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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. 105/47/L. G. D.—GD. 14/6/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kokkuvil village area in the Jaffna 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.

Conservancy and Scavenging.

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

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

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

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

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

6. The occupier of any premises served by the conservancy service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Committee a conservancy fee at the rate of two rupees per bucket.

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

8. The occupier of any premises situated within an area for which a scavenging service has been established, shall cause all ashes, sweepings and other refuse from those

premises to be deposited in a bucket or bin with a suitable cover and of such shape and size as may be approved by the Chairman.

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

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

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

11. The occupier of any premises served by the scavenging service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Committee a scavenging fee at the rate of fifty cents per bucket.

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

13. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee; and
“Committee” means the Village Committee of the Kokkuvil village area.

L. D.—B. 62/47/L. G. D.—CH. 36.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Special Conservancy Rate for 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Alutgama 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 conservancy rate of three per centum of the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Alutgama, 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 8, 1948:

L. D.—B. 145/46/L. G. D.—G.B. 14/27/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Madiha-Godagama village area in the Matara District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government 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.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary.

Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, November 6, 1948.

By-laws.

Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

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

Manufacture of aerated waters; manufacture of copra; any trade in which machinery driven by oil or other fuel, steam, or electricity is used; extracting oil by apparatus; quarrying for cabook, gravel or metal; storing copra; storing straw; manufacture of desiccated coconut; curing or storing plumbago; digging for coral stones, by opening a pit; burning or storing lime; manufacture or storing of fibre; storing cotton wool; manufacture of matches.

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

Storing cured or dry fish, storing perishable articles of food and provisions for the purpose of trade by wholesale; manufacture of compost or artificial manure; manufacture of vinegar; curing or manufacture of rubber; manufacture of soap; keeping a tannery; curing arécanuts; boiling blood or offal; storing hides; storing bones; icing fish; seasoning planks and other timber keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks; smoking or manufacture of rubber sheets or crepes; storing artificial manure or materials used for the preparation of artificial manure in quantity over three bags.

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

dyeing fibre; burning bricks or tiles.

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

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 10, expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) No licence issued under this by-law shall be transferable.

3. 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) any building to be used for the purposes of that trade is 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 the building must be made of some permanent material and the floor must be cemented;

(c) the eaves of the building must be not less than six feet from the ground;

(d) every room in the 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 the building must be not less than seven feet in height and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook;

(f) the internal surface of such walls, to a height of at least four feet from the floor, must be plastered with cement and the rest of the walls must be lime plastered and limewashed; and

(g) the woodwork of the building must be oil-painted or limewashed.

4. (1) If, at any time during the period for which a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade has been issued, any building used for the purposes of that trade ceases to be in conformity with the provisions of by-law 3, 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 be in conformity with such provisions.

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

5. A notice under by-law 4 shall be deemed to have been served on the holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade if it is affixed to the premises at which he carries on that trade, or if it is left with any person employed by him in such premises.

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

(a) the floor of every building used for the purposes of such trade to be swept and cleaned daily;

(b) the walls of every such building to be limewashed at least once in every twelve months;

(c) all apparatus, implements and vessels used in such trade to be kept clean; and

(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.

7. No holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall—

(a) contaminate any well or tank or any river, stream, canal, channel, lake or other inland water, or

(b) 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.

8. The 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 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 effect; or

(b) to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

9. 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 the inspection to be made.

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

11. 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 of such neighbouring building or to a passer-by along any village road or path, the Chairman may by notice in writing require the owner or occupier—

(a) in any case of urgency to cause, within twenty-four hours after the service of the notice, a proper hoarding or fence to be put up for the protection of any occupier of such neighbouring building or any passer-by along such road or path; 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.

12. (1) Every owner or occupier served with any notice under by-law 11 shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(2) Where an owner or occupier served with a notice under by-law 11 fails or refuses to comply with the requirements of such notice, the Chairman may authorise any specified person to do the work which ought to have been done by such owner or occupier, and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered from such owner or occupier as a debt due to the Committee.

Bakeries.

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

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 21, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

14. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 13 unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

(a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;

(b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;

(c) the floor must be cemented;

(d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;

- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cess-pit, permanent manure heap, latrine, or open sewer;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having a superficial floor space of not less than twelve feet by ten feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows;
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

15. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

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

16. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

17. Every person employed in the process of preparing or baking bread, biscuits or confectionery shall wash his hands before engaging in that process, and shall wear a clean white apron covering the chest, arm-pits and body, and also a white cap or turban.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall, unless is cancelled under by-law 30, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

23. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2 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) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dairies and Sale of Milk.

31. No person shall sell or hawk, or expose, offer or deliver for sale, any milk produced within the village area unless he is—

- (a) a licensee of a dairy, or
- (b) a registered supplier of milk, or
- (c) a vendor of milk who is employed by a licensee of a dairy or by a registered supplier of milk and to whom a card of registration has been issued by the Chairman under by-law 51.

32. No person shall keep a dairy of four or more cows except on a licence issued by the Chairman in that behalf.

33. No licence shall be issued under by-law 32 unless the remises in respect of which the licence is to be issued are in conformity with the following requirements:—

(1) Every building intended for the accommodation of cattle must—

- (a) be built of brick, stone, cabook, or wood;
- (b) have its walls and pillars limewashed and, unless constructed of wood, plastered with cement to a height of four feet from the ground;
- (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;
- (f) be proportionate in size to the number of cows to be accommodated, allowing for each cow a floor space 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 intended for use as a milk room must—

- (a) be at a distance of not less than twenty-five feet from any cow shed 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 dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (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 superficial floor space of the room, and have each window and door covered with fly-proof netting, and have at least one window and one door facing each other; and
- (h) be provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc, or other impermeable material approved by the Chairman, and with a sanitary dust-bin and a suitable rack for storing clean bottles.

34. The licensee of a dairy shall cause—

- (a) a board with his name and the words "Licensed Dairy" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, to be affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of the dairy;
- (b) a copy in Sinhalese and Tamil of these by-laws relating to dairies, and the licence, to be framed and hung in a conspicuous position in the dairy;
- (c) a list of the names and addresses of all employees, and a register containing the names and addresses of all persons to whom he supplies milk, to be kept in the dairy so as to be available for inspection at any time;
- (d) 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;
- (e) the floor of every building and the top of the table in the milk room to be washed at least once every day;
- (f) every part of the dairy, its surroundings and drains to be kept clean and in good repair;
- (g) 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 not to cause a nuisance;
- (h) all cattle food, other than grass or straw, to be stored in a suitable rat proof receptacle;
- (i) all utensils, furniture, and other requisites in the dairy to be kept clean;
- (j) each milk or butter vessel, churn, separator, or other article used in the dairy, 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;
- (k) the brushes for cleaning articles used in the dairy to be boiled for ten minutes each time after use;
- (l) every vessel to be thoroughly cleaned before milk is poured into it; and
- (m) every vessel in the dairy containing milk to be adequately protected with a clean cover or lid and all proper precautions to be taken to prevent the milk from being contaminated during transit.

35. The licensee of a dairy shall not use for the purposes of the dairy any water other than water obtained from a source approved by the Chairman and capable of supplying a sufficient quantity of pure water.

36. The licensee of a dairy shall not allow any milk vessel, butter vessel, churn, separator, or other article in the dairy to be used for any purpose other than a purpose of the dairy.

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

(2) The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit any vessel used for the storage of milk to be kept in any place other than the milk room.

38. The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit milk to be drawn from any cow unless, immediately before the time of milking, the udder and teats of the cow are thoroughly clean and wiped with a clean damp cloth, and unless the hands of the person milking are also thoroughly washed and cleaned.

39. (1) The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit milk intended for sale to be kept in any place other than the milk room.

(2) 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.

40. The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit any animal or bird to enter or remain in the milk room for any purpose whatsoever.

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

(2) The licensee or person in charge of a dairy shall not employ, or admit into the premises of the dairy, any 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 until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

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

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

(2) On the outbreak of any infectious or contagious disease, the licensee of a dairy shall carry out such instructions for the control of the outbreak as may from time to time be given by the Chairman or any person authorised by the Chairman.

44. The licensee of a dairy shall not—

- (a) sell, or cause or permit the sale of, the milk of any cow suffering from tuberculosis, acute mastitis, foot and mouth disease, anthrax or actinomycosis of the udder, or add such milk or cause or permit such milk to be added to any milk which is intended for sale or human consumption; or
- (b) adulterate milk by the addition thereto of water or any other foreign liquid or substance; or
- (c) sell or supply to any person milk obtained from any cow other than a cow kept in the licensed dairy.

45. (1) No person shall keep a dairy of not more than three cows unless he has been registered by the Chairman as a supplier of milk.

(2) The Chairman may refuse to register any person as a supplier of milk if the Medical Officer of Health, after inspection of the dairy which that person intends to keep, recommends that that person should not be registered as a supplier of milk.

(3) No fee shall be charged for the registration of any person as a supplier of milk.

46. Every registered supplier of milk shall take all such measures and precautions as may be necessary to ensure that his dairy and the utensils and other requisites therein are kept clean, and that the cow shed is at a distance of at least twenty-five feet from the nearest cesspit or latrine and is provided with an adequate supply of water.

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

48. Every person who milks the cows in, and every distributor of milk from, a dairy kept by a registered supplier of milk shall be free from disease.

49. Every registered supplier of milk shall cause—

- (a) the milk to be collected, stored and distributed in vessels which are made of impervious material, are provided with a proper cover, stopper or cork, and are capable of being cleaned daily with boiling water; and
- (b) every vessel used for collecting, storing or distributing milk to be washed after each occasion on which such vessel is used, first with cold water, then with boiling water and soda, and finally with water which has been boiled and cooled.

50. (1) No person shall sell any milk produced outside the village area unless he has been registered by the Chairman as a purveyor of milk or is a vendor of milk who is employed by a registered purveyor of milk and to whom a card of registration has been issued by the Chairman under by-law 51.

(2) The Chairman may refuse to register any person as a purveyor of milk if the Chairman of any duly constituted local authority for the area within which the dairy from which that person intends to obtain milk is situated, after inspecting that dairy, recommends that that person should not be registered as a purveyor of milk.

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

51. (1) No licensee of a dairy, registered supplier of milk, or registered purveyor of milk shall employ any person as a vendor of milk unless that person holds a card of registration issued to him by the Chairman.

(2) A card of registration issued under this by-law to any person by the Chairman shall bear—

- (a) the name and thumb impression of that person, and
- (b) the name and the licence number or registration number of the licensee of a dairy, registered supplier of milk, or registered purveyor of milk, under whom that person is employed.

(3) No fee shall be charged for the issue of a card of registration under this by-law.

(4) The Chairman shall not issue a card of registration under this by-law to any person until a medical officer nominated by the Chairman has examined and certified that person to be free from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease.

52. Every person to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 51 shall carry such card on his person when selling or hawking, or exposing, offering or delivering for sale, milk and shall, on demand made by the Chairman or any person authorised thereto by the Chairman, produce such card for inspection. The Chairman or any person so authorised may, in default of the production of such card, exercise the powers conferred on a peace officer by section 33 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

53. (1) No person shall sell or hawk, or expose, offer or deliver for sale—

- (a) any milk from which the cream has been removed, unless such milk is contained in a vessel which is distinctly and conspicuously labelled "Skimmed Milk" in English, and with the equivalent term in Sinhalese and Tamil, 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 any bottle of which the mouth is not adequately covered with some impermeable material.

(2) 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.

54. (1) The Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Assistant, or any other officer authorised by the Chairman, may at any time demand and take a sample of milk for analysis, on payment of the value thereof, from any licensee of a dairy, registered supplier of milk, registered purveyor of milk, or vendor of milk.

(2) No licensee of a dairy, registered supplier of milk, registered purveyor of milk, or vendor of milk shall refuse to comply with a demand lawfully made under paragraph (1) of this by-law.

Public Health, Nuisances and Disorderly Conduct.

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

56. (1) Whenever any tree, or any branch or fruit or other part of a tree is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building, or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants of any building, or to property, 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 such branch or fruit or other part of the tree, within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every person on whom a notice is served under this by-law shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, and in the event of the refusal or neglect of such person to comply with such 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.

57. 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.

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

Markets and Fairs.

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

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

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

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

61. Every village market shall be open from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on such days of the week as may be determined by the Committee and notified to the public by notices displayed at that market.

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

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

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

For each square foot of space in the Fish Market—

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----------|
| (a) from 6 A.M. to 1.30 P.M. | .. | 10 cents |
| (b) from 1.30 P.M. to 6 P.M. | .. | 20 cents |

For each square foot of space in the Vegetable and Fish Market—

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----------|
| (a) from 6 A.M. to 1.30 P.M. | .. | 5 cents |
| (b) from 1.30 P.M. to 6 P.M. | .. | 10 cents |

For any space used for the sale of any articles by public auction

.. 2 per centum of the gross proceeds of sale per day.

