



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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PART IX.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

L. D.—B. 114/46/L. G. D.—GB. 14/13/5.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, June 10, 1947.

By-laws.

I.—Conservancy and Scavenging.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) daily between such hours as the Chairman may from time to time notify by beat of tom-tom or otherwise, cause such bucket or bin to be placed by the

- edge of the road outside such premises but so as to cause no obstruction to traffic on the road, and
- (2) cause such bucket or bin to be removed within half an hour of the emptying of such bucket or bin by the scavenging labourers of the Village Committee.

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

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

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

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

13. (1) No person shall establish a bakery except on a licence issued by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this section shall be valid for a period of not more than thirty-first day of December of which it is issued.

14. No person shall be entitled to use any premises for the purpose of a bakery, unless the premises to be used conform 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;
- (i) the door of the oven, must not open directly into the kneading room.

15. 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;

- (d) 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;
- (e) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or cess-pit and from any other similar nuisance;
- (f) the flour which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground;
- (g) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily;
- (h) 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;
- (i) 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
- (j) a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.

16. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

17. 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.

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

19. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been in contact with any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted to enter the premises of a bakery in charge of the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuits or confectionery, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

20. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any Officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect the premises of a bakery, and to inspect the process of kneading or baking of bread, biscuits or confectionery.

21. The person in charge of a bakery shall be liable to be inspected by the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any Officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect the premises of a bakery, and to inspect the process of kneading or baking of bread, biscuits or confectionery.

22. (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, to enter and inspect the premises of a bakery, and to inspect the process of kneading or baking of bread, biscuits or confectionery.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any Officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect the premises of a bakery, and to inspect the process of kneading or baking of bread, biscuits or confectionery.

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

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

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

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and 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.

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

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

(c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;

(d) all cakes, sweets and other 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.

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

(a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises; or

(b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

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

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

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

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

31. It shall be lawful for the 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36. A fee at the rate of 25 cents per square foot per day shall be levied and paid for the use and occupation of any stall, seat or space in any village market or fair.

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

37. The fee payable under by-law 35 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no permit under by-law 36 shall be issued to any person until he had paid the fee due from him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Private Markets and Fairs.

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

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

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

- (a) be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule B hereto; 157

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

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

50. 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.

51. A licence issued under by-law 49 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.

52. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 49 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

General.

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

IV.—Slaughter-Houses.

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

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

55. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter any animal which has been removed from the premises after it was approved for slaughter, unless it has been again inspected and approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

56. (1) The Medical Officer of Health, if he is satisfied that any animal slaughtered under by-law 54, it has been slaughtered for human consumption.

(2) No person shall slaughter any animal which is prohibited under paragraph (1).

57. Every person who is in charge of a slaughter-house shall ensure that the animal is watered while it remains in the slaughter-house.

58. Every person who is in charge of a slaughter-house shall, immediately after the slaughter, forthwith remove the carcase or offal from those premises.

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

60. The keeper of a slaughter-house shall not permit the slaughter therein of any animal which has not been approved as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption, or the slaughter of which has been prohibited under by-law 56.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V.—Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

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

- Manufacture of soap.
- keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks;
- Smoking and manufacture of rubber sheets or crepe.

(2) The following trades shall be deemed to be dangerous trades:—

- Manufacture of copra;
- Storing of copra;
- Extracting oil by apparatus;
- Storing of oil;
- Manufacture of desiccated coconut;
- Sawing of timber or wood by the use of water, steam or other mechanical power;
- Manufacture of aerated waters;
- Quarrying of plumbago;
- Curing or storing of plumbago;
- Manufacture of matches;
- Storing of lime in quantity exceeding one gunny bag.

(3) The following trades shall be deemed to be offensive and dangerous trades:—

- Dyeing of fibres;
- Burning of lime;
- Burning of metal;
- Burning of fireworks.

69. No person shall carry on any offensive or dangerous trade in any premises in which a licence issued in that behalf by the Committee has been cancelled under by-law 70, on any day in the month of December of the year in which the licence was issued.

70. A licence issued under by-law 71 shall be deemed to be cancelled under by-law 70, if the licence is not renewed by the holder of the licence on or before the thirty-first day of the month of December of the year in which the licence was issued.

