out of order, shall order that such motion shall not be included in the agenda and shall cause the giver of the notice to be so informed.

(d) Every motion of which notice is given shall be relevant to some question affecting the administration of the Council's affairs.

(e) No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be deemed to be in order, unless notice thereof shall have been given and specified in the agenda, and the notice shall bear, in addition to the signature of the member who proposes the motion, the signatures of one other members; and when such motion has been disposed of, it shall not be competent for any member to propose any similar motion within the period of six months next following.

(f) No motion shall be deemed to have been submitted for debate until it shall have been proposed and seconded.

(g) Any member may formally second a motion or amendment by rising in his place and bowing to the Chair, without prejudice to his right to speak at a later period of the debate.

(h) Before any motion of which previous notice has not been given, is moved in Council, it shall be reduced to writing signed by the mover and handed to the Secretary.

(i) When a motion has been moved and seconded and the debate thereon concluded, the question thereupon shall be put to the vote by the Chairman.

Withdrawal of Motion or Amendment.

10. Any member with the leave of the Council granted without any dissentient vote withdraw a motion or amendment moved by him. Such leave shall be granted without debate. It shall not be competent for any member to speak on any motion after the mover has asked for such leave, unless such leave has been refused.

Re-introduction of Motion.

11. A motion which has been withdrawn may be moved again at any subsequent meeting; but no motion shall be proposed which is the same in substance as any motion which within the period of six months referred to in by-law 9 (e) shall have been resolved in the affirmative or negative.

Amendments.

12. (a) Every amendment shall be in writing and handed to the Secretary by the member proposing it.

(b) Every amendment shall be relevant to the motion during the discussion of which it is moved.

(c) Every amendment shall be read before being moved.

(d) No amendment shall be discussed or put to the Council until it shall have been seconded.

(e) A member who has seconded an amendment in a formal manner shall be permitted afterwards to speak upon it.

(f) Whenever an amendment to any motion under discussion has been moved and seconded, no second or subsequent amendment shall be moved until the first amendment shall have been disposed of. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion, and shall become the question upon which any further amendment may be moved.

Debate ceases when Question fully put.

13. No member may speak to any question after the same has been fully put by the Chairman. A question is fully put when the voting has been taken thereon.

Voting and Recording of Votes.

14. (a) The question shall be put by the Chairman, and the votes may be taken by a show of hands or by a secret ballot as the Council decides, and the result shall be declared by the Chairman; but in any case where the votes are taken otherwise than by secret ballot, any member may call for a division, and in that event the votes shall be taken by the Secretary asking each member separately, according to the order of precedence, how he desires to vote, and recording the votes accordingly.

(b) On any question being put, whether in Council or in Committee of the whole Council, every member present shall record his vote, either for the ayes or the noes.

Casting Vote of Chairman.

(c) The Chairman shall have an original vote in common with other members whether in Council or Committee and also a casting vote if upon any question the votes are equal.

Members dissenting.

15. It shall be competent for any councillor, who is in a minority, to record the reasons for his dissent from the opinion of the majority, and such written dissent, if sent to the Secretary within one week of the meeting in question shall be entered by the Secretary at the end of his minutes of the proceedings.

Order of the Day.

16. The "Order of the Day" shall include all business, arranged according to by-law 4. Unless otherwise resolved the business shall be taken in the order printed.

Preservation of Order.

17. (a) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to preserve order, and his decision on all disputed points of order shall be final.

(b) Any member of the Council deviating from the rules may be immediately called to order by the Chairman of his own motion or on any other member of the Council rising to a point of order.

Decision of Questions of Order.

18. When the question of order has been stated the member who raises it shall resume his seat, and no other member, except by leave of the Chairman, shall speak till the Chairman has decided the question, after which the member who was addressing the Council or Committee of the Council at the time the question was raised shall be entitled to proceed with his speech, if he conforms to the Chairman's ruling. If he does not conform, the Chairman may refuse to allow him to proceed with his speech.

Member not explaining or retracting.

19. Any member who fails to explain or to retract any objectionable words used by him, or to offer apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the Council, may be censured or otherwise dealt with as the Council thinks fit.

Chairman speaking.

20. When the Chairman has expressed his desire to address the Council or Committee of the Council, any member then speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

Naming of Members.

21. (a) The Chairman may name any member who disregards the authority of the Chair, or abuses these by-laws of the Council by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the Council, and the Chairman may forthwith put the question on a motion being made by any member or from the Chair (no amendment, adjournment, or debate being allowed) "that such member be suspended from the service of the Council".

(b) If any such motion be carried and any member be suspended under this rule, his suspension on the first occasion shall continue for one month, on the second occasion for two months, and on the third or subsequent occasion for three months.

(c) Not more than one member shall be named at the same time, unless several members present together have jointly disregarded the authority of the Chair.

(d) If any member or members acting jointly, who have been suspended under this by-law from the service of the Council, shall refuse at any time during the period of suspension to obey the directions of the Chairman to withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber, the Chairman may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his decision.

Irrelevance or Tedious Repetition.

22. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Council or Council in Committee to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct the member to discontinue his speech.

Disorderly Conduct.

23. (a) The Chairman may order members whose conduct is grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council Chamber during the remainder of that day's sitting, and may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his order.

(b) If on any occasion the Chairman deems that his powers under this rule are inadequate he may name such member or members in pursuance of by-law 21.

Duty to obey Order of Suspension or Withdrawal.

24. Members who are suspended under by-law 21 (d) are directed to withdraw under by-law 23, shall forthwith withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber.

Power to adjourn.

25. An adjournment of the discussion of any question may be moved by a Councillor at any time, and, if seconded shall be forthwith put to the vote.

26. In the event of grave disorder arising at any meeting of the Council or Committee of the Council, the Chairman may, if he thinks it necessary to do so, adjourn the meeting without putting the question of adjournment to the house, or suspend the meeting for a time to be named by him.

Rules for Members speaking.

27. In speaking to any proposition under consideration of the Council or a Committee of the whole Council, the following rules shall be strictly observed:—

(a) Every member shall address his observations to the Chairman, and shall speak standing except in Committee.

(b) No member shall be interrupted while he is speaking unless he is out of order.

(c) When any member finishes his observations he shall resume his seat, and any other member wishing to address the Council may then speak.

(d) A member shall not read his speech, but he may read extracts from written or printed papers in support of his argument.

(e) If two members speak or desire to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall call on the member who first catches his eye.

(f) Every member shall confine his observations to the subject under consideration.

(g) No member shall impute improper motives to any other member.

(h) All remarks of a personal nature shall be avoided.

(i) A member may speak to the question before the Council or any amendment proposed thereto.

(j) No member shall speak more than once on any proposition before the Council, except in explanation or to order, or when the Council is in Committee, or as is provided by by-law 12 (e).

(k) By the indulgence of the Council, a member may explain matters of a personal nature, although there be no question before the Council, but such matters may not be debated, and he must confine himself strictly to the vindication of his own conduct.

(l) The mover of any resolution or motion may reply after all the members present have had an opportunity of addressing the Council and before the question is put, but he shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers, and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate. The right of reply shall not extend to the mover of an amendment.

Committee of Council.

28. The Council may at any time resolve themselves into a committee of the whole Council, and, on their resuming, the result of their deliberations shall be dealt with by the Council.

29. It shall be competent for any member at any stage of any discussion in a committee of the whole Council to move that the Council do resume. The question shall be put to the vote by the Chairman, and if the motion is carried, the Council must immediately resume from committee.

Special Committees.

30. (a) The Council may from time to time appoint from among their own number such special or standing committees, consisting of such number of Councillors as they think fit for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon any matters connected with the purposes of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

(b) No such committee shall take any proceedings after the close of the year during which it shall have been so appointed as aforesaid.

(c) The quorum for the meetings of every such committee shall be two unless otherwise specially fixed.

(d) In the absence of the Chairman at a meeting of any committee, the members present shall choose one of their own members to preside, and such member shall for that meeting have all the powers of the Chairman.

(e) When a committee shall have agreed to a report the same shall be signed by each of the members thereof and shall, together with the minutes of proceedings, be submitted to the Council.

(f) In the event of any division taking place in a committee, a record thereof shall be entered in the minutes together with the motion or resolution proposed, the name of the proposer, and the respective votes of the members present, and such minutes shall be submitted with the report of such committee.

31. The Press shall be excluded from all meetings of special and standing committees.

Interpretation.

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

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council;

"Council" means the Belhatta Town Council;

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Council.

L.D.—B. 67/47/M.L.A.—BC. 66.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

BY-LAWS made by the Alutgama Town Council under sections 166 and 170 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

By-laws.

