



# 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. 27/39/L. G. D.—GD. 16/3.

#### THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 11 (1) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 193) as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, I, Solomon West Ridgeway Dias Bandaranaike, Minister of Health and Local Government, do by this Notification amend, with effect from July 1, 1951, the Notification under section 11 (k) relating to the subdivision or amalgamation into wards of the village headmen's divisions in certain village areas in the Mannar District, published in *Gazette* No. 8,597 of March 29, 1940, as amended by the Notification published in *Gazette* No. 8,611 of May 3, 1940, in the Schedule to the first-mentioned Notification, by the substitution, for all the items appearing under the heading "Nanaddan East Village Area", of the items set out in the Schedule hereto, the several particulars contained therein being set out in the appropriate columns in the first-mentioned Schedule.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,  
Minister of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, October 29, 1948.

#### Schedule.

1. Pulady Irakkam Ward No. 3—comprising Puliyadi Irakkam and Maluvarayakaddai-adampan villages  
Ward No. 4—comprising Thetakuly, Koilkulam, Ismalathalvu and Cheddiaripakankaddaiadampan villages  
Ward No. 5—comprising Kat-kidantakulam village  
Ward No. 6—comprising Mukarayan-kulam and Malaaruthakaddai-adampan villages
2. Murunkan .. Ward No. 7—comprising Nalavan-kulan village  
Ward No. 8—comprising Parikar-kandal and Sirukkandal villages  
Ward No. 9—comprising Chundikuly and Pichchakulam villages  
Ward No. 10—comprising Murunkan village  
Ward No. 11—comprising Kannaddi village  
Ward No. 12—comprising Pidari-kulam, Poovarasankulam and Perucharkaddu villages  
Ward No. 13—comprising Ponthi-kandal village  
Ward No. 14—comprising Vakka-paddankandal and Manakaveli villages."

L. D.—B. 139/46/L. G. D.—GA. 53/4.

#### THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX ORDINANCE, No. 12 OF 1946.

THE following resolution, passed by the Village Committee of the Kandapalla korale No. 2 in the Badulla District, under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946, has been approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government and is published in terms of sub-section (2) of that section—

#### Resolution.

"This Village Committee, under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946, hereby

imposes and levies, with effect from the date on which this resolution is published in the *Gazette*, a tax at the rates set out hereunder on payments for admission to entertainments (as defined in the Ordinance) held in the area within the administrative limits of the Committee.

Amount of Payment.	Rate of Tax. Rs. c.
Where the payment for admission, excluding the tax—	
(1) is not less than 20 cents but does not exceed 50 cents ..	0 5
(2) exceeds 50 cents—	
(a) for the first 50 cents ..	0 5
(b) and for each additional 50 cents or part thereof ..	0 5 <sup>3</sup>

E. W. KANNANGARA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.  
Colombo, November 6, 1948.

L. D.—B. 25/45/L. G. D.—BB. 1156.

#### THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 61 OF 1939.

BY-LAWS made by the Tangalla Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of that Ordinance as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

E. W. KANNANGARA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.  
Colombo, November 6, 1948.

#### By-laws.

##### Overhanging Trees.

- Whenever any tree within the administrative limits of the Council, or the branch, fruit or any other part of such tree overhangs any street, or is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building, or is in a condition dangerous or likely to be dangerous to the occupants of any building, or to property, or to the safety of passers-by along any street, the Chairman may, by a notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of the land upon which such tree stands, require such owner or occupier, within such time as may be specified in the notice, to cut down or tie up and make secure such tree or the branch, fruit or other part of such tree, as the case may be; and if such owner or occupier fails to comply with the requirements of the notice, any officer or workman authorised in writing by the Chairman may enter upon such land and, at the expense of such owner or occupier, do what such owner or occupier was required to do by the notice.
- Every owner or occupier who fails to comply with the requirements of a notice served on him under by-law 1 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

##### Loitering on Streets.

- No person shall loiter on any street or thoroughfare after having been ordered to move on by a police officer in uniform.
- Every person who is guilty of a breach of by-law 3 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees for the first offence, and not exceeding ten rupees for any subsequent offence.
- In these by-laws—

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

L. D.—B. 115/40/L. G. D.—GA. 14/93/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Soranotota village area in the Badulla District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of that section as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

E. W. KANNANGARA,  
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.  
Colombo, November 5, 1948.

By-laws.

*Wells, Spouts, Bathing Places.*

1. No person of one sex shall enter any enclosure at a public well, or any public bathing place, set apart by the Committee for the exclusive use of persons of the other sex.
2. (1) No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall bathe or wash at any public well or at any public bathing place, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.  
(2) Water for the use of any person referred to in paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be drawn by a healthy person and carried for use to a distance of not less than twenty feet from the well or the bathing place.
3. (1) No person shall wash, or cause to be washed, any animal or any clothes, mats or other articles whatsoever, at any public well or at any public bathing place.  
(2) No person shall lead, drive or take any animal into any public bathing place for any purpose whatsoever.  
(3) No person shall in any manner pollute the water or the precincts of any public well or bathing place.
4. (1) No person shall wash or bathe at any public well, spout or other watering place at which washing or bathing is prohibited by order of the Committee.  
(2) Where the Committee has set apart any special place in any tank, stream, or other watering place, for washing, for bathing, for taking water for human consumption, or for the washing of animals, no person shall use such place for any purpose other than that for which it has been so set apart.
5. No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, remove water from any public well, tank or other watering place in any quantity exceeding such quantity as may from time to time be determined by the Committee and notified to the public by notices displayed at such well, tank or place.

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

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 making the 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 necessary to maintain any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in those premises in a sanitary condition as may be specified in the notice.
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 or cause the removal of the contents of any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in those premises to such other place, for disposal in such manner, as may be so specified.

*Unwholesome Food and Drink.*

9. No person shall keep or expose for sale any article of food or drink which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.
10. 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.
11. Where any officer or person, other than the Medical Officer of Health, seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 10, 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.

12. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 10, 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.

13. If the Medical Officer of Health who seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 10, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 11, certifies such articles 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 of Health certifies that the article of food or drink is wholesome and fit for human consumption, such article shall be returned to the owner.

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

*Gambling, Cock-fighting and Cart-racing.*

15. (a) No person shall gamble with dice or cards, play any game for a stake or take part in betting of any kind within the village area.  
(b) No person shall allow gambling with dice or cards, or the playing of any game for a stake, in any house, premises, boat, vessel or vehicle occupied by that person, or belonging to him or under his control.
16. No person shall train cocks for fighting or take part in cock-fighting in any place within the village area.
17. No person shall engage in cart-racing or any public road or path.

*Public Health.*

18. The owner or occupier of every house or land shall keep his premises clean and free from all weeds and other undergrowth and all refuse or rubbish or receptacles likely to form breeding places for mosquitoes, for a distance of thirty yards from such house, or within the limits of his premises, whichever area is less.

*Dangerous and Overhanging Trees.*

19. (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 or likely to be dangerous to the occupants of any building or to the safety of passers-by along any public thoroughfare, the Chairman may, by a notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of the land on which such tree stands, require such owner or occupier to tie up and make secure, or to cut down and remove such tree or part thereof, as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the notice.  
(2) Every person on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, and in the event of the refusal or neglect of such person to comply with such requirements within such time, the Chairman, or any officer or workman authorised in writing by the Chairman, may enter upon the land referred to in such notice and do whatever such person was required to do by such notice, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be recoverable from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

*Disorderly Conduct.*

20. No person shall, in any public place, make any obscene writing or any obscene drawing, or sing or recite any obscene song or ballad, or do any other act which is likely to outrage public decency.
21. No person shall throw stones or filth at the house or into the compound of any other person.

*Public Roads and Paths.*

22. Every public 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.
23. Whenever any work of construction or of repair is commenced on any public 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 the prohibition by beat of tom-tom or otherwise.
24. 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 public road or path by any kind or class of heavy vehicular traffic.
25. (1) Where the use of any public road or path is prohibited or restricted, the Chairman shall cause notices specifying the prohibition or restriction to be displayed at the beginning and at the end of such road or path and at its junction with any other road or path.  
(2) No person shall fail to comply with a notice displaying under paragraph (1) of this by-law.

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

- (a) 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 public road or path, for the purpose of executing any work connected with such road or path;
- (b) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed public 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;
- (c) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed public road or path during the execution of any work connected with such road or path; and
- (d) 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 public road or path:

Provided that the earth, rubbish or materials referred to in paragraph (b) shall be removed within a reasonable time, and the temporary road referred to in paragraph (c) shall not run over any ground upon which any building stands or over any enclosed garden or yard.

27. No person shall—

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

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

(2) No person shall cut or encroach upon any foot path referred to in paragraph (1) of this by-law so as to reduce its width to less than its customary width.

#### Repeals.

29. The by-laws "for the Province of Uva" published in *Gazette* No. 5,786 of June 14, 1901, and therein called "Rules", are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to the Soranatotata village area, by the rescission of by-laws 7, 8, 9, 10, 66, 71, 76 and 77.

30. In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee;

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

"village area" means the Soranatotata village area in the Badulla District.

L. D.—B. 99/46/L. G. D.—G. 14/22/2.

#### THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Hanwella-Meda village area in the Colombo District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of that section as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

E. W. KANNANGARA,  
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, November 6, 1948.

#### By-laws.

##### Land and Property.

1. No person shall destroy, damage, or interfere with the use of any ambalam, madam, open space, or place for public recreation.

2. No person shall destroy, or damage, or encroach upon, any waste or public land vested in, or under the control of, the Committee.

3. No person shall remove any sand, earth, stone, or growing plants or trees from, or in any way alter or deface the surface of, any waste or public land without the authority of the Chairman.

4. No horse, cattle, sheep, goat, or swine shall be tethered or grazed upon any public land vested in the Committee without a permit from the Chairman. Every such permit shall be valid for a year or such shorter period as the Chairman may determine.

5. Any person thereto authorized in writing by the Chairman may seize any horse, cattle, sheep, goat, or swine which he may find tethered or grazing on any public land without a permit under by-law 4.

6. Where any common pasture land has been set apart by the Committee for the use of any specified village, no person

who is not resident in any such village shall tether any cattle, or permit any cattle to stray, upon that pasture land without the written permission of the Chairman.

7. No person shall damage any fence, or obstruct any gateway, or befoul or poison any pond, situated on any land set apart as a communal pasture.

8. Cattle (with the exception of buffaloes brought into the village area temporarily for purposes of cultivation) belonging to persons outside the village area may, with the written permission of the Chairman, be pastured on any common pasture land under the control of the Committee on payment of a fee calculated at the rate of fifty cents for a month for each head of cattle.

9. The owner or occupier of every private land shall cause the boundaries of such land to be marked by live-fences or ditches or stones firmly embedded in the ground, or in such other manner as may be approved by the Committee.

10. In the case of two adjoining lands the owners or occupiers of such lands shall be jointly responsible for seeing that a suitable boundary is marked or erected between such lands and that the boundary is maintained in good order.

11. (1) The owner or occupier of any land shall, on receipt of a written notice from the Chairman to that effect, mark or erect the boundaries in his land in such manner, and within such time, as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If the boundary is not marked or erected in the manner, or within the time specified in the notice, the Chairman may cause the boundary to be defined by a surveyor and the costs thereof may be recovered from the person making default as a debt due to the Committee.

12. No person shall knowingly or wilfully alter or deface, or do any act likely to damage, any fence or boundary on any land, or remove any landmark therefrom.

13. Any person may with the written authority of the Chairman enter upon any private land within the village area for the purpose of preventing any damage to, or for repairing or remedying defects in, any wires or apparatus or the supports thereof maintained for the purpose of any public service.

#### Roads and Paths.

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

15. 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.

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

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

17. When a range of paddy fields through which any village path or road passes is under cultivation, the cultivators of such range shall be entitled, with the previous permission of the Chairman and subject to such terms and conditions as he may impose, to put up a suitable gate across such path or road during the period of cultivation in order to prevent cattle from trespassing on the paddy fields.

18. Whenever any work of construction or of repair is commenced on any village path or road, 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 after giving at least three days' notice by beat of tom-tom or otherwise.

19. It shall also be lawful for the Committee, by a resolution in that behalf, to restrict or to prohibit the use of any village path or road by any kind or class of heavy traffic.

20. Any officer of the Committee authorised in writing by the Chairman shall have the power to make, scour, cleanse, and keep open, all ditches, gutters, and drains, or water-courses, and also to make and lay such trunks, tunnels, plates, or bridges as he shall deem necessary for the protection, preservation, improvement, repair, or construction of any street or road in and through any lands or grounds adjoining or lying near to such street or road or intended street or road.

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

- (1) to enter between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., with all necessary servants, labourers, workmen, carriages, carts and animals and other implements and apparatus, upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village path or road 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;

- (2) 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, so however that such earth, rubbish and 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 in any way connected therewith, so however that such 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 or water-courses or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village path, road or canal.

*Buildings and Building Operations.*

22. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, re-erect, repair, add to or enlarge any building, whether permanent or temporary, or to renew or repair or alter or add to the frontage of any such building in any way, or to build any drain or bridge, platform, or structure over a drain, or any privy or cesspool, unless he has given twenty-one days' notice in writing to that effect to the Chairman. Every such notice shall be accompanied by a plan of the work proposed to be done. No building operations shall be commenced without the written permission of the Chairman, or until after the expiry of the twenty-one days from the date of giving notice.

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

23. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant, or for 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.

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

25. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health or otherwise, by notice in writing to require the owner or occupier of any premises, within such time as may be specified in the notice, to remove the contents of any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in such premises or to cause the contents to be removed to such other place, for disposal in such manner, as may be so specified.

*Lodging-houses.*

26. (1) No person shall within the village area keep any lodging-house except under the authority of a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

42. (1) If any person in a lodging-house becomes ill from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, the licensee of such lodging-house shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Sanitary Assistant in whose division the lodging-house is situated or to the Chairman ; and the licensee of such lodging-house shall cause the house to be fumigated, disinfected, and limewashed at public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

(2) The licensee of a lodging-house referred to in paragraph (1) shall not receive any customer until the premises have been inspected and certified by the Chairman as free from infection.

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

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

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

*The Abatement of Nuisances.*

46. Where any building, or wall, or anything affixed thereon 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 requiring him—

- (a) in any case of urgency, to cause within twenty-four hours after the service of the notice, a proper board or fence to be put up for the protection of any passer-by; and
- (b) in every case, within three days after the service of the notice, to cause such building or wall or anything affixed thereon to be secured or repaired.

47. (1) Every owner or occupier, served with any notice under by-law 46, shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(2) In any case of failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of the notice served under by-law 46, 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.

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

49. Every owner or occupier of any house within the village area shall cause his house to be whitewashed with lime or other suitable substance at least once a year and at any other time specified by notice in writing by the Chairman, if by reason of an outbreak of any epidemic or disease such steps appear to the Committee to be necessary.

50. 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.

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

52. (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 any occupant thereof, 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 such notice within such time as may be specified in the notice and in case of any failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of such 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.

53. 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.

54. 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.

55. 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, or on another's land, or on any village road or path, or in any place other than that specially provided for such a purpose in such a way as to offend other people's feelings of decency; or
- (c) throw rubbish, or noisome matter, or unserviceable articles, or any other things on land belonging to any other person or any public place or village road or path; or
- (d) pelt stones or throw filth at the house of any other person; or
- (e) expose any mat, cloth, or other article on, or on the side of, any village path, road, thoroughfare, or public place in such a manner as to terrify animals or cause annoyance to the public; or

- (f) allow children of tender years to play, or stray about, on any village path, road, thoroughfare or public place or to commit a nuisance thereon.

*Unwholesome Food and Drink.*

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

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

58. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes any article under by-law 57, 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 the article was seized, produce that sample with the least possible delay before the Medical Officer of Health or any other Government Medical Officer.