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

65. The fees payable under by-law 63 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman; and no permit under by-law 64 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

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

67. Whenever the Committee is satisfied, after consultation with the Medical Officer of Health, that the consumption by the public of any particular article of food is injurious or harmful, it shall be lawful for the Committee, by beat of tomtom or other sufficient notice, to prohibit, for such time as to

the Committee may appear necessary, the introduction of such article of food to, and the sale thereof in, any village market.

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

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

Provided that the provisions of paragraph (a) of this by-law shall not apply to the sale of frozen meat or of game.

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

70. No person using any village market shall—

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

71. The occupier of any stall in a village market shall keep in or near such stall a fly-proof receptacle with a closely fitting lid or cover, and shall deposit all rubbish or refuse in such receptacle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule hereto;
- (ii) be subject to the conditions specified therein; and
- (iii) unless it is cancelled under by-law 78, expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

77. 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.

78. A licence issued under by-law 76 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws relating to markets and fairs or of any of the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

79. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 76 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

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

Wells, Spouts, Bathing Places.

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

82. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease, shall bathe or wash at any place set apart by the Committee as a public bathing place, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

83. (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 place set apart as a public bathing place.

(2) No person shall lead, or 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.

84. (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, bathing, taking water for human consumption, or for the washing of animals, no person shall use any such place for any purpose other than that for which it has been set apart.

85. 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 watering place.

Gambling.

86. (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.

Cock-fighting.

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

Cart-racing.

88. No person shall engage in cart-racing in any public road or path.

Rescission.

89. The by-laws made by the Committee and published in Gazette No. 8,719 of February 28, 1941, are hereby rescinded.

Interpretation.

90. In these by-laws—

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

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

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

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

“registered purveyor of milk” means a person registered as a purveyor of milk under by-law 50;

“registered supplier of milk” means a person registered as a supplier of milk under by-law 45; and

“village area” means the Madha-Godagama village area.

Schedule.

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

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

Chairman,
Village Committee.

Date: _____

Conditions of the Licence.

1. A table, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, of the rents and fees leviable at the 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 market*/fair any article the keeping of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.

3. The licensee 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 in the market*/fair.

* Strike out inapplicable word.

- (e) the walls of every room in the building must be not less than seven feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cubook ;
- (f) the internal surface of such walls to a height of at least four feet from the floor must be plastered with cement, and the rest of the walls must be limoplastered and limewashed ; and
- (g) the woodwork of the building must be oil-painted or limewashed.

11. (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 10, 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) shall fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified thereon.

12. Any notice under by-law 11 shall be deemed to have been served on the holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade if it is affixed to the premises at which the holder of the licence carries on such trade or if it is left with any person employed in such premises by the holder of the licence.

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

- (a) the floor of every building used for the purposes of such trade to be swept and cleaned daily ;
- (b) the walls of every such building to be limewashed at least once in every twelve months ;
- (c) all apparatus, implements and vessels used in such trade to be kept cleaned ; and
- (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.

14. No holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall pollute or contaminate any well or tank or any river, stream, canal, lake or other inland water.

15. No holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall carry on such trade in any manner likely to cause a nuisance to or to be injurious to the health or comfort of any person in the neighbourhood.

16. 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 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.

17. 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 the inspection to be made.

18. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court in addition to any other punishment that it may impose to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of 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.

Interpretation.

19. In these by-laws—

- “ Chairman ” means the Chairman of the Committee ;
- “ Committee ” means the Village Committee of the Kanda-pahala village area ;
- “ Offensive or dangerous trade ” means any of the trades specified in by-law 8 ; and
- “ Ordinance ” means the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198).

Schedule.

For every carriage of whatsoever description other than a cart, hackery or jinricksha	K.P.C.
For every double-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description	K.P.D.
For every single-bullock cart or hackery	K.P.S.
For every jinricksha	K.P.R.
For every bicycle	K.P.B.
The colour and shape of the plates shall be determined by the Chairman.	

L. D.—B. 81/47/L. G. D.—CII. 9.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

Special Conservancy Rate for 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Kochchikade 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 conservancy rate of four per centum of the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Kochchikade, 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 8, 1948.

L. D.—B. 15/47/L. G. D.—BC. 151.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

BY-LAWS made by the Wadduwa Town Council under sections 166 and 170 (3) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the 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 5, 1948.

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

1. The annual tax imposed by the Council in respect of vehicles and animals under sections 175 and 176 of the Ordinance shall be paid on or before the thirty-first day of March in every year at the office of the Council.

2. (1) The Chairman shall issue or cause to be issued, in respect of every vehicle for which the annual tax has been paid, a metal plate with such of the distinguishing letters for vehicles specified in the Schedule hereto as are appropriate to that vehicle and with figures denoting the year for which the plate is issued and the corresponding number in the register of vehicles.

(2) When any plate issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law becomes indistinct or defaced by use or otherwise, the owner of that plate shall, on returning it to the Chairman and making a payment of twenty-five cents, be entitled to receive a fresh plate.

(3) The Chairman may, on his being satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that any plate issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law has been lost or stolen, issued to the owner of that plate a fresh plate on the application of that owner and on payment by him of fifty cents.

3. (1) The person having possession, custody or control of any vehicle in respect of which a plate has been issued under by-law 2 shall cause that plate to be affixed to a conspicuous part of that vehicle.

(2) Every person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

4. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Revenue Inspector, a police officer or any other officer authorized by the Chairman in writing to stop and detain any vehicle proceeding on any road within the limits of the Council, for the purpose of inspecting the plate which is required by by-law 3 to be affixed to that vehicle ; and the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle shall permit and assist the Chairman or such inspector or officer to inspect such plate.

(2) Every person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

5. In these by-laws—

- “ Chairman ” means the Chairman of the Council ;
- “ Council ” means the Wadduwa Town Council ;
- “ Ordinance ” means the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946 ; and
- “ Revenue Inspector ” means the Revenue Inspector of the Wadduwa Town Council.

Schedule.

For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle or tricycle-car or cart—	
(a) if used for trade purposes	BWB-T
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	BWB
For every double-bullock cart or hackery	BWD
For every single-bullock cart or hackery	BWH
For every handcart	BWC
For every jinricksha	BWR

L. D.—B. 95/48/L. G. D.—(B. 14/63/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Maha Pattu village area in the Kalutara District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government 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.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.
Colombo, November 6, 1948.

By-laws.

Dairies and the Sale of Milk.

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

- (a) is the licensee of a dairy of two or more cows;
- (b) is a registered supplier of milk; or
- (c) has been registered by the Chairman as a vendor of milk employed by the licensee of a dairy or by a registered supplier of milk.

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

3. No licence to keep a dairy of two 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 lime-washed;
- (c) have a roof constructed of durable materials;
- (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 that 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 on the premises, intended for use as a milk room, must—

- (a) be at a distance of not less than twenty-five feet from the cow-shed or other buildings, and of 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 and lime-washed 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; and
- (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.

4. 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 and Tamil equivalents are clearly painted.

5. 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 and a register containing the names and addresses of all persons to whom he supplies milk.

6. The licensee of a dairy shall take all necessary steps to ensure that—

- (a) the walls of every room forming part of the dairy are lime-washed and the woodwork is 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 are washed at least once every day.
- (c) every part of the dairy, its surroundings and drains are kept clean and in good repair;
- (d) all dung, refuse, urine and washings are 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, is stored in suitable rat-proof receptacles; and
- (f) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy are kept clean.

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

- (a) any milk to be poured in to any vessel which is not thoroughly cleaned;
- (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 to be drawn from any cow unless immediately before time of milking, the udder and teats of the cow are thoroughly cleaned and wiped with a clean damp cloth, and unless the hands of the persons milking are also thoroughly washed and cleaned;
- (e) milk intended for sale to be kept in any place other than the milk room; or
- (f) any animal or bird to enter or remain in the milk room for any purpose whatsoever.

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

9. (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 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 cleaning the vessels, and other dairy requisites to be boiled for ten minutes each time after use.

10. 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.

11. 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.

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

13. 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.

14. The licensee of a dairy shall not sell, or cause or permit to be sold the milk of any cow suffering from tuberculosis, 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 which is intended for sale for human consumption.

15. (1) No person shall keep a dairy of one cow unless he has been registered as a supplier of milk by the Chairman.

(2) The Chairman may refuse to register any person as a supplier of milk, if a Medical Officer authorised in writing by the Chairman, after inspection of the dairy which that person intends to keep, recommends that that person should not be so registered.

16. Every registered supplier of milk 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.

17. No registered supplier of milk shall cause or permit his cow to be milked unless before milking the udder and the teats of the cow are thoroughly cleaned and wiped with a clean damp cloth, and unless the hands of the persons milking are thoroughly washed and cleaned.

18. (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 proper covers, stoppers of cork; and
- (c) capable of being cleaned 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.

19. (1) No person shall expose, offer or deliver for sale, or sell, or hawk, within the village area, any milk produced outside that area unless he—

- (a) has been registered by the Chairman as a purveyor of milk; or
- (b) has been registered by the Chairman as a vendor of milk employed by a registered purveyor of milk.

(2) The Chairman may refuse to register any person as purveyor of milk, if the Chairman of any duly constituted local authority for the area within which the dairy from which that person intends to obtain milk is situated, after inspection of the dairy, recommends that that person should not be registered as a purveyor of milk.

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

20. (1) No licensee of a dairy, registered supplier of milk, or registered purveyor of milk shall employ any person as a vendor of milk unless that person has been registered by the Chairman as a vendor of milk employed by such licensee, supplier, or purveyor, as the case may be.

(2) The Chairman shall issue to every person who is registered as a vendor of milk a card of registration bearing—

- (a) the name, registration number and thumb impression of that person; and
- (b) the name and licence number or registration number of the licensee of a dairy, registered supplier of milk, or registered purveyor of milk under whom that person is employed.

(3) The Chairman may refuse to register any person as a vendor of milk under this by-law until a medical officer nominated by the Chairman has examined that person and certified him to be free from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease.

(4) No fee shall be charged for the registration of any person as a vendor of milk under this by-law.

21. Every registered vendor of milk shall carry his card of registration on his person when exposing, offering or delivering for sale, or selling or hawking, milk and shall produce such card for inspection whenever requested to do so by any officer duly authorised in that behalf by the Chairman in writing.

22. No person shall expose, offer or deliver for sale, or sell, or hawk 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 mouths are 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.

23. (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 the licensee of any dairy or from any registered supplier of milk, registered purveyor of milk, or registered vendor of milk.

(2) No licensee of a dairy, registered supplier of milk, registered purveyor of milk, or registered vendor of milk shall refuse to comply with a demand lawfully made under paragraph (1) of this by-law.

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

Roads and Paths.

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

26. (1) 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 such prohibition by beat of tom-tom or otherwise.

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

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

- (1) to enter, between 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., with all necessary workmen, vehicles, animals and implements, upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed public road or path, for the purpose of executing any work connected with such road or path;
- (2) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed 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;
- (3) 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
- (4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or cleaning such drains, water courses, fences or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any public road or path:

Provided that the earth, rubbish or materials referred to in paragraph (2) shall be removed within a reasonable time, and the temporary road referred to in paragraph (3) shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard.

28. 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 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 course of construction.

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

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

Public Health and Amenities and Disorderly Conduct.

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

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

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

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

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

Conservancy and Scavenging.

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

35. If the Medical Officer of Health or an Officer authorised by such Medical Officer certifies that any cesspit or latrine (not being a pail latrine of the size and type referred to in by-law 34) situated on any premises within an area for which a conservancy service has been established is insanitary and dangerous to health the Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of such premises, require such owner to close such cesspit or latrine.

36. Every owner on whom a notice referred to in by-law 34 or by-law 35 has been served shall comply with the requirements of such notice within such time, in no case to be less than two months, as may be specified in such notice.

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

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

39. The occupier of any premises served by the conservancy service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Village Committee a conservancy fee at the rate set out hereunder.

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

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

42. The occupier of any premises referred to in by-law 41 shall—

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

43. No person shall place on any road any bucket or bin referred to in by-law 41 except between such hours as are referred to in by-law 42.

44. The occupier of any premises served by the scavenging service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Village Committee a scavenging fee at the rate set out hereunder.

45. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 39 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 44 shall be paid to the Chairman of the Village Committee or to any person duly authorised by him in writing to collect such fees, on or before the tenth day of the month immediately following the month in respect of which such fees are due: Provided that when the owner or occupier of any premises has given written notice in advance to the Chairman that the premises will not be occupied during the whole of any specified month, and such owner or occupier subsequently satisfies the Chairman that such premises were in fact not occupied during the month, no conservancy or scavenging fee shall be payable in respect of those premises for that month.