71. If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued, any building used for the purposes of the offensive or dangerous trade to which the licence relates ceases to conform to the provision of by-law 70, the Chairman may, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, cause a notice to be served on the licensee requiring him to do before a day to be specified in the notice all things necessary to make such building conform to such provisions, and if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of the notice within the time specified therein, the Chairman may cancel the licence.

72. Any notice under by-law 71 shall be deemed to have been served on the licensee if it is affixed to the premises at which the licensee carries on the offensive or dangerous trade or if it is left with any person employed in such premises by the licensee.

73. Every licensee shall cause—

- the floor of every building used for the purposes of the offensive or dangerous trade to be swept and cleaned daily;
- the walls of every such building to be lime-washed at least once in every twelve months;
- all apparatus, implements and vessels used in such trade to be kept clean;
- all refuse, sweepings, scrapings and waste and by-products which are not to be subjected to further trade processes to be removed daily in covered receptacles from the premises in which such trade is carried on.

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

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

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

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

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

78. In these by-laws—

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

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

“cattle” includes buffaloes;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

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

“market area” in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 31;

“offensive or dangerous trade” means any of the trades specified in by-law 68;

“village area” means the Bope village area.

79. The following shall be deemed to be offensive and dangerous trades:—

- Dyeing of fibres;
- Burning of lime;
- Burning of metal;
- Burning of fireworks.

80. No person shall carry on any offensive or dangerous trade in any premises in which a licence issued in that behalf by the Committee has been cancelled under by-law 70, on any day in the month of December of the year in which the licence was issued.

81. A licence issued under by-law 71 shall be deemed to be cancelled under by-law 70, if the licence is not renewed by the holder of the licence on or before the thirty-first day of the month of December of the year in which the licence was issued.

VI.—Interpretation.

78. In these by-laws—

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

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

“cattle” includes buffaloes;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

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

“market area” in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 31;

“offensive or dangerous trade” means any of the trades specified in by-law 68;

“village area” means the Bope village area.

Schedule A.

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

Schedule B.

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

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

Date: _____ Chairman, Village Committee.

Conditions of the above Licence.

- A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the private *market/fair shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the *market/fair.
- The licensee shall not allow any person to sell or expose for sale in the private *market/fair any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.
- 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.
- The licensee shall not expose for sale any articles of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

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 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 July 11, 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, June 17, 1947.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Dispensary Medical Officer, Public Health Department, Municipal Council, Colombo.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 4,200 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 360 to Rs. 7,800 per annum. A rickshaw allowance of Rs. 420 per annum, a rent allowance according to Government rates, a temporary war allowance according to Government scheme or Colombo Municipal scheme whichever is higher, and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission merged in the salary, will be paid.

3. Applicants should be fully qualified in General Medicine and possess qualifications recognized by the General Medical Council and registrable in Ceylon. They should be able to speak colloquial Tamil and Sinhalese.

4. Residence within the City of Colombo is compulsory.

5. The selected candidate will not be entitled to any private practice. He will be on probation for one year and will be required to pass a medical examination as to his physical fitness.

6. The selected candidate will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. Applications stating age, qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than July 15, 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, June 19, 1947.

KANDY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

NOTICE is hereby given that Supplementary Budget No. 1 of 1947, which is to be laid before the next General Meeting of the Municipal Council is open to Public Inspection at the Municipal Council Office for one week from June 20, 1947.

June 19, 1947.

W. GOPALLAWA,
Municipal Commissioner, Kandy.

Sale of Properties.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman, Urban Council, Matale, in terms of section 135 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193) for arrears of rates due on the premises in the subjoined schedule for the 3rd quarter, 1946, will be sold by public auction on the spot, at the time therein mentioned, unless in the meantime the amounts of the rates and costs be duly paid. Further particulars can be had from the office of the Urban Council, Matale.

The Town Hall,
Matale, June 6, 1947.

K. M. M. HUSSAIN,
Chairman.

Schedule.

TIME OF SALE : TO COMMENCE AT THE FIRST-NAMED PREMISES AT 10 A.M., EACH DAY.

Tuesday, July 15, 1947.

Ward 1 : Nos. 9, 23/10, Agalawatte Harasgama lane; No. 7, Bogahakotuwa; Nos. 24/2, 24/4, 32, 60; No. 723/2, Trincomalee street,

Ward 2 : No. 72, Agalawatte road; 8/4, lane 2; 8/5, 8/6 lane 2; 42, Meewathakumbura road.