59. Where an article of food is seized under by-law 57, 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.

60. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 57, or the Government Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 58, certifies such article to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, the Chairman shall cause such article to be destroyed or to be disposed of so 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.

61. 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.

62. Whenever the Committee by resolution decides, on representations being made by the Medical Officer of Health, that the use or consumption by the public of any particular article of food or drink is injurious to health or that, during the prevalence of any epidemic, the use or consumption of any particular article of food or drink is harmful, the Chairman may, by beat of tom-tom or otherwise, prohibit for such time as the Committee may determine the sale of such article and after such notice cause such article wheresoever it may be sold or exposed for sale, to be seized and destroyed in such manner as to him may seem meet.

63. In respect of any article of food and drink which has been seized and destroyed under by-law 62, no compensation shall be payable to the person from whose possession such article was seized.

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

64. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on business at any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from 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.

65. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 64, 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 whitewashed;
- (c) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof; and
- (d) the floor must be cemented.

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

- (a) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be removed twice daily;
- (b) all cakes, sweets, and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (c) all waste tea, coffee, milk, and all remnants of food to be deposited in an impervious and covered receptacle, and to be removed from such premises daily; and
- (d) all utensils, furniture and other equipment used in, or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.



67. 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 the licensee or by any person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place, or to take part in the preparation or sale of any article of food or drink kept in such place, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

68. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing to enter and inspect, at all reasonable times, any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee or the person in charge thereof, shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

69. 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 the 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.

70. The licensee of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants, or tea or coffee boutiques to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the licensed premises.

*Dairies and the Sale of Milk.*

71. (1) No person shall at any time offer for sale, sell, hawk, deliver, expose or carry for sale within the village area, any milk which has been produced within that area, unless he is at that time—

- (a) the licensee of a dairy of three or more cows, or a vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 86; or
- (b) a registered supplier of milk, or the holder of a card of identity under by-law 92.

(2) No person shall at any time offer for sale, sell, hawk, deliver, expose or carry for sale within the village area, any milk which has been produced outside that area, unless he is at that time a registered purveyor of milk, or is a vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 95.

72. No person shall keep a dairy of three or more cows unless he is the holder of a licence issued by the Chairman.

73. No licence to keep a dairy of three or more cows shall be issued to any person unless the premises in respect of which the licence is to be issued are in conformity with the following requirements:—

(1) Every building or shed on the premises intended for the accommodation of cattle must—

- (a) be built of brick, stone, cabook, or wood;
- (b) have its walls and pillars limewashed;
- (c) have a roof constructed of durable material;
- (d) have its floor paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt;
- (e) have drains for the purpose of conveying urine, washings, and waste water into one or more covered receptacles, such drains being paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt; and
- (f) be proportionate in size to the number of cows to be kept in the dairy, allowing for each cow a floor space of not less than eight feet in length and five feet in width and a minimum air space of four hundred cubic feet.

(2) The building or shed on the premises, intended for use as a milk room must—

- (a) be in a suitable position, at a distance of not less than twenty-five feet from the cow-shed or other buildings, and not less than one hundred feet from any latrine, cesspit, ashpit, permanent manure heap or open sewer;
- (b) have walls not less than seven feet in height, built of stone, brick, or cabook, and plastered or limewashed on the inside;
- (c) have at least two opposite walls abutting on the open air;
- (d) have its floor cemented, and the junction of the floor with the walls rounded off with cement;
- (e) have a ceiling which is constructed of grooved and oil-painted boards capable of preventing the ingress of dust;
- (f) have the eaves of the roof at least six feet above the level of the ground;
- (g) have at least one window and one door, the area of the window space being not less than one-fifteenth of the floor space of the room; and have each window and door covered with fly-proof netting, and one window facing at least one door;
- (h) be provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman, and with a sanitary dust-bin and a suitable rack for storing clean bottles.

74. The licensee of a dairy shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board on which the phrase "Licensed Dairy" and its Sinhalese equivalent are clearly painted.

75. The licensee of a dairy shall keep in the dairy, so as to be available for inspection at any time, a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of milk), and a register containing the names and addresses of all persons to whom he supplies milk.

76. The licensee of a dairy shall cause—

- (a) the walls of every room forming part of the dairy to be limewashed and the woodwork to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing;
- (b) the floors and the top of the milk room table to be washed at least once every day;
- (c) every part of the dairy, its surroundings and drains to be kept clean and in good repair;
- (d) all dung, refuse, urine, and washings to be removed from the dairy at least once a day and disposed of at a suitable distance from the dairy in such manner as to cause no nuisance;
- (e) all cattle food, other than grass or straw, to be stored in suitable rat-proof receptacles; and
- (f) all utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy to be kept clean.

77. The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit—

- (a) milk to be poured into any vessel which is not thoroughly cleansed;
- (b) milk to be stored in any vessel other than a vessel made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, or enamelled or galvanized iron;
- (c) any vessel used for the storage of milk to be kept in any place other than the milk room;
- (d) milk for the purposes of sale to be drawn from any cow unless, immediately before the time of milking, the udder and teats of the cow are thoroughly cleansed and wiped with a clean damp cloth, and unless the hands of the person milking are also thoroughly washed and cleaned;
- (e) milk intended for sale to be kept in any place other than the milk room; and
- (f) any animal or bird to enter or remain in the milk room for any purpose whatsoever.

78. The licensee of a dairy shall provide for the purposes of the dairy only water obtained from a source approved by the Chairman.

79. (1) The licensee of a dairy shall not allow any milk vessel, butter vessel, churn, separator, or other article used in the dairy to be used for any purpose other than for the purposes of the dairy, and shall cause each such vessel, churn, separator or other article to be washed after each occasion on which it is used, first with cold water, then with boiling water and soda, and finally with water which has been boiled and cooled.

(2) The licensee of a dairy shall cause the brushes used in cleansing vessels, and other dairy requisites to be boiled for ten minutes each time after use.

80. The licensee of a dairy shall cause every vessel in the dairy containing milk to be adequately protected with a clean cover or lid and shall take all precautions to prevent the milk from being contaminated during transit.

81. The licensee of a dairy shall not use the milk room or permit it to be used for any purpose other than that of storing and preparing milk.

82. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by the licensee of any dairy or any person in charge of the dairy or the milk room to enter the dairy or milk room or to take part in the preparation, sale, or transport of milk until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

83. The licensee of a dairy shall give immediate notice to the Chairman of any case or suspected case of infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease, which may occur among the persons employed in the dairy.

84. The licensee of a dairy shall not sell, or cause or permit to be sold the milk of any cow suffering from tuberculosis, whether of the udder or otherwise, acute mastitis, foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, or actinomycosis of the udder; or add such milk or cause or permit it to be added to any milk of other animals which is intended for sale for human consumption.

85. The licensee of a dairy shall not sell or supply to any person milk obtained from any cow other than a cow kept in the licensed dairy.

86. The Chairman shall issue annually to the owner of every licensed dairy in respect of each vendor of milk, a card of registration bearing the name and thumb impression of the vendor, and the name of the licensee of the dairy and the registered number of the dairy. No such card of

registration shall be issued until a Medical Officer, authorised in writing by the Chairman, has examined and found such vendor to be free from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease. Such card of registration shall not be transferable.

87. (1) The Chairman, or any officer authorised in writing by the Chairman, may at any time demand and take a sample of milk for analysis, on payment of the value thereof, from any licensed dairy or from any person selling, exposing, hawking, or delivering milk from a licensed dairy.

(2) No licensee of a dairy or registered vendor or other person shall refuse to comply with a demand lawfully made under paragraph (1).

88. Every person who desires to sell or offer for sale milk from a dairy of less than three cows shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a registered supplier of milk.

89. The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register any person as a supplier of milk, if a Medical Officer authorised in writing by the Chairman after inspection of the cows, premises, and utensils, recommends that such person should not be so registered.

90. Every registered supplier shall take all such measures and precautions as may be necessary to ensure that—

- (a) the cowshed, utensils and other requisites are kept clean; and
- (b) the person milking the cow and the person distributing the milk are free from disease.

91. No registered supplier shall cause or permit any cow to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale unless, at the time of milking, the udder and the teats of the cow are thoroughly cleansed and wiped with a clean damp cloth, and unless the hands of the person milking are also thoroughly washed and cleaned.

92. No person shall distribute milk for a registered supplier, unless he is the holder of a card of identity which is obtainable from the Chairman free of charge on the application of the registered supplier.

93. (1) Every registered supplier of milk shall cause the milk to be collected, stored, and distributed in vessels which are—

- (a) made of impervious material;
- (b) provided with a proper cover, stopper or cork; and
- (c) capable of being cleansed daily with boiling water.

(2) Every registered supplier of milk shall cause every vessel used for collecting, storing or distributing milk to be washed after each occasion on which the vessel is used, first with cold water, then with boiling water and soda, and finally with water which has been boiled and cooled.

94. (1) Every person, who desires to sell in any place within the village area any milk produced outside that area shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a purveyor of milk.

(2) No fee shall be charged by the Committee for the registration of any person as a purveyor of milk.

95. Every registered purveyor of milk shall cause registration cards to be issued annually by the Chairman to each vendor, employed by such purveyor, in the work of selling or delivering milk.

96. (1) The Chairman may, in his discretion, refuse to register any person as a purveyor of milk under by-law 94 if the Chairman or the duly constituted local authority for the area within which the milk was produced, after inspection of the cattle, the premises and the utensils recommends that such person should not be so registered.

(2) The Chairman may likewise refuse to issue a registration card to any vendor under by-law 95, until a Medical Officer authorised by such Chairman has examined and found such vendor to be free from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease.

97. Every registration card issued to a vendor under by-law 95 by the Chairman shall include the following particulars:—

- (a) name and registered number of the employer;
- (b) name and the thumb impression of the vendor.

98. Every registered vendor and every holder of a card of identity issued under these by-laws shall carry the registration card or card of identity, as the case may be, on his person when carrying, delivering, hawking, or exposing milk for sale, and shall produce such card whenever authorised to do so by any person duly appointed in that behalf by the Chairman in writing.

99. No person shall sell, hawk, deliver, expose, carry, or offer for sale, within the village area—

- (a) any milk from which the cream has been removed unless such milk is contained in a vessel which bears a label on which is painted the phrase "Skimmed Milk" and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents, and is declared at the time of sale to be skimmed milk; or
- (b) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid; or
- (c) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouth is not adequately covered with some impermeable material;

Provided that milk to which tea, coffee, or cocoa has been added for consumption on the premises of any tea or coffee boutique or eating-house, shall not be deemed to be adulterated for the purposes of this by-law.

100. The licensee of a dairy shall cause a copy of these by-laws (relating to dairies and the sale of milk) in Sinhalese, and the licence to be framed and hung in a conspicuous position in the dairy.

#### *Sale of Provisions.*

101. No person shall keep any shop or place (other than a market) for the sale of meat, poultry, fish, vegetables or other perishable articles of food, except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year.

102. The owner or seller of meat, poultry, fish, vegetables or other perishable articles of food in any shop or place (other than a market) shall keep the meat, poultry and fish apart from the vegetables, and the poultry in baskets so made that the birds may not suffer unnecessary discomfort.

103. The Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing may inspect any shop, or place (other than a market) used for the sale of meat, poultry, fish, fruit, vegetables, or other perishable articles of food for human consumption.

104. (1) No meat shall be transported from any slaughter-house to any shop or place where the meat is sold except in a box or vehicle which satisfies the following conditions:—

- (a) Where a box is used, the box must have the inside lined with zinc or other impermeable material and be fitted with a lid, or
- (b) Where a vehicle is used, the vehicle must be provided with—
  - (i.) a roof to protect the meat from the sun or rain or from contamination by flies or dust;
  - (ii.) a covering at each open end to screen the meat from public view; and
  - (iii.) a compartment, the inside of which is lined with zinc or other impermeable material, for storing the meat.

(2) Where any meat is transported in contravention of paragraph (1), the person liable for such contravention shall be the person on whose behalf or at whose directions the meat was so transported.

#### *Offensive and Dangerous Trades.*

105. The following trades shall be deemed to be offensive or dangerous trades:—

storing or manufacturing artificial manure, boiling blood or offal, keeping a tannery, fat melting, fat extracting, manufacturing soap, dyeing fibre, manufacturing coconut oil by machinery, manufacturing or storing fibre, storing hides, storing bones or bone meal, artificial manure, or any material for the manufacture of artificial manure in quantity over three bags, storing maldivic fish in quantity over 5 cwt., storing lime, manufacturing bricks and tiles, burning lime, storing or curing plumbago, storing timber or firewood.

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

(2) Every licence shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 116, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

- (1) the place at which that trade is to be carried on is approved by the Medical Officer of Health; and
- (2) the building or buildings, if any, to be used for the purposes of that trade are in conformity with the following requirements—
  - (a) the building must be in good repair, well ventilated, well lighted, and provided with adequate drainage and latrine accommodation;
  - (b) the roof of such building must be made of some permanent material and the floors must be cemented;
  - (c) the eaves of such building must be not less than six feet from the ground;
  - (d) every room in such building must be provided with windows capable of being opened and the area of such windows when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space;
  - (e) the walls of every room in such building must be not less than seven feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook;
  - (f) the internal surface of such walls to a height of at least four feet from the floor, must be plastered in cement and the rest of the walls must be lime-plastered and lime-washed; and
  - (g) the woodwork of such building must be oil-painted or lime-washed.

108. (1) If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued in respect of any offensive or dangerous trade, any building used for the purposes of that trade ceases to conform to the provisions of by-law 107, 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.

(2) No holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall fail to comply with such written notice within the time specified therein.

109. Any notice under by-law 108 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.

110. The holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall cause—

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

111. The holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall not pollute or contaminate any well or tank, or river, stream, canal, channel, lake or other inland water.

112. The holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall not carry on such trade in any manner likely to cause a nuisance to, or to be injurious to the health or comfort of persons in the neighbourhood.

113. Every holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall cause any offensive vapours or gases which are emitted in the course of carrying on any such trade—

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

114. The provisions of by-laws 107 to 113 shall not apply to brick, tile or lime kilns or to timber or firewood depots.

115. 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.

116. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of a licensee convicted twice or oftener of a breach of any of the by-laws relating to offensive or dangerous trades, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

#### *Brick, Tile or Lime Kilns.*

117. No person shall be entitled to a licence in respect of a brick, tile or lime kiln unless—

- (a) the site on which the kiln is to be established is approved by the Chairman;
- (b) the roof of the building which is to be used as a kiln is made of some permanent material;
- (c) such building is at least one hundred and fifty feet distant from any dwelling-house;
- (d) such building is provided with outlets to convey any noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases, that will be emitted, in a manner that is not prejudicial to the health or comfort of persons in the neighbourhood;
- (e) the premises are provided with adequate latrine accommodation;
- (f) the premises are provided with an adequate supply of water for washing and drinking purposes; and
- (g) there is a separate room made of permanent materials and with a floor area of at least 120 square feet for the storing of burnt lime, bricks or tiles.

118. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board on which his name in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the phrase "Licensed Lime Kiln", "Licensed Brick Kiln", or "Licensed Tile Kiln", as the case may be, and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents are clearly painted.

119. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall take all necessary steps to ensure that, the premises are kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

120. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall produce his licence whenever he is called upon to do so by the Chairman or by any person duly authorised by him in writing.

121. No licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall burn lime, tiles or bricks in such a manner as to be a nuisance to or injurious to the health or comfort of persons in the neighbourhood.

122. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall cause a copy of these by-laws in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be exhibited in a prominent place in the licensed premises.