	Rs. c.
Conservancy fee ..	1 0 per bucket
Scavenging fee ..	0 50

Construction of Latrines.

46. (1) Whenever the Committee defines an area within which the owner or lessee of any premises used for human habitation shall be required to construct and maintain a latrine, the Chairman may by notice in writing served on such owner or lessee, direct such owner or lessee to construct a latrine of such type and size, and in such a position on the premises, and with such connecting drains as may have been determined by the Committee and are specified in the notice.

(2) Every owner or lessee of premises on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) shall within thirty days of the service of any such notice construct a latrine conforming in all respects to the requirements specified in such notice.

47. No person shall construct or maintain a pit latrine within a radius of one hundred feet from any well except with the permission of the Chairman.

The Disposal of the Bodies of Dead Animals.

48. On the death of any animal, it shall be the duty of the owner thereof, or in the absence of the owner, of the occupier of the premises in which the death occurs, to cause the body of the animal to be buried before the expiry of a period of twelve hours from the time of death.

49. Where any person who is responsible under by-law 48 for the burial of any dead animal fails to bury such animal within a period of twelve hours, the Chairman shall cause such animal to be buried, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

Markets and Fairs.

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

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

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

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

52. Every village market shall be open from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. on such days of the week as may be approved by the Committee.

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

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

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

	Per diem.
	Rs. c.
For a floor space not exceeding 10 square feet in the market sheds ..	0 25
For a floor space exceeding 10 square feet but not exceeding 25 square feet in the market sheds ..	0 50
For every additional square foot in excess of 25 square feet in the market sheds ..	0 5
For a space not exceeding 20 square feet in the market compound ..	0 20
	Per mensem.
	Rs. c.
For a floor space not exceeding 10 square feet in the market sheds ..	5 0
For a floor space exceeding 10 square feet but not exceeding 25 square feet in the market sheds ..	7 50
For every additional square foot in excess of 25 square feet in the market sheds ..	0 25

For any commodity sold by public auction, a fee reckoned at 5 per cent. of the gross proceeds of such sale.

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

56. The fee payable under by-law 54 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no permit under by-law 55 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fee due from him.

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

58. No person using any village market shall—

- (1) behave in disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market; or
- (2) carry on cooking in such market; or
- (3) remain in or loiter about such market, after the place is closed for business at 10 P.M., without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself; or
- (4) damage or in any way deface, any portion of the building, stalls, lamps or any property of the Committee, in or about such market or defile or pollute the water provided for use in such market or fair; or
- (5) enclose in any way any portion of the building or premises of the market or fair or erect any permanent awning or screen or fixture of any kind; or
- (6) leave any goods in or about the premises of such market, between the hours of 10 P.M. to 6 A.M., without the special permission of the Chairman; or
- (7) place any fruits, vegetables, meat, flesh, fish or other article of food exposed thereat for sale, on any unclean or insanitary surface; or
- (8) expose for sale any article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

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

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

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

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

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

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

65. (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) of this by-law shall—

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

(b) be subject to the conditions specified therein, and

(c) expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) The fee for each licence issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be rupees fifty (Rs. 50) only.

66. 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.

67. A licence issued under by-law 65 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws relating to markets and fairs or of the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

68. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 65 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

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

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

(a) the carcase or meat of any animal which has been slaughtered at any place other than a village slaughter-house or a licensed slaughter-house; and

(b) any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee;

Provided that the provisions of paragraph (a) of this by-law shall not apply to the sale of frozen meat or game.

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

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

Interpretation.

73. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

“Committee” means the Village Committee;

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

Schedule.

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

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

Chairman,

Village Committee.

Date: _____.

Conditions of the above Licence.

1. A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the 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 market*/fair any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under and by-law made by the Committee.

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

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

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

6. The licensee shall keep the premises of the market*/fair clean and free from filth and rubbish and shall cause all sweepings and refuse from the premises to be burned, buried or otherwise disposed of in such a 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 closely fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse.

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

11. The 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 where inapplicable.

L. D.—B. 104/48/L. G. D.—GA. 14/46.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

1. In these by-laws—

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

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

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

“market area” in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 88;

“offensive or dangerous trade” means any of the trades specified in by-law 111; and

“village area” means the Diyatilleke village area.

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

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 10, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

(a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;

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

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

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

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 19, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kraals.

20. No person shall erect or maintain any kraal for soaking coconut husks or timber in any public lake, river, lagoon or estuary except on a licence issued by the Chairman in that behalf.

21. No licence shall be issued in respect of a kraal that obstructs any ferry, estuary or irrigation work.

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

Sale of Provisions.

23. 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, unless it is cancelled under by-law 28, expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year.

24. 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.

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

26. (1) No meat shall be transported from any slaughter house to any shop or place where meat is sold except in a box or vehicle which satisfies the conditions set out in the next following paragraph.

(2) (a) Every box used for the transport of meat must have the inside lined with zinc or other impermeable material and be fitted with a lid.

(b) Every vehicle used for the transport of meat 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.

(3) 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.

27. The holder of a licence to keep any shop or place (other than a market) for the sale of meat, poultry, fish, vegetables or other articles of food shall—

(a) keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the premises in which such trade is carried on, the licence obtained under by-law 23, or where such licence cannot be affixed cause a board to be affixed with the licence number and the name of the holder of the licence clearly painted in a conspicuous place on such premises;

(b) keep such premises in a clean and sanitary condition and close up all rat holes with cement and glass.

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

Public Health and Amenities and Disorderly Conduct.

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

30. (1) Whenever any tree, or any branch or fruit or other part of a tree, is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants of any building or to the property or to the safety of 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 such branch or fruit or other part of the tree, within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every person on whom a notice is served under this by-law shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, and in the event of the refusal or neglect of such person to comply with such 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.

31. No person shall, in any public place, make an 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.

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

Village Roads and Paths.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village road or path such earth, rubbish or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any work connected with such road or path, so however that such earth, rubbish or materials shall be removed within a reasonable time;

(3) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed village road or path during the execution of any work connected with such road or path, so however that such temporary road shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard; and

(4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing or cleaning such drains, water-courses, fences or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village road or path.

36. No person shall—

(a) injure, damage, obstruct, encroach upon or otherwise interfere with the use of any village road or path, whether constructed or in the course of construction; or

(b) except with the permission of the Committee, divert the line of any village road or path, whether constructed or in the course of construction.

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

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

Gambling.

38. (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 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.

Cock-fighting.

39. No person shall train cocks for fighting or take part in cock-fighting in any place within the village area.

Cart-racing.

40. No person shall engage in cart-racing in any public road or path.

Wells, Spouts, Bathing Places, &c.

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

42. (1) No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease, shall bathe or wash at any public well or watering place set apart by the Committee as a 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-five feet away, from the well or bathing place.

43. (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 place set apart as a public bathing place.

(2) No person shall lead or 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.

44. (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 any such place for any purpose other than that for which it has been set apart.

45. No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, remove water from any public well, tank or other watering place in any cart or barrel, or in any quantity exceeding such quantity as may from time to time be determined by the Committee.

Unwholesome Food and Drink.

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

47. 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.

48. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes any article of food or drink under by-law 47, 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.

49. Where any article of food or drink is seized under by-law 47, the person seizing such article shall, upon demand of a sealed sample by the person from whose possession such 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.

50. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 47, or the Medical Officer before whom any article of food or drink is produced under by-law 48, certifies such article to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, the Chairman shall cause such article to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for human consumption. If the Medical Officer certifies that the article of food or drink is wholesome and fit for human consumption, such article shall be returned to the owner.

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

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

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

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

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

Construction of Latrines.

55. (1) Whenever the Committee defines an area within which the owner or lessee of any premises used for human habitation shall be required to construct and maintain a latrine, the Chairman may by notice in writing served on such owner or lessee, direct such owner or lessee to construct a latrine of such type and size, and in such a position on the premises and with such connecting drains as may have been determined by the Committee and in accordance with such requirements as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every owner or lessee of premises on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) shall within thirty days of the service of any such notice construct a latrine conforming in all respects to the requirements specified in such notice.

56. No person shall construct or maintain a pit latrine within a radius of one hundred feet from any well except with the permission of the Chairman.

The Disposal of the Bodies of Dead Animals.

57. On the death of any animal, it shall be the duty of the owner thereof, or in the absence of the owner, of the occupier of the premises in which the death occurs, to cause the body of the animal to be buried before the expiry of a period of twelve hours from the time of death.

58. Where any person who is responsible under by-law 57 for the burial of any dead animal fails to bury such animal within a period of twelve hours, the Chairman shall cause such animal to be buried, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

Dairies and the Sale of Milk.

59. (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 holder of a licence under by-law 60 or a vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 73; or
- (b) a registered supplier of milk or the holder of a card of identity issued under by-law 79.

(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 the area unless he is at that time a registered purveyor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 82.

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

61. No licence to keep a dairy or two 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;
- (f) be proportionate in size to the number of cows to be kept in that dairy, allowing for each cow a floor space 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 and 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.

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

63. Every 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.

64. The licensee of a dairy shall take all necessary steps to ensure that—

- (a) the walls of every room forming part of the dairy are limewashed and the woodwork is 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 are washed at least once every day;
- (c) every part of the dairy, its surroundings and drains are kept clean and in good repair;

- (d) all dung, refuse, urine and washings are 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, is stored in suitable rat-proof receptacles; and
- (f) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the dairy are kept clean.

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

- (a) any 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 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 persons 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.

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

67. (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 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 the vessels and other dairy requisites to be boiled for ten minutes each time after use.

68. 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.

69. 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.

70. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease, or who has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by the licensee or any person in charge of the dairy or 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.

71. 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.

72. 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 which is intended for sale for human consumption.

73. 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 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 skin disease. Such card of registration shall not be transferable.

74. (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).

75. Every person who desires to sell or offer for sale milk from a dairy of one cow shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a registered supplier of milk.

76. 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 cow, premises and utensils, recommends that such person should not be so registered.

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

- (a) the cow shed, utensils and other requisites are kept clean; and

- (b) the person milking the cow and the person distributing the milk are free from disease.

78. 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 thoroughly washed and cleaned.

79. 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.

80. Every registered supplier 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 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.

81. (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) Such registration shall be free of all fees or charges.

82. 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.

83. (1) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register any person as a purveyor of milk under by-law 81, if the Chairman of 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 82 until a Medical Officer authorised by such Chairman has examined and found such vendor to be free from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease.

84. Every registration card issued to a vendor under by-law 82 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.

85. Every registered vendor and every holder of a card of identity issued under the by-laws relating to the sale of milk 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.

86. 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 purpose of this by-law.

87. The licensee of a dairy shall cause a copy of the 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.

Markets and Fairs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Per Day. Cents.
For a lorry load of fish ..	60
For a bus load of fish ..	40
For a car load of fish ..	25
For a double-bullock cart load of fish ..	25
For a single-bullock cart load of fish ..	20
For a hackery load of fish ..	15
For a lorry load of any article other than fish ..	40
For a bus load of any article other than fish ..	25
For a car load of any article other than fish ..	20
For a double-bullock cart load of any article other than fish ..	20
For a hackery load of any article other than fish ..	10
For a pingo load of fish exposed for sale on the market compound ..	15
For a pingo load of any article other than fish exposed for sale on the market compound ..	10
For a head load of fish exposed for sale on the market compound ..	10
For a head load of any article other than fish exposed for sale on the market compound ..	05
For a single-bullock cart load of any article other than fish ..	15
For each square foot of space in the fish market—	
(a) from 6 A.M. to 1.30 P.M. ..	10
(b) from 1.30 P.M. to 6 P.M. ..	20
For four square feet of space in the vegetable and fish market—	
(a) from 6 A.M. to 1.30 P.M. ..	05
(b) from 1.30 P.M. to 6 P.M. ..	10

For any commodity sold by public auction, a fee reckoned at 2 per cent. of the gross proceeds of such sale.

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

94. The fees payable under by-law 92 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no permit under by-law 93 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

99. No person using or occupying any village market shall—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Private Markets and Fairs.

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

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

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

- (a) be substantially in the form set out in Schedule A hereto;
 (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein; and
 (c) unless it is cancelled under by-law 108 expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

107. 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.

108. A licence issued under by-law 106 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on the second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

109. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 106 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

General.

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

Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

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

- (a) Manufacture of soap.
 (b) Keeping of a kraal for soaking coconut husks.

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

- (a) Storing of copra.
 (b) Extracting of oil by apparatus.
 (c) Manufacture of desiccated coconut.
 (d) Sawing of timber or wood by the use of water, steam or other mechanical power.