Meetings: Notice, Agenda, Quorum, &c.

1. (a) Notice of every ordinary meeting and of the business to be transacted at it shall be served on each Councillor at least three days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting.

(b) No business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting, ordinary or special, other than the business specified in the notice of the meeting, without the permission of the Council.

(c) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of at least three Councillors is present.

(d) If at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Councillors present to form a quorum, the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such date not more than fifteen days after the date of the meeting so adjourned as he thinks fit, and the business which would have been brought before

the meeting so adjourned, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of, at such adjourned meeting.

Adjournment of Meetings.

2. (a) The Chairman of any meeting, ordinary or special, at which a quorum of the Council is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time; but no business shall be transacted without the permission of the Council at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which such adjournment took place.

(b) Notice of an adjourned meeting shall be served on members at least three days before the time fixed for such meeting unless the original meeting decides to hold the adjourned sitting within twenty-four hours.

Presence of Strangers.

3. Strangers, including the Press, may be present at meetings in the places set apart for them, but must withdraw when called upon to do so by the Chairman, when in the opinion of the majority of the members of the Council present at the meeting, expressed by resolution, such exclusion is deemed advisable in the public interest.

Order of Business.

4. The business of the Council shall be transacted in the following order:—

- (a) Confirmation of the minutes of the last preceding meeting.
- (b) Memorials, petitions, complaints, and communications addressed to the Council shall be laid before the Council.
- (c) Questions of which due notice has been given.
- (d) Motions of which due notice has been given.
- (e) Any other matter set down in the notice of the meeting in the order in which such matters are set out or in such order as the Council may for special reasons adopt.
- (f) Monthly statements of receipts and disbursements, progress reports of works, and such other documents as are required by the Council, shall be submitted to the Council.

Order of Precedence.

5. For all purposes connected with the Council, the precedence and seniority of Councillors shall be regulated as follows:—

After the Chairman shall rank the Vice-Chairman and then the Councillors in order of the priority of their election and in the case of former Councillors re-elected, of the priority of their continuous membership of Council.

Minutes.

6. The minutes of each meeting shall be circulated. At the next or some subsequent meeting the question shall be put that the minutes be taken as read and confirmed. In the absence of objection or correction, the minutes as recorded shall be confirmed.

Memorials, Petitions, &c.

7. (a) A member presenting a petition or memorial to the Council may state concisely the purpose of the petition or memorial.

(b) No member shall present any petition or memorial or other communication which is not respectful in tone in every part of it, and does not contain the name and address of the person by whom it was drafted.

(c) It shall be competent for any member to move that such petition or memorial be read. In making such motion he shall state concisely his reasons for wishing to have it read.

(d) No debate shall be permitted on such motion, nor shall any other member speak upon or in relation to such petition or memorial, except to second the motion formally.

(e) Such motion being seconded, the question shall be put whether the petition or memorial shall be read.

Questions.

8. (a) Questions relating to the affairs of the Council may be put to the Chairman.

(b) At least seven clear days' notice—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—shall be given of such questions.

(c) A written reply shall be read by the Chairman to each question.

(d) No member shall address the Council upon any question, nor shall the terms of any question contain any argument or imputation of any motive or expression of opinion or statement of fact, except in so far as may be necessary to explain such question.

(e) Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter or fact regarding which an answer has been given.

Provided that the Chairman may disallow any supplementary question if, in his opinion, it infringes the preceding provisions of this by-law as to the subject matter of questions and in that case the question shall not appear on the record of the minutes of the Council.

Motions.

9. (a) Every notice of motion shall be in writing signed by the member of the Council giving the notice. Unless such notice has been in the hands of the Secretary five clear days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting of Council, the motion may not be included in the agenda.

(b) All notices of motions shall be dated and numbered as received, and shall be entered by the Secretary upon the agenda in the order in which they are received.

(c) Before any notice of motion is placed on the agenda paper, it shall be submitted to the Chairman, who, if he be of opinion that it is out of order, shall order that such motion shall not be included in the agenda and shall cause the giver of the notice to be so informed.

(d) Every motion of which notice is given shall be relevant to some question affecting the administration of the Council's affairs.

(e) No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be deemed to be in order, unless notice thereof shall have been given and specified in the agenda, and the notice shall bear, in addition to the signature of the member who proposes the motion, the signatures of two other members; and when such motion has been disposed of, it shall not be competent for any member to propose any similar motion within the period of six months next following.

(f) No motion shall be deemed to have been submitted for debate until it shall have been proposed and seconded.

(g) Any member may formally second a motion or amendment by rising in his place and bowing to the Chair, without prejudice to his right to speak at a later period of the debate.

(h) Before any motion of which previous notice has not been given, is moved in Council, it shall be reduced to writing signed by the mover and handed to the Secretary.

(i) When a motion has been moved and seconded and the debate thereon concluded, the question thereupon shall be put to the vote by the Chairman.

Withdrawal of Motion or Amendment.

10. Any member may with the leave of the Council granted without any dissentient vote withdraw a motion or amendment moved by him. Such leave shall be granted without debate. It shall not be competent for any member to speak on any motion after the mover has asked for such leave, unless such leave has been refused.

Re-introduction of Motion.

11. A motion which has been withdrawn may be moved again at any subsequent meeting; but no motion shall be proposed which is the same in substance as any motion which within the period of six months referred to in by-law 9 (e) shall have been resolved in the affirmative or negative.

Amendments.

12. (a) Every amendment shall be in writing and handed to the Secretary by the member proposing it.

(b) Every amendment shall be relevant to the motion during the discussion of which it is moved.

(c) Every amendment shall be read before being moved.

(d) No amendment shall be discussed or put to the Council until it shall have been seconded.

(e) A member who has seconded an amendment in a formal manner shall be permitted afterwards to speak upon it.

(f) Whenever an amendment to any motion under discussion has been moved and seconded, no second or subsequent amendment shall be moved until the first amendment shall have been disposed of. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion, and shall become the question upon which any further amendment may be moved.

Debate ceases when Question fully put.

13. No member may speak to any question after the same has been fully put by the Chairman. A question is fully put when the voting has been taken thereon.

Voting and Recording of Votes.

14. (a) The question shall be put by the Chairman, and the votes may be taken by a show of hands or by a secret ballot as the Council decides, and the result shall be declared by the Chairman; but in any case where the votes are taken otherwise than by secret ballot, any member may call for a division, and in that event the votes shall be taken by the Secretary asking each member separately, according to the order of precedence, how he desires to vote, and recording the votes accordingly.

(b) On any question being put, whether in Council or in Committee of the whole Council, every member present shall record his vote, either for the ayes or the noes.

Casting Vote of Chairman.

(c) The Chairman shall have an original vote in common with other members whether in Council or Committee and also a casting vote if upon any question the votes are equal.

Members dissenting.

15. It shall be competent for any councillor, who is in a minority, to record the reasons for his dissent from the opinion of the majority, and such written dissent, if sent to the Secretary within one week of the meeting in question shall be entered by the Secretary at the end of his minutes of the proceedings.

Order of the Day.

16. The "Order of the Day" shall include all business, arranged according to by-law 4. Unless otherwise resolved the business shall be taken in the order printed.

Preservation of Order.

17. (a) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to preserve order, and his decision on all disputed points of order shall be final.

(b) Any member of the Council deviating from the rules may be immediately called to order by the Chairman of his own motion or on any other member of the Council rising to a point of order.

Decision of Questions of Order.

18. When the question of order has been stated the member who raises it shall resume his seat, and no other member, except by leave of the Chairman, shall speak till the Chairman has decided the question, after which the member who was addressing the Council or Committee of the Council at the time the question was raised shall be entitled to proceed with his speech, if he conforms to the Chairman's ruling. If he does not conform, the Chairman may refuse to allow him to proceed with his speech.

Member not explaining or retracting.

19. Any member who fails to explain or to retract any objectionable words used by him, or to offer apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the Council, may be censured or otherwise dealt with as the Council thinks fit.

Chairman speaking.

20. When the Chairman has expressed his desire to address the Council or Committee of the Council, any member then speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

Naming of Members.

21. (a) The Chairman may name any member who disregards the authority of the Chair, or abuses these by-laws of the Council by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the Council, and the Chairman may forthwith put the question on a motion being made by any member or from the Chair (no amendment, adjournment, or debate being allowed) "that such member be suspended from the service of the Council".

(b) If any such motion be carried and any member be suspended under this rule, his suspension on the first occasion shall continue for one month, on the second occasion for two months, and on the third or subsequent occasion for three months.

(c) Not more than one member shall be named at the same time, unless several members present together have jointly disregarded the authority of the Chair.