#### *Timber or Firewood Depots.*

123. No person shall be entitled to a licence for keeping a timber or firewood depot unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) such premises must not be less than 50 yards distant from the nearest dwelling house and must not be structurally connected to it;
- (b) the site must be approved by the Chairman;
- (c) in the case of a timber or firewood depot which is to be surrounded by walls, or is to be erected on pillars of concrete, brick, cabook, iron or wooden posts, the average height of such depot must be not less than 10 feet and the height must not be less than 7 feet in any place;
- (d) the roof must be constructed of durable materials.

124. Every licensee of a timber or firewood depot shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Timber Depot", or "Licensed Firewood Depot", as the case may be, legibly painted in English.

125. Every licensee of a timber or firewood depot shall maintain on the licensed premises such number of sand buckets or fire extinguishers, or both, as may be specified by the Chairman, for the purposes of dealing with any outbreak of fire.

126. (1) In the case of any timber or firewood depot which is surrounded by walls—

- (a) no timber or firewood shall be stacked to a height within three feet of any wall plate of the building; and
- (b) the roof shall not be ceiled and no lifts or any similar structures made under the roof.

(2) In the case of any timber or firewood depot which is not surrounded by walls, no timber or firewood shall be stocked or stored in such depot except on a platform approved by the Chairman.

127. The provisions of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of by-law 123 shall not apply to timber or firewood depots which are in existence on the date on which these by-laws come into force.

#### *Kraals.*

128. (1) No person shall erect or maintain any kraal for soaking coconut husks in any public lake, river, lagoon or estuary except on an annual permit issued under the hand of the Chairman on payment of a fee at the rates specified hereunder: Provided, however, that the Committee may, by a resolution, waive the fee in any case where the person liable is unable through poverty to pay such fee.

(2) The fee payable for a permit issued under paragraph (1) shall be calculated as follows:—

	Cents.
(a) For the first square fathom or part thereof proposed to be enclosed	10
(b) For each additional square fathom or part thereof	5

#### *Breweries and Aerated Water Manufactories.*

129. No person shall establish or keep any brewery or aerated water manufactory except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year.

130. No person shall be entitled to a licence unless the building to be used as a brewery or as an aerated water manufactory is in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the building must be well ventilated and well-lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime-mortar and "white-washed";
- (c) the floors must be cemented;
- (d) the building must be provided with sufficient drains;
- (e) ceilings of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof; and
- (f) the building must not be situated within one hundred feet of any cesspit, latrine, or permanent manure heap.

131. Every licensee of a brewery or an aerated water manufactory shall take all necessary steps to ensure that—

- (a) no part of the building is used as a sleeping place;



- (b) no article other than an article necessary for the purposes of the brewery or the aerated water manufactory is kept in any part of the brewery or aerated water manufactory;
- (c) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the brewery or the aerated water manufactory are kept clean and in a sanitary condition;
- (d) the furniture and equipment are such as are capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor;
- (e) the floors are carefully swept at least once in every twenty-four hours;
- (f) the sweepings are placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle and are removed from the building daily;
- (g) all refuse about the premises of such brewery or aerated water manufactory is removed daily; and
- (h) no person employed by him in the brewery or aerated water manufactory uses any water or other materials which are not good and wholesome.

132. The licensee or any person in charge of a brewery or an aerated water manufactory shall not allow any gambling or disorderly conduct in that brewery or aerated water manufactory.

133. Every person employed in the brewery or aerated water manufactory shall wash his hands before engaging in his work, and shall wear a clean white apron covering his chest, armpits, and body and also a white cap or turban.

134. No person who is suffering or who has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by any licensee or by any person in charge of a brewery or an aerated water manufactory to enter such brewery or aerated water manufactory until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

135. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any officer authorized by him in writing to enter and inspect any brewery or aerated water manufactory at all reasonable times, and the licensee or person in charge of such brewery or aerated water manufactory shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

136. 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 of a brewery or an aerated water manufactory on a second or subsequent conviction by such court for the breach of any of the by-laws relating to breweries or aerated water manufactories; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

137. The licensee shall cause a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to breweries and aerated water manufactories to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the brewery or aerated water manufactory.

#### *Undergrowth and rubbish.*

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

#### *Prevention of Malaria.*

139. 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.*

140. The owner, or occupier, of any land shall cause every pond, 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.

#### *Epidemic, endemic or contagious diseases.*

141. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorized by him in writing to place or cause to be placed a mark in a conspicuous part of the exterior of any house or building where a person is suffering from a disease of an epidemic or endemic or contagious nature, and to keep such mark affixed for such time as he may deem necessary.

(2) No person shall without the permission of the Chairman remove or obliterate any such mark.

142. No person who is suffering from any of the diseases referred to in by-law 141 shall wilfully go abroad into any road path or public place.

143. No person shall wilfully expose in, or take into any road, path, or public place, any child or other person who is suffering from any disease referred to in by-law 141.

144. Where any person suffering from any of the diseases referred to in by-law 141 dies, the owner or occupier of the premises where the death took place, or the nearest adult male relative of the deceased shall be responsible for the speedy burial or cremation of such person; and in the absence or default of such owner, occupier or relative, the Committee

shall cause the dead body to be buried or cremated, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee from such owner, occupier or male relative.

#### *Washing and bathing.*

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

146. (1) No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease shall bathe or wash at any public bathing place, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

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

147. No person shall use any receptacle which is not clean for the purpose of drawing water from any public well or bathing place.

148. No person shall—

(1) wash or cause to be washed any animal or any article whatsoever at or near any public well, or at any place set apart as a public bathing place;

(2) lead or drive or take any animal into any bathing place for any purpose whatsoever; or

(3) in any manner pollute the water, or the precincts, of any public well or bathing place.

149. It shall be lawful for the Committee by resolution to prohibit washing or bathing at any public well, spout or other watering place.

150. (1) The Committee may in its discretion set apart special places in any tank or other watering place for washing, bathing or taking water for human consumption and for bathing of animals. Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to an irrigation work in regard to which rules have been made under the Irrigation Ordinance.

(2) No person shall use any place, which has been set apart by the Committee under paragraph (1), for any purpose other than the purpose for which it has been so set apart.

151. When the Committee has declared that there is a shortage of water in the village area, no person shall, during such time as may be specified by the Committee, remove any water from any public well, tank or other watering place in any cart or barrel, or remove or cause to be removed from such well, tank or watering place, without the written permission of the Chairman, any quantity of water exceeding such quantity as may be specified from time to time by the Chairman.

152. (1) The Committee may, whenever such a course is deemed to be necessary, cause notice to be given in writing under the hand of the Chairman to the owner, co-owner, lessee, or occupier of any land in which there is a well supplying water used for drinking or domestic purposes, to bail out the water and clean the well and to execute such repairs as the Committee may, in the interest of health, consider necessary.

(2) Every person to whom notice is given under paragraph (1) shall comply with the requirements of the notice within fourteen days from the date on which the notice was given.

153. The owner, co-owner, occupier or lessee of any land in which any well, artificial pit, or quarry is situated, shall cause such well, artificial pit or quarry to be surrounded with a wall or other suitable structure to a height of at least three feet above the level of the ground, and shall cause such wall or other structure to be maintained in good repair.

154. Every abandoned well, quarry or pit shall be filled up by the owner, co-owner, occupier or lessee of the land in which such well, quarry or pit is situated within seven days of the Chairman giving notice in that behalf either by beat of tomtom or in any other suitable manner.

155. The owner, co-owner, occupier or lessee of any land in which any well other than a well which is fed by a spring is situated, shall provide that well with a suitable shade to prevent sunlight entering the well.

#### *The housing and penning of cattle, &c.*

156. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorized by him in writing, at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any cattle shed, stable, enclosure for sheep or goats or pig-sty.

157. The owner or lessee of any cattle shed, stable, enclosure for sheep or goats or pig-sty shall take all necessary steps to ensure—(1) that such shed, stable, enclosure or sty is kept at all times in a sanitary condition; and (2) that dung and other refuse are removed daily from the premises, and are so disposed of that no nuisance is caused thereby.

#### *Stray Cattle, &c.*

158. (1) All cattle, sheep and goats straying on any public road or path within the village area, shall on seizure be placed in the pound established by the Committee for the purpose.

(2) The charges payable before the removal of any animal so impounded shall be calculated at the following rates:—

For occupation 50 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

For food (if supplied) 25 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

*Disease amongst Animals.*

159. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any animal suffering from murrain or other infectious or contagious disease—

- (1) to segregate such animal, and to give immediate information of such disease to the Chairman;
- (2) to remove such animal to any place specified by the Chairman and to leave it in such place in charge of such person as may have been authorised by the Chairman to tend or treat it;
- (3) to burn or to bury at a depth of not less than 6 feet, the dung, litter and refuse of such animal, and, in the event of its death, its carcase, and to disinfect the shed or spot where such animal has lain;
- (4) to cleanse and disinfect his own person and clothing before he approaches healthy cattle; and
- (5) to take all such precautions and steps as may be necessary to prevent any such animal from mixing with any other healthy animal until fourteen days have elapsed after its complete recovery.

160. (1) On receipt of information given under by-law 159 (1), the Chairman shall, by beat of tom-tom or in such other manner as he may deem fit, declare the village area or any specified part thereof to be an infected area.

(2) Where the village area or any part thereof has been declared to be an infected area under paragraph (1), the Chairman shall, upon the expiry of fourteen days from the recovery of the animal last known to be affected by the disease or from the death of such animal, declare, in the manner referred to in paragraph (1), that the village area or such part thereof is free from disease.

161. Where the village area or any specified part thereof has been declared to be an infected area under by-law 160 (1)—

- (1) no person shall bring any cattle into, or remove any cattle from, the infected area,
- (2) all owners and persons in charge of cattle in the infected area, and in every village within a radius of one mile from the infected area in any case where the infected area is a part of the village area, shall keep their cattle tethered or securely penned so as to prevent them from straying,
- (3) every person, who within an infected area finds the carcase of any animal lying unburied, shall report the fact to the Chairman, and the Chairman shall cause it to be buried in the manner specified in by-law 159 (3),
- (4) no person shall disinfect the carcase of any animal which died of the disease or remove or keep for any purpose the flesh, hide, horns, hoofs, or other parts of the carcase of such animal, and
- (5) every owner of cattle in the infected herd shall, whenever the Chairman so directs, have his cattle subjected to such treatment or inoculation at such spot and by such persons as may be specified by the Chairman in writing.

*Cattle sheds, Galas and Halting-places.*

162. (1) No person shall establish or keep a cattle shed, gala or halting-place for public use except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman.

(2) Every such licence shall unless it is cancelled under by-law 163 expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year.

163. Every licensee of a cattle shed, gala or halting-place shall cause a table of the fees leviable at the cattle shed, gala or halting-place to be written in Sinhalese and to be exhibited on a conspicuous part of the cattle shed, gala or halting-place.

164. Every licensee of a cattle shed, gala or halting-place shall—

- (a) keep the premises of the cattle shed, gala, or halting-place in a sanitary condition; and
- (b) allow no gambling or disorderly conduct to take place in the cattle shed, gala or halting-place.

165. The licensee of every gala or halting-place shall provide a separate portion of land for the parking of carts.

166. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing, to enter and inspect at all reasonable times, the cattle shed, gala or halting-place and the licensee or the person in charge thereof shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

167. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend the licence issued in respect of any cattle shed, gala or halting-place during the continuance of an epidemic if such suspension is essential in the public interest.

168. 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 on a second or subsequent conviction by such Court for the breach of any of these by-laws relating to cattle sheds, galas, or halting-places, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

*Disposal of the Bodies of Dead Animals.*

169. It shall be the duty of the owner or the person in charge of any dead animal to bury its carcase within a reasonable time of its death. In the absence or default of the owner or person in charge, the Committee shall cause the carcase to be buried and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such owner or person in charge as a debt due to the Committee.

170. No person shall deposit the carcase of any animal on any land or premises belonging to or occupied by any other person without the permission of the owner or occupier of such land or premises.

*Butchers' Stalls.*

171. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board on which his name and the phrase "Licensed Butcher's Stall" and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents are clearly painted.

172. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause—

- (a) a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including vendors of meat) to be kept on the premises so as to be available for inspection, at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorized by him in writing;
- (b) the walls of every room, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles, or are plastered in cement, to be lime-washed in March, June, September, and December in every year and at such other times as the Chairman may order in writing;
- (c) the woodwork to be lime-washed or if oil-painted to be washed with hot water and soap in March, June, September, and December in every year, and at such other times as the Chairman may order in writing;
- (d) the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tables, and the chopping-blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at the hour specified in the licence;
- (e) all hooks used in the butcher's stall to be kept polished and free from rust;
- (f) every part of the premises, and all furniture, utensils, and equipment to be kept clean and in good repair;
- (g) a sanitary dustbin to be kept in the premises;
- (h) at least one spittoon to be kept in the premises at a place easily accessible to any employee;
- (i) all refuse to be placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron, which shall be removed from the premises and cleaned once a day;
- (j) an ample supply of water suitable for drinking purposes to be kept on the premises; and
- (k) a copy of these by-laws in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be framed and hung in a conspicuous position in the premises.

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

174. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the butcher's stall is kept free from rats, and that any places in such stall that may harbour rats are suitably filled up.

175. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow the butcher's stall to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or bird, or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of such stall.

176. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease shall enter the butcher's stall or take part in any activity connected with such stall, including the transport of meat from or to such stall, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

177. No licensee or person in charge of a butcher's stall shall permit any person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any cutaneous, contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease, to enter the butcher's stall or to take part in any activity connected with such stall, including the transport of meat from or to such stall, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

178. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorized by him in writing to enter and inspect any butcher's stall at all reasonable times, and the licensee or the person in charge of such butcher's stall shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

179. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall sell or expose for sale in the butcher's stall any meat except the meat of animals slaughtered in the village slaughter-house, or by a licensed butcher or by a person who has obtained a special licence under section 14 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201).

180. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the butcher's stall open daily for the sale of meat between the hours of 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and the hours of 3 P.M. and 7 P.M.

*Fish Stalls.*

181. No person shall establish or keep a fish stall, except on a licence duly obtained from the Chairman in that behalf. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

182. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall unless the premises to be used as a fish stall are in conformity with the following requirements :—

- (a) the premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space ;
- (b) the walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be lime-plastered and lime-washed, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement ;
- (c) all the eaves must be at least six feet from the ground ;
- (d) all the woodwork must be oil-painted or lime-washed ;
- (e) the floor must be cemented smooth and must have a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket ;
- (f) every table provided on the premises for the purpose of keeping fish must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material ;
- (g) the premises must be at least fifty feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer ; and
- (h) there must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

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

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

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

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

187. Every licensee of a fish stall cause a sanitary dustbin and at least one spitoon to be kept on the licensed premises so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

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

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

190. No person shall spit within a fish stall except into a spitoon provided for the purpose.

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

192. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit the contravention by any person of the above by-laws 189, 190 and 191.

193. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mat, or other article which is not used for the purposes of the storing, preparation, or sale of fish.

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

195. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep in the licensed premises an ample supply of portable water.

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

*Fresh Fruit or Vegetable Stall.*

197. No person shall establish or keep a fresh fruit or vegetable stall except on a licence duly obtained from the

Chairman in that behalf. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

198. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fresh fruit or vegetable stall unless the premises to be used as a fresh fruit or vegetable stall are in conformity with the following requirements :—

- (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must not be less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space ;
- (b) the walls in every room must not be less than 7 feet in height and must be lime-plastered and lime-washed except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement ;
- (c) the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground ;
- (d) the woodwork must be oil-painted or lime-washed ;
- (e) the floor must be cemented throughout ;
- (f) every table on which fruits or vegetables are kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material ;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a sanitary dustbin and with sufficient latrine accommodation ;
- (h) the premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap or open sewer ; and
- (i) there must be no cesspit, latrine or ashpit within or directly communicating with, the premises.