- (e) Manufacture of aerated water.
- (f) Storing of straw.
- (g) Manufacture of matches.
- (h) Storing of lime in quantity exceeding one gunny bag.
- (i) Quarrying of cabook.

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

Burning of bricks or tiles.

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

(2) Every licence shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 121 expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

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

114. (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 113, 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 the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

115. Any notice under by-law 114 shall be deemed to have been served on the holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade if it is affixed to the premises at which the holder of the licence carries on such trade or if it is left with any person employed in such premises by the holder of the licence.

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

- (a) the floor of every building used for the purposes of such trade to be swept and cleaned daily;
- (b) the walls of every such building to be limewashed 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.

117. No holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall pollute or contaminate any well or tank or any river, stream, canal, channel, lake or other inland water.

118. No holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall 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.

119. 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 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.

120. 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 carried on and the licensee or person in charge thereof shall permit such inspection to be made.

121. 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.

Dwelling Compounds.

122. The occupier, or if there is no occupier, the owner of any house within the village area shall keep the land pertaining to such house in a clean and sanitary condition and free of undergrowth and rubbish.

The Cleansing of Houses.

123. Whenever any house appears to be in an insanitary condition or in such a state of disrepair as to be prejudicial to the health of the inmates or of the neighbours, the Chairman shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner of the house, specifying what action the owner should take within a time set out in the notice.

124. (1) Every owner of a house served with a notice under by-law 123 shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the specified time.

(2) In the event of failure or refusal of an owner of a house to comply with the requirements of a notice under by-law 123, the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered from such owner as a debt due to the Committee.

Conservancy and Scavenging.

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

126. If the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by such Medical Officer certifies that any cesspit or latrine (not being a pail latrine of the size or type referred to in by-law 125) situated in any premises within the area for which a conservancy service has been established is insanitary and dangerous to health, the Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of such premises, require such owner to close such cesspit or latrine.

127. Every owner on whom a notice referred to in by-law 125 or by-law 126 has been served shall comply with the requirements of such notice within such time, in no case to be less than two months, as may be specified in such notice.

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

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

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

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

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

133. The occupier of any premises referred to in by-law 132 shall—

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

134. No person shall place on any road any bucket or bin referred to in by-law 132 except between such hours as are referred to in by-law 133.

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

136. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 130 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 135 shall be paid to the Chairman or to any person duly authorised by him in writing to collect such fees, on or before the tenth day of the month immediately following the month in respect of which such fees are due.

137. The by-laws made by the Village Committees of certain village areas in the District of Nuwara Eliya, published in *Gazette* No. 7,727 of August 9, 1929, and therein called 'Rules', are hereby amended, in so far as they apply to the Diyatilleke village area, by the rescission of by-laws 12, 13, 21, 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37 (b), 50, 51, 55, 56, 58, 63, 70 and 77.

Schedule A.

Form of Licence.

(By-law 106.)

Licence to Establish and Hold a Private *Market/Fair.

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

Chairman, Village Committee,
Diyatilleke.

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 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 person suffering from such disease, to use or occupy any stall, seat or space in the *market/fair or 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 provide a separate portion of land in or near the premises of the *market/fair for the parking of vehicles.

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

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 an epidemic, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such suspension.

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

Schedule B.

(By-laws 130 and 135.)

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

L. D.—B. 139/46/L. G. D.—GC. 48/17.

THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX ORDINANCE, No. 12 OF 1946.

THE following resolution passed by the Village Committee of the Pilessa village area in the Kurunegala 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 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 amount of tax—	
(a) is not less than 20 cents but does not exceed 50 cents	0 5
(b) exceeds 50 cents but does not exceed Re. 1	0 10
(c) exceeds Re. 1 but does not exceed Re. 1.50	0 15
(d) exceeds Re. 1.50 but does not exceed Rs. 2	0 20
(e) exceeds Rs. 2 but does not exceed Rs. 3	0 30
(f) exceeds Rs. 3 but does not exceed Rs. 4	0 40
(g) exceeds Rs. 4 but does not exceed Rs. 5	0 50
(h) exceeds Rs. 5 but does not exceed Rs. 10	1 0
(i) exceeds Rs. 10—	
(1) for the first Rs. 10	1 0
(2) for each additional Rs. 5 or part thereof	1 0.,,

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, November 5, 1948.

L. D.—B. 139/46/L. G. D.—GC. 48/18.

THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX ORDINANCE, No. 12 OF 1946.

THE following resolution passed by the Village Committee of the Boyagane village area in the Kurunegala 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 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 payments for admission, excluding the amount of tax—	
(1) is not less than 20 cents but does not exceed 50 cents	0 5
(2) exceeds 50 cents but does not exceed Re. 1	0 10
(3) exceeds Re. 1 but does not exceed Re. 1.50	0 15
(4) exceeds Re. 1.50 but does not exceed Rs. 2	0 20
(5) exceeds Rs. 2 but does not exceed Rs. 3	0 30
(6) exceeds Rs. 3 but does not exceed Rs. 4	0 40
(7) exceeds Rs. 4 but does not exceed Rs. 5	0 50
(8) exceeds Rs. 5 but does not exceed Rs. 10	1 0
(9) exceeds Rs. 10—	
(a) for the first Rs. 10	1 0
(b) for each additional Rs. 5 or part thereof	1 0.,,

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, November 6, 1948.

L. G. D.—BB. 957.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

IT is hereby notified under section 206 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, that the rule made by the Minister of Health and Local Government under section 205 of that Ordinance fixing the quorum of the Kaduganawa Urban Council and published in *Gazette* No. 9,880 of June 18, 1948, has been approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, November 15, 1948.

L. D.—B. 15/47/L. G. D.—BC. 150.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

BY-LAWS made by the Wadduwa Town Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the 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 5, 1948.

By-laws.

Overhanging Trees.

1. Whenever any tree within the administrative limits of the Council or any branch or 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 such building, or to passers-by on any 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 cut and remove such tree or the branch or fruit or other part of such tree, as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the notice, and where such owner or occupier on whom such notice is served fails to comply with its requirements within the time specified therein, 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. The expenses incurred thereby may be recovered as a debt due to the Council.

2. Every owner or occupier who fails to comply with the requirements of a notice served on him under by-law 1 within the time specified in such notice shall be guilty of an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

3. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council; and
“Council” means the Wadduwa Town Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Clerk, Grade II, Urban Council, Ambalangoda.

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 December 3, 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 16, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Superintendent of Works, Grade III, U. C., Puttalam.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 1,800 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 120 to Rs. 2,880 per annum with an efficiency bar before Rs. 2,280, per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable. An additional non-pensionable allowance at rates

approved by the Commission will be paid if the selected candidates holds special qualifications specified in Part I of the L. G. S. Salaries Scheme of September 1947.

3. Applicants should be not more than 40 years of age on November 15, 1948, and should have passed the Junior School Certificate (English) examination, or equivalent or higher examination. They should also possess a knowledge of surveying and levelling and experience in building construction, road making, estimating, taking out quantities and preparation of plans and specifications. A knowledge of waterworks will be an additional qualification.

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 mobilized service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

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

7. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through a recognized guarantee association.

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than December 1, 1948.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.

P. O. Box 530,
Colombo, November 12, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Revenue and Works Inspector, Urban Council, Balangoda.

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. 1,992 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs. 1,488 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 not be more than 40 years of age on December 3, 1948, and should have passed the Junior School Certificate (English) examination, or equivalent or higher examination, and should possess a knowledge of and experience in surveying and levelling, building construction, road making, estimating and the preparation of plans and specifications.

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 mobilized service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

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

7. The selected candidate may be required to furnish security either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through a recognized guarantee association.

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than December 3, 1948.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.

Colombo, November 16, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

**Post of First Assistant Municipal Assessor,
Municipal Council, Colombo.**

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 7,200 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 360 to Rs. 10,800 per annum for those who joined the Colombo Municipal Council's service prior to January 1, 1935; and Rs. 4,200 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 180 to Rs. 6,360 per annum for those who joined the Colombo Municipal Council's service on and after January 1, 1935. If an officer who is not in the Colombo Municipal Council's service is selected, he will be placed on the latter salary scale. A motor car allowance of Rs. 1,200 per annum will be paid, provided an efficient motor car is maintained and used in connection with the duties of the post. A rent allowance at Government rates and a temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with the Government scheme or the Colombo Municipal Council scheme, whichever is higher and a special temporary allowance at rates sanctioned by the Commission, merged in the salary, will also be paid. Pension rights of officers holding pensionable posts will be safeguarded.

3. Applicants should have passed the Final Examination of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution, London, in the Valuation Division. They should also have at least five years' experience as a responsible Surveyor in rating of town properties. Preference will be given to members of the Service possessing the requisite qualifications.

4. Applicants should not be over 40 years of age. In the case of members of the Service, applications will be considered irrespective of age, provided they possess the qualifications prescribed in paragraph 3 above.

5. Applications from candidates in the Local Government Service or in the Government Service should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body or the Head of the Government Department in which they are serving.

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 required to devote his time fully to the duties of the appointment and no private practice will be allowed. He 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.

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, on or before December 3, 1948.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.

Colombo, November 16, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Accountant, 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. 4,080 per annum rising by 10 annual increments of Rs. 180 to Rs. 7,680 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable. The selected candidate may be placed at a step in the salary scale according to his qualifications and experience.

3. Applications will be received from—

- (a) Incorporated or Chartered Accountants;
- (b) those possessing recognized Accountancy qualifications; and
- (c) members in the Local Government Service drawing a substantive salary of not less than Rs. 3,600 per annum and possessing experience in Accountancy work.

4. A knowledge of Municipal Accounting procedure, and experience in such work will be an additional qualification.

5. The successful candidate should be prepared to furnish security in a sum of Rs. 2,000 in cash or Rs. 3,000 by hypothecation of property or through an approved Guarantee Association.

6. Applications from members of the Local Government Service should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the local authority concerned.

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

8. Applications stating age, educational qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than December 3, 1948.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.

Colombo, November 18, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

**Post of Works Overseer, Village Committee, Maha Pattu,
Agalawatta, Kalutara District.**

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 660 per annum, rising by seven annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 954 per annum. A temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should not be less than 25 years of age nor more than 40 years of age on December 9, 1948, and should have passed the 7th standard in English and 8th standard in Sinhalese and should possess a knowledge and experience in road making; construction of small bridges and culverts, estimating and preparation of plans and specifications.

4. Applications will also be considered from permanent employees in the Local Government Service, irrespective of age and educational qualifications provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Authority. In the case of Ceylonese ex-Servicemen the period or War Service will be deducted for purposes of eligibility under paragraph 3 above.

5. The Local Government Service Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit, if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

6. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in cash or by hypothecation of landed property or through a recognised Guarantee Association, approved by the Commission.

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

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials should reach the Chairman, Village Committee, Maha pattu, Agalawatta, not later than December 9, 1948.

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

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

P. D. W. WIJEGOONewardena,

Chairman, Village Committee, Maha pattu, Agalawatta.

Village Committee Office,
Agalawatta, November 16, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

**Post of Revenue Overseer, Village Committee, Hanwella,
Medapattu V. A., Colombo District.**

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 660 per annum on the scale: Rs. 660 per annum, rising by 7 annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 954 per annum. A temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will also be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should not be less than 25 years of age nor more than 40 years of age on December 4, 1948, and should have passed the 7th standard in English and 8th standard in Sinhalese. Preference will be given to candidates who have experience in the collection of taxes and rates and in distraining work.

4. Applications will also be considered from permanent employees in the Local Government Service, irrespective of age and educational qualifications provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Authority. In the case of Ceylonese ex-Servicemen the period of war service will be deducted for purpose of eligibility under paragraph 3 above.

5. The Local Government Service Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit, if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

6. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in cash or by hypothecation of landed property or through a recognized guarantee association, approved by the Commission.

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

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Village Committee, Hanwella, Medapattu V. A., not later than December 4, 1948.

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

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

ARIYADASA JAYAWARDENA,
Chairman.

Village Committee Office,
Hanwella, Medapattu V. A.,
Padukka, November 19, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Revenue Overseer, Village Committee, Hakmana-Walakada, Matara District.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 660 per annum on the scale: Rs. 660 per annum, rising by 7 annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 954 per annum. A temporary cost of living allowance at Government rate will also be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should not be less than 25 years of age nor more than 40 years of age on December 3, 1948, and should have passed the 7th standard in English and 8th standard in Sinhalese. Preference will be given to candidates who have experience in the collection of taxes and rates and in distraining work.

4. Applications will also be considered from permanent employees in the Local Government Service, irrespective of age and educational qualifications provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Authority. In the case of Ceylonese ex-Servicemen the period of war service will be deducted for purposes of eligibility under paragraph 3 above.