Ward 3 : No. 5, Esplanade road; 30 Hulangamuwa road 20, Malwatte road; 33/3, Meewattekumbura road; Nos. 68, 70 and No. 72, Vihare road.

Ward 4 : Nos. 17, 19, 19/1, 180/3, 180/5, Hulangamuwa road; Nos. 6, 8, ; and No. 58, Kumbiyangoda road; No. 122/1, Nagolla road; No. 6/6, Pahalagammedda lane.

Ward 5 : No. 87, Moysey Crescent road; Nos. 97, 9, 11, 14, 18/1, 18/2 and No. 38, Nagolla village road.

Ward 6 : Nos. 15/1, 15/2, 17/1, 19, 31 and No. 59 Gongawella road; Nos. 22, 24, 26, 82 and No. 196, Trincomalee street; No. 29 Railway Approach road.

Wednesday, July 16, 1947.

Ward 7 : Nos. 3/5, 3/6, 25, 37, 39, 41, 43, Dole road; Nos. 87, 89, 91, 99, 101, 24, 30, 34, and No. 46/3, Gongawella road; Nos. 29, 31, 16, 16/2, 28/1, 30, 36, 38, 38/3, 38/4, 40, 46, No. 46/1, Harrison Jones road; Nos. 1/1, 14 and No. 18/1, Molandapitiya road; Nos. 3, 3/1, 9, 13-13/1 and No. 28/2, Muslim Cemetery road, Nos. 19, 292, 302, 312, 314, 316, 318, and No. 328, Trincomalee street.

Ward 8 : Nos. 237, 329, 395, 428 and No. 486, Trincomalee street.

Thursday, July 17, 1947.

Ward 9 : Nos. 25, 23, 29, 33, 51, 53, 55, 113, 155, 90, 94, 108, 132/2, 136, 146, 54, 56, 58 and 66/2, Godapola road; Nos. 23/1, 41 and No. 43, Muhanduram road; Nos. 22/4, 32/5, 22/13, 34/1, 34/2, 36 and 38, Molandapitiya road; Nos. 35/1, 10, 14 and No. 16, Rattotta road; Nos. 15/1, 21/3, 25/3 and No. 8/1, Tharalanda road; Nos. 740, 744 and No. 748, Trincomalee street.

KURUNEGALA URBAN COUNCIL.

Sale of Properties for non-payment of Assessment Rates.

NOTICE is hereby given that the movable properties found in the premises and in the absence of movable properties liable for seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 3 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) the materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman, Urban Council, Kurunegala, in terms of section 139 of the Municipal Council Ordinance (Chapter 193) as read with section 183 (1) of the Urban Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, for the arrears of the assessment rates due on the premises mentioned in the schedule below for the 4th quarter, 1946, will be sold by public auction at the spot at the time therein mentioned unless in the meantime the amount of the assessment rates and costs due to the Distraint Officers of the Council to whom the same has been issued.

D. W. Gunasekera, Distraint Officer :—Wards 1, 5, 6 and 7.

D. B. Herat, Distraint Officer :—Wards 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Urban Council Office, D. A. B. RATNAYAKE,
Kurunegala, June 11, 1947. Chairman.

TIME OF SALE : TO COMMENCE AT THE FIRST-NAMED PREMISES AT 9.15 A.M. EACH DAY.

Schedule I.—D. W. Gunasekera, Distraint Officer.

Thursday, July 10, 1947, Ward No. 1.

Bailey road : Nos. 4, 10, 12, 14, 22/1, 22/2.
Gangoda road : Nos. 11, 27, 22, 24, 24A, 24/1, 12A, 12B.
Puttalam road : Nos. 187, 195, 221, 225, 235, 241, 245, 247, 247/1, 247/1A, 249, 251, 263, 283, 299, 202.

Friday, July 11, 1947.

Puttalam road : Nos. 216, 218, 220, 244, 292, 294, 294/3, 296/1, 300, 302, 310, 194/1.

Welangolle : Nos. 7.
Wilgoda : Nos. 53/2, 62.

Saturday, July 12, 1947, Ward No. 2.

Puttalam road : No. 174.
Tank Circular road : Nos. 7, 70, 70/4, 96.
Welangolle : No. 8/1.