*Poultry Stall.*

199. No person shall establish or keep a poultry stall except on a licence duly obtained from the Chairman in that behalf. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

200. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a poultry stall unless the premises to be used as a poultry stall are in conformity with the following requirements :—

- (a) the premises must be in good repair, well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must not be less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space ;
- (b) the walls in every room must not be less than 7 feet in height and must be lime-plastered and lime-washed except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement ;
- (c) the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground ;
- (d) the woodwork must be oil-painted or lime-washed ;
- (e) the floor must be of smooth cement having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket ;
- (f) every table on which poultry is kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material ;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a sanitary dustbin and with sufficient latrine accommodation ;
- (h) the premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap or open sewer ;
- (i) there must be no cesspit, latrine or ashpit within, or directly communicating with, the premises ;
- (j) there must be a yard, cemented and properly drained, for a poultry run; and such yard must be detached from any building ; and
- (k) for live poultry, such number of crates or other receptacles must be provided so as not to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to poultry confined therein. Such crates or other receptacles must be mounted on legs, or must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning.

*Private Markets and Fairs.*

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

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

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

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

- (a) be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule hereto ;
  - (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein ; and
  - (c) expire unless it is cancelled under by-law 205 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 Rs. 100 per year.

204. 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.

205. A licence issued under by-law 203 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for the 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.

206. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 203 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

207. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Assistant or any person authorized 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.

*Water Supply.*

208. No person shall sink a well for the supply of water for domestic purposes within a distance of fifty feet from any cesspit, cesspool, pigsty, gala, cattle shed, leaking drain, neglected privy, or from any permanent refuse or manure heap, or from any land which is regularly manured every season.

209. No person shall within a distance of fifty feet from any well for the supply of water for domestic purposes—

- (a) construct any cesspit, cesspool, privy, pigsty, gala, or cattle shed, or
- (b) deposit any manure or decaying animal or vegetable matter.

210. (1) No person shall wash or cause to be washed any animal or any article whatsoever at or near any public well for the supply of water for domestic purposes.

(2) No person shall draw any water from a public well used for the purposes of supplying water for domestic purposes except in a clean receptacle.

211. Where any tree, or branch or other part of a tree, overhangs a well, the Chairman may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of the land on which such tree stands to tie up, cut down, or remove as the case may be such tree or the branch or other part of such tree.

212. Where any person on whom a notice is served under by-law 211 fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified in the notice, the Chairman may cause the work to be done and the expenses incurred thereby shall be recoverable from such person, as a debt due to the Committee.

*The measure or dimension of bread, &c.*

213. The flour, water, and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome, and it shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing from time to time to demand and obtain samples thereof.

*Prevention of accidents connected with toddy drawing.*

214. Every owner or lessee of trees from which toddy is drawn shall for the purpose of coupling such trees use or cause to be used not less than six separate good and sound ropes for the feet, and not less than three separate good and sound ropes for the hands.

215. Each rope used by such owner or lessee for such purpose, shall consist of not less than twelve strands, and at the end of every three months such owner or lessee shall replace each such rope by a new rope of the kind specified herein.

216. Every rope used for the purpose specified in by-law 1 shall be tested by the owner or lessee once in every two weeks.

217. The owner or lessee of every kitul, coconut, or palmyrah tree which is tapped for toddy shall cause any pole that may be used for climbing such trees to be renewed at intervals of not more than four months.

218. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing at any time to enter any land whereon trees are being tapped for toddy and to inspect the ropes, and other appliances used for that purpose.

*Spring Guns and Traps.*

219. (1) No person shall set any spring gun, trap or bow, or dig any pitfall, without the written permission of the Chairman.

(2) The grant of permission under paragraph (1) shall be proclaimed by the Chairman by beat of tom-tom:

*Gambling, &c.*

220. No person shall gamble with dice or cards, play games of chance for money or stakes or take part in betting of any kind.

221. No person shall allow any other person to gamble with dice or cards or to play any games of chance for money or stakes, in any house or premises occupied by him or belonging to him or under his control.

222. No person shall knowingly enter or remain in any room, building, boat, vehicle or other place in which gambling with dice or cards, or any game of chance for money or stakes, or betting is being carried on.

223. No person shall engage in cart racing in any public thoroughfare.

224. No person shall train coeks for fighting, or take part in cock-fighting in any place whatsoever within the village area.

*Disorderly Conduct.*

225. No person shall loiter in any public path or road or in a public place after 9 o'clock at night, 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.

226. No person shall be found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, or behaving in a disorderly manner, in any public path or road, or in any public place.

227. No person shall use abusive or indecent language with intent to annoy or to provoke any person or persons, or knowing or having reason to believe that it is likely to annoy or provoke any person or persons or to cause annoyance to the public or to cause a breach of the peace.

228. No person shall disturb the public after 9 o'clock at night by shouting, singing songs, or making any other noise: Provided that nothing in this by-law shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

*Sale of Spirits.*

229. No person shall sell to any boy, under sixteen years of age or to any female, any description of spirits or other intoxicating liquor, or any toddy drawn from any species of palm, or any fermented juice of the sugar cane.

230. In respect of any ferry established by the Committee all tolls levied at that ferry shall be collected by the person appointed in writing for the purpose by the Chairman.

231. No person other than a duly appointed ferry-man, shall carry by any boat or other vessel any passenger, goods, vehicle, or animal, for fee or for reward across any river either at or within a distance of half a mile above or below any ferry established by the Committee across that river.

*Interpretation.*

232. In these by-laws—

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

**Schedule.**

(By-law 203.)

**Form of Licence.**

Licence to establish and hold a Private \*Market or Fair.

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

Chairman,

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Village Committee.

*Conditions of the above licence.*

1. A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the private \*market/fair shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the \*market/fair.
2. The licensee shall not allow any person to sell or expose for sale in the private \*market/fair any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.
3. The licensee of every private \*market/fair shall take all steps necessary to ensure that fruits, vegetables, meat, fish or other articles of food are not placed on an unclean or insanitary surface.
4. The licensee shall not expose for sale any article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.
5. The licensee shall not allow any person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease or has been in attendance on any persons suffering from such disease, to use or occupy any stall, seat or place in the \*market/fair or to expose for sale thereat any articles whatsoever until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.
6. The licensee shall keep the premises of the \*market/fair clean and free from filth and rubbish and shall cause all sweepings and refuse from the premises to be burnt, buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the breeding of flies or the creation of any nuisance.
7. The licensee shall maintain order within the premises of the \*market/fair.
8. The licensee shall provide a separate portion of land in or near the premises of the \*market/fair for the parking of vehicles.
9. The licensee shall provide a sufficient number of fly-proof receptacles with close fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse.
10. The licensee shall provide on the premises of the \*market/fair a sufficient number of latrines of a type approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.
11. This licence may be suspended by the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health during any epidemic, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such suspension.

\* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

L. D.—B. 111/48./L. G. D.—GB. 14/20/9.

## THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kodagoda village area in the Galle District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of that section as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

E. W. KANNANGARA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.  
Colombo, November 6, 1948.

## By-law.

*Overhanging Trees.*

Whenever any tree within the Kodagoda village area, or the branch, fruit, or any other part of such tree is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building, or is in a condition dangerous or likely to be dangerous to the occupants of any building or to passers-by along any public thoroughfare, the Chairman of the Village Committee of that village area may, by a notice served on the owner or occupier of the land upon which such tree stands, require such owner or occupier to cut down and remove or tie up and make secure such tree or the branch, fruit or other part of such tree, as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the notice; and if such owner or occupier fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, any workman authorized in writing by the Chairman may enter upon such land and at the expense of such owner or occupier do what such owner or occupier was required to do by the notice.

L. D.—B. 20/47/L. G. D.—CH. 104.

## THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

*Welimada Town Special Water Rate for 1949.*

IT is hereby notified that the Welimada Town Council has, under section 143 (b) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the sanction of the Minister of Health and Local Government given by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, imposed for the year 1949, subject to such limits and exemptions as may be prescribed by by-laws, a special water rate of two per centum of the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Welimada, payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, respectively.

E. W. KANNANGARA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.  
Colombo, November 6, 1948.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

## Post of Clerk, Grade II, Urban Council, Horana.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 840 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 72 to Rs. 2,424 per annum, with efficiency bars before Rs. 1,488 and Rs. 2,064 per annum. Rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applications will be entertained only from officers in the employ of a Local Authority who have a good knowledge and experience of assessment work, U. C. accounts, expenditure, licensing work and general office routine and who have at least seven years' experience in a Local Authority.

4. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation or trial and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and the regulations made thereunder.

5. 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 November 26, 1948. Applications should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which the candidates are serving.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.  
Colombo, November 4, 1948.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

## Post of Clerk, Grade II, Urban Council, Nuwara Eliya.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 840 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 72 to Rs. 2,424 per annum, with efficiency bars before Rs. 1,488 and Rs. 2,064 per annum. Rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance will be payable.

3. Applications will be entertained only from officers in the employ of a Local Authority and who have a good knowledge and experience of office routine, typewriting and accounting work of Urban Councils.

4. The selected candidate will be on two years' probation or trial and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and the Regulations made thereunder.

5. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than November 26, 1948. Applications should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which the candidates are serving.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.  
Colombo, November 4, 1948.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

## Post of Clerk, Grade II, District Road Committee, Hambantota.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 840 per annum, rising by 22 annual increments of Rs. 72 to Rs. 2,424 per annum, with efficiency bars before Rs. 1,488 and Rs. 2,064 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should be not less than 17 years of age nor more than 25 years of age on November 25, 1948, and should have passed the Senior School Certificate (English) examination, or equivalent or higher examination, and should possess a good knowledge of Sinhalese. The selected candidate will be required to pass a test in typewriting within one year of the date of appointment and no increment of salary will be given until the test is passed.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts in the service of a Local Authority irrespective of age and academic qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of Ceylonese ex-servicemen the period of their mobilised service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. Applications will be entertained only from persons who have been resident for a period of at least 3 years immediately prior to November 25, 1948, in the area comprising—

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

A certificate to that effect from the D. R. O. of the Revenue District, a Justice of the Peace, Minister of Religion, Proctor or Notary Public should be attached to the application.

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 two years' probation or trial and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and the Regulations made thereunder.

8. The selected candidate may be required to furnish security either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through an approved guarantee association.

9. 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 November 25, 1948.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo, November 5, 1948.



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

## Engineer (Water Works).

APPLICATIONS are invited for a post of Engineer, Local Government Department, to advise the Department in the designing and construction of minor pipe-borne rural water supply schemes and supervision of the construction of these water supplies.

2. Applicants must be Ceylonese\* below the age of 30 years and should possess the following qualifications:—

- Associate Membership of the Institution of Civil Engineers with surveying and hydraulic. Preference will be given to candidates with any special training or experience in water works.
- Demobilized Ceylonese members of the Armed Forces and full time members of the Auxiliary Fire, Air Raid Precautions and Civil Defence Services who joined such services before August 15, 1945 (excluding those who had left those services of their own accord), will be allowed for the purpose of age limit the concession of deduction of the period of their mobilized service between September 3, 1939, and August 1, 1948, from their ages in computing the age.

3. The salary scale attached to the post is Rs. 4,800—360—7,680 per annum. A commencing salary higher than the initial salary of the post may be fixed (if approved by the Treasury) according to the qualifications and experience of the candidate selected.

4. The post is permanent but non-pensionable. There is however, a likelihood of the post being made pensionable in due course.

5. The selected candidate will have to pass a medical examination before appointment if not already in Government Service.

6. The grant of leave and other conditions of service will be governed by the recommendations of Sessional Paper VIII of 1934, and VIII of 1946. Rent and war allowances will be paid.

7. Applications with copies of testimonials must be sent to the Commissioner of Local Government, P. O. Box 500, to reach not later than 12 noon on Monday, December 13, 1948, stating age, qualifications, training and experience. Applications must be forwarded under registered cover endorsed "Engineer".

8. Applications from persons already in Government Service will be considered only if forwarded through the Head of the Department. Applications should not be addressed to me personally. Any form of canvassing or attempt to influence the selection of a candidate will render the application liable to be rejected.

V. C. JAYASURIYA,

Acting Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, November 9, 1948.

\* The term "Ceylonese" for all purposes of recruitment to the Public Services is defined as:—

- British subject who is born in Ceylon, one of whose parents was born in Ceylon; or
- A British subject who is a descendant of a person falling within category (a); or
- A British subject deemed by the Minister, in view of special circumstances, to be a Ceylonese.

## BANDARAWELA URBAN COUNCIL.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that the following candidates have been elected to represent wards 4 and 6 of the Bandarawela Urban Council as specified in the schedule below.

P. O. FERNANDO,

Commissioner of Elections (Local Bodies).

November 10, 1948.

## Schedule.

## Bandarawela Urban Council.

Ward No.	Name of Candidate.
4	.. Siyan Muthiya Nadarajah
6	.. S. Gopal Palle

## GAMPOLA URBAN COUNCIL.

IT is hereby notified under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that the under-mentioned candidate has been elected to represent Ward No. 9, Mahara, of the Gampola Urban Council.

Ward No. 9, Mahara—Richard-Stanley Pelpola.

P. O. FERNANDO,

Commissioner of Elections (Local Bodies).

November 6, 1948.

## By-election of a Member to represent Ward No. 3 of 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. 3 of the Electoral area of the Minuwangoda Town Council. The nomination of candidates for election will take place on December 2, 1948, between 12 noon and 1 P.M. at the Town Council Office, Minuwangoda.

2. I shall be 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 December 1, 1948. Deposits will have to be made with me at the office of the Commissioner of Elections, (Local Bodies), 15, Barnes Place, Colombo.

4. Nomination papers on the prescribed form can be obtained from the Returning Officer before 1 P.M. on December 2, 1948.

H. V. F. ABAYAKOON,  
Assistant Elections Officer,  
Colombo District.

Department of Elections,  
(Local Bodies),  
15, Barnes Place,  
Colombo, November 12, 1948.

## By-election of a Member to represent Ward No. 4 of 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. 4 of the electoral area of the Minuwangoda Town Council. The nomination of candidates for election will take place on December 2, 1948, between 12 noon and 1 P.M. at the Town Council Office, Minuwangoda.

2. I shall be 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 December 1, 1948. Deposits will have to be made with me at the office of the Commissioner of Elections, (Local Bodies), 15, Barnes place, Colombo.

4. Nomination papers on the prescribed form can be obtained from the Returning Officer before 1 P.M. on December 2, 1948.

H. V. F. ABAYAKOON,  
Assistant Elections Officer,  
Colombo District.

Department of Elections,  
(Local Bodies),  
15, Barnes place,  
Colombo, November 12, 1948.

## KALPITIYA TOWN COUNCIL.

IT is hereby notified under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that the following candidates have been elected to represent Wards 1, 4 and 5 of the Kalpitiya Town Council as specified in the Schedule below.

P. O. FERNANDO,

Commissioner of Elections (Local Bodies).  
November 6, 1948.

## Schedule.

## Kalpitiya Town Council.

Ward No.	Name of Candidate.
1	.. V. K. S. Peduru Tissera
4	.. Segukandu Marikar Mohamnadu Naina Marikar
5	.. Ommer Katha Marikar Serappu Marikar

## JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that the following candidates have been elected to represent Wards 5, 11 and 13 of the Jaffna Municipal Council as specified in the schedule below.

P. O. FERNANDO,

Commissioner of Elections (Local Bodies).  
November 9, 1948.

## Schedule.

## Jaffna Municipal Council.

Ward No.	Name of Candidate.
5, Colombuthurai	.. Ponniah Casipillai
11, Old Mosque	.. Sultan Mohideen Mohamed Abdul Cader
13, Bazaar	.. Ariacuddy Sam Sabapathy





**JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.**  
**General Election for Ward No. 3—Cathedral.**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 39 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that—  
(a) the General Election for Ward No. 3—Cathedral of the Jaffna Municipal Council is contested.  
(b) the names of the candidates and their proposers and seconders; the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate, the date on which polling will take place, the situation of the polling station and the groups of voters for whom the polling station will be set apart are specified in the schedule below.  
(c) the poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachechi,  
Jaffna, November 12, 1948.