5. The Local Government Service Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit, if he is found suitable and otherwise qualified.

6. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in cash or by hypothecation of landed property or through a recognized guarantee association, approved by the Commission.

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

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials should reach the Chairman, Village Committee, Hakmana-Walakada, not later than December 3, 1948.

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

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

S. P. JAYAWARDENA,
Chairman.

Village Committee Office,
Hakmana-Walakada,
November 10, 1948.

COLOMBO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Sale of Immovable Property.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house and (4) the under-mentioned property itself, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of Colombo, in terms of section 252 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, for arrears of drainage instalments due on the premises, and for the period mentioned in the sub-joined schedule, will be sold by public auction on the spot on the date therein mentioned, sale commencing at 8 A.M. unless in the meantime the amount of the instalment and costs be duly paid.

V. S. NANAYAKKARA,
for Acting Municipal Commissioner.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, November 9, 1948.

Schedule.

For 2nd Quarter, 1948 On December 15, 1948.
Premises No. 11, Vincent lane,
Wellawatta

COLOMBO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Sale of Immovable Property.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of Colombo, in terms of section 252 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance for arrears of rates due on the premises, and for the period mentioned in the sub-joined schedule, will be sold by public auction on the spot on the dates therein mentioned, sale commencing at 8 A.M. unless in the meantime the amount of the rates and costs be duly paid.

R. C. I., V. S. NANAYAKKARA,
The Municipal Office, for Acting Municipal Commissioner.
Colombo, November 16, 1948.

Schedule.

Premises.	Period.	Date of Sale.
No. 102/1-11, Cork road	2nd qr. 1948	21.12.48.
No. 87/1-5, 7 and 10, Maligawatta place	2nd qr. 1948	22.12.48
No. 52/20-22, Piachauds Passage	2nd qr. 1948	22.12.48
No. 359/119-121, Malgawatta road	2nd qr. 1947 to 2nd qr. 1948	21.12.48
No. 115/62-66, Santiago street	2nd qr. 1948	21.12.48
No. 115/121-142, Santiago street	2nd qr. 1948	21.12.48
No. 115/170-183, Santiago street	2nd qr. 1948	21.12.48

GALLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that each of the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder has made application to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in the premises stated below, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Galle Municipal Council, who desires to object to the issue of the licences should, on or before December 3, 1948, furnish me with a written statement in duplicate, of the grounds of his or her objection to the issue of the licences.

Schedule.

Name of Applicant.	Premises.
M. I. M. Shaffy	Bazaar Meat Market—Stalls 4 to 13
A. R. A. Waqood	do. Mutton Stall No. 3
A. H. M. Hussain	do. Mutton Stall No. 14
A. M. E. Sultan	Kaluwella Meat Market—Beef and Mutton
M. Abdul Majeed	Dewatte Meat Market—Beef and Mutton

The Municipal Office, W. T. WIJEKULASURIYA,
Galle, November 13, 1948. Mayor of Galle.

NUWARA ELIYA 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 6 and 8 of the Nuwara Eliya Municipal Council as specified in the schedule below.

P. O. FERNANDO,
Commissioner of Elections (Local Bodies).

November 12, 1948.

Schedule.

Ward No.	Name of Candidate.
6	Joseph Jayaratnam Kanagaratnam
8	Sooriya Moorthy Kumarasamy Sivalingam

TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL.

NOTICE is hereby given 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. 3 of the Trincomalee Urban Council.

Ward No. Name of Candidate.
3, Mosque Mohamed Ismail Omer Lebbai

P. O. FERNANDO,
Commissioner of Elections (Local Bodies).
November 13, 1948.

NUWARA ELIYA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946.



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

- (a) the election for Ward 1 (Bambarakelle) in the above Municipal Council is contested.
 (b) the names of the candidates as set out in their respective nomination papers, the names of their proposers and seconders and the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate are specified in the schedule below.
 (c) date of poll : December 10, 1948.
 (d) situation of polling stations : St. Xavier's College, Nuwara Eliya.
 (e) groups of voters for whom polling stations will be set apart : The whole ward.
 (f) The poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachcheri,
 Nuwara Eliya, November 19, 1948.

M. RAJENDRA,
 Elections Officer, Nuwara Eliya District.

Schedule.

Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Symbol allotted.
1. Arokiasamy Michael Gnanapragasam Pillai ..	<i>Proposer</i> : Silva Henapalage Simon <i>Secunder</i> : de Silva Olive <i>Proposer</i> : Vyawary Palanimuthu <i>Secunder</i> : Anthony Arogiasamy	
2. Silva Suriya Patabendige Bastian ..	<i>Proposer</i> : Seneviratne Don Andrayas .. <i>Secunder</i> : Silva Suduwelikendage Martin <i>Proposer</i> : Weerasekera Ariyadasa <i>Secunder</i> : de Silva Gusthinawaduge Cyril	

NUWARA ELIYA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946.




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

- (a) the election for Ward 2 (Old Bazaar) in the above Municipal Council is contested.
 (b) the names of the candidates as set out in their nomination papers, the names of their proposers and seconders and the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate are specified in the schedule below.
 (c) date of poll : December 11, 1948.
 (d) situation of polling stations : St. Xavier's College, Nuwara Eliya.
 (e) groups of voters for whom polling stations will be set apart : The whole ward.
 (f) The poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachcheri,
 Nuwara Eliya, November 19, 1948.

M. RAJENDRA,
 Elections Officer, Nuwara Eliya District.

Schedule.

Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Symbol allotted.
1. Dharmawardena Rajah ..	<i>Proposer</i> : Appuhamy Kudagama Solomon <i>Secunder</i> : Silva Suriya Patabendige Peiris <i>Proposer</i> : Govinda Pillai, Muthiah Pillai <i>Secunder</i> : Manickam Pillai	
2. Perera Agoda Weerasekerage Albert ..	<i>Proposer</i> : Arokiasamy Michael Gnanapragasam Pillai .. <i>Secunder</i> : Toussaint Iris <i>Proposer</i> : Alibah Juan Rawlins <i>Secunder</i> : Brenda Leembruggen	
3. Vergheese Palamatham Kuttill Alexander ..	<i>Proposer</i> : Bastian Thomas <i>Secunder</i> : Christopher Arulappen <i>Proposer</i> : Perera Hetti Arachchige Don Vincent <i>Secunder</i> : de Silva Colombo Muhandiramge Clement	

NUWARA ELIYA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946.


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



- (a) the election for Ward 3 (Hawa Eliya) in the above Municipal Council is contested.
 (b) the names of the candidates as set out in their respective nomination papers, the names of their proposers and seconders and the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate are specified in the schedule below.
 (c) date of poll : December 11, 1948.
 (d) situation of polling stations : Government Firewood Depot, Hawa Eliya.
 (e) groups of voters for whom polling stations will be set apart : The whole ward.
 (f) the poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachcheri,
 Nuwara Eliya, November 19, 1948.

M. RAJENDRA,
 Elections Officer, Nuwara Eliya District.

Schedule.

Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Symbol allotted.
1. Navaratnam James Albert ..	<i>Proposer</i> : Silva Kandude Arachchige Simon <i>Secunder</i> : Silva Gardiage Arlias <i>Proposer</i> : Dabrera Anthony Dontelwell <i>Secunder</i> : Kalu Aratchige Don Danister Benedict	

Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposors and Seconders.	Symbols allotted.
2. Perera Richard Aloysius	<i>Proposor</i> : Benjamin Francis Xavier A. <i>Secunder</i> : Kalu Aratchige Don Wilnot <i>Proposor</i> : Gardiehwage Upasaka Appu <i>Secunder</i> : Ranaŝmghe Aratchige John Singho	
3. Albert Justin Richard Scharenguivel	<i>Proposor</i> : Samarasinghe Malwattege David Perera <i>Secunder</i> : Mahagedera Bulath Hettiarachige Haramanis Appuhamy <i>Proposor</i> : Perera Agoda Weerasakerage Ariya <i>Secunder</i> : Haniff Tuan Kichil Mohamed	

NUWARA ELIYA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946.




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

- (a) the election for Ward 4 (Boralanda) in the above Municipal Council is contested.
- (b) the names of the candidates as set out in their respective nomination papers, the names of their proposers and seconders and the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate are specified in the schedule below.
- (c) date of poll : December 10, 1948.
- (d) situation of polling stations : New Model Dwellings, Hawa Eliya.
- (e) groups of voters for whom polling stations will be set apart : The whole ward.
- (f) the poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachcheri,
Nuwara Eliya, November 19, 1948.

M. RAJENDRA,
Elections Officer, Nuwara Eliya District.

Schedule.

Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposors and Seconders	Symbol allotted.
1. Abbas, Nallamahudoom Sinnathamby Seyed	<i>Proposor</i> : Muthalip Tena-muna <i>Secunder</i> : Mohamed Kana-shuna Noor <i>Proposor</i> : Hobley Arthur Wood <i>Secunder</i> : Hameed Abdul Mahamoor Abdul	
2. Kodituwakku Galhenage Don Lawrence Appuhamy	<i>Proposor</i> : Ali Jan Shah Hameed Shah Mohamed <i>Secunder</i> : Mohamed Khan Babu Khan <i>Proposor</i> : Panagoda Simon Ventious Perera <i>Secunder</i> : Hewawalgamage Don Dharmadasa	
3. Perampilam Sinnapu	<i>Proposor</i> : Arunachalam Karathan Thevan <i>Secunder</i> : Sinniah Karuppen <i>Proposor</i> : Marshall Sinnawar <i>Secunder</i> : Akminena Hettiaratchige David Appuhamy	

NUWARA ELIYA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946.



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

- (a) the election for Ward 5 (Grand Hotel) in the above Municipal Council is contested.
- (b) the names of the candidates as set out in their respective nomination papers, the names of their proposers and seconders and the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate are specified in the schedule below.
- (c) date of poll : December 10, 1948.
- (d) situation of polling stations : Town Hall, Nuwara Eliya, (Old United Club building).
- (e) groups of voters for whom polling stations will be set apart : The whole ward.
- (f) the poll will be opened from 8 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachcheri,
Nuwara Eliya, November 19, 1948.

M. RAJENDRA,
Elections Officer, Nuwara Eliya District.

Schedule.

Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposors and Seconders.	Symbol allotted.
1. Norman George Creighton McClellan	<i>Proposor</i> : Edward de Silva Gooneratne <i>Secunder</i> : Hettiarachige Hendrick Perera <i>Proposor</i> : Zamaideen Mohamed Swharb <i>Secunder</i> : Nicholas Perera	
2. Perera Haltota Liyanage Aloysius	<i>Proposor</i> : Gintota Sarakkali Vitaranage Priyatilleke <i>Secunder</i> : Paris Mahapala Mudalige Leonard Edwiñ	

NUWARA ELIYA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946.



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

- (a) the election for Ward 7 (Park road) in the above Municipal Council is contested.
- (b) the names of the candidates as set out in their respective nomination papers, the names of their proposers and seconders and the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate are specified in the schedule below.
- (c) date of poll : December 11, 1948.
- (d) situation of polling stations : Health Association and Child Hygiene Clinic building, Clinic road, Nuwara Eliya.
- (e) Groups of voters for whom polling stations will be set apart : The whole ward.
- (f) the poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachcheri,
Nuwara Eliya, November 19, 1948.

M. RAJENDRA,
Elections Officer, Nuwara Eliya District.

Schedule.

Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Symbol allotted.
1. Colomba Muhandiramge Cornelius de Silva	<i>Proposer</i> : Edward Pelpola <i>Secunder</i> : Mary Pelpola <i>Proposer</i> : Polwatte Ganethilage Newton <i>Secunder</i> : Richard Arthur Pelpola	
2. Eric Dunstan Taylor	<i>Proposer</i> : Sounda Henmedige Jan de Silva <i>Secunder</i> : Paul Lazarus <i>Proposer</i> : Ernest Noel Albrecht <i>Secunder</i> : Clarence Albrecht	

NUWARA ELIYA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946.



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

- (a) the election for Ward 9 (Haddon Hill) in the above Municipal Council is contested.
 (b) the names of the candidates as set out in their nomination papers, the names of their proposers and seconders and the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate are specified in the schedule below.
 (c) date of poll : December 11, 1948.
 (d) situation of polling stations : Town Hall, Nuwara Eliya (Old United Club building).
 (e) groups of voters for whom polling stations will be set apart : The whole ward.
 (f) the poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachcheri,
Nuwara Eliya, November 19, 1948.

M. RAJENDRA,
Elections Officer, Nuwara Eliya District.

Schedule.

Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Symbol allotted.
1. Butani Ramchand Pahlrajrar	<i>Proposer</i> : Conran Louise <i>Secunder</i> : Perera Lionel Francis <i>Proposer</i> : Pitchay Veramala <i>Secunder</i> : Manasamy Anthonimuthu	
2. Roy Hyde	<i>Proposer</i> : Cecil Leslie Pratt <i>Secunder</i> : Garret Wilham Stork <i>Proposer</i> : Gmtota Sarukkali Vithanage Siripala <i>Secunder</i> : Hettiaratchige Dona Alice Rodrigo	

NUWARA ELIYA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946.





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

- (a) the election for Ward 10 (Kelegala) in the above Municipal Council is contested.
 (b) the names of the candidates as set out in their nomination papers, the names of their proposers and seconders and the distinctive symbol allotted to each candidate are specified in the schedule below.
 (c) date of poll : December 10, 1948.
 (d) situation of polling stations : The Nuwara Eliya Club, Badulla road, Nuwara Eliya.
 (e) groups of voters for whom polling stations will be set apart : The whole ward.
 (f) the poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachcheri,
Nuwara Eliya, November 19, 1948.

M. RAJENDRA,
Elections Officer, Nuwara Eliya District.

Schedule.









Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Symbol allotted.
1. Danage Abraham Singho	<i>Proposer</i> : Satharasinghe Don Piyadasa <i>Secunder</i> : Dissanayake Mudiyanse Lage John Singho <i>Proposer</i> : Kaluwawa Mudiyanse Lage Podiappuhamy <i>Secunder</i> : Kasturiaratchige Ranatunga	
2. Munasinghe Aratchige Don Aroon Munasinghe	<i>Proposer</i> : Perera Chakrawarthige Thomas <i>Secunder</i> : Abeyasekera Hennapala <i>Proposer</i> : Hettiaratchige Melton <i>Secunder</i> : Ratnayake Mudiyanse Lage Banda	
3. Silva Koggalamarakkala Hewage	<i>Proposer</i> : Silva Ranawaka Tantrige Simon <i>Secunder</i> : Jayasekera Patahenige Podisingho <i>Proposer</i> : Jayawardena Komangodage Ariyadasa <i>Secunder</i> : Rajapaksa Appuhamige Wilson	
4. Sumanatilaka Piyadigamage Premachandra	<i>Proposer</i> : Herath Dhanapala <i>Secunder</i> : Pallegedera Gammayalage Ukku Banda <i>Proposer</i> : Perera Welmillage Don Andrew <i>Secunder</i> : Keerthisinghe Kokgalahewa Galapathinige Carolis	

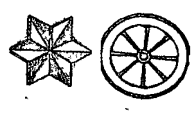
BANDARAWELA URBAN COUNCIL.

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 Bandarawela Urban 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.

The Kacheheri,
 Badulla, November 12, 1948.

A. H. MOOMIN,
 Assistant Elections Officer (Local Bodies), Badulla District.

Schedule.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ward.	Names of Candidates.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Distinctive Symbols.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Group of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
1	Kariyawan Hettiarachige Jayatissa	Proposer : Samaraweera Patabendige Simon Silva Secunder : Tottabaduge Piyadasa		December 4, 1948	St. Joseph's College, Bandarawela	Whole Ward
	N. C. S. Panditharatna	Proposer : A. M. Sheriff Secunder : M. A. Jochim Fernando				
2	Baha Bahar Nore Carrimm Jayah Carrim	Proposer : Suppramaniam Nagalingam Secunder : Nagalingam Arumagan		December 2, 1948	Magistrate's Court, Bandarawela	Whole Ward
	Kudavidana James Silva	Proposer : Samuel Lionel Wickremasuriya Secunder : Talawage Piyadasa				
3	Manikku Badathuruge Victor de Silva	(1) Proposer : Totawattege Ariyaratne Secunder : Galle Arachige Pedrick Appuhamy (2) Proposer : Elpitiya Badalge Don Simon Silva Secunder : Andra Baduge Richard de Silva		December 3, 1948	Magistrate's Court, Bandarawela	Whole Ward
	D. C. D. Dharmadasa	Proposer : Lionel Terence Mallar Secunder : Mrs. Leelawathie Rajamanmantri				
5	Justin Fernando	Proposer : S. B. Tennakoon Secunder : W. D. Perera		December 4, 1948	Magistrate's Court, Bandarawela	Whole Ward
	Samsudeen Assan Jamal	(1) Proposer : S. Arthur Rodrigo Secunder : F. C. Cooray (2) Proposer : D. J. Hordagoda Secunder : Outschoon				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ward.	Names of Candidate.	Names of Proposers and Seconders.	Distinctive Symbols.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Group of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
7	Aron S. Basnayake	(1) Proposer : S. K. Segu Osen Secunder : Mohamed Haniffa (2) Proposer : Tulin Jayawardena Secunder : D. W. Amarasekera		December 4, 1948	St. Joseph's College, Bandarawela	Whole Ward
	Paababndi Maddumage James Wickremasuriya	Proposer : W. N. R. P. Mendis Silva Secunder : W. H. Nonis Silva				

TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL.



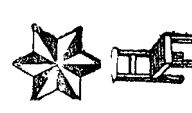
General Election, 1948.









NOTICE is hereby given under section 39 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that in the case of each of the wards of the Electoral area of the above-mentioned Council which are specified in column 1, of the schedule hereto the election of a member for such ward is contested and that a poll will accordingly be taken. The names of the candidates nominated for each such ward, the names of proposers and seconders, the distinctive symbols allotted to the candidates, the date on which the poll will be taken, the situation of each of the polling station and the group of voters for whom each such polling station will be set apart, appear respectively in the corresponding entries in columns II., III., IV., V., VI. and VII., of the schedule.









2. The poll will be open from 8 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. on polling day.

The Kachcheri,
Trincomalee, November 15, 1948.

J. W. H. O'REGAN,
Elections Officer, Trincomalee District.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
Ward.	Name of Candidate.	Names of (a) Proposers and (b) Seconders.	Distinctive Symbols.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Group of Voters for whom Polling Station will be set apart.
No. 1, Periyakada Ward	Retnasingham, Ponnuthurai	(a) Mylvaganam Ponnuthurai Murugesu (b) Kumarakulasingham Konamalai		Saturday, December 4, 1948	Rural Court Office	All voters of Ward No. 1, Periyakada Ward
	Sitheravelu, Chellappa	(a) Manckam Kandiah (b) Kanagasundram Murugesu, S. (a) Corenelies Karunaratna Mudalige Charlis (b) Gnanapragasam Soosapillai				
	Adambarage Haramanis Alwis	(a) Ariyadasa Urapola Wickramaliyanage (b) Silva Pattabendi Maddumage David (a) Abeyasooriya Appusingho (b) Thuraisamy Perumal				
No. 2, Viloondy Ward	Manikarajah, Subramaniam Mylvaganam	(a) Alagarajah Sithirapoopalappillai Subramaniam (b) Arumugam Kumaru		Saturday, December 11, 1948	Kachcheri	All voters of Ward No. 2, Viloondy Ward
	Rajendram, Joseph	(a) Kanagasingam Ayampillai Charles (b) Thambithurai Kandiah (a) Karunaratne Uswatte Liyanage Sam (b) Anthonypillai Joseph				

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
Ward.	Name of Candidate.	Names of (a) Proposers and (b) Seconders.	Distinctive Symbols.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Group of Voters for whom Polling Station will be set apart.
No. 4, Kalkovilady Ward	<p>Balasubramaniam Thambimuttu</p> <p>Ponnuthurai, Nallapillai</p> <p>Saraswathy, Swaminathapillai</p> <p>Wijeenthana, Balasubramaniam</p>	<p>(a) Somaskanthiyar Swaminatha Kurukkal</p> <p>(b) Ganasapillai Muthuvelu</p> <p>(a) Ramanathan Muttiah</p> <p>(b) Nagamany Kathiramathamby</p> <p>(a) Selvaretnam Thambu</p> <p>(b) Rajaretnam Murugupillai</p> <p>(a) Thomas Soosapillai</p> <p>(b) Elyathambay Kathresar</p> <p>(a) Kanagasam Appachchupillai</p> <p>(b) Kathiravelpillai Vyramuttu</p> <p>(a) Rajapakse Don Sainbran</p> <p>(b) Bartholomeusz Florence (Mrs.)</p> <p>(a) Thillampalam Kanapathipillai</p> <p>(b) Aseervatham Anthonyppillai</p> <p>(a) Jaysundera Podmahatmaya</p> <p>(b) Piyadasa Upparisappu</p>	   	Saturday, December 4, 1948	Hindu College	All voters of Ward No. 4, Kalkovilady Ward
No. 5 Bazaar Ward	<p>Abdul Rahman, Abdul Hameed</p> <p>Lokamwasam Hikkaduwa Lyanage Haradasa</p>	<p>(a) Chellarajah Arulanandam Marryampillai Chelliah</p> <p>(b) Abdul Hameed Seem Mohamed</p> <p>(a) Velacharey Narayanan Achary</p> <p>(b) Salathudeen Mohamed Maiden</p> <p>(a) Abrahamgalapathige Davith Singho</p> <p>(b) Silva Caradya Manavaduge Aron Lakshmanan Kathurgamathamby Retnasungam</p> <p>(b) Subramaniam Sabapathy</p>	 	Saturday, December 4, 1948	Back Bay Customs Shed	All voters of Ward No. 5, Bazaar Ward
No. 6, Peruntheru Ward	<p>Ratnasungam, Velupillai</p> <p>Visvanathan, Sattanatham</p>	<p>(a) Kanapathipillai Arumugam</p> <p>(b) Muttiah Kandappan</p> <p>(a) Sivaramalingam Ponniah</p> <p>(b) Nadarajah Moothathambay</p> <p>(a) Thampapillai Nallathambay</p> <p>(b) Thambaiyah Canagaretnam</p> <p>(a) Alagekone Agnespillai</p> <p>(b) Sathasivam Rasiah</p>	 	Saturday, December 11, 1948	Peruntheru Tamil Mixed School	All voters of Ward No. 6, Peruntheru Ward

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.		
Ward.	Name of Candidate.	Names of (a) Proposers and (b) Seconders.	Distinctive Symbols.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Group of Voters for whom Polling Station will be set apart.		
No. 7, Madathady Ward	Mylvaganam, Thiagarasa Namasivayam, Kanagasabapathy	(a) Poopalpillai Sarawanamuttu (b) Marimuttu Nagan (a) Ramalingam Cularthaivelu (b) Suntheralingam Muttulingam (a) Saravanaperumal Ponniah (b) Konarayagam Paramanatham (a) Ponnampalam Thampapillai (b) Kandiah Nannithamby	 	Saturday, December 4, 1948 ..	St. Francis Xavier's School	All voters of Ward No. 7, Madathady Ward		
		No. 8, Sinnakadai Ward	Abambaram, Thambiah .. Don Henry Perera .. Sellathurai, Krishnapillai	(a) Mayavan Chetty Vengadasalam (b) Mahalingam Cheliah (a) Nagappah Chetty Velayudan Chetty (b) Ponnampalam Gangi Chetty (a) Silva, T. H. Charlis (b) Silva, M. H. James (a) Perera, Charles S. A. (b) Somadasa, B. S. P. (a) Kulanthavelu Velupillai (b) Selladurai Sabapathipillai (a) Kumarsingham Kanapathipillai (b) Retmasingham Visuvalingam	  	Saturday, December 11, 1948 ..	Government School	All voters of Ward No. 8, Sinnakadai Ward
No. 9, Uppuveli Ward	Aboobucker Abdul Razzaek Alim Pattabandige Ediravera Nandias Silva Thuramayagam, James Anthony Percy			(a) Rajagopal Muttukumaru (b) Kotalawala, G. S. (a) Sarma Iyer Subramanya Iyer (b) Thuraijasingam Senapathy (a) Silva, D. Aron (b) Silva, W. Peter (a) Davith Singho, A. B. (b) Jayasooriya, T. E. (a) Ratnam Vaithulingam (b) Sunnathurai Vallipuram (a) Sthiravelautham Subramaniam (b) Vmasithamby Singar	  	Saturday, December 11, 1948 ..	Old Industrial School, Brooks Hill	All voters of Ward No. 9, Uppuveli Ward










GAMPOLA URBAN 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 Gampola Urban Council mentioned in Column I of the Schedule below is contested;
- (b) The names of the candidates nominated for each Ward, 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 each Polling day.

Elections Office, Hotel Suisse, Kandy, November 19, 1948. W. H. M. SAMAHASINHE,
Assistant Elections Officer, Kandy District.