(d) If any member or members acting jointly, who have been suspended under this by-law from the service of the Council, shall refuse at any time during the period of suspension to obey the directions of the Chairman to withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber, the Chairman may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his decision.

Irrelevance or Tedious Repetition.

22. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Council or Council in Committee to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct the member to discontinue his speech.

Disorderly Conduct.

23. (a) The Chairman may order members whose conduct is grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council Chamber during the remainder of that day's sitting, and may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his order.

(b) If on any occasion the Chairman deems that his powers under this rule are inadequate he may name such member or members in pursuance of by-law 21.

Duty to obey Order of Suspension or Withdrawal.

24. Members who are suspended under by-law 21 (d) are directed to withdraw under by-law 23, shall forthwith withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber.

Power to adjourn.

25. An adjournment of the discussion of any question may be moved by a Councillor at any time, and, if seconded, shall be forthwith put to the vote.

26. In the event of grave disorder arising at any meeting of the Council or Committee of the Council, the Chairman may, if he thinks it necessary to do so, adjourn the meeting without putting the question of adjournment to the house, or suspend the meeting for a time to be named by him.

Rules for Members speaking.

27. In speaking to any proposition under consideration of the Council or a Committee of the whole Council, the following rules shall be strictly observed:—

- (a) Every member shall address his observations to the Chairman, and shall speak standing except in Committee.
- (b) No Member shall be interrupted while he is speaking unless he is out of order.
- (c) When any member finishes his observations he shall resume his seat, and any other member wishing to address the Council may then speak.
- (d) A member shall not read his speech, but he may read extracts from written or printed papers in support of his argument.
- (e) If two members speak or desire to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall call on the member who first catches his eye.
- (f) Every member shall confine his observations to the subject under consideration.
- (g) No member shall impute improper motives to any other member.
- (h) All remarks of a personal nature shall be avoided.
- (i) A member may speak to the question before the Council or any amendment proposed thereto.
- (j) No member shall speak more than once on any proposition before the Council, except in explanation or to order, or when the Council is in Committee, or as is provided by by-law 12 (e).
- (k) By the indulgence of the Council, a Member may explain matters of a personal nature, although there be no question before the Council, but such matters may not be debated, and he must confine himself strictly to the vindication of his own conduct.
- (l) The mover of any resolution or motion may reply after all the members present have had an opportunity of addressing the Council and before the question is put, but he shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers, and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate. The right of reply shall not extend to the mover of an amendment.

Committee of Council.

28. The Council may at any time resolve themselves into a committee of the whole Council, and, on their resuming, the result of their deliberations shall be dealt with by the Council.

29. It shall be competent for any member at any stage of any discussion in a committee of the whole Council to move that the Council do resume. The question shall be put to the vote by the Chairman, and if the motion is carried, the Council must immediately resume from committee.

Special Committees.

30. (a) The Council may from time to time appoint from among their own number such special or standing committees, consisting of such number of Councillors as they think fit for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon any matters connected with the purposes of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

(b) No such committee shall take any proceedings after the close of the year during which it shall have been so appointed as aforesaid.

(c) The quorum for the meetings of every such committee shall be two unless otherwise specially fixed.

(d) In the absence of the Chairman at a meeting of any committee, the members present shall choose one of their own members to preside, and such member shall for that meeting have all the powers of the Chairman.

(e) When a committee shall have agreed to a report the same shall be signed by each of the members thereof and shall, together with the minutes of proceedings, be submitted to the Council.

(f) In the event of any division taking place in a committee, a record thereof shall be entered in the minutes together with the motion or resolution proposed, the name of the proposer, and the respective votes of the members present, and such minutes shall be submitted with the report of such committee.

31. The Press shall be excluded from all meetings of special and standing committees.

Interpretation.

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

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;
“Council” means the Alutgama Town Council; and
“Secretary” means the Secretary of the Council.

L. D.—B. 68/47/M. L. A.—BC. 82.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

BY-LAWS made by the Point Pedro Town Council under sections 166 and 170 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

BY-LAWS.

Meetings: Notice, Agenda, Quorum, &c.

1. (a) Notice of every ordinary meeting and of the business to be transacted at it shall be served on each Councillor at least three days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting.

(b) No business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting, ordinary or special, other than the business specified in the notice of the meeting, without the permission of the Council.

(c) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of at least four Councillors is present.

(d) If at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Councillors present to form a quorum, the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such date not more than fifteen days after the date of the meeting so adjourned as he thinks fit, and the business which would have been brought before the meeting so adjourned, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of, at such adjourned meeting.

Adjournment of Meetings.

2. (a) The Chairman of any meeting, ordinary or special, at which a quorum of the Council is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time; but no business shall be transacted without the permission of the Council at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which such adjournment took place.

(b) Notice of an adjourned meeting shall be served on members at least three days before the time fixed for such meeting unless the original meeting decides to hold the adjourned sitting within twenty-four hours.

Presence of Strangers.

3. Strangers, including the Press, may be present at meetings in the places set apart for them, but must withdraw when called upon to do so by the Chairman, when in the opinion of the majority of the members of the Council present at the meeting, expressed by resolution, such exclusion is deemed advisable in the public interest.

Order of Business.

4. The business of the Council shall be transacted in the following order:—

- (a) Confirmation of the minutes of the last preceding meeting.
- (b) Memorials, petitions, complaints, and communications addressed to the Council shall be laid before the Council.
- (c) Questions of which due notice has been given.
- (d) Motions of which due notice has been given.
- (e) Any other matter set down in the notice of the meeting in the order in which such matters are set out or in such order as the Council may for special reasons adopt.
- (f) Monthly statements of receipts and disbursements, progress reports of works, and such other documents, as are required by the Council, shall be submitted to the Council.

Order of Precedence.

5. For all purposes connected with the Council, the precedence and seniority of Councillors shall be regulated as follows:—

After the Chairman shall rank the Vice-Chairman and then the Councillors in order of the priority of their election and in the case of former Councillors re-elected, of the priority of their continuous membership of Council.

Minutes.

6. The minutes of each meeting shall be circulated. At the next or some subsequent meeting the question shall be put that the minutes be taken as read and confirmed. In the absence of objection or correction, the minutes as recorded shall be confirmed.

Memorials, Petitions, &c.

7. (a) A member presenting a petition or memorial to the Council may state concisely the purpose of the petition or memorial.

(b) No member shall present any petition or memorial or other communication which is not respectful in tone in every part of it, and which does not contain the name and address of the person by whom it was drafted.

(c) It shall be competent for any member to move that such petition or memorial be read. In making such motion he shall state concisely his reasons for wishing to have it read.

(d) No debate shall be permitted on such motion, nor shall any other member speak upon or in relation to such petition or memorial, except to second the motion formally.

(e) Such motion being seconded, the question shall be put whether the petition or memorial shall be read.

Questions.

8. (a) Questions relating to the affairs of the Council may be put to the Chairman.

(b) At least seven clear days' notice—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—shall be given of such questions.

(c) A written reply shall be read by the Chairman to each question.

(d) No member shall address the Council upon any question, nor shall the terms of any question contain any argument or imputation of any motive or expression of opinion or statement of fact, except in so far as may be necessary to explain such question.

(e) Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter or fact regarding which an answer has been given.

Provided that the Chairman may disallow any supplementary question if, in his opinion, it infringes the preceding provisions of this by-law as to the subject matter of questions and in that case the question shall not appear on the record of the minutes of the Council.

Motions.

9. (a) Every notice of a motion shall be in writing signed by the member of the Council giving the notice. Unless such notice has been in the hands of the Secretary five clear days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting of council, the motion may not be included in the agenda.

(b) All notices of motions shall be dated and numbered as received, and shall be entered by the Secretary upon the agenda in the order in which they are received.

(c) Before any notice of a motion is placed on the agenda paper, it shall be submitted to the Chairman, who, if he be of opinion that it is out of order, shall order that such motion shall not be included in the agenda and shall cause the giver of the notice to be so informed.

(d) Every motion of which notice is given shall be relevant to some question affecting the administration of the Council's affairs.

(e) No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be deemed to be in order, unless notice thereof shall have been given and specified in the agenda, and the notice shall bear, in addition to the signature of the member who proposes the motion, the signatures of two other members; and when such motion has been disposed of, it shall not be competent for any member to propose any similar motion within the period of six months next following.

(f) No motion shall be deemed to have been submitted for debate until it shall have been proposed and seconded.

(g) Any member may formally second a motion or amendment by rising in his place and bowing to the Chair, without prejudice to his right to speak at a later period of the debate.