S. N. RAJAH,  
Assistant Elections Officer, Jaffna District.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
Ward.	Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Distinctive Symbol.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Groups of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
Ward No. 3, Cathedral	(1) Damian James  (2) Emmanuel Karunaratnam Nevins Selvadurai	(i.) Dr. Sinnathambay Subramaniam (ii.) Vital Anthony Moses  (i.) Stephens Alphonsus (ii.) Bastiampillai Joseph Benedict  (i.) Samuel Duryswamy Tampoe (ii.) Kandiah Krishnapillai Joschinpillai  (i.) Anthonpillai Gnanapragasam (ii.) Santiapillai Bastiampillai	 	December 4, 1948	St. Charles School, Jaffna.	All male and female voters of Ward No. 3—Cathedral



**JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.**

**General Election for Ward No. 4—Koyyathoddam.**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 39 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that—  
(a) the General Election for Ward No. 4—Koyyathoddam of the Jaffna Municipal Council is contested.  
(b) the names of the candidates and their proposers and seconders; the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate, the date on which polling will take place, the situation of the polling stations and the groups of voters for whom the polling station will be set apart are specified in the schedule below.  
(c) the poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachechi,  
Jaffna, November 12, 1948.

S. N. RAJAH,  
Assistant Elections Officer, Jaffna District.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
Ward.	Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Distinctive Symbol.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Groups of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
Ward No. 4, Koyyathoddam	(1) Nallathambay Santiapillai Samuel  (2) Jovanpillai Bastiampillai	(i.) Sinnappah Sivaprakasam (ii.) Kanagasabai Kandiah  (i.) Velupillai Karthigesu Nadarajah (ii.) Murugesu Velupillai Navaratnam  (i.) Alfred Mather (ii.) Rev. Fr. Joseph Nicholas  (i.) S. Rajadurai Anthonpillai (ii.) Clive Wilmot Rajanayagam Malayappah	 	December 6, 1948	Poling Station "A", Passaiyoor Roman Catholic School  Poling Station "B", St. John's College Fugg. Hall	All male and female voters of Ward No. 4 of the following streets:—Beach road, 1st Cross street, New Orphanage road, Passaiyoor lane, Pankankulam road, Sebastian road, 2nd Cross street and 3rd Cross street  All male and female voters of the streets of Ward No. 4, other than those mentioned at "A"

## JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

## General Election for Ward No. 6—Ariatal.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 39 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that—

(a) the General Election for Ward No. 6 (Ariatal) of the Jaffna Municipal Council is contested;



(b) the names of the candidates and their proposers and seconders, the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate, the date on which polling will take place, the situation of the polling station and the groups of voters for whom the polling station will be set apart are specified in the schedule below;

(c) the poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day

The Kachechi,

Jaffna, November 12, 1948.

S. N. RAJAH,  
Assistant Elections Officer, Jaffna District.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
Ward.	Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Distinctive Symbols.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Groups of Voters for whom Polling Station will be set apart.
Ward No. 6, Ariatal	(1) Alfred Mathurainayagam Brodie	(i.) Kanagasabai Kandiah (ii.) Karthigesu Muthiah		December 6, 1948	Government College, Jaffna	All male and female voters of Ward No. 6—Ariatal
	(2) Sabapathippillai Nadarajah	(i.) Subramaniam Chelvanayagarajah Mahadeva (ii.) Subramaniam Tiyyagarajah				
		(i.) Cathiravelu Sittampalam (ii.) Paramesamy Sivagnanapothan				
		(i.) Arumugam Somasundram (ii.) Cathiravelu Thampimuttu				

## JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

## General Election for Ward No. 7—Nayanmarkadu.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 39 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that—

(a) the General Election for Ward No. 7 (Nayanmarkadu) of the Jaffna Municipal Council is contested;




(b) the names of the candidates and their proposers and seconders, the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate, the date on which polling will take place, the situation of the polling station and the groups of voters for whom the polling station will be set apart are specified in the schedule below;

(c) the poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachechi,

Jaffna, November 12, 1948.

S. N. RAJAH,  
Assistant Elections Officer, Jaffna District.







I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
Ward.	Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Distinctive Symbols.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Groups of Voters for whom Polling Station will be set apart.
Ward No. 7, Nayanmarkadu	(1) C. Jayaratnam Chinnappah	(i.) Velupillai Gunasingham (ii.) Subramaniam Sammuganathan		December 8, 1948	C. M. S. Station School, Nallur	All male and female voters of Ward No. 7—Nayanmarkadu
	(2) Cathiravelu Pommabalam	(i.) Kanagasabai Sunderampillai (ii.) Sannugam Ponniah				
	(3) Kidnapillai Thurasingham	(i.) David Rajadurai (ii.) Murugesu Kumarasamy				
		(i.) Arumugam Subramaniam (ii.) Aiyampillai Kumarasamy				
		(i.) Vallipuram Sellappah (ii.) Vallipuram Selliah				

## KALPITIYA TOWN COUNCIL.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 39 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that—

- (a) the election for each of the Wards of the Kalpitiya Town Council mentioned in column 1 of the schedule below is contested ;  
 (b) the names of the candidates and their proposers and seconders, the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate, the date on which the poll will be taken, the situation of the polling station and the groups of voters for whom the polling station will be set apart are specified in the schedule below ;  
 (c) the poll will be open from 8. A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day.

## Schedule.

Ward.	Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Distinctive Symbols.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Groups of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
No. 2, Sinnakudinippu.	Madar Marikar, Mohamed Ibrahim Marikar.	Proposer: Mohamedu Abdulla Mohamedu Mohideen Secunder: Abbas Abdul Cader		Tuesday, December 7, 1948.	(a) Kalpitiya Government Junior School, Upper Section	All male voters of Ward No. 2
		Proposer: Umarakathab Marikar Sirrap Uduma Lebbe Marikar Secunder: Segu Sahthakaturulla Marikar Allythamby Marikar				
No. 3, Kalpitiya.	Mohamadu Cassim Marikar Mohamadu Naina Marikar	Proposer: Segu Meera Lebbe Bavathamby Secunder: Meera Lebbe Seeni Madar		Tuesday, December 7, 1948.	Kalpitiya Roman Catholic School	All voters of Ward No. 3
		Proposer: Arthur Kathawke Secunder: Warnakulasuriya Sebastian Fernando				
No. 6, Mandalakuda.	Mohamadu Assan Kuddoos Marikar Sella-thamby Marikar	Proposer: Cader Sahibu Marikar Sekaladu Thamby Marikar Secunder: Meera Sahibu Mohideen Pitchai		Wednesday, December 8, 1948	(a) Kalpitiya Roman Catholic School, permanent building	All male voters of Ward No. 6
		Proposer: Mohamadu Thamby Lebbe Segu Meeran Sahibu Lebbe Secunder: Mohamadu Ibrahim Mohamadu Thamby				

The Kacheheri,  
Puttalam, November 12, 1948.

M. SRIKANTHA,  
Elections Officer, Puttalam District.



## KANDY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

## Sale of Properties.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure (1) tents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Commissioner of the Municipal Council of Kandy, in terms of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 for arrears of consolidated rates due on the premises for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, 1947, and of which particulars are given in the under-mentioned lists, will be sold by public auction on the spot in the order and time stated, unless in the meantime the amount of the rates, and taxes, and costs be duly paid.

By order,

HECTOR DE MEL,  
Municipal Accountant.

The Municipal Office,  
Kandy, November 2, 1948.

TO COMMENCE AT THE FIRST-NAMED PREMISES  
AT 9.30 A.M. EACH DAY.

## List "Y" on Monday, December 6, 1948.

For 1st Quarter, 1947.

Dodanwela passage : 8.  
Lady Manning's Drive : 65/2.

For 2nd Quarter, 1947 to 4th Quarter, 1947.

Mapanawature road : 31.

For 3rd Quarter, 1947.

Dodanwela passage : 35.  
Mapanawatura road : 37, 37/1, 39.

For 3rd and 4th Quarters, 1947.

Dodanwela passage : 45/2, 51/2, 51/3, 2, 8.  
Lady Manning's Drive : 65/2, 73/2.

For 4th Quarter, 1947.

Asgiriya road : 14, 12/1, 20/7-8.  
Dodanwela passage : 50/1, 62/1, 30/3, 54/2.  
Lady Manning's Drive : 29.  
Mapanawature passage : 33, 62/1.  
Mapanawature road : 33/4, 65, 56, 64.

## List "Z" on Tuesday, December 7, 1948.

For 1st Quarter, 1947.

Lady Havelock's Drive : 134/20, 148/3.  
Paranagantota road : 14/4.

For 1st Quarter, 1947 to 4th Quarter, 1947.

Lady Anderson's road : 43/9.  
Lady Havelock's Drive : 142/4, 144/18.

For 2nd Quarter, 1947 to 4th Quarter, 1947.

Lady Havelock's Drive : 142/17, 144/3.

For 3rd Quarter, 1947.

Lady Havelock's Drive : 144/8.

For 3rd Quarter and 4th Quarter, 1947.

Paranagantota road : 32/11.  
Lady Anderson's road : 67/1, 56.  
Lady Havelock's Drive : 144/6, 148/9.

For 4th Quarter, 1947.

Lady Anderson's road : 11/5, 19, 42/2.  
Lady Havelock's Drive : 28/4, 86, 106, 112/2, 134/13,  
142/20, 144/4, 148, 29/5, 36/7, 66, 142, 144/9, 134/17B.

## List "AA" on Wednesday, December 8, 1948.

For 1st Quarter, 1947.

Cemetery road : 38.

For 2nd Quarter, 1947.

Brownrigg street : 29/1.

For 3rd and 4th Quarters, 1947.

Cemetery road : 6.

For 4th Quarter, 1947.

Trincmalee street : 385, 241, 108, 114, 118, 310, 302.

For 2nd Quarter, 1947 to 4th Quarter, 1947.

Lady Gordon's road : 42/2.

## List "BB" on Thursday, December 9, 1948.

For 1st Quarter, 1947 to 4th Quarter, 1947.

Matale road : 66, 68, 6B.

For 2nd Quarter 1947.

Matale road : 16.

For 3rd Quarter, 1947.

Madawola road : 89.

For 3rd and 4th Quarters, 1947.

Madawela road : 159/1.

Matale road : 10/9, 56.

For 4th Quarter, 1947.

Galagedera road : 63, 71, 109/1, 72, 88, 70, 74.

Madawela road : 87/6, 64, 174.

Matale road : 44, 14, 8, 20.

## List "CC" on Friday, December 10, 1948.

For 4th Quarter, 1947.

Aruppola estate road : 3/9, 4/46, 15/11, 4/36, 4/45, 4/27A.  
Bomaluwa road : 30/20, 30/31, 30/49, 30/27, 30/36, 30/68,  
30/69, 36/3.

## List "DD" on Monday, December 13, 1948.

For 2nd Quarter, 1947.

Katugastota road : 107.

For 2nd and 3rd Quarters, 1947.

Katugastota road : 254A.

For 2nd Quarter, 1947 to 4th Quarter, 1947.

Wattarantenne road : 35.

For 3rd and 4th Quarters, 1947.

Katugastota road : 94A.

Nittawela road : 2.

Wattarantenne road : 37/1.

Siyambalagastenne path : 20/4.

For 4th Quarter, 1947.

Katugastota road : 275, 122A, 122/4, 126, 130, 61.

Siyambalagastenne path : 12.

Nagaha Ella road : 4, 3/5.

For 1st Quarter, 1947 to 4th Quarter, 1947.

Siyambalagastenne path : 11/9.

Katugastota road : 122/5A.

## The Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance, Chapter 181 of the Legislative Enactments.

REGULATIONS made under sections 17 and 22 of the Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance (Chap. 181) by the "proper authority" to wit the Kandy Municipal Council in respect of the Cemetery within the limits of the Kandy Municipality.

A. C. L. RATWATTE,

Office of the Kandy Municipal Council, Mayor of Kandy.  
Kandy, November 5, 1948.

## Regulations.

1. That Regulation 8 of the Regulations made under the provisions of the Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance 1899 and published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,857 of March 2, 1917, be amended as follows :—

That paupers dying in the town be allowed to be buried free of charge in the portion of the Cemetery allotted to them according to their religion on the production of a certificate signed by a Police Inspector or the Medical Officer of Health of the Kandy Municipal Council to the effect that the friends or relatives of such deceased persons are not able to pay the fees herein authorised for the digging of a grave.

2. That the following proviso (3) be added immediately after the amended proviso 2 as follows :—

That a person, dying at the Government Civil Hospital, Kandy, and regarding whom a certificate from the Medical Superintendent of the said hospital is produced stating that the friends or relations of such person are not available to pay the fees for the digging of a grave for him, shall be allowed to be buried free of charge in the portion of the cemetery allotted for the burial of paupers according to the religion of the said person dying at the said Hospital.

## DEHIWALA-MT. LAVINIA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Property Rate for 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia Urban Council has, in terms of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, the following rates, being the same as were in force during the preceding year, within the administrative limits of the Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia Urban Council, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

Under section 173, a rate of 12 per centum per annum, payable on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, for the quarters ending on the said days, respectively, on the annual value of all immovable property.

Urban Council Office, S. DE S. JAYASINGHE,  
Dehiwala, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## DEHIWALA-MT. LAVINIA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Dog Tax for the Year 1949.

*The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334).*

IT is hereby notified that the Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), imposed for the year 1949, a registration fee of Re. 1 for every dog and Re. 1.50 for every bitch, kept within the administrative limits of the Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia Urban Council, payable on or before April 1.

Urban Council Office, S. DE S. JAYASINGHE,  
Dehiwala, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## DEHIWALA-MT. LAVINIA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Vehicles and Animals Tax, 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia Urban Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the schedule hereto at the rates specified in that schedule, the said rates being the same as are in force during 1948; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before February 28.

Urban Council Office, S. DE S. JAYASINGHE,  
Dehiwala, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

*Schedule.*

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinrickshaw, 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 (double-bullock) ..	3 0
For every cart (single-bullock) ..	2 0
For every handcart ..	2 0
For every jinrickshaw ..	2 0
For every horse, pony or mule ..	2 50

## HORANA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Property Rate for 1949.

*The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.*

IT is hereby notified that the Horana Urban Council has, under section 173 (3) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, the following rates being the same as were in force during the preceding year, within the administrative limits of the Council, payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, for the quarters ending on those days, respectively:—

- (1) A rate of seven per centum on the annual value of all immovable property except paddy fields, situated within the former Sanitary Board limits of Horana.
- (2) A rate of six per centum on the annual value of all other immovable property, except paddy fields, situated within the town of Horana.

Urban Council Office, B. D. L. GUNASEKARA,  
Horana, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## KULIYAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Property Rate for 1949.

*The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.*

IT is hereby notified that the Kuliyaipitiya Urban Council has, under section 173 (3) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, on the annual value,

a rate of eight per centum on all bare lands and paddy fields, and twelve per centum on all other immovable property situated within the administrative limits of the said Urban Council, and that of the said rate of twelve per centum, a portion equal to four per centum of the annual value is levied for the purpose of providing the conservancy service, and payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, respectively, the said rate being the same as was in force during the preceding year.

Urban Council Office, M. R. DE SILVA,  
Kuliyaipitiya, November 5, 1948. Chairman.

## KULIYAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Vehicles and Animals Tax for 1949.

*The Urban Councils Ordinance.*

IT is hereby notified that the Kuliyaipitiya Urban Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the schedule hereto at the rates specified in that schedule, the said rates being the same as were in force during the year 1948; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31.

Urban Council Office, M. R. DE SILVA,  
Kuliyaipitiya, November 5, 1948. Chairman.