Schedule.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
Ward No.	Names of Candidates.	Distinctive Symbols.	Names of Proposers and Secondors.	Date of Poll.	Situation of Polling Station.	Groups of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
1	Shaik Pitchay Mohamed Haniffa		Abdul Hamid Mohamed Ariff Lamahewage Richard de Silva	December 10, 1948	Urban Council Office, Gampola	Kahatapitiya Ward (males and females)
	Abdul Careem Mohamed Thoufeek		Abdul Cader Mohideen Shaul Hameedu Mohideen			
2	Mohamed Lebbe Hadjjar Habeeb		Mohamed Lebbe Hadjjar Aboosally Meena Mohamed Cassim	December 8, 1948	Magistrate's Court, Gampola	Illawatura Ward (males and females)
	Omar Lebbe Zainul Abdeen		Omer Lebbe Hameed Madar Lebbe Abdul Majeed			
3	Cader Batcha Ahammed Saibo		Mohamed Cassim Mohamed Haseem Cader Batcha Abdul Razack			
	Nagahapitiya Nipunasoma Gunathunge		Warsavitana Jayasinghe Aratchige Marshal Widanelage Marthelis Fonseka	December 10, 1948	do.	Circular Ward (males and females)
	Meeyanna Sena Nawanna Omar Batcha		Ernest Gholdstein Jonklaas Jamaldeen Samath			
4	Thambiah Vyramuthu Mohamed Noon		Valliappa Chettiar Sathappa Chettiar Valliappa Chettiar Sockalingam Chettiar	December 8, 1948	Urban Council Office, Gampola	Bazaar Ward (males and females)
	Thamburaja Sunnappa		Vallipuram Velupillai Kudagamage Dharmadasa			

I. Ward. No.	II. Names of Candidates.	III. Distinctive Symbols.	IV. Names of Proposers and Seconders.	V. Date of Poll.	VI. Situation of Polling Station.	VII. Groups of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
5	Shahul Hameed Aboo Baida		Palpitiyage Lewis Perera Albert, John Dias	December 11, 1948	Church of Ceylon Sinhalese Mixed School, Malabar street, Gampola	Central Ward (males and females)
	Seiyado Mohamado Sheriff		Seiyado Mohamado Abdul Razak Seiyado Mohamado Mohideen Saibo	December 11, 1948	Church of Ceylon Sinhalese Mixed School, Malabar street, Gampola	Central Ward (males and females)
6	Dharmatilake Banda Eraupola		Chandrasa Mudiyansele Abey- ratne	December 4, 1948	St. Joseph's Boys' English School, Kadugannawa road, Gampola	Keerapone Ward (males and females)
	Kanawathipillai Sivapragasam		Wanasinghe Mudiyansele Loku- Banda	December 4, 1948	St. Joseph's Boys' English School, Kadugannawa road, Gampola	Keerapone Ward (males and females)
	S. Sinniah		S. Sinniah	December 4, 1948	St. Joseph's Boys' English School, Kadugannawa road, Gampola	Keerapone Ward (males and females)
	Shahul Hameed Aboo Baida		Shahul Hameed Aboo Baida	December 4, 1948	St. Joseph's Boys' English School, Kadugannawa road, Gampola	Keerapone Ward (males and females)
7	Wisnange Premadasa		Paranunugamage Don Marshall Appuhamy	December 11, 1948	Jinaraja Balika Vidyalaya, Dolos- bage road, Gampola	Sinhapitiya Ward (males and females)
	Hendawitarne Simon Silva		Jainudeen Raheem	December 11, 1948	Jinaraja Balika Vidyalaya, Dolos- bage road, Gampola	Sinhapitiya Ward (males and females)
	Dodanduwa Waduge Paulis de Silva		Dodanduwa Waduge Paulis de Silva	December 11, 1948	Jinaraja Balika Vidyalaya, Dolos- bage road, Gampola	Sinhapitiya Ward (males and females)
	Diyangu Badaturuge Arnelias de Silva		Diyangu Badaturuge Arnelias de Silva	December 11, 1948	Jinaraja Balika Vidyalaya, Dolos- bage road, Gampola	Sinhapitiya Ward (males and females)
8	Semaratne Marasinghe		Mahamarakkala Kurukulasuriya Michael Perera	December 4, 1948	Government Central School, Gam- pola	Gangasripura Ward (males and females)
	Arappale Mudiyansele Menikrala Kadadara		Arappale Mudiyansele Menikrala Kadadara	December 4, 1948	Government Central School, Gam- pola	Gangasripura Ward (males and females)
	Charles Alfred Wickremasinghe		Charles Alfred Wickremasinghe	December 4, 1948	Government Central School, Gam- pola	Gangasripura Ward (males and females)
	Kuthalampillai Letchimanan Rasiah		Kuthalampillai Letchimanan Rasiah	December 4, 1948	Government Central School, Gam- pola	Gangasripura Ward (males and females)

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

General Election for Ward No. 8—Nallur.

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. 8, Nallur, 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 Kachcheri,
Jaffna, November 19, 1948.



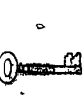
S. N. RAJAH,
Assistant Elections Officer, Jaffna District.

I. Ward.	II. Names of Candidates.	III. Names of Proposers and Secondors.	IV. Distinctive Symbols.	V. Date of Poll.	VI. Situation of Polling Station.	VII. Groups of Voters for whom Polling Station will be set apart.
Ward No. 8, Nallur	(1) C. T. Navaratnam (2) Arumugam Thurai Rajasingam (3) Sittampalam Visuvalingam	{ (i.) Visuvanathar Muttukumaru (ii.) Gunaratnam Kandiah } { (i.) Kathirisan Chettyar Kandasamy (ii.) Vaithilingam Rajaratnam } { (i.) Kandiah Thirugnana Sampanther (ii.) Chelliah Thurasamy (i.) Rasalingam Subramaniam (ii.) Arumugam Nadarajah } { (i.) Ramanathan Ananda Kumarasamy (ii.) Ponnampalam Nagarajah (i.) Vaithilingam Thambirajah (ii.) Kandiah Sivagurunathan }	  	December 8, 1948	Mangayathkarasi Vidyasalai, Nallur	All male and female voters of Ward No. 8—Nallur

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
General Election for Ward No. 9—Kanthermadam.

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. 9, Kanthermadam, of the Jaffna Municipal Council is contested;
 (b) the names of the candidates and their proposers and secondors, 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 Kachcheni,
Jaffna, November 19, 1948.

I.	II. Names of Candidates.	III. Names of Proposers and Secondors.	IV. Distinctive Symbols.	V. Date of Poll.	VI. Situation of Polling Station.	VII. Groups of Voters for whom Polling Station will be set apart.
Ward No. 9, Kanthermadam	(1) Kandavanam Aiyathurai (2) Ramanathan Chelvarayan Manmatharayan (3) Sadasivam Navaratnam	{ (i.) Thambopillai Ramalingam (ii.) Naganathy Kumarasamy (i.) Vaithilingam Appiah (ii.) Subramaniam Somasundaram } { (i.) Vairamuttu Karthigesu (ii.) Karthigesu Vaithilingam (i.) Ponnudurai Kanagaratnam (ii.) Sittampalam Kanthamoorthy } { (i.) Velupillai Umavathy (ii.) Joseph Manuelpillai (i.) Asappillai Thanabalasingham (ii.) Thechanamoorthy Somasundaram }	  	December 10, 1948	Hindu Ladies' College, Jaffna	All male and female voters of Ward No. 9—Kanthermadam



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

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
General Election for Ward No. 10—Vannarpommai.

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. 10, Vannarpommai, 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 Kacheheri,
Jaffna, November 19, 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 Stations will be set apart.
Ward No. 10, Vannarpommai	(1) Murugupillai Karthigesu	(i.) Sithambaranathar Thambu (ii.) Ambalavanar Rajadurai (i.) Thambu Sithambaranathar (ii.) Sinnathambar Sivapathesundram		December 10, 1948	Polling Station "A" Jaffna Hindu College Tamil Mixed School	"A"—All male and female voters of Ward No. 10 of the following streets:— Brown road, Chemma lane, Chemmany road, College road, College lane, Kaladdy lane, Neeraviady lane, Neeraviady road, and those residing in all assessment Nos. from 1 to 93 and in even assessment Nos. from 430 onwards in Kankesan-thurai road
	(2) Sabapathypillai Thuraiyajah	(i.) Swaminathar Pathanjali (ii.) Vetupillai Rajadurai (i.) Sinnathamby Thuraiappah (ii.) Ambalavanar Sampantner				

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
General Election for Ward No. 12—New Mosque.

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. 12, New Mosque, 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 is 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 Kacheheri,
Jaffna, November 19, 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 Stations.	Groups of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
Ward No. 12, New Mosque	(1) Sultan Mohideen Mohamed Abcobucker	(i.) Mohamed Ali Maraiakar Mohamed Sultan (ii.) Uthaman Lebbe Mohamed Sultan Abdul Cader (i.) Othuman Lebbe Mohamed Mohideen (ii.) Nama Mohamed Mohamed Howth		December 11, 1948	Polling Station "A" Marnba Ul Uloom School, Moor street	"A"—All male voters of Ward No. 12—New Mosque
	(2) Sultan Abdul Cader Habeeb Mohamed	(i.) Mohamed Lebbe Samsudeen (ii.) Mohamed Appah Meera Sahib (i.) Mohideen Abdul Cader Allah Pichchali (iii.) Asana Maraiakar Mohamed Abdul Cader				

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
General Election for Ward No. 14—Station.




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. 14—Station 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 Kacheri,
 Jaffna, November 19, 1948.

Schedule.

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 Stations.	Groups of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
Ward No. 14, Station	(1) Kathirgamar Veeragathy Sinnathurai (2) Muthar Kanapathipillai Subramaniam (3) Suppiah Ramalingam Thalayasingam.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i.) Sinnah Somasuntharam (ii.) Vallipuram Thuraiappah (i.) Muthiah Asaipillai (ii.) A. Kasippillai Ponnambalam (i.) Kathirgamu Muthu (ii.) Paramu Maniocan (i.) K. K. Ledohumanaperumalchetty (ii.) Michael Ponnuthurai (i.) Sellappah Rasiah (ii.) Selliah Ratnasabapathy (i.) Velupillai Sellappah (ii.) Nagendram Sangarepillai 	  	December 11, 1948	Polling Station "A" Mission Methodist School, Cherniya street Polling Station "B" Leanka Ayurvedic Medical College, Jaffna	"A"—All male and female voters of Ward No. 14, residing west of the Point Pedro road, including those residing in houses bearing odd assessment numbers on Point Pedro road "B"—All male and female voters of Ward No. 14, other than those mentioned at "A"

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

General Election for Ward No. 15—Chundikuli.



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. 15—Chundikuli 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 Kacheri,
 Jaffna, November 19, 1948.

Schedule.

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 Stations.	Groups of Voters for whom Polling Stations will be set apart.
Ward No. 15, Chundikuli	(1) Edward Thambiayah Hitchcock (2) Peter Mortimer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i.) Nalliah Samuel Sanders (ii.) S. Varamuttu Eliyathamby (i.) Kathiravelu Somasunderam (ii.) Kandiah Mylvaganam (i.) Nagamuttu Kathiravelu (ii.) Nicholas Rajadurai (i.) Nallathamby Sammugathasan (ii.) Arudpiragasam Rajanayagam 	 	December 11, 1948	Figg Hall, St. John's College, Jaffna	All male and female voters of Ward No. 15—Chundikuli

JA-ELA URBAN COUNCIL.

The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for licences to carry on the trade of butchers with effect from January 1, 1949, at the premises stated against their names in the aforesaid schedule.

Every person residing within the limits of the Ja-ela Urban Council who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences is hereby called upon to furnish to me in duplicate on or before November 30, 1948, a written statement of the grounds of his objection.

Schedule.

Ilaris Perera ..	Meat stall No. 1 of the public market, Ja-ela
Mohamed Sheriff ..	Meat stall No. 2 of the public market, Ja-ela
Meerasa Marikkar ..	Meat stall No. 3 of the public market, Ja-ela

Urban Council Office, K. M. P. RANASINGHE,
Ja-ela, November 15, 1948. Chairman.

NAWALAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for the Year, 1947.

A.—General expenditure :—	
(2) Establishment expenses—	Rs. c.
(f) Stationery, printing, office expenses, &c.	23 9
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Salaries and wages—	
(a) Inspector of works	70 45
(2) Maintenance	493 0
D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
(8) Lighting	121 50
E.—Public health :—	
(1) General—	
(a) Salaries and wages	286 81
(m) War allowance	82 21
(5) Water supply—	
(a) Wages	45 62
(7) Markets and galas—	
(h) Lighting	119 81
J.—Electricity department :—	
(1) Generation of electricity—	
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	6 50
(c) Salaries and wages at works	123 19
(f) War allowance	131 37
(2) Repairs and maintenance—	
(d) Maintenance of supply mains	1,000 0
	2,503 55

Settled and adopted by the Council at a meeting held on November 8, 1948, by resolution No. 6.