(h) Before any motion of which previous notice has not been given, is moved in Council, it shall be reduced to writing signed by the mover and handed to the Secretary.

(i) When a motion has been moved and seconded and the debate thereon concluded, the question thereupon shall be put to the vote by the Chairman.

Withdrawal of Motion or Amendment.

10. Any member may with the leave of the Council granted without any dissentient vote withdraw a motion or amendment moved by him. Such leave shall be granted without debate. It shall not be competent for any member to speak on any motion after the mover has asked for such leave, unless such leave has been refused.

Re-introduction of Motion.

11. A motion which has been withdrawn may be moved again at any subsequent meeting ; but no motion shall be proposed which is the same in substance as any motion which within the period of six months referred to in by-law 9 (e) shall have been resolved in the affirmative or negative.

Amendments.

12. (a) Every amendment shall be in writing and handed to the Secretary by the member proposing it.

(b) Every amendment shall be relevant to the motion during the discussion of which it is moved.

(c) Every amendment shall be read before being moved.

(d) No amendment shall be discussed or put to the Council until it shall have been seconded.

(e) A member who has seconded an amendment in a formal manner shall be permitted afterwards to speak upon it.

(f) Whenever an amendment to any motion under discussion has been moved and seconded, no second or subsequent amendment shall be moved until the first amendment shall have been disposed of. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion, and shall become the question upon which any further amendment may be moved.

Debate ceases when Question fully put.

13. No member may speak to any question after the same has been fully put by the Chairman. A question is fully put when the voting has been taken thereon.

Voting and Recording of Votes.

14. (a) The question shall be put by the Chairman, and the votes may be taken by a show of hands or by a secret ballot as the Council decides, and the result shall be declared by the Chairman ; but in any case where the votes are taken otherwise than by secret ballot, any member may call for a division, and in that event the votes shall be taken by the Secretary asking each member separately, according to the order of precedence, how he desires to vote, and recording the votes accordingly.

(b) On any question being put, whether in Council or in Committee of the whole Council, every member present shall record his vote, either for the ayes or the noes.

 Casting Vote of Chairman.

(c) The Chairman shall have an original vote in common with other members whether in Council or in Committee and also a casting vote if upon any question the votes are equal.

Members dissenting.

15. It shall be competent for any councillor, who is in a minority, to record the reasons for his dissent from the opinion of the majority, and such written dissent, if sent to the Secretary within one week of the meeting in question shall be entered by the Secretary at the end of his minutes of the proceedings.

Order of the Day.

16. The "Order of the Day" shall include all business, arranged according to by-law 4. Unless otherwise resolved the business shall be taken in the order printed.

Preservation of Order.

17. (a) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to preserve order, and his decision on all disputed points of order shall be final.

(b) Any member of the Council deviating from the rules may be immediately called to order by the Chairman of his own motion or on any other member of the Council rising to a point of order.

Decision of Questions of Order.

18. When the question of order has been stated the member who raises it shall resume his seat, and no other member, except by leave of the Chairman, shall speak till the Chairman has decided the question, after which the member who was addressing the Council or Committee of the Council at the time the question was raised shall be entitled to proceed with his speech, if he conforms to the Chairman's ruling. If he does not conform, the Chairman may refuse to allow him to proceed with his speech.

Member not explaining or retracting.

19. Any member who fails to explain or to retract any objectionable words used by him, or to offer apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the Council, may be censured or otherwise dealt with as the Council thinks fit.

Chairman speaking.

20. When the Chairman has expressed his desire to address the Council or Committee of the Council, any member then speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

Naming of Members.

21. (a) The Chairman may name any member who disregards the authority of the Chair, or abuses these by-laws of the Council by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the Council, and the Chairman may forthwith put the question on a motion being made by any member or from the Chair (no amendment, adjournment, or debate being allowed) "that such member be suspended from the service of the Council".

(b) If any such motion be carried and any member be suspended under this rule, his suspension on the first occasion shall continue for one month, on the second occasion for two months, and on the third or subsequent occasion for three months.

(c) Not more than one member shall be named at the same time, unless several members present together have jointly disregarded the authority of the Chair.

(d) If any member or members acting jointly, who have been suspended under this by-law from the service of the Council, shall refuse at any time during the period of suspension to obey the directions of the Chairman to withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber, the Chairman may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his decision.

Irrelevance or Tedious Repetition.

22. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Council or Council in Committee to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct the member to discontinue his speech.

Disorderly Conduct.

23. (a) The Chairman may order members whose conduct is grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council Chamber during the remainder of that day's sitting, and may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his order.

(b) If on any occasion the Chairman deems that his powers under this rule are inadequate he may name such member or members in pursuance of by-law 21.

Duty to obey Order of Suspension or Withdrawal.

24. Members who are suspended under by-law 21, or are directed to withdraw under by-law 23, shall forthwith withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber.

Power to adjourn.

25. An adjournment of the discussion of any question may be moved by a Councillor at any time, and, if seconded, shall be forthwith put to the vote.

26. In the event of grave disorder arising at any meeting of the Council or Committee of the Council, the Chairman may, if he thinks it necessary to do so, adjourn the meeting without putting the question of adjournment to the house, or suspend the meeting for a time to be named by him.

Rules for Members speaking.

27. In speaking to any proposition under consideration of the Council or a Committee of the whole Council, the following rules shall be strictly observed :—

(a) Every member shall address his observations to the Chairman, and shall speak standing except in Committee.

(b) No member shall be interrupted while he is speaking unless he is out of order.

(c) When any member finishes his observations he shall resume his seat, and any other member wishing to address the Council may then speak.

(d) A member shall not read his speech, but he may read extracts from written or printed papers in support of his argument.

(e) If two members speak or desire to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall call on the member who first catches his eye.

(f) Every member shall confine his observations to the subject under consideration.

(g) No member shall impute improper motives to any other member.

(h) All remarks of a personal nature shall be avoided.

(i) A member may speak to the question before the Council or any amendment proposed thereto.

(j) No member shall speak more than once on any proposition before the Council, except in explanation or to order, or when the Council is in Committee, or as is provided by by-law 12 (e).

(k) By the indulgence of the Council, a member may explain matters of a personal nature, although there be no question before the Council, but such matters may not be debated, and he must confine himself strictly to the vindication of his own conduct.

(l) The mover of any resolution or motion may reply after all the members present have had an opportunity of addressing the Council and before the question is put, but he shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers, and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate. The right of reply shall not extend to the mover of an amendment.

Committee of Council.

28. The Council may at any time resolve themselves into a committee of the whole Council, and, on their resuming, the result of their deliberations shall be dealt with by the Council.

29. It shall be competent for any member at any stage of any discussion in a committee of the whole Council to move that the Council do resume. The question shall be put to the vote by the Chairman, and if the motion is carried, the Council must immediately resume from committee.

Special Committees.

30. (a) The Council may from time to time appoint from among their own number such special or standing committees, consisting of such number of Councillors as they think fit for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon any matters connected with the purposes of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

(b) No such committee shall take any proceedings after the close of the year during which it shall have been so appointed as aforesaid.

(c) The quorum for the meetings of every such committee shall be two, unless otherwise specially fixed.

(d) In the absence of the Chairman at a meeting of any committee, the members present shall choose one of their own members to preside, and such member shall for that meeting have all the powers of the Chairman.

(e) When a committee shall have agreed to a report the same shall be signed by each of the members thereof and shall, together with the minutes of proceedings, be submitted to the Council.

(f) In the event of any division taking place in a committee, a record thereof shall be entered in the minutes together with the motion or resolution proposed, the name of the proposer, and the respective votes of the members present, and such minutes shall be submitted with the report of such committee.

31. The Press shall be excluded from all meetings of special and standing committees.

Interpretation.

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

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;

“Council” means the Point Pedro Town Council;

“Secretary” means the Secretary of the Council.

L. D.—B. 23/47/L. G. D.—CH. 27.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Veyangoda Town Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration and of the Governor given by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, imposed for the year 1947, a rate of six per centum on the annual value of all immovable property within the town of Veyangoda, 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, May 15, 1947.

L. D.—B. 23/47/L. G. D.—CH. 27.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Special Conservancy Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Veyangoda Town Council has, under section 143 (b) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the sanction of the Executive Committee of Local Administration, imposed for the year 1947, a special conservancy rate of four per centum on the annual value of all immovable property within the town of Veyangoda, 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, May 15, 1947.