*Schedule.*

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinrickshaw, 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 ..	1 50
(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 ..	2 50
For every handcart ..	1 0
For every jinrickshaw ..	2 50
For every horse ..	5 0
For every ass ..	1 0
For every pony or mule ..	2 50

## KULIYAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Dog Tax for 1949.

*The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334).*

IT is hereby notified that the Kuliyaipitiya Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), imposed for the year 1949, an annual registration fee of Re. 1.25 on every dog and Re. 1.75 on every bitch, kept within the administrative limits of the said Urban Council, payable on or before April 1.

Urban Council Office, M. R. DE SILVA,  
Kuliyaipitiya, November 5, 1948. Chairman.

## NAWALAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Vehicles and Animals Tax, 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Nawalapitiya Urban Council has, in terms of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, the following taxes being the same as were in force during the preceding year, payable on or before April 1, 1949.

Urban Council Office, P. H. R. SUMANADASA,  
Nawalapitiya, November 1, 1948. for Chairman.

*Schedule.*

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinrickshaw, 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 ..	3 0
For every handcart ..	2 0
For every jinrickshaw ..	1 50
For every horse, pony or mule ..	3 0
For every bullock or ass ..	1 0

## NAWALAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Dog Tax for 1949.

*The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 331).*

IT is hereby notified that the Nawalapitiya Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), imposed for the year 1949, a registration fee of Rs. 1.25 on every dog and Rs. 2.50 on every bitch, kept within the Nawalapitiya Urban Council area, payable on or before April 1, 1949.

Urban Council Office, P. H. R. SUMANADASA,  
Nawalapitiya, November 1, 1948. for Chairman.

## BATTICALOA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Vehicles and Animals Tax.

*The Urban Councils Ordinance, No 61 of 1939.*

IT is hereby notified that the Batticaloa Urban Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the schedule hereto at the rates specified in that schedule, the said rates being the same as are in force during the year 1948; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31.

Office of the Urban Council, S. A. SELVANAYAGAM,  
Batticaloa, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

*Schedule.*

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinrickshaw, 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 ..	2 0
For every handcart ..	4 0
For every jinrickshaw ..	2 50
For every horse or pony or mule ..	5 0

## BATTICALOA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Dog Tax for 1949.

*The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334).*

IT is hereby notified that the Batticaloa Urban Council has in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), imposed for the year 1949, an annual registration fee of Rs. 2.50 on every dog and Rs. 3.50 on every bitch, kept within the administrative limits of the said Urban Council, payable on or before April 1.

Office of the Urban Council, S. A. SELVANAYAGAM,  
Batticaloa, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Supplementary Budget for the Year 1948.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—	
(1) Salaries of officers—	
(e) Pensions ..	483 80
(f) War allowance on pensions ..	423 25
Total ..	907 5

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on January 31, 1948, by resolution No. 6.

Office of the Urban Council, A. P. DALUWATTE,  
Weligama, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Supplementary Budget for the Year 1948.

## EXPENDITURE.

	Rs. c.
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(12) New works ..	342 20
E.—Public health :—	
(3) Conservancy—	
(c) Stores ..	825 0
J.—Electricity department :—	
(8) Refunds ..	158 58
Total ..	1,325 78

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on March 22, 1948, by resolution No. 6.

Office of the Urban Council, A. P. DALUWATTE,  
Weligama, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Supplementary Budget for the Year 1948.

## EXPENDITURE.

	Rs. c.
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(3) Paint and tools ..	100 0
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—	
(3) Furniture and equipment ..	500 0
Total ..	600 0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on April 24, 1948, by resolution No. 10F.

Office of the Urban Council, A. P. DALUWATTE,  
Weligama, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Supplementary Budget for the Year 1948.

## EXPENDITURE.

	Rs. c.
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(2) Maintenance ..	76 0
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—	
(2) Maintenance ..	50 0
E.—Public health :—	
(3) Conservancy—	
(c) Stores ..	650 0
Total ..	776 0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on May 8, 1948, by resolution No. 10.

Office of the Urban Council, A. P. DALUWATTE,  
Weligama, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Supplementary Budget for the Year 1948.

## REVENUE.

	Rs. c.
J.—Electricity department :—	
(3) Works executed for customers ..	1,600 0
Total ..	1,600 0

## EXPENDITURE.

	Rs. c.
J.—Electricity department :—	
(1) Generation of electricity—	
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores ..	500 0
(2) Repairs and maintenance—	
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..	2,000 0
(3) Service and house connections—	
(a) Materials ..	1,500 0
Total ..	4,000 0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on June 12, 1948, by resolution No. 16 (c).

Office of the Urban Council, A. P. DALUWATTE,  
Weligama, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Supplementary Budget for the Year 1948.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	c.
A.—General expenditure :—		
(2) Establishment expenses—		
(f) Office expenses .. .. .	15	0
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	360	0
(13) War allowance .. .. .	404	0
E.—Public health :—		
(1) General—		
(i) Expenses of health week .. .. .	35	0
(3) Conservancy—		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	950	0
Total .. .. .	1,764	0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on August 23, 1948, by resolution No. 20 (k).

Office of the Urban Council, A. P. DALUWATTE,  
Weligama, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Supplementary Budget for the Year 1948.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	c.
J.—Electricity department :—		
(2) Repairs and maintenance—		
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant .. .. .	4,500	0
Total .. .. .	4,500	0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on September 21, 1948, by resolution No. 9.

Office of the Urban Council, A. P. DALUWATTE,  
Weligama, November 2, 1948. Chairman.

## MATARA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Second Supplementary Budget.

	Rs.	c.	Res :
A.—General expenditure :—			
(4) Contributions and grants .. .. .	100	0	49 of 1.5.48
B.—Thoroughfares :—			
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	270	0	27 of 5.6.48
Do. .. .. .	4,947	0	42 of 5.6.48
(3) Plant and tools .. .. .	1,157	0	27 of 5.6.48
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—			
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	300	0	57 of 5.6.48
(5) War allowance .. .. .	400	0	57 of 5.6.48
D.—Council lands and buildings :—			
(4) Maintenance .. .. .	275	0	26 of 5.6.48
(8) War allowance .. .. .	550	0	26 of 5.6.48
Do. .. .. .	150	0	57 of 5.6.48
E.—Public Health :—			
(2) Scavenging—			
(a) Wages .. .. .	1,629	0	18 of 5.6.48
(e) War allowance .. .. .	2,091	80	18 of 5.6.48
(c) Stores .. .. .	2,630	0	18 of 5.6.48
(3) Conservancy—			
(a) Wages .. .. .	1,260	0	18 of 5.6.48
(c) Stores .. .. .	2,900	0	18 of 5.6.48
(g) Construction .. .. .	8,200	0	18 of 5.6.48
(h) War allowance .. .. .	1,965	60	18 of 5.6.48
(7) Markets and galas—			
(d) Construction .. .. .	6,900	0	27 of 5.6.48
F.—Public recreation :—			
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	302	0	25 of 5.6.48
Do. .. .. .	500	0	44 of 5.6.48
J.—Electricity department :—			
(2) Repairs and maintenance—			
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus .. .. .	400	0	57 of 5.6.48
(a) Buildings .. .. .	250	0	57 of 5.6.48

Settled and adopted at Council Meetings held on May 1, 1948 and June 5, 1948.

Office of the Urban Council, WILFRED GUNASEKERA,  
Matara, October 30, 1948. Chairman.

## HATTON-DIKOYA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Budget for 1949.

	Estimated for 1949.
	Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—	
(1) Property rate .. .. .	30,834 52
(2) Acreage tax .. .. .	—
(3) Vehicles and animals tax .. .. .	300 0
(4) Licence duties .. .. .	8,000 0
(5) Other taxes .. .. .	—
(6) Refund of stamp duties .. .. .	700 0
(7) Refund of rent of foreign liquor taverns .. .. .	4,300 0
(8) Compensation for opium revenue .. .. .	1,195 46
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) .. .. .	500 0
(10) Auctioneer's and broker's licences .. .. .	40 0
(11) Interest .. .. .	1,725 0
(12) Sale of old stores .. .. .	10 0
(13) Refund of overpayments .. .. .	200 0
(14) Miscellaneous .. .. .	200 0
(15) Warrant costs .. .. .	50 0
(16) Grant for payment of war allowance .. .. .	33,348 0
(17) Block grant from Government .. .. .	16,275 66
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax .. .. .	2,552 85
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c., fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle, sale of badges and faretables, &c. .. .. .	200 0
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—	
(1) Fees .. .. .	—
(2) Other .. .. .	—
D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—	
(1) Rents .. .. .	2,718 0
(2) Sale of produce .. .. .	—
E.—Public health :—	
(1) General .. .. .	—
(a) Fines under Part IV, Chapter III. .. .. .	—
(b) Fees for services of midwife .. .. .	—
(2) Scavenging—	
(a) Fees .. .. .	—
(b) Sale of refuse .. .. .	144 0
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .	10 0
(3) Conservancy—	
(a) Conservancy rate .. .. .	2,794 0
(b) Sale of refuse, 130 .. .. .	—
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .	10 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(a) Fees .. .. .	1,000 0
(b) Sale of refuse .. .. .	—
(5) Water supply—	
(a) Water rates, 141 (b) 146 .. .. .	4,356 92
(b) Private water service fees .. .. .	900 0
(6) Hospitals—	
(a) Contribution from Government .. .. .	—
(b) Rent of hospital grounds .. .. .	—
(7) Markets and galas—	
(a) Rents .. .. .	3,000 0
(b) Boutiques and stalls .. .. .	—
(c) Fees for private markets .. .. .	30 0
(d) Licences .. .. .	—
(e) Grain store rents .. .. .	—
F.—Public recreation :—	
(1) Rents .. .. .	50 0
(2) Cattle grazing fees .. .. .	—
(3) Licences for public performances .. .. .	600 0
(4) Entertainment tax .. .. .	12,000 0
G.—Cemeteries :—	
(1) Fees .. .. .	30 0
(2) Hire of hearse .. .. .	—
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments .. .. .	—
H.—Dog registration :—	
(1) Registration fees .. .. .	50 0
(2) Fines .. .. .	—
(3) Sale of dog collars .. .. .	—
(4) Seizing fees .. .. .	—
(5) Feeding charges .. .. .	—
I.—Weights and measures :—	
(1) Fees for stamping .. .. .	250 0
(2) Fines .. .. .	—

	Estimated for 1949. Rs. c.		Estimated for 1949. Rs. c.	
<b>J.—Electricity department :—</b>				
(1) (a) Sale of current ..	66,000	0		
(b) Street lighting ..	7,000	0		
(2) Rent of meters ..	5,600	0		
(3) Works executed for customers ..	500	0		
(4) Miscellaneous ..	500	0		
(5) Refund of overpayments ..	—	—		
(6) Grant for payment of war allowance ..	6,300	0		
<b>K.—Fire protection :—</b>				
<b>I.—Fees ..</b> .. —				
<b>L.—Supply of fruit trees ..</b> .. —				
<b>M.—Reading room and libraries ..</b> .. —				
<b>I.—Subscription ..</b> .. —				
<b>MM3.—Profit on check stores ..</b> .. —				
<b>Other receipts—</b>				
(1) Deposits ..	—	—		
(2) Advances ..	—	—		
(3) Stores advance account ..	—	—		
(4) Loans for electric lighting scheme ..	—	—		
(5) Loan for town survey ..	—	—		
(6) Fixed deposits ..	—	—		
(7) Ceylon Savings Bank Securities account ..	—	—		
Total receipts ..	214,274	41		
Balance brought forward ..	94,539	71		
	308,814	12		
	Estimated for 1949. Rs. c.			
<b>A.—General expenditure :—</b>				
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—				
(a) Secretary ..	4,320	0		
(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors ..	3,000	0		
(c) Peons ..	756	0		
(d) Cost of technical advisers ..	—	—		
(e) Pensions ..	415	8		
(f) War allowance ..	3,624	0		
(2) Establishment expenses—				
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	1,077	60		
(b) Travelling ..	350	0		
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) ..	—	—		
(d) Assessor's fees ..	250	0		
(e) Legal expenses ..	500	0		
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) ..	2,000	0		
(g) Registration of voters and elections ..	500	0		
(h) Cost of cart and vehicle plates ..	50	0		
(i) Cost of audit ..	1,500	0		
(j) Holiday railway tickets ..	1,200	0		
(3) Refunds ..	100	0		
(4) Contributions and grants ..	—	—		
<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>				
(1) Salaries and wages—				
(a) Superintendent of works	Salary .. 1,875 0 Allowances .. 355 50			
(b) War allowance ..		966	0	
(c) Collector bus stands ..	—	—		
(2) Maintenance and bus stand ..	2,000	0		
(3) Plant and tools ..	—	—		
(4) Lightang ..	7,000	0		
(5) Dust laying ..	—	—		
(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..	—	—		
(7) Acquisition ..	—	—		
(8) Improvements ..	—	—		
(9) Loan charges ..	—	—		
(10) Shade trees ..	—	—		
(11) Surveys ..	—	—		
(12) New Works ..	—	—		
<b>C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—</b>				
(1) Salaries ..	—	—		
(2) Maintenance ..	—	—		
(3) Furniture and equipment ..	—	—		
(4) Improvements ..	—	—		
<b>D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—</b>				
(1) Wages ..	—	—		
(2) Commission to collectors ..	—	—		
(3) Rent of office ..	—	—		
(4) Maintenance ..	3,000	0		
(5) Furniture ..	—	—		
(6) Loan charges ..	4,519	50		
(7) New works ..	—	—		
<b>E.—Public health :—</b>				
<b>(1) General—</b>				
(a) Salaries (inspectors and midwives) and wages ..	2,280	0		
(b) Allowances ..	1,700	0		
(c) Uniforms ..	—	—		
(d) War allowance ..	1,698	60		
(e) Disinfectants ..	200	0		
(f) Instruments and drugs (midwife) ..	50	0		
(g) Drainage construction ..	500	0		
(h) Drainage compensation ..	—	—		
(i) Expenses of health week ..	100	0		
(j) Milk analysis ..	200	0		
(k) Destruction of rats ..	100	0		
(l) Anti-plague measures ..	600	0		
(m) Child welfare clinic ..	3,000	0		
<b>(2) Scavenging—</b>				
(a) Wages ..	13,856	76		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	2,000	0		
(c) Stores ..	100	0		
(d) Incinerator ..	250	0		
(e) Maintenance of garage ..	—	—		
(f) Maintenance of labourers' lines ..	—	—		
(g) War allowance ..	17,278	68		
<b>(3) Conservancy—</b>				
(a) Wages ..	5,580	0		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	—	—		
(c) Stores ..	1,000	0		
(d) Rent of night soil depot ..	—	—		
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	300	0		
(f) Acquisition ..	—	—		
(g) Construction ..	—	—		
(h) Lighting ..	—	—		
(i) Maintenance of labourer's lines ..	—	—		
(j) War allowance ..	8,258	4		
<b>(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—</b>				
(a) Wages (allowance to D. M. O.) ..	600	0		
(b) Maintenance ..	250	0		
(c) Acquisition ..	—	—		
(d) Construction ..	—	—		
(e) Cattle disease ..	—	—		
<b>(5) Water supply—</b>				
(a) Wages ..	540	0		
(b) Stores ..	—	—		
(c) Maintenance ..	1,000	0		
(d) Acquisition ..	—	—		
(e) Construction of wells ..	1,000	0		
(f) Loan charges ..	—	—		
(g) War allowance ..	588	0		
(h) Travelling ..	780	0		
(i) House allowance ..	60	0		
<b>(6) Hospitals—</b>				
(a) Wages ..	1,620	0		
(b) Maintenance ..	1,000	0		
(c) Paupers ..	—	—		
(d) War allowance ..	1,846	80		
<b>(7) Markets and galas—</b>				
(a) Wages ..	—	—		
(b) Maintenance ..	25	0		
(c) Printing, &c. ..	—	—		
(d) Construction ..	—	—		
(e) Compensation ..	—	—		
(f) Acquisition ..	—	—		
(g) Loan charges ..	—	—		
(h) Rents of markets and slaughter-houses ..	340	0		
<b>F.—Public recreation :—</b>				
(1) Wages ..	300	0		
(2) Maintenance ..	1,000	0		
(3) Allowance to playground instructor ..	360	0		
(4) Acquisition ..	—	—		
(5) War allowance ..	460	80		
(6) Contributions and grants ..	—	—		
(7) Entertainment tax ..	800	0		
<b>G.—Cemeteries :—</b>				
(1) Wages ..	720	0		
(2) Maintenance ..	200	0		
(3) War allowance ..	1,089	60		
(4) Construction ..	—	—		
<b>H.—Dog registration :—</b>				
(1) Destruction of dogs ..	400	0		
(2) Commission to collectors ..	—	—		
(3) Cost of dog collars ..	—	—		
(4) Fees to seizers ..	—	—		
(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	—	—		
(6) Uniforms ..	—	—		