Monday, July 14, 1947, Ward No. 5.

Dambulla road : Nos. 191/1 and 191/2.
Wellawa road : No. 8/1.

Tuesday, July 15, 1947, Ward No. 6.

Gettuwanan road : Nos. 83/8, 85, 87/11, 93/5, 73/11, 97/3, 101/1, 121/5, 131/5, 135/3, 135/7.

Wednesday, July 16, 1947, Ward No. 7.

Dambulla road : Nos. 124/1, 124/2, 124/3, 124/4, 124/5.
Gettuwanan road : Nos. 60/1, 60/3A, 60/9-10, 62 and 64, 72, 100/1, 112/3 and 4, 114/11.

Kandy road : Nos. 145/46, 147/47, 147/51, 147/52, 147/59, 147/63, 159/1, 167, 173, 219, 253, 285.

Teliyagonne passage : Nos. 9/2, 9/3, 9/4, 9/5, 11/1.

Thursday, July 17, 1947, Ward No 7

Telhaygonna passage Nos 13, 21, 21/2, 21/6, 23, 35, 39, 41/3, 47, 24, 26, 32/1,

Schedule No II — D B Herat, Distraining Officer

Friday, July 18, 1947, Ward No 8

Circular road south (Nos 25, 33, 49/6
Habage lane Nos 11/3, 6/10, 6/12, 6/13, 6/18, 6/55,
6/56, 8/8, 8/15, 8/16, 8/17, 8/18, 12/1, 12/2, 14/1, 12, 24/1,
11/4, 6/8
Kandy road Nos 112/1, 114, 122/6, 124, 126/2
Rajapihilla road No 18/5

Saturday, July 19, 1947, Ward No 10

Circular road west No 54/6
Quarry road No 22
Wilgoda Circular road No 25/22

Monday, July 21, 1947, Ward No 11

Circular road west No 62/7
Negombo road; Nos 93/4, 93/7, 93/8, 93/9, 93/10, 93/11,
93/13, 67, 69, 91

Tuesday, July 22, 1947, Ward No 12

Circular road south Nos 54/2, 54/3, 54/9, 54/11
Colombo road Nos 93/2, 115
Henemulla passage No 1/5
Horowwa road Nos 2/10, 6/1, 6/2, 8
Kandy road Nos 256, 296/1, 298, 276
Rajapihilla road Nos 13/21, 13/27
Wilbawa Devale lane Nos 30/2, 30/3, 30/4
Wandaruwewa road Nos 21/1, 21/2

Supplementary Budget of the Welgama Urban Council
for the Year 1947

REVENUE		Rs	c
J — Electricity Department—			
(3) — Works executed for customers		3,800	0
	Total	3,800	0
EXPENDITURE		Rs	c
General expenditure—			
Grants		23	39
Travelling expenses—			
Surveys		500	0
New works		1,500	0
Electricity Department—			
(3) Service and house connections—			
(a) Materials		3,500	0
(b) Labour		100	0
	Total	5,623	39

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on
May 10, 1947, by resolution 8

Office of the Urban Council,
Welgama, June 17, 1947
A H M M HUSSAIN,
Chairman

WATTEGAMA URBAN COUNCIL
Supplementary Budget for 1947

EXPENDITURE		Rs	c
B — Thoroughfares —			
(11) Surveys		87	50
D — Council lands and buildings —			
(7) New works		1,000	0
E — Public health —			
(5) Water supply—			
(c) Maintenance		200	0
	Total	1,287	50

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on
May 27, 1947

Wattegama, June 3, 1947
M CHELLIAH,
for Chairman

Sanctioned by the Executive Committee of Local
Administration at its meeting held on June 10, 1947

G D SIRISENA,
for Commissioner of Local Government
Colombo, June 17, 1947

ALUTGAMA TOWN COUNCIL

First Supplementary Budget for 1947

EXPENDITURE	Amount Rs c
A — General expenditure —	
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—	
(b) Clerks	303 29
(2) Establishment expenses—	
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	105 0
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps	400 0
(k) Office furniture and equipment	1,600 0
C — Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) —	
(8) War allowance	520 80
D — Public health —	
(2) Scavenging—	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	607 0
(3) Conservancy—	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	100 0
	Total
	3,636 9