L. D.—B. 23/47/L. G. D.—CH. 27.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Veyangoda Town Council has—

(1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor, given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule; and

(2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31, 1947.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

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 cart, 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 double-bullock cart or hackery	4	0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery	4	0
For every hand-cart	4	0
For every jinricksha	2	50
For every horse, pony, or mule	5	0
For every bullock or ass	1	0

L. D.—B. 17/47—M. L. A.—BC. 35.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

BY-LAW made by the Madampe Town Council, under sections 166 and 170 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

By-law.

Meetings : Notice, Agenda, Quorum, &c.

1. (a) Notice of every ordinary meeting and of the business to be transacted at it shall be served on each Councillor at least three days—exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays—before the meeting.

(b) No business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting, ordinary or special, other than the business specified in the notice of the meeting, without the permission of the Council.

(c) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of at least three Councillors is present.

(d) If at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Councillors present to form a quorum, the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such date not more than fifteen days after the date of the meeting so adjourned as he thinks fit, and the business which would have been brought before the meeting so adjourned, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of, at such adjourned meeting.

L. D.—B. 67/47/M. L. A.—BC. 65.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

BY-LAW made by the Alutgama Town Council, under section 166 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,
Minister for Local Administration,
Colombo, May 19, 1947.

By-law.

Any contravention of any by-law or regulation made under the provisions of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 197) by the Sanitary Board of the Kalutara District and deemed to be in force within the town of Alutgama by virtue of section 250 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

L. D.—B. 54/47/M. L. A.—BC. 59.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

BY-LAW made by the Eravur Town Council, under section 166 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

By-law.

Any contravention of any by-law or regulation made under the provisions of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 197) by the Sanitary Board of the Batticaloa District and deemed to be in force within the town of Eravur by virtue of section 250 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

L. D.—B. 71/47/M. L. A.—BC. 69.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Kattankudy Town Council, under section 166 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

By-law.

Any contravention of any by-law or regulation made under the provisions of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 197) by the Sanitary Board of the Batticaloa District and deemed to be in force within the town of Kattankudy by virtue of section 250 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

L. D.—B. 68/47/M. L. A.—BC. 64.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Point Pedro Town Council, under section 166 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

By-law.

Any contravention of any by-law or regulation made under the provisions of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 197) by the Sanitary Board of the Jaffna District and deemed to be in force within the town of Point Pedro by virtue of section 250 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

L. D.—B. 73/47/M. L. A.—BC. 67.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Polgahawela Town Council, under section 166 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

By-law.

Any contravention of any by-law or regulation made under the provisions of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 197) by the Sanitary Board of the Kurunegala District and deemed to be in force within the town of Polgahawela by

virtue of section 250 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

L. D.—B. 62/47/L. G. D.—CH. 36.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Alutgama Town Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor, given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31, 1947.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

Schedule.

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tri-car, 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	2 0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	1 0
For every double-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description	2 50
For every single-bullock cart or hackery	2 0
For every handcart	1 0
For every jinricksha	2 50
For every horse, pony, or mule	5 0
For every bullock or ass	1 0

L. D.—B. 80/47/L. G. D.—CI. 9.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Kayts Town Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor, given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before April 30, 1947.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

Schedule.

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tri-car, 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	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 50
For every horse, pony, or mule	5 0
For every bullock or ass	1 0

L. D.—B. 72/47/L. G. D.—CH. 70.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Beliatta Town Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Beliatta Town Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration and of the Governor given by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, imposed for the year 1947 a rate of five per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Beliatta, 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 those dates.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

L. D.—B. 72/47/L. G. D.—CH. 70.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Belhatta Town Special Conservancy Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that, subject to such exemptions as may be prescribed by by-law made under the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, the Belhatta Town 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 conservancy rate of 2½ per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Belhatta, 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 those dates.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 72/47/L. G. D.—CH. 70.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Belhatta Town Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31, 1947.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

Schedule.

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, 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 double-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description ..	3 0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery ..	2 0
For every handcart ..	2 0
For every jinricksha ..	2 0
For every horse, pony or mule ..	2 50

L. D.—B. 62/47/L. G. D.—CH. 36.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Alutgama Town Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Alutgama Town Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration and of the Governor given by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, imposed for the year 1947 a rate of six per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the Town of Alutgama, 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 those dates.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 62/47/L. G. D.—CH. 36.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Alutgama Town Special Conservancy Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that, subject to such exemptions as may be prescribed by by-law made under the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, the Alutgama Town 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 conservancy rate of three per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Alutgama, 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 those dates.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 82/47/L. G. D.—CH. 18.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Minuwangoda Town Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Minuwangoda Town Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration and of the Governor given by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, imposed for the year 1947 a rate of four per centum on the annual value of all immovable property within the town of Minuwangoda, one half of such rate being payable on June 30, and the balance being payable in two equal instalments on September 30, and December 31, respectively.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 82/47/L. G. D.—CH. 18.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Minuwangoda Town Special Conservancy Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that, the Minuwangoda Town Council has, under section 143 (b) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the sanction of the Executive Committee of Local Administration, imposed for the year 1947 a special conservancy rate of two per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Minuwangoda, one half of such rate being payable on June 30, and the balance being payable in two equal instalments on September 30 and December 31, respectively.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 82/47/L. G. D.—CH. 18.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Minuwangoda Town Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor, given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before June 30, 1947.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

Schedule.

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, 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 ..	5 0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes ..	1 0
For every double-bullock cart or hackery ..	4 0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery ..	2 0
For every handcart ..	1 0
For every jinricksha ..	2 50
For every horse, pony or mule ..	5 0
For every bullock or ass ..	0 50

L. D.—B. 81/47/L. G. D.—CH. 9.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Kochchikade Town Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor, given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before June 30, 1947.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, junricksha, 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	5	0
(b) If used for other than trade purposes	1	0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery	4	0
For every handcart	4	0
For every junricksha	2	50
For every horse, pony or mule	5	0
For every bullock or ass	1	0

L. D.—B. 80/47/L. G. D.—CI. 9

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Kayts Town Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Kayts Town Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration and of the Governor given by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, imposed for the year 1947 a rate of six per centum on the annual value of all, immovable property situated within the town of Kayts, such rate being payable in three equal instalments on April 30, August 31, and December 31, respectively.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 80/47/L. G. D.—CI. 9.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Kayts Town Special Conservancy Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that, subject to such exemptions as may be prescribed by by-law made under the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, the Kayts Town 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 conservancy rate of six per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Kayts, such rate being payable in three equal instalments on April 30, August 31, and December 31, respectively.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 66/47/L. G. D.—CH. 79.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Polgahawela Town Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Polgahawela Town Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration and of the Governor given by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, imposed for the year 1947 a rate of six per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Polgahawela, 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 those dates.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 66/47/L. G. D.—CH. 79.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Polgahawela Town Conservancy Fees.

IT is hereby notified that the Polgahawela Town Council has, under section 143 (d) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, resolved that a monthly fee, determined according to the following scale and payable at or before the end of each month, shall be charged from the chief occupant of any premises within the town of Polgahawela who derives benefit from the conservancy service provided by the aforesaid Council.

Monthly fee for
each bucket used.

	Rs.	c.
Where the annual value of the premises does not exceed Rs. 120	1	25
Where the annual value of the premises exceeds Rs. 120	1	75

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B.66 /47/L. G. D.—CH. 79.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Polgahawela Town Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule, and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31, 1947.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, junricksha, 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	5	0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	1	0
For every double-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description	4	0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery	3	0
For every handcart	4	0
For every junricksha	2	50
For every horse, pony, or mule	5	0
For every bullock or ass	1	0

L. D.—B. 58/47/L. G. D.—CI. 18.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Point Pedro Town Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Point Pedro Town Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration and of the Governor given by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, imposed for the year 1947, a rate of six per cent. on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Point Pedro, 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 those dates.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 58/47/L. G. D.—CI. 18.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Point Pedro Town Special Conservancy Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that, subject to such exemptions as may be prescribed by by-law made under the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, the Point Pedro Town 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 conservancy rate of six per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Point Pedro, 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 those dates.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

L. D.—B. 58/47/L. G. D.—CI. 18.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Point Pedro Town Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule ; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31, 1947.