	Estimated for 1949. Rs. c.	Schedule A.
<b>I.—Weights and measures :—</b>		The areas occupied by the premises bearing the following assessment numbers :—
(1) Fees to Inspectors .. .. .	250 0	Thomson avenue : Nos. 3, 3/1, 3/2, 3/4, 5/3, 7, 7/1, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19/1, 21, 23, 23/1, 25, 25/1, 25/2, 25/3, 25/4, 25/5, 29, 29/1, 29/2, 29/3, 29/4, 2/1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 10/7, 10/8, 10/9, 10/10, 10/11, 10/14, 12, 12/1, 14, 14/1, 16, 16/1, 18, 20, 22, 22/1, 24, 24/1, 26, 26/2, 26/3, 26/4, 28/1, 28/2, 30, 34/1, 34/2, 36, 38, 38/1, 40, 42, 44.
<b>J.—Electricity department :—</b>		Muwagama road : Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 11/1, 13, 15, 15/1, 17, 17/1, 19, 19/1, 19/2, 21, 23, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 23/4, 25, 27, 27/1, 27/2, 29, 35, 47/9, 47/10, 2, 4, 4/1, 6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, 6/5, 6/6, 6/7, 6/8, 6/9, 6/10, 6/11, 6/12, 8, 10, 10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 12, 12/1, 14, 16, 16/1, 16/2, 16/6, 16/7.
(1) Generation of electricity—		Getangama road : Nos. 53, 54/6, 56, 58, 60, 62, 62/2, 64, 68/1, 70, 72, 76, 76/1, 78, 78/1, 78/5, 80, 74.
(a) Fuel .. .. .	—	Kospelawinne road : Nos. 1, 3, 3 <sup>A</sup> , 3/2, 5, 5/1, 5/2, 7, 7/1, 2, 4, 6, 6/1, 6/3, 8, 10, 12.
(b) Oil waste and engine room .. .. .	—	Weralupe old road : Nos. 47, 24, 28, 28/1, 28/2, 28/3, 28/4, 28/5, 28/6, 28/7, 28/10, 28/11, 30, 32/1, 32/2, 32/3, 34, 34/8, 34/9, 34/12, 34/13, 36/1, 36/2, 38, 38/1, 38/2, 42, 42/1, 44, 46, 48, 48/1, 50, 50/1, 50/2, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 64, 66, 68, 68/1, 68/1a, 68/2, 70, 70/1, 70/2, 72, 76, 78, 58/1.
(c) Salaries and wages at works .. .. .	—	Outer Circular road : Nos. 6, 8, 8/1, 8/2, 8/3, 14, 18, 18/1, 20, 22, 22/1, 24, 26, 28, 28/1, 30, 32, 32/1, 32/2, 38, 38/1, 38/2, 38/3, 40, 42, 44, 46/1, 46/2, 46/3, 46/4, 46/5, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56/1, 56/2, 56/3, 56/4, 58/1, 58/2, 58/3, 60, 46/6.
(d) Purchase of current .. .. .	30,000 0	Gihmale road : Nos. 7/3, 7/4, 13.
(e) Temporary illuminations .. .. .	—	Batugedera Main road : No. 195.
(2) Repairs and maintenance—		<b>Schedule B.</b>
(a) Buildings .. .. .	—	The areas occupied by the premises bearing the following assessment numbers :—
(b) Distribution system .. .. .	3,000 0	Main road : Nos. 12, 13.
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus .. .. .	1,500 0	Mosque lane : No. 3.
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines .. .. .	—	Pattiyaowita lane : Nos. 13, 17.
(3) Service and house connections—		Goods Shed road : Nos. 1, 3, 5, 16, 22.
(a) Materials .. .. .	3,000 0	Hospital road : No. 52.
(b) Labour (temporary) .. .. .	100 0	Inner Circular road : Nos. 43/1, 43/2, 45, 47, 49, 51, 86.
(4) Management and general expenses—		Railway Approach road : No. 1.
(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) .. .. .	5,653 68	Outer Circular road : Nos. 16/1, 16/2, 16/3, 20/1, 20/2, 30/1, 30/2, 60/1, 60/6, 60/7, 60/8, 60/9, 60/10, 60/11, 60/12, 60/14, 60/15, 60/16, 60/18, 60/19, 60/20, 60/21, 60/22, 60/23, 60/24, 60/25, 60/26, 60/27, 60/28, 60/29, 60/30, 60/31, 60/32, 60/33, 60/34, 60/35, 60/36, 60/37, 60/37A, 60/38, 60/38A, 60/39, 60/40, 60/41, 60/42, 60/43.
(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff) .. .. .	4,781 76	Weralupe main road : Nos. 67, 69, 71, 71/1, 73, 75, 75/1, 77, 68, 74, 76, 78, 78/1, 78/2, 80, 80/1, 82.
(c) Printing and stationery .. .. .	250 0	Weralupe old road : Nos. 15, 15/1, 15/2, 17, 19, 23, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 23/4, 25, 27, 29, 29/1, 29/2, 29/3, 31, 31/1, 31/2, 31/3, 31/4, 31/5, 31/6, 33, 35, 37, 37/1, 37/2, 37/3, 37/4, 39, 39/1, 39/2, 39/3, 39/4, 39/5, 39/6, 39/7, 39/8, 39/9, 39/10, 39/11, 39/12, 41, 43/1, 43/2, 43/3, 45, 45/1, 45/2, 45/3, 51, 51/1, 55/1, 55/2, 57, 59/1, 59/2, 59/3, 61, 61/1, 61/2, 61/3, 61/4, 63, 63/1, 63/2, 63/3, 63/4, 63/5, 63/6, 75, 75/1, 77, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 16/1, 16/2, 18, 18/1, 20, 22, 24/1, 24/2, 24/3, 26, 26/1, 26/2, 26/3, 26/4, 26/5, 28/8, 28/9, 28/12, 34/1, 34/2, 34/3, 34/4, 34/5, 34/6, 34/7, 50/3, 50/4, 50/5, 50/6.
(d) Sundries .. .. .	1,100 0	Nambapana road : Nos. 23, 27/1, 29/1, 34/1, 34/2, 78.
(e) Allowances (not otherwise charged) .. .. .	850 0	Madurawela path : No. 6.
(f) Travelling .. .. .	198 0	Kospelawinne road : Nos. 2/1, 2/2, 4/1, 4/2, 6/2, 6/4, 8/1.
(g) War allowance .. .. .	6,583 56	Thomson avenue : Nos. 5, 5/1, 5/2, 5/4, 2, 10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 10/4, 10/5, 10/12, 10/15, 10/16, 10/17, 10/18, 10/19, 10/20, 10/21, 10/22, 10/23.
(5) Loan charges—		Muwagama road : Nos. 31/2, 33, 35/1, 35/2, 35/3, 35/4, 39, 41/1, 41/2, 41/3, 43, 45, 47, 47/1, 47/2, 47/3, 47/3A, 47/4, 47/5, 47/6, 47/7, 47/8, 47/12, 47/13, 47/15, 47/16, 47/17, 47/18, 47/19, 47/20, 47/21, 47/22, 49, 51, 53, 53/1, 53/2, 55, 55/1, 55/2, 55/3, 57, 57/1, 57/2, 57/3, 57/4, 57/5, 57/6, 57/7, 59, 59/1, 59/2, 59/3, 59/4, 59/5, 59/6, 59/7, 59/8, 59/9, 59/10, 59/10A, 59/11, 59/11A, 59/12, 59/13, 59/14, 59/15, 59/16, 59/17, 59/18, 59/19, 61, 63, 63/1, 63/2, 63/3, 63/4, 63/5, 63/6, 63/8, 63/9, 63/11, 63/12, 63/13, 63/14, 63/15, 63/16, 63/17, 65, 65/2, 65/3, 65/4, 65/5, 65/6, 65/7, 65/8, 65/10, 65/11, 65/12, 65/13, 65/14, 65/15, 65/16, 65/17, 67, 69, 71, 73, 73/1, 73/2, 75, 16/8, 16/9, 16/12, 16/14, 16/15, 16/16, 16/17, 16/18, 16/19, 16/20, 16/21, 18, 18/1, 20, 22/1, 24, 26, 28, 32, 32/1, 32/3, 34, 36, 36/1, 38, 38/1, 40, 40/1, 42, 44, 44/1, 44/2, 46, 46/1, 46/2, 46/3, 46/4, 48, 48/1, 48/2, 50, 50/1, 52, 54, 56, 56/1, 58, 58/1.
(a) Interest .. .. .	1,167 2	Getangama road : Nos. 1, 3, 3/1, 5, 5/1, 7, 7/1, 7/2, 9, 9/1, 9/2, 11, 11/1, 11/2, 13, 13/1, 13/2, 15, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 15/4, 15/5, 15/6, 15/7, 15/8, 15/9, 15/10, 15/11, 15/12, 15/13, 17, 19, 21, 21/1, 23, 25, 25/1, 25/2, 27, 29, 29/1, 29/2, 31, 33, 33/1, 33/2, 33/3, 35/1, 37, 39, 41, 43, 43/1, 45, 47, 51, 51/1, 55/1, 55/2, 55/3, 55/4, 55/5, 55/6, 55/7, 55/8, 55/9, 55/10, 55/11, 55/11A, 55/12, 55/13, 57, 57/1, 57/2, 59, 61, 61/1, 61/2, 61/3, 63, 63/1, 65, 67, 2, 2/2, 6, 6/1, 8, 8/1, 8/2, 10, 10/1, 12, 12/1, 14, 14/1, 16, 16/1, 18, 20, 20/1, 20/2, 20/3, 22, 22/1, 22/2, 24, 24/1, 24/3, 26/1, 26/2, 26/3, 26/4, 26/5, 26/6, 30, 32, 32/1, 32/2, 32/4, 32/5, 36, 38, 40, 40/1, 42, 42/1, 44, 46, 46/1, 48, 48/1, 48/2, 50, 52, 52/1, 52/2, 54, 54/1, 54/2, 54/3, 54/4, 54/5, 70/1, 78/3, 78/4, 80/1, 80/2, 82, 84, 86, 86/1, 88, 88/1, 90, 92, 94, 94/1, 96, 98, 98/1, 100, 100/1, 102, 102/1.
(b) Capital repayment .. .. .	3,752 76	
(6) Extension and improvements .. .. .	1,500 0	
(7) Reserve for depreciation .. .. .	—	
(8) Refunds .. .. .	—	
(9) Refund to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure .. .. .	—	
<b>K.—Fire protection :—</b>		
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. .. .. .	50 0	
<b>L.—Supply of fruit trees :—</b>		
<b>M.—Reading room and libraries :—</b>		
(1) Salaries and wages .. .. .	—	
(2) Books, periodicals, &c. .. .. .	—	
(3) Furniture .. .. .	—	
(4) Maintenance .. .. .	—	
<b>Other payments—</b>		
(1) Deposits .. .. .	—	
(2) Advances .. .. .	—	
(3) Stores advance account .. .. .	—	
(4) Loan for electric lighting scheme .. .. .	—	
(5) Town survey .. .. .	—	
(6) Fixed deposits .. .. .	—	
(7) Ceylon Savings Bank securities account .. .. .	—	
(8) Grant for slum clearance scheme .. .. .	—	
Total payments .. .. .	177,127 74	
Estimated balance .. .. .	131,686 38	
	308,814 12	

Settled and adopted at meeting of the Council held on October 20, 1948, by Resolution No. 8.

Office of the Urban Council, Hatton, November 2, 1948. O. DON ABDON, Vice Chairman.

**RATNAPURA URBAN COUNCIL.**

**Property Rate for 1949.**

*Urban Councils Ordinance.*

IT is hereby notified that the Ratnapura Urban Council, has—

Under section 173 (1) of the Urban Councils Ordinance No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, the following property rates, being the same as was in force during the preceding year, within the administrative limits of the Ratnapura Urban Council :—

- (1) a rate of 10 per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Ratnapura exclusive of the areas which are specified in Schedules A and B ;
- (2) a rate of 7½ per centum in respect of the areas specified in Schedule A ;
- (3) a rate of 6 per centum in respect of the areas specified in Schedule B ; and
- (4) declares that the said rates shall be payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, respectively.

Malwala road: Nos. 27, 27/1, 31, 35, 35/1, 37, 37/1, 41, 41/1, 43, 45, 47, 47/1, 49, 51, 53, 55, 55/1, 57, 61, 63, 63/1, 65, 67, 67/1, 69, 71, 73, 73/1, 28, 30, 30/1, 30/2, 30/3, 30/4, 30/5, 30/6, 30/7, 30/8, 30/9, 30/10, 32, 34, 34/1, 38, 38/1, 40, 42, 44, 44/1, 44/2, 46, 48, 50, 52, 52/1, 52/2, 52/4, 52/5, 52/6, 52/7, 52/8, 54, 56, 56/1, 56/2, 58, 58/1, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 70/1, 72, 74, 74/1, 74/1A, 74/1B, 74/2, 74/3, 74/4, 74/5, 74/6, 76, 78, 78/1, 78/2, 78/3, 80, 80/1, 82, 82/1.

Gilimale road: Nos. 5, 7, 7/1, 7/2, 7/5, 9, 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 13/4, 13/5, 13/6, 15, 15/1, 15/2, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 27/1, 29, 29/1, 29/2, 31, 31/1, 33, 35, 35/1, 37, 39, 39/1, 41, 43, 43/1, 43/2, 43/4, 43/5, 43/6, 43/7, 43/8, 43/9, 43/10, 43/11, 43/12, 43/13, 43/14, 45, 45/1, 45/2, 45/4, 45/5, 45/6, 45/7, 47, 49, 51, 53, 53/1, 53/2, 53/3, 53/4, 55, 55/1, 57, 59, 61, 61/1, 61/2, 63, 65, 2/10, 2/11, 8, 10, 10/1, 12, 14, 16, 16/1, 16/2, 16/3, 16/4, 16/5, 16/6, 16/7, 16/8, 16/9, 16/11, 16/12, 16/13, 16/14, 18, 18/1, 18/3, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 28/1, 28/2, 28/3, 28/4, 28/5, 28/6, 28/7, 28/10, 28/11, 28/12, 28/13, 28/15, 28/18, 28/19, 28/20, 30, 30/1, 30/2, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42/1, 42/2, 42/3, 42/4, 42/5, 42/6, 42/7, 44, 46, 48, 48/1, 48/2, 50, 50/1, 50/2, 50/3, 50/4, 52, 52/1, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 62/1, 62/2.