Settled and adopted by the Council at its Special Meeting
held on May 24, 1947

Alutgama, May 26, 1947
Sanctioned
G SOLOMON SILVA,
Chairman

G D SIRISENA,
for Commissioner of Local Government
Colombo, June 16, 1947

By-election of a Member to represent Ward No 5 in the
Minuwangoda Town Council

NOTICE is hereby given under section 27 2 (a) of the
Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No 53 of 1946, that a
by election is to be held for the purpose of electing a member
to represent Ward No 5 of the Electoral area of the Minuwan-
goda Town Council. The nomination of candidates for elec-
tion will take place on July 8, 1947, between 12 noon and
1 P.M., at the Town Council Office, Minuwangoda.

2 I have nominated Mr A Arulpragasam, Additional
Assistant Government Agent, Colombo District, as the
Returning Officer, for the above mentioned Ward.

3 The attention of candidates is drawn to section 30 of the
Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, under which each
candidate for election must deposit with the Returning Officer
a sum of Rs 100 before 1 P.M., on July 7, 1947.

4 Nomination papers, on the prescribed form can be
obtained from the Returning Officer before 1 P.M., on July 8,
1947.

The Kachcheri, V COOMARASWAMY,
Colombo, June 18, 1947 Elections Officer, Colombo District

By-election of a Member to represent Ward No 5 in the
Minuwangoda Town Council

THE notification dated June 9, 1947, published in Part IX
page 411 of the Government Gazette dated June 13, 1947, is
hereby cancelled.

The Kachcheri, V COOMARASWAMY,
Colombo, June 18, 1947 Elections Officer, Colombo District

RAKWANA TOWN COUNCIL
Second Supplementary Budget for 1947

EXPENDITURE	Amount Rs c
A — (1) (g) War Allowance	534 57
A — (2) (a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	124 38
A — (2) (g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates	14 88
D — (1) (d) Uniforms	50 0
D — (2) (e) War Allowance (Scavenging Labour ers)	2,068 61
D — (3) (h) War Allowance (Conservancy La bourers)	1,990 73
D — (5) (c) Water Supply—Maintenance	50 0
	Total
	4,833 17

Passed by the Council at its meeting held on June 3, 1947,
subject to the sanction of the Commissioner of Local Govern-
ment

Rakwana, June 4, 1947
Sanctioned
A M ISMAIL,
Chairman

G D SIRISENA,
Commissioner of Local Government
Colombo, June 10, 1947.

L. D.—B. 49/45./L. G. D. GC. 14/12.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Boyagane 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, 10th June, 1947.

By-laws.

Roads and Paths.

1. Where a range of paddy fields or a chena through which any village road or path passes, is under cultivation, the cultivators of that range or chena shall be entitled, subject to such terms and conditions as the Chairman may impose, to erect temporary stiles across the path during the period of cultivation in order to prevent trespass by cattle.

2. No proprietor or cultivator of any paddy field through which a village road or path passes shall by any act of encroachment of any kind reduce it to less than its customary width.

3. Whenever any work 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 by beat of tom-tom or otherwise.

4. It shall be lawful for any person duly authorised by the Chairman in writing—

- (a) to enter between 7 A.M. and 6 P.M. with all necessary servants, labourers, workmen, carts and animals and other implements and apparatus, upon any land adjacent to or near any existing village road or path within the village area, and there severally to do and perform all acts, matters and things authorised by the Committee in connection with the improvement, alignment, level, width or construction of that road or path;
- (b) to throw upon any land adjacent or near thereto such earth, rubbish, or materials, as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any such work; Provided that such earth, rubbish, and materials shall be removed within a reasonable time;
- (c) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed village road or path during the execution of any work in any way connected therewith; Provided that such road or path shall not run over ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard; and
- (d) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing or cleaning such drains or water-courses or culverts, as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village road or path.

5. No person shall block, obstruct, damage, encroach upon or divert the line of any village road or path whether constructed or in the course of construction.

The Inspection and Cleansing of Drains, Privies, &c.

6. 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.

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

8. 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.

The Abatement of Nuisances.