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

Colombo, 15 May, 1947.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, car, 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 ..	5	0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes ..	1	0
For every bouble-bullock cart or hackery ..	4	0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery ..	4	0
For every handcart ..	4	0
For every jinricksha ..	2	50
For every horse, pony, or mule ..	5	0
For every bullock or ass ..	1	0

L. D.—B. 69/47/L. G. D.—CI. 78.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Kattankudy Town Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Kattankudy Town Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration and of the Governor given by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, imposed for the year 1947 a rate of six per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Kattankudy, 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 those dates.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

L. D.—B. 69/47/L. G. D.—CI. 78.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Kattankudy Town Special Conservancy Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that, subject to such exemptions as may be prescribed by by-law made under the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, the Kattankudy Town 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 conservancy rate of four per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Kattankudy, 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 those dates.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

L. D.—B. 69/47/L. G. D.—CI. 78.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Kattankudy Town Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule, and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31, 1947.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

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 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 double-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description ..	3	0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery ..	1	50
For every hand-cart ..	1	50
For every jinricksha ..	2	50
For every horse, pony or mule ..	3	0
For every bullock or ass ..	0	50

L. D.—B. 41/47/L. G. D.—CI. 70.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

IT is hereby notified that the Kalmuna Town Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Governor given by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in that Schedule, and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered, that the said tax shall be payable on or before April 30, 1947.

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

Colombo, May 15, 1947.

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 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 double-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description ..	3	0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery ..	1	50
For every hand-cart ..	1	50
For every horse, pony, or mule ..	2	50
For every bullock or ass ..	0	50

L. D.—B. 54/47/M. L. A.—BC. 58.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

BY-LAWS made by the Eravur Town Council under sections 166 and 170 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, May 19, 1947.

By-laws.

Meetings : Notice, Agendá, Quorum, &c.

1. (a) Notice of every ordinary meeting and of the business to be transacted at it shall be served on each Councillor at least three days, exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays, before the meeting.

(b) No business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting, ordinary or special, other than the business specified in the notice of the meeting, without the permission of the Council.

(c) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of at least three Councillors is present.

(d) If at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Councillors present to form a quorum, the Chairman shall adjourn the meeting to such date not more than fifteen days, after the date of the meeting so adjourned as he thinks fit, and the business which would have been brought before the meeting so adjourned, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of, at such adjourned meeting.

Adjournment of Meetings.

2. (a) The Chairman of any meeting, ordinary or special, at which a quorum of the Council is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time; but no business shall be transacted without the permission of the Council at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which such adjournment took place.

(b) Notice of an adjourned meeting shall be served on the Councillors at least three days before the time fixed for such meeting unless the original meeting decides to hold the adjourned sitting within twenty-four hours.

Presence of Strangers.

3. Strangers, including the Press, may be present at any meetings in the places set apart for them, but must withdraw when called upon to do so by the Chairman, when in the opinion of the majority of the Councillors present at the meeting, expressed by resolution, such exclusion is deemed advisable in the public interest.

Order of Business.

4. The business of the Council shall be transacted in the following order:—

(a) Confirmation of the minutes of the last preceding meeting.

(b) Memorials, petitions, complaints, and communications addressed to the Council shall be laid before the Council.

- (c) Questions of which due notice has been given.
- (d) Motions of which due notice has been given.
- (e) Any other matter set down in the notice of the meeting in the order in which such matters are set out or in such order as the Council may for special reasons adopt.
- (f) Monthly statements of receipts and disbursements, progress reports of works, and such other documents as are required by the Council, shall be submitted to the Council.

Order of Precedence.

5. For all purposes connected with the Council, the precedence and seniority of Councillors shall be regulated as follows :—

After the Chairman shall rank the Vice-Chairman and then the Councillors in order of the priority of their election and in the case of the former Councillors re-elected, of the priority of their continuous membership of Council.

Minutes.

6. The minutes of each meeting shall be circulated. At the next or some subsequent meeting the question shall be put that the minutes be taken as read and confirmed. In the absence of objection or correction, the minutes as recorded shall be confirmed.

Memorials, Petitions, &c.

7. (a) A Councillor presenting a petition or memorial to the Council may state concisely the purpose of the petition or memorial.

(b) No Councillor shall present any petition or memorial or other communication which is not respectful in tone in every part of it, and does not contain the name and address of the person by whom it was drafted.

(c) It shall be competent for any Councillor to move that such petition or memorial be read. In making such motion he shall state concisely his reasons for wishing to have it read.

(d) No debate shall be permitted on such motion, nor shall any other Councillor speak upon or in relation to such petition or memorial, except to second the motion formally.

(e) Such motion being seconded, the question shall be put whether the petition or memorial shall be read.

Questions.

8. (a) Questions relating to the affairs of the Council may be put to the Chairman.

(b) At least seven clear days' notice, exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays, shall be given of such questions.

(c) A written reply shall be read by the Chairman to each question.

(d) No Councillor shall address the Council upon any question, nor shall the terms of any question contain any argument or imputation of any motive or expression of opinion or statement of fact, except in so far as may be necessary to explain such question.

(e) Any Councillor may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which an answer has been given.

Provided that the Chairman may disallow any supplementary question if, in his opinion, it infringes the preceding provisions of this by-law as to the subject matter of questions and in that case the question shall not appear on the record of the minutes of the Council.

Motions.

9. (a) Every notice of a motion shall be in writing signed by the Councillor giving the notice. Unless such notice has been in the hands of the Secretary five clear days, exclusive of Sundays and Government holidays, before the meeting of Council, the motion may not be included in the agenda.

(b) All notices of motions shall be dated and numbered as received, and shall be entered by the Secretary upon the agenda in the order in which they are received.

(c) Before any notice of a motion is placed on the agenda paper, it shall be submitted to the Chairman, who, if he be of opinion that it is out of order, shall order that such motion shall not be included in the agenda and shall cause the giver of the notice to be so informed.

(d) Every motion of which notice is given shall be relevant to some question affecting the administration of the Council's affairs.

(e) No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be deemed to be in order, unless notice thereof shall have been given and specified in the agenda, and the notice shall bear, in addition to the signature of the Councillor who proposes the motion, the signatures of two other Councillors, and when such motion has been disposed of, it shall not be competent for any Councillor to propose any similar motion within the period of six months next following.

(f) No motion shall be deemed to have been submitted for debate until it shall have been proposed and seconded.

(g) Any Councillor may formally second a motion or amendment by rising in his place and bowing to the Chair, without prejudice to his right to speak at a later period of the debate.

(h) Before any motion of which previous notice has not been given, is moved in Council, it shall be reduced to writing signed by the mover and handed to the Secretary.

(i) When a motion has been moved and seconded and the debate thereon concluded, the question thereupon shall be put to the vote by the Chairman.

Withdrawal of Motion or Amendment.

10. Any Councillor may with the leave of the Council granted without any dissentient vote withdraw a motion or amendment moved by him. Such leave shall be granted without debate. It shall not be competent for any Councillor to speak on any motion after the mover has asked for such leave, unless such leave has been refused.

Re-introduction of Motion.

11. A motion which has been withdrawn may be moved again at any subsequent meeting; but no motion shall be proposed which is the same in substance as any motion which within the period of six months referred to in by-law 9 (e) shall have been resolved in the affirmative or negative.

Amendments.

12. (a) Every amendment shall be in writing and handed to the Secretary by the Councillor proposing it.

(b) Every amendment shall be relevant to the motion during the discussion of which it is moved.

(c) Every amendment shall be read before being moved.

(d) No amendment shall be discussed or put to the Council until it shall have been seconded.

(e) A Councillor who has seconded an amendment in a formal manner shall be permitted afterwards to speak upon it.

(f) Whenever an amendment to any motion under discussion has been moved and seconded, no second or subsequent amendment shall be moved until the first amendment shall have been disposed of. If an amendment be carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion, and shall become the question upon which any further amendment may be moved.

Debate ceases when Question fully put.

13. No Councillor may speak to any question after the same has been fully put by the Chairman. A question is fully put when the voting has been taken thereon.

Voting and Recording of Votes.

14. (a) The question shall be put by the Chairman, and the votes may be taken by a show of hands or by a secret ballot as the Council decides, and the result shall be declared by the Chairman.

Casting Vote of Chairman.

(b) The Chairman shall have an original vote in common with other Councillors whether in Council or Committee and also a casting vote if upon any question the votes are equal.

Councillors dissenting.

15. It shall be competent for any Councillor, who is in a minority, to record the reasons for his dissent from the opinion of the majority, and such written dissent, if sent to the Secretary within one week of the meeting in question shall be entered by the Secretary at the end of his minutes of the proceedings.

Order of the Day.

16. The "Order of the Day" shall include all business, arranged according to by-law 4. Unless otherwise resolved the business shall be taken in the order printed.

Preservation of Order.

17. (a) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to preserve order, and his decision on all disputed points of order shall be final.

(b) Any Councillor deviating from the rules may be immediately called to order by the Chairman of his own motion or on any Councillor rising to a point of order.

Decision of Questions of Order.