Batugedera main road: Nos. 39, 39/1, 83/8, 83/9, 83/10, 83/11, 83/12, 83/13, 83/14, 83/15, 85, 85/1, 85/2, 85/3, 85/4, 85/5, 85/6, 85/7, 85/8, 85/9, 85/10, 85/11, 89/2, 93, 93/1, 95, 97, 99, 99/1, 101, 103, 103/7, 103/8, 103/9, 103/10, 103/11, 103/12, 103/13, 103/14, 103/15, 105/1, 105/4, 105/5, 105/6, 105/7, 105/8, 105/9, 105/10, 109/1, 127/1, 149, 149/1, 151, 193, 193/1, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 225, 227, 229, 20/2, 26, 26/1, 26/3, 26/4, 32, 32/1, 32/2, 34/1, 34/2, 34/3, 34/4, 34/5, 36/1, 56/1, 58, 58/1, 64, 66, 68, 74, 74/1, 74/2, 76, 76/1, 76/2, 78, 120, 140/2, 140/3, 160/1, 160/2, 160/3, 160/4, 160/5, 160/6, 160/7, 162, 164, 52/1.

Batugedera old road: Nos. 1/2, 1/3, 1/5, 1/6, 1/7, 1/8, 1/9, 1/10, 1/11, 1/12, 1/13, 1/14, 1/15, 1/16, 1/17, 1/18, 5/2, 5/3, 5/4, 5/5, 5/7, 5/6, 5/8, 5/9, 5/10, 5/11, 5/12, 5/13, 5/14, 5/15, 5/16, 5/17, 5/18, 5/19, 5/20, 5/21, 5/22, 5/23, 5/24, 5/25, 5/26, 5/27, 5/28, 5/29, 5/30, 5/31, 5/32, 5/33, 7, 15/1, 15/3, 15/4, 15/5, 15/6, 15/7, 15/9, 17, 17/1, 19, 19/1, 19/2, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 29/1, 29/2, 29/3, 29/4, 29/5, 29/6, 29/7, 29/8, 31, 31/1, 31/2, 31/3, 31/5, 31/6, 31/7, 31/8, 31/9, 31/10, 31/11, 31/12, 31/13, 31/14, 31/15, 31/16, 31/17, 31/18, 31/19, 31/21, 31/22, 31/23, 31/24, 31/25, 31/26A, 31/27, 31/28, 31/29, 31/30, 31/34, 31/35, 31/36, 31/37, 31/38, 31/39, 31/40, 31/41, 31/42, 31/43, 33, 33/1, 33/2, 33/3, 33/4, 33/5, 33/6, 33/7, 33/8, 33/9, 33/10, 33/11, 33/12, 35, 37, 39, 20, 22, 22/1, 22/2, 22/3, 22/4, 22/5, 22/6, 22/7, 22/8, 22/9, 24, 26, 26/1, 26/2, 26/3, 28, 28/1, 30, 30/1, 32, 32/1, 32/2, 32/3, 32/4, 32/5, 34, 36, 36/1, 38, 38/1, 38/3, 38/4, 38/5, 38/6.

Angammanu road: Nos. 5/11, 7, 15, 17/3, 17/4, 17/5, 19, 19/1, 19/2, 19/3, 19/4, 19/5, 19/6, 19/7, 19/8, 19/9, 21, 23, 25, 25/1, 25/2, 25/3, 25/4, 27, 29, 29/2, 29/3, 29/1, 29/3A, 29/4, 29/4A, 29/5, 29/6, 29/7, 31, 31/1, 31/2, 31/3, 33, 35, 39, 39/1, 39/2, 39/3, 39/4, 39/5, 39/6, 39/7, 39/8, 41, 41/2, 41/3, 43, 43/1, 43/2, 43/3, 43/4, 45, 45/1, 45/2, 47, 49, 51, 51/1, 51/2, 53, 53/1, 55, 55/1, 55/2, 55/3, 55/4, 57, 57/1, 59, 61, 63, 65/1, 65/2, 67, 69, 69/1, 69/2, 71, 71/1, 71/2, 73, 73/1, 73/3, 73/4, 73/5, 73/6, 73/6A, 73/7, 73/8, 73/9, 73/10, 4/1, 4/2, 6, 6/1, 6/2, 10, 10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 10/4, 10/5, 10/6, 10/7, 12, 14, 14/1, 14/2, 14/3, 14/4, 16, 18, 20, 20/1, 20/2, 24, 24/1, 24/2, 26, 26/1, 26/2, 28, 30, 30/1, 30/2, 30/3, 30/4, 30/5, 30/6, 30/7, 30/9, 30/10, 34, 36, 36/1, 36/2, 36/3, 36/4, 38, 38/1, 40, 42, 42/1, 42/2, 42/3, 42/4, 42/5, 42/6, 42/7, 44, 44/1, 44/2, 44/3, 44/4, 44/5, 46, 48, 48/1, 50, 52, 52/1, 54, 54/1, 54/2, 22.

Vihare road: Nos. 3, 3/1, 3/2, 3/3, 3/4, 5, 9, 9/1, 2, 4, 6, 6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, 6/5, 8, 10, 12, 12/1, 14, 14/1, 14/2, 14/3, 14/5, 14/6, 14/7, 14/8, 14/9.

Demuwata road: Nos. 1, 1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 3, 5, 7/1, 9, 7, 9/1, 9/4, 11, 2/1, 4, 6, 6/1.

Intake road: Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 7/1, 7/2, 7/3, 7/4, 7/5, 7/6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 15/1, 15/2, 6/1, 6/2, 8/1, 8/2, 8/3, 8/4, 8/5, 10, 10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 12, 12/1, 12/2, 12/3, 12/4.

R. S. ELLAWALA.

Ratnapura, October 27, 1948.

Chairman.

#### RATNAPURA URBAN COUNCIL.

##### Dog Tax, 1949.

##### The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334).

IT is hereby notified that the Ratnapura Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), imposed for the year 1949, a registration fee of Re. 1 on every dog and on every bitch Re. 1.50, kept within the administrative limits of the said Urban Council.

R. SYDNEY ELLAWALA,

Office of the Urban Council,  
Ratnapura, October 27, 1948.

Chairman.

#### RATNAPURA URBAN COUNCIL.

##### Vehicles and Animals Tax, 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Ratnapura Urban Council has, in terms of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, the following taxes being the same as were in force during the preceding year, payable on or before March 31, 1949.

Office of the Urban Council, R. SYDNEY ELLAWALA,  
Ratnapura, October 27, 1948.

Chairman.

#### Schedule.

Rs. c.

For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinrickshaw, 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	3 0
For every cart fitted with rubber tyres	1 50
For every handcart	2 0
For every handcart fitted with rubber tyres	1 0
For every jinrickshaw	2 0
For every horse, pony or mule	2 50
For every bullock or ass	1 0

#### TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL.

##### Property Rate for 1949.

##### The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.

IT is hereby notified that the Trincomalee Urban Council has, in terms of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, the following rate being the same as was in force during the preceding year, within the administrative limits of the Council, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

Under section 173, a rate of 15 per centum per annum payable on March 31, June 30, September 30 and on December 31, for the quarters ending on the said days respectively, on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the administrative limits of the Council.

Urban Council Office, S. M. MANIKKARAJAH,  
Trincomalee, November 8, 1948. Chairman.

#### TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL.

##### Dog Tax for 1949.

##### The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334).

IT is hereby notified that the Trincomalee Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), imposed for the year 1949, a registration fee of Re. 1 for every dog and Re. 1.50 for every bitch, kept within the administrative limits of the Council, payable on or before April 1, 1949.

Urban Council Office, S. M. MANIKKARAJAH,  
Trincomalee, November 8, 1948. Chairman.

#### TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL.

##### Vehicles and Animals Tax for 1949.

##### The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.

IT is hereby notified that the Trincomalee Urban Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the schedule hereto at the rates specified in that schedule, the said rates being the same as was in force during the preceding year.
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax be payable on or before February 28.

Urban Council Office, S. M. MANIKKARAJAH,  
Trincomalee, November 8, 1948. Chairman.

#### Schedule.

Rs. c.

For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinrickshaw, bicycle or tricycle	2 50
For every bicycle or tricycle, or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart—	
(a) if used for trade purposes	3 0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	1 0
For every cart	2 50
For every handcart	2 50
For every jinrickshaw	1 0
For every horse, pony or mule	2 50
For every bullock or ass	1 0

## KEGALLA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Dog Tax for 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Kegalla Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), imposed for the year 1949, a registration fee of Rs. 2 for every dog and Rs. 3 for every bitch, kept within the Urban Council limits of Kegalla.

Office of the Urban Council, P. B. BALASURIYA,  
Kegalla, November 9, 1948. Chairman.

## KEGALLA URBAN COUNCIL.

## Vehicles and Animals Tax for 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Kegalla Urban Council has, in terms of section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, a tax on vehicles and animals mentioned in the schedule, being the same as were in force during the preceding year, within the administrative limits of the Kegalla Urban Council, and under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31, 1949.

Office of the Urban Council, P. B. BALASURIYA,  
Kegalla, November 9, 1948. Chairman.

## Schedule.

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor truck, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinrickshaw, 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 handcart .. .. .	4 0
For every jinrickshaw .. .. .	2 50
For every horse, mule or pony .. .. .	5 0
For every bullock or ass .. .. .	1 0

L. G. D.—CH. 72 (a).

## POLGAHAWELA TOWN COUNCIL.

## Fourth Supplementary Budget for 1948.

## HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.

	Amount.
	Rs. c.
B.—(2) Maintenance .. .. .	300 0
D.—(1) (i) Maternity home and child welfare clinic .. .. .	40 0
D.—(1) (o) War allowance .. .. .	30 0
D.—(2) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	13 0
D.—(3) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	55 0
	<hr/>
	438 0

## Electricity Scheme.

(1) (c) Salaries, wages, and allowances at works (not otherwise charged) .. .. .	1,630 0
(2) (c) Meters, switches and other apparatus .. .. .	500 0
(2) (d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines .. .. .	800 0
	<hr/>
	2,930 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meetings on September 9 and 30, 1948.

Town Council Office, K. B. EPAKANDA,  
Polgahawela, October 8, 1948. Chairman.  
Sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,  
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, November 5, 1948.

L. G. D.—CH. 38 (a)

## WADDUWA TOWN COUNCIL.

## Seventh Supplementary Budget for 1948.

## HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.

	Amount.
	Rs. c.
A.—(2) (h) Cost of audit .. .. .	198 14

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on October 14, 1948.

Town Council Office, M. V. E. P. COORAY,  
Wadduwa, November 3, 1948. Chairman.  
Sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,  
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, November 9, 1948.

L. G. D.—CH. 89 (a)

## PASSARA TOWN COUNCIL.

## Third Supplementary Budget for 1948.

## HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.

	Amount.
	Rs. c.
A.—(2) (h) Cost of audit .. .. .	73 60
D.—(5) (j) Water analysis .. .. .	50 0
D.—(7) (b) Markets and galas maintenance .. .. .	50 0
	<hr/>
Total .. .. .	173 60

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on October 20, 1948.

Town Council Office, A. S. ABDUL MOOMIN KHAN,  
Passara, October 23, 1948. Chairman.  
Sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,  
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, November 4, 1948.

## KALMUNAI TOWN COUNCIL.

## The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendments) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder has made an application to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in the premises stated against his name in the aforesaid schedule, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Kalmunai Town Council, who desires to object to the issue of the licence should furnish to me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objection.

## Schedule.

A. M. Meeralebbe, Kalmunai .. Town Council Mutton Stall,  
Kalmunai

Town Council Office, M. M. I. KARJAPPER (Jnr),  
Kalmunai, November 4, 1948. Chairman.

## The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of Ordinance No. 44 of 1947, that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereto have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of butchers during the year 1948.

Any person residing within the limits of Othara Palata Village Committee, who desires to object to the issue of the licences should furnish me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objections for the issue of the licences.

## Schedule.

Name of Applicant.	Name of Place at which the Trade is to be carried.
1. N. Lasarus Gomes .. .. .	Eththukala
2. L. Reglas Peiris .. .. .	Ethgala
3. G. S. Fernando .. .. .	Ethgala
4. Ambrose Fernando Pingho .. .. .	Daluwakotuwa

Office of the Village Committee, S. EDWIN SILVA,  
Othara Palata, Katana. Chairman.

## The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of the Ordinance No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder has made applications to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in premises stated against his respective name in the aforesaid schedule, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of Udugoda Pallesiya pattu village area, who desires to object to the issue of the licences should furnish to me in duplicate, within 25 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objection.

## Schedule.

Name of Applicant.	Name of Premises at which the Trade is to be carried.
(a) Gammehelagedera Mammadu Rajera Madipola	(a) Dalupatheptiyewatta at Madipola. (b) Belekka Dewatta at Wahakotte

Office of the Village Committee, S. M. CASSIM,  
Udugoda Pallesiya pattu, Chairman.  
Wahakotte, November 6, 1948.

**Village Committee of The Beruwal, Alutgam and Malewan Baddas Village Area.**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendments) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule here under has made an application to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in the premises stated against his name in the aforesaid schedule during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Beruwal, Alutgam and Malewan Baddas village area, who desires to object to the issue of a licence should furnish to me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objections for the issue of the licence.

*Schedule.*

Name of Butcher.	Premises.
D. L. M. Hamffa ..	Meat stall No. 1, Alutgamweediya market
Do. ..	Meat stall No. 2, Alutgamweediya market

Village Committee Office,  
Kaluwamodera,  
Alutgama, November 8, 1948.

T. S. DE SILVA,  
Chairman.

**Village Committee, Beruwal, Alutgam and Malewan Baddas Village Area.**

TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of a V. C. Office Building.

2. The work shall be undertaken on agreement to be entered into with the Assistant Commissioner of Local Government (W. R.) and the contractor on the basis of the accepted tendered schedule of rates. The agreement shall bear a fifty cents stamp to be supplied by the contractor.

3. The specification, bill of quantities and plans can be seen, and all other information can be obtained, at the Village Committee Office, Kaluwamodera, between 10 A.M. and noon on Saturdays and 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. on other working days.

4. No tender will be considered unless rates are quoted.

5. Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box at the V. C. Office, Kaluwamodera, not later than 2.30 P.M. on November 20, 1948.

6. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit as security one-tenth of the amount of his tender within a week of the acceptance of his tender.

7. The accepted tenderer will be required to complete and hand over the work to the Assistant Commissioner of Local Government (W. R.), or any officer authorized by him on or before a date to be agreed upon.

8. The Chairman does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

9. The contractor shall employ only Ceylonese labourers in carrying out the work (The term Ceylonese shall mean and include all born in Ceylon and no others.)

10. Tender forms should be obtained from this Office on deposit of Rs. 10 per tender.

Village Committee Office,  
Kaluwamodera,  
Alutgama, November 5, 1948.

T. S. DE SILVA,  
Chairman,

**ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.****Elections of Members, District Road Committee, Kandy, for 1949-1951.**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 23 of the Thorough-fares Ordinance (Chapter 148), that the election of the European, Burgher and Ceylonese Members of the District Road Committee, Kandy, for the years 1949, 1950 and 1951, will be held on Saturday, December 11, 1948, at the Kandy Kacheheri. All persons intending to offer themselves as candidates for these offices are hereby required to signify their intention in writing to the Chairman of the Provincial Road Committee for the Central Province at least 10 days before the date of election.

No person resident in the administrative limits of an Urban Council is qualified to vote at the elections or be elected a member of the District Road Committee.

Provincial Road Committee's Office; C. R. W. DE SILVA,  
Kandy, November 8, 1948. for Chairman.

**District Road Committee Triennial Election.**

IT is hereby notified that the under-mentioned gentlemen have offered themselves for election as members of the District Road Committee, Jaffna, for the three years 1949, 1950 and 1951.

European Member .. P. R. Thambyaiyah, Esq., Kayts  
Burgher Member .. M. Kanapathipillai, Esq., Puloly  
Native Member .. A. Muttutambay, Esq., Kockuvil

The election will be held on November 15, 1948, at 11 A.M. at the Jaffna Kacheheri.

P. R. C. Office,  
Jaffna, November 6, 1948.

M. PONNAMBALAM,  
for Chairman.