9. Where any building or wall situated on any land, or anything affixed to that building or wall, is in such a condition as to be dangerous to a neighbouring building or to an occupier thereof or to a passer-by, the Chairman shall give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of that land requiring him—

- (a) in any case of urgency, to cause within twenty-four hours after the expiry of the notice, a proper board or fence to be erected for the protection of any passer-by;

- (b) in every other case, within three days after the service of the notice to cause that building or wall or anything affixed thereon to be secured or repaired.

10. (1) Every owner or occupier, served with any notice under by-law 9, shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(2) In the case of the failure or refusal of any owner or occupier to comply with the requirements of the notice served under by-law 9 the Chairman may authorise any specified person to do the work which ought to have been done and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered from such owner or occupier as a debt due to the Committee.

11. (1) Whenever any house or building appears to be in an insanitary condition or in such a state of disrepair as to be prejudicial to the health of the inmates or of the neighbours thereof, the Chairman shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner or occupier of such house or building, requiring him to comply with the requirements of that notice within the time specified therein.

(2) Every owner or occupier served with a notice under paragraph (1) shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the specified time and in the event of his failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of such notice, the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee.

12. Every owner or occupier of any house within the village area shall cause his house to be white-washed at least once a year: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Chairman to order, by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier, any house to be white-washed at any time notwithstanding that such house has already been white-washed in compliance with the preceding provisions of this by-law, if by reason of an outbreak of any epidemic disease such a step appears to the Committee to be necessary; and the owner or occupier shall comply with the requirements of the notice.

13. No person shall dispose of the milk of coconuts split for other than domestic purposes, within a distance of one hundred yards of any village road or path or public place or any dwelling house.

14. No person shall wantonly deposit the carcase of any animal on any land or premises belonging to any other person.

15. (1) Where any tree or branch or fruit or any other part of a tree is causing or is likely to cause damage to any house or building or cultivated paddy field, or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants of any such house or building, or to the safety of any passer-by along any village road or path, the Chairman shall give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of the land on which the tree stands, either to tie up and make secure or to cut down and remove the said tree or branch or fruit or other part of the tree within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every owner or occupier who is given notice under paragraph (1) shall comply with the requirements of the notice within such time as may be specified in the notice, and in case of failure or refusal of the owner or occupier to comply with the requirements of the notice, the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee.

16. No person shall keep or halt any cart on any village road or path except in the event of a break-down, or longer than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of loading goods into or unloading goods from such cart.

17. No person shall place or bury any charmed plate, leaf or paper, or a charm in any other form, on the land of any other person.

18. No person shall—

- (a) draw any caricature or indecent picture, or write any insulting or offensive expression on any building or conspicuous place, or do any other act by which any member of the public is likely to be insulted or public decency outraged; or
- (b) ease himself on his own land in such a way as to offend other people's feelings of decency or ease himself on another's land, or on any village road or path, or in any place other than a place specially provided for such a purpose; or
- (c) throw rubbish, or noisome matter, or unserviceable articles, or any other things on land belonging to any other person or on any public place or village road or path;
- (d) pelt stones or throw filth at the house of any other person.

Undergrowth and Rubbish.

19. The owner or occupier of any land within the village area shall keep such land free of undergrowth and rubbish and shall keep his dwelling compound in a clean and sanitary condition.

Prevention of Malaria.

20. The owner or occupier of any land shall remove or cause to be removed from such land all receptacles likely to be breeding-places for mosquitoes or disease-bearing insects.

The Draining of Ponds, Pools, Open Ditches and Sewers.

21. The owner or occupier of any land shall cause every pond, pool, open ditch, sewer, drain, or other place containing or used for the collection of any drainage, filth, water, matter, or thing of an offensive nature or likely to be prejudicial to health, and situated on that land within a distance of sixty yards from any dwelling-house to be drained, cleansed, covered or filled up.

Disorderly Conduct.

22. No person shall use abusive language with intent to annoy any person having reason to believe that it is likely to annoy such person or cause a breach of the peace.

23. No person shall disturb the public after 9 P.M. by shouting, singing songs or making any other noise, Provided that nothing in this by-law shall be deemed to affect the

rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and customary orderly gatherings.

24. No person shall loiter in any village road or path or in any public place between 9 P.M. on any day and 5 A.M. on the following day without a light and without lawful cause. The mere possession of an electric torch or other lighting device without the light being actually put on, shall not be deemed to be sufficient for the purpose of this by-law.

Interpretation.

In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

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

“village area” means the Boyagane village area