18. When the question of order has been stated the Councillor who raises it shall resume his seat, and no other Councillor, except by leave of the Chairman, shall speak till the Chairman has decided the question, after which the Councillor who was addressing the Council or Committee of the Council at the time the question was raised shall be entitled to proceed with his speech, if he conforms to the Chairman's ruling. If he does not conform, the Chairman may refuse to allow him to proceed with his speech.

Councillor not explaining or retracting.

19. Any Councillor who fails to explain or to retract any objectionable words used by him, or to offer apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the Council, may be censured or otherwise dealt with as the Council thinks fit.

Chairman Speaking.

20. When the Chairman has expressed his desire to address the Council or Committee of the Council, any Councillor then speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

Naming of Councillors.

21. (a) The Chairman may name any Councillor who disregards the authority of the Chair, or abuses these by-laws by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the Council, and the Chairman may forthwith put the question on a motion being made by any Councillor or from the Chair (no amendment, adjournment, or debate being allowed) "that such Councillor be suspended from the service of the Council".

(b) If any such motion be carried and any Councillor be suspended under this rule, his suspension on the first occasion shall continue for one month, on the second occasion for two months, and on the third or subsequent occasion for three months.

(c) Not more than one Councillor shall be named at the same time, unless several Councillors present together have jointly disregarded the authority of the Chair.

(d) If any Councillor or Councillors acting jointly, who have been suspended under this by-law from the service of the Council, shall refuse at any time during the period of suspension to obey the directions of the Chairman to withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber, the Chairman may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his decision.

Irrelevance or Tedious Repetition.

22. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Council or Council in Committee to the conduct of a Councillor who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other councillors in debate, may direct the Councillor to discontinue his speech.

Disorderly Conduct.

23. (a) The Chairman may order Councillors whose conduct is grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council Chamber during the remainder of that day's sitting, and may direct such steps to be taken as are required to enforce his order.

(b) If on any occasion the Chairman deems that his powers under this by-law are inadequate he may name such Councillor or Councillors in pursuance of by-law 21.

Duty to obey Order of Suspension or Withdrawal.

24. Councillors who are suspended under by-law 21, or are directed to withdraw under by-law 23, shall forthwith withdraw from the precincts of the Council Chamber

Power to adjourn.

25. An adjournment of the discussion of any question may be moved by a Councillor at any time, and, if seconded, shall be forthwith put to the vote.

26. In the event of grave disorder arising at any meeting of the Council or Committee of the Council, the Chairman may, if he thinks it necessary to do so, adjourn the meeting without putting the question of adjournment to the house, or suspend the meeting for a time to be named by him.

Rules for Councillors speaking.

27. In speaking to any proposition under consideration of the Council or a Committee of the whole Council, the following rules shall be strictly observed:—

- (a) Every Councillor shall address his observations to the Chairman, and shall speak standing except in Committee.
- (b) No Councillor shall be interrupted while he is speaking unless he is out of order.
- (c) When any Councillor finishes his observations he shall resume his seat, and any other Councillor wishing to address the Council may then speak.
- (d) A Councillor shall not read his speech, but he may read extracts from written or printed papers in support of his argument.
- (e) If two Councillors speak or desire to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall call on the Councillor who first catches his eye.
- (f) Every Councillor shall confine his observations to the subject under consideration.
- (g) No Councillor shall impute improper motives to any other Councillor.
- (h) All remarks of a personal nature shall be avoided.
- (i) A Councillor may speak to the question before the Council or any amendment proposed thereto.
- (j) No Councillor shall speak more than once on any proposition before the Council, except in explanation or to order, or when the Council is in Committee, or as is provided by by-law 12 (e)

(k) By the indulgence of the Council, a Councillor may explain matters of a personal nature, although there be no question before the Council, but such matters may not be debated and he must confine himself strictly to the vindication of his own conduct.

(e) The mover of any resolution or motion may reply after all the Councillors present have had an opportunity of addressing the Council and before the question is put, but he shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers, and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate. The right of reply shall not extend to the mover of an amendment.

Committee of Council.

28. The Council may at any time resolve themselves into a Committee of the whole Council, and, on their resuming, the result of their deliberations shall be dealt with by the Council.

29. It shall be competent for any Councillor at any stage of any discussion in a committee of the whole Council to move that the Council do resume. The question shall be put to the vote by the Chairman, and if the motion is carried, the Council must immediately resume from committee.

Special Committees.

30. (a) The Council may from time to time appoint from among their own number such special or standing committees consisting of such number of Councillors as they think fit for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon any matters connected with the purposes of the Town Councils Ordinance, No 3 of 1946.

(b) No such committee shall take any proceedings after the close of the year during which it shall have been so appointed as aforesaid.

(c) The quorum for the meetings of every such committee shall be two unless otherwise specially fixed.

(d) In the absence of the Chairman at a meeting of any committee, the members present shall choose one of their own members to preside, and such member shall for that meeting have all the powers of the Chairman.

(e) When a committee shall have agreed to a report the same shall be signed by each of the members thereof and shall, together with the minutes of proceedings, be submitted to the Council.

(f) In the event of any division taking place in a committee, a record thereof shall be entered in the minutes together with the motion or resolution proposed, the name of the proposer, and the respective votes of the members present, and such minutes shall be submitted with the report of such committee.

31. The Press shall be excluded from all meetings of special and standing committees.

Interpretation.

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

- "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council, and, where the Chairman is absent from any meeting, the Councillor presiding at that meeting;
- "Council" means the Eravur Town Council;
- "Councillor" means a member of the Council;
- "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.**Post of Peon, Urban Council, Kolonnawa.**

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

2. The post carries a fixed salary of Rs. 240 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 30 to Rs. 420 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates; a holiday ticket allowance of Rs. 15 per annum, and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission will be paid.

3. Applicants should be not over 40 years of age on June 13, 1947, and should have passed the fifth standard in English and in Sinhalese.

4. Applications will also be considered from those holding permanent posts 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 or Commissioner of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of ex-servicemen the period of their active service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

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, 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 12 noon on June 13, 1947.

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

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

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, May 20, 1947.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Assistant Assessment Clerk, Urban Council, Moratuwa.

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. 60 to Rs. 1,200 per annum. A rent allowance, a temporary war allowance at Government rates, and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission will be paid.

3. Applicants should be over 16 years of age and under 23 years of age on June 13, 1947, and should have passed the Senior School Certificate Examination or higher examination. Knowledge of accounts, typewriting and Sinhalese will be additional qualifications.

4. Applications will be entertained only from persons who have been resident for a period of not less than three years immediately prior to April 30, 1947, 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 persons holding permanent posts 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 the Department or through the Chairman of the Local Body. In the case of Ceylonese ex-servicemen the period of their active service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

6. The Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

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, and any regulations made thereunder.

8. Applications in the candidate's 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 June 13, 1947.

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, May 19, 1947.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Linesman, Electricity Scheme, Town Council, Mannar.

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

2. The post carries a fixed salary of Rs. 50 per month plus a rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates.

3. Applicants should be not more than 40 years of age on June 10, 1947, should have at least 5 years' experience in the erection and maintenance of distribution systems, erection of service mains and meter reading. Some knowledge of Diesel engines will be an advantage.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts 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 or Commissioner of the Local Body. In the case of ex-servicemen the period of their active service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

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, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. 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 June 10, 1947.

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

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

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, May 21, 1947.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Circuit Bungalow-keeper, Ramboda.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 25 per month with two triennial increments of Rs. 2.50 per month. A cooly allowance of Rs. 5 per month, a washing allowance of Rs. 3.50 per month a garden cooly allowance of Rs. 12.50 per month and a temporary war allowance at Government rates will be paid. A special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission will be merged in the salary.

3. Applicants should be not more than 40 years of age on June 1, 1947, and should possess a good knowledge of cookery and be able to speak and write English and Sinhalese. Preference will be given to those who have had experience in Circuit Bungalow management.

4. Applications will also be entertained from those holding permanent posts in Government Service or in the Local Government Service irrespective of age provided they are otherwise qualified. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Head of the Department or the Chairman or Commissioner of the Local Body. Ceylonese ex-servicemen may deduct their period of active service from their age for purposes of eligibility.

5. The Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

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, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, and full particulars of 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 June 10, 1947.

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

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

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, May 21, 1947.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Overseer, Scavenging Branch, Health Department, Municipal Council, Kandy.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Re. 1.25 per day rising by quinquennial increments of 25 cents per day to Rs. 2.25 per day. A temporary war allowance in accordance with the Government scheme and a special temporary allowance at rates sanctioned by the Commission will be paid. A bicycle allowance of Rs. 7 per month will also be paid in connection with the duties of the post.

3. Applicants should be not less than 21 nor more than 30 years of age on June 6, 1947, should have passed the Seventh Standard in English and should be able to converse fluently in Sinhalese and Tamil and should have a thorough knowledge of the maintenance of check rolls. The candidate selected will be required to own a bicycle. Preference will be given to those who have had experience in the control of labour.

4. Applications will also be considered from those holding permanent posts 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 the Department or the Chairman or Commissioner of the Local Body. In the case of ex-servicemen the period of their active service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The Commissioner reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

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, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. Applications in the candidate'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 June 6, 1947.

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

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

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,
Colombo, May 21, 1947.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Resthouse-keeper, Walasmulla.

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

2. The post carries a fixed salary of Rs. 25 per month. A temporary war allowance at Government rates will be paid and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission will be merged in the salary. A bathroom cool allowance of Rs. 5 per month, a dhoby allowance of Rs. 5 per month, a conservancy allowance of Rs. 3 per month and a lighting allowance of 10 per cent. of the Resthouse collections, will also be paid.

3. Applicants should be not more than 40 years of age on May 31, 1947, and should possess a good knowledge of cookery, and should be able to read and write Sinhalese and English. Preference will be given to those who have had experience in Rest-house management.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts 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 or Commissioner of the Local Body. In the case of Ceylonese *ex* servicemen the period of their active service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

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, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. Applications in the candidate's 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 June 7, 1947.

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

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

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,
Colombo, May 21, 1947.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Electrical Inspector, Urban Council, Trincomalee

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 1,080 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 60 to Rs. 1,440 per annum. A rent allowance, a temporary war allowance and a Station allowance at Government rates and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission will be paid. A bicycle allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem will also be payable.

3. Applicants should be not more than 40 years of age on May 31, 1947, and should have passed the Junior School Certificate examination in English or a higher examination and should have had experience in the care and maintenance of distribution system, the operation and maintenance of diesel engine alternator sets, L.T. & H.T. switchgear, construction and maintenance of H.T. & L.T. electric mains, testing of consumers installations and house service meters.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts in Government Service or in the service of a Local Body irrespective of age and academic qualifications provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Head of the Department or the Chairman or Commissioner of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of *ex* servicemen the period of their active service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

6. The selected candidate will be one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service 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 12 noon on May 31, 1947.

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

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

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,
Colombo, May 21, 1947.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

THE Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, P. O. Box No. 500, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, June 24, 1947, for the construction of 5 groups of houses, each comprising between 60 and 100 houses, at Karaiyoor, Jaffna.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Accountant, Local Government Department, Secretariat building, Colombo, on the production of a receipt for the deposit of Rs. 500 at any Kachcheri.

3. Tender forms will be issued only to those whose names appear in the P. W. D. Register of Contractors, registered for building works of any magnitude. Particulars and information regarding the work to be carried out may be obtained on application to the Government Town Planner's Office, 177, General's Lake road, Slave Island, on any week day between hours of 9 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Saturdays from 9 A.M. to 12 noon.)

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Commissioner for Local Government,
Colombo, May 22, 1947.

IT is hereby notified for the information of the public that sittings of the Rent Assessment Board, Matale Urban Council Area, will be held at the Town Hall (Urban Council Office Building), Matale.

Applications to the Board under the Rent Restriction Ordinance should be sent to the above address.

The Town Hall, S. J. B. DHARMAKIRTI,
Matale, May 8, 1947. Chairman, Rent Assessment Board.

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 May 1, 1947.

Urban Council Office,
Bandarawela, May 14, 1947.

S. A. JAMAL,
Chairman.

Kuliypitiya Urban Council.

Assessment Book for the year 1947.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 117 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193) as read with section 179 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, that the Assessment Book for the year 1947 is now ready and open for inspection at the Council's office during the office hours.

Urban Council Office,
Kuliypitiya, May 14, 1947.

M. R. DE SILVA,
Chairman.

Rabies—Kalutara Urban Council.

(Proclamation under Ordinance No. 6 of 1929)

I hereby proclaim, the whole area of the Kalutara Urban Council Limits from July 1, 1947, to December 31, 1947, as an area within which there is danger of rabies.

Any dog found in any place or road not being tied up or led will be destroyed.

Urban Council Office,
Kalutara, May 12, 1947.

P. A. COORAY,
Chairman.

Rabies.

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

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

This proclamation shall be in force for six months from May 22, 1947.

Urban Council Office,
Panadure, May 22, 1947.

D. R. DE SILVA,
Chairman.

KOTTE URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for 1947.

		EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—					
(1) Salaries—					
(e) Pensions Res. 22 of 26.2.47 ..	298 50
(3) Refunds ,, 3 ,, 20.3.47 ..	488 16
B.—Thoroughfares :—					
(2) Maintenance ,, 5 ,, do. ..	200 0
				.. ,, 22 ,, 16.1.47 ..	8,260 0
(7) Acquisition ,, 22 ,, do. ..	2,000 0
				.. ,, 20 ,, 26.2.47 ..	2,775 0
(8) Improvements ,, 22 ,, 16.1.47 ..	4,775 0
(12) New works ,, 21 ,, do. ..	2,000 0
					1,500 0
D.—Council lands and buildings :—					
(4) Maintenance ,, 22 ,, do. ..	1,000 0
				.. ,, 7 ,, 2.3.47 ..	485 0
E.—Public health :—					
(3) Conservancy—					
(a) Salaries ,, 26 ,, 16.1.47 ..	503 0
(g) Construction ,, 22 ,, do. ..	1,700 0
(h) War allowance ,, 26 ,, do. ..	360 0
(4) Slaughter-house—					
(b) Maintenance ,, 6 ,, 20.3.47 ..	450 0
(5) Water supply					
(c) Maintenance ,, 16 ,, 16.1.47 ..	137 36
(e) Construction ,, 22 ,, do. ..	1,050 0
(6) Hospitals—					
(b) Maintenance ,, 15 ,, 26.2.47 ..	750 0
(7) Markets—					
(b) Maintenance ,, 18 ,, 20.3.47 ..	75 0
F.—Public recreation :—					
(1) Salaries ,, 5 ,, 16.1.47 ..	400 0
(2) Maintenance ,, 13 ,, do. ..	4,320 0
(6) War allowance ,, 5 ,, do. ..	450 0
				.. ,, 13 ,, do. ..	1,000 0
					1,450 0
Total ..					30,202 2

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on April 24, 1947, by Resolution No. 13

Kotte U. C. Office,
Rajagiri, May 7, 1947.

DONALD OBEYSEKERE,
Chairman.

Rabies.

Existence of Rabies within the Urban Council Limits of Kurunegala.

IN terms of Section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance, Chapter 333, notice is hereby given that rabies exist within the limits of the Urban Council, Kurunegala.

Any dog not being tied up or led by a competent person and found in any public place or road other than a private building, compound or garden within the proclaimed area, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith.

Urban Council Office,
Kurunegala, May 17, 1947.

D. A. B. RATNAYAKE,
Chairman.

Rabies—Trincomalee.

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

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

This proclamation shall be in force from May 20, 1947, to November 20, 1947.

Urban Council Office,
Trincomalee, May 20, 1947.

S. M. MANIKKARAJAH,
Chairman.

RAKWANA TOWN COUNCIL.

First Supplementary Budget for 1947.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		Amount.
		Rs. c.
A. (2) (f) Stationery, Printing, Advertising and..		
Stamps	..	150 0
A. (3) Refunds	..	490 0
D. (1) (f) Disinfectants	..	34 0
D. (2) (b) Carts, Bulls and Lorries	..	165 50
D. (5) (b) Stores	..	100 0
		939 50

Passed by the Council at its meeting held on April 24, 1947, subject to the sanction of the Commissioner of Local Government.

A. M. ISMAIL,
Chairman, Town Council, Rakwana.
Rakwana, May 13, 1947.

Sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, May 16, 1947.

ERAVUR TOWN COUNCIL.

First Supplementary Budget for 1947.

	Rs. c.
A.—(2) (a) Allowances	110 0
A.—(2) (b) Travelling	60 0
A.—(2) (d) Assessors fees	71 20
A.—(2) (g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates	201 93
A.—(2) (i) Holiday Railway tickets	364 0
A.—(2) (k) Office furniture and equipment	400 0
C.—(3) Rent of Office	120 0
C.—(8) War Allowance	455 40
D.—(2) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries	350 0
D.—(3) (a) Wages	360 0
D.—(3) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries	750 0
D.—(3) (h) War allowance	412 0
3,654 53	

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meetings on February 28, 1947, and March 15, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

U. V. MEERALEVVE,
Chairman, Town Council.
Eravur, April 10, 1947.

Revised and sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, May 12, 1947.