Office of the Urban Council, P. H. R. SUMANADASA,
Nawalapitiya, November 9, 1948. for Chairman.

NAWALAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for the Year, 1948.

A.—General expenditure :—	
(1) Salaries of officers—	Rs. c.
(a) Secretary	977 52
(c) Peons	381 0
(2) Establishment expenses—	
(b) Travelling	200 0
(d) Assessors fees	1,375 0
(f) Stationery, printing, offices expenses, &c.	1,250 0
(h) Cost of vehicle plates	4 5
(e) Cost of audit	900 0
(j) Holiday railway tickets	225 0
(4) Contributions and grants	420 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Salaries and wages—	
(a) Inspector of works	462 0
(2) Maintenance	5,819 0
(4) Lighting	4,810 25
D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
(4) Maintenance	1,200 0
(8) Lighting	1,079 50

L 7

E.—Public health :—

(1) General—	Rs. c.
(b) Allowances	300 0
(c) Uniforms	200 0
(e) Disinfectants	74 75
(m) War allowance	1,200 0
(3) Conservancy—	
(g) Maintenance of labour lines	1,243 50
(5) Water supply—	
(c) Maintenance	22,000 0
(6) Hospitals—	
(b) Maintenance	500 0
(7) Markets and galas—	
(h) Lighting	380 0
F.—Public recreation :—	
(1) Wages	251 62
(b) War allowance	252 0
J.—Electricity department :—	
(1) Generation of electricity—	
(a) Fuel	10,000 0
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	3,000 0
(f) War allowance	2,520 0
(2) Repairs and maintenance—	
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	2,000 0
(d) Maintenance of supply mains	2,500 0
(3) Service and house connections—	
(a) Materials	2,000 0
(4) Management and general expenses—	
(d) Sundries	54 45
(5) Loan charges—	
(a) Interest	5,760 0
	73,339 64

Settled and adopted by the Council at a meeting held on November 8, 1948, by resolution No. 6.

Office of the Urban Council, P. H. R. SUMANADASA,
Nawalapitiya, November 9, 1948. for Chairman.

NAWALAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL.

Property Rate for 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Nawalapitiya Urban Council has, in terms of Section 173 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, within the area situated within the administrative limits of the Nawalapitiya Urban Council, a Property Rate of 8 per centum, being the same as was in force during the preceding year, payable on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, for the quarters ending on the said days respectively, on the annual values of all immovable property within such area.

Office of the Urban Council, P. H. R. SUMANADASA,
Nawalapitiya, November 15, 1948. for Chairman.

TANGALLA URBAN COUNCIL.

Vehicles and Animals Tax for 1949.*The Urban Councils Ordinance.*

IT is hereby notified that the Tangalla Urban Council has :—

- under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1949, a tax on the vehicles and animals ordinarily used or to be used within the town of Tangalla and mentioned in the Schedule hereto, at the rates specified in that Schedule, the said rates being the same as were in force during the preceding year; and
- 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, D. P. ATAPATTU,
Tangalla, November 10, 1948. Chairman.

Schedule.

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, hand-cart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle	5 0
For every bicycle or tricycle or bicycle, car or cart or tricycle car or cart—	
(a) if used for trade purposes	3 0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	1 0
For every double-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description	4 0
For every single-bullock cart or buggy cart	3 0
For every hand-cart	2 50
For every horse, pony or mule	5 0

TANGALLA URBAN COUNCIL.

Property Rate for 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the following resolution under section 173 (3) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, was passed by the Tangalla Urban Council on October 2, 1948 :—

“By virtue of the powers conferred by section 173 (3) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, this Council hereby—

- (1) imposes for the year 1949, a rate of 9 per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Tangalla; and
- (2) declares that the said rate, which is the same as was in force during the preceding year, shall be payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, respectively.”

Office of the Urban Council,
Tangalla, November 10, 1948.

D. P. ATAPATTU,
Chairman.

TANGALLA URBAN COUNCIL.

Dog Tax for 1949.

The Dog Registration Ordinance, (Chapter 334).

IT is hereby notified that the Tangalla 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 on every dog and Re. 1 on every bitch kept within the town of Tangalla payable on or before April 1.

Office of the Urban Council,
Tangalla, November 10, 1948.

D. P. ATAPATTU,
Chairman.

WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for the Year 1948

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	c.
A.—General expenditure :—		
(1) Salaries of officers	600	0
(2) Establishment expenses—		
(c) Commission to tax collectors	200	0
(f) Stationery and office expenses	700	0
(k) War allowances	300	0
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Salaries	250	0
(2) Maintenance	500	0
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—		
(1) Salaries	250	0
(2) Maintenance	300	0
(3) Furniture and equipment	250	0
(5) War allowance	150	0
E.—Public health :—		
(3) Conservancy—		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	957	0
(7) Markets and galas—		
(a) Wages	680	0
(b) Maintenance	575	0
(h) War allowances	160	0
G.—Cemeteries :—		
(1) Wages	75	0
(3) War allowances	50	0
J.—Electricity Department :—		
(1) Generation of electricity—		
(a) Fuel	1,215	0
(c) Salaries and wages at works	1,060	0
(d) War allowances	25	0
(2) Repairs and maintenance—		
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	75	0
(4) Management and general expenses—		
(d) Sundries	1,000	0
(e) War allowances	200	0
Total	9,572	0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on November 13, 1948, by resolution No. 17.

Office of the Urban Council,
Weligama, November 15, 1948.

A. P. DALUWATTE,
Chairman.

HAMBANTOTA URBAN COUNCIL.

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 hereunder have made application to me for carrying on the trade of a Butcher in the premises stated against their respective names in the aforesaid schedule, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Hambantota Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences should furnish to me in duplicate before November 30, 1948, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licences.

Schedule.

N. M. Junaideen .. Stall No. 1 Public Market
D. A. Hameedu .. Stall No. 2 Public Market

The Office of the Urban Council,
Hambantota, November 9, 1948.

T. K. BURAH,
Chairman.

MATARA URBAN COUNCIL.

Property Rate for 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Matara 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 Matara Urban Council subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Under section 173, a rate of 15 per centum per annum payable in equal proportions on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, for the respective quarters ending on the said days, on the annual value of all immovable property within the administrative limits of the said Urban Council, subject, however, to the limitation, qualification and condition that all properties set out in the schedule hereto shall pay a rate of 10 per centum only in the manner and on the dates specified above.

Office of the Urban Council, WILFRED GUNASEKERE,
Matara, November 9, 1948. Chairman.

Schedule.

All the properties in the Piladuwa village.

MATARA URBAN COUNCIL.

Dog Tax for 1949.

The Dog Registration Ordinance (334).

IT is hereby notified that the Matara Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 344), imposed for the year 1949, a registration fee of Rs. 2.50 on every dog and on every bitch within the administrative limits of the said Urban Council, payable on April 1.

Office of the Urban Council, WILFRED GUNASEKERE,
Matara, November 10, 1948. Chairman.

MATARA URBAN COUNCIL.

Vehicles and Animals Tax 1949.

IT is hereby notified that the Matara 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, within the administrative limits of the said Urban Council, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Under section 175 (1) (a) : A tax in respect of the following vehicles and animals, payable on or before March 31, at the rates specified :—

	Rs.	c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, hand-cart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle	4	0
For every bicycle or tricycle, or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart. —		
(a) If used for trade purposes	2	0
(b) If used for other than trade purposes	1	0
For every double-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description	3	0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery of whatever description	2	50
For every hand-cart	1	0
For every jinricksha	1	0
For every horse, pony or mule	2	0

Office of the Urban Council, WILFRED GUNASEKERE,
Matara, November 10, 1948. Chairman.

MATALE URBAN COUNCIL.

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 hereunder has made application to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in the premises stated against his respective name in the aforesaid Schedule, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the administrative limits of Matale Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of the licence should furnish to me in duplicate, before December 3, 1948, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licence.

Schedule.

M. Sathar of 15, Tharalanda road, Matale, at premises No. 2 Mutton stall, Public Market No. 2, Mandawala.

The Town Hall,
Matale, November 12, 1948.

K. M. M. HUSSAIN,
Chairman.

PUTTALAM URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget No. 2, 1948.

	Rs.	c.
A.—General expenditure :—		
(2) Establishment expenses—		
(b) Travelling	154	0
(4) Contribution and grants	1,500	0
C.—Resthouses and ambalams.—		
(3) Furniture and equipment	80	0
E.—Public health :—		
(1) General—		
(g) Drainage construction	882	0
(5) Water supply—		
(c) Maintenance	4,700	0
(e) Construction	2,500	0
(h) War allowance	1,500	0
(7) Markets and galas—		
(h) War allowance	500	0
H.—Dog Registration :—		
(1) Destruction of dogs	300	0
J.—Electricity Department :—		
(4) Management and general expenses :—		
(a) Salaries, &c. (electrical and clerk)	430	0
(9) Refunds to general revenue of advances made therefrom	3,518	4
Total	16,064	4

Settled and adopted at the Council's meetings held on July 29, 1948, August 26, 1948, September 24, 1948 and October 28, 1948.

Office of the Urban Council,
Puttalam, November 6, 1948.

S. M. M. CASSIM,
Chairman.

KURUNEGALA URBAN COUNCIL.

The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made application to me for licence to carry on the trade of butcher with effect from January 1, 1949, at the premises stated against his name in the aforesaid schedule.

Every person residing within the limits of the Kurunegala Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences is hereby called upon to furnish to me in duplicate, on or before November 30, 1948, a written statement of the grounds of his objection.

Schedule.

S. M. S. Mohammado .. Beef stall at No. 193 Theliyagonna, Kandy road, Kurunegala

Urban Council Office,
Kurunegala, November 13, 1948.

D. A. B. RATNAYAKE,
Chairman.

RATNAPURA URBAN COUNCIL.

The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in the Ratnapura Public Market during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Ratnapura Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences should furnish to me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette* a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licences.

Schedule.

M. S. Ibrahim of Ratnapura	Beef Stall No. 1, Public Market
A. H. M. Abdul Azeed of Ratnapura	Beef Stall No. 2, Public Market
A. W. M. Sheriff of Ratnapura	Beef Stall No. 3, Public Market
M. S. Ibrahim of Ratnapura	Mutton Stall No. 1, Public Market
M. S. Katubawa of Ratnapura	Mutton Stall No. 2, Public Market

Office of the Urban Council, Ratnapura, November 8, 1948.

R. SYDNEY ELLAWALA,
Chairman.

MINUWANGODA TOWN COUNCIL.

Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) 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 Minuwangoda Town Council 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 objection for the issue of the licence.

Schedule.

Sena Assandeen .. Town Council Market, Minuwangoda

Office of the Town Council,
Minuwangoda, November 11, 1948.

S. ABDUL HASSAN,
Vice-Chairman.

L. G. D.—CI 80 (a)

SAMMANTURAI TOWN COUNCIL
Second Supplementary Budget for 1948.

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount. Rs. c.
A.—(2) (b) Travelling	250 0
A.—(2) (c) Legal expenses	100 0
A.—(2) (f) Stationery, printing, &c.	250 0
A.—(2) (i) Holiday Railway Tickets	10 0
B.—(7) Acquisition	20 0
D.—(5) (c) Maintenance	70 0
Total	700 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on October 30, 1948.

Town Council Office, U. M. SULAIMAN LEBBE,
Sammanturai, November 5, 1948. Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government,
Colombo, November 11, 1948.

ERAVUR TOWN COUNCIL.

Dog Tax for 1949.*The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334.)*

IT is hereby notified that the Eravur Town 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 for every dog and Re. 1 for every bitch, kept within the administrative limits of the Council payable on or before April 1, 1948.

Office of the Town Council,
Eravur, November 8, 1948.

U. V. MEERALEBBE,
Chairman.

RAKWANA TOWN COUNCIL			HEAD OF REVENUE.	Estimated for 1949.
Budget for 1949.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
PART I. GENERAL BUDGET.			Cometeries (Cap. 181) :—	
HEADS OF REVENUE.			Estimated for 1949.	
Rs. c.				
A.—General revenue :—			Total ..	—
(1) Property rate 173 (1) ..	1,978	0		
(2) Vehicles and animals tax 175 (1) (a) ..	15	0		
(3) Licence duties ..	1,350	0	G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—	
(4) Other taxes 175 (1) (c) ..	300	0	(1) Registration fees ..	12 0
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	69	0	(2) Fines ..	—
(6) Refund of liquor licences ..	150	0	(3) Sale of dog collars ..	—
(7) Compensation for opium revenue ..	695	0	(4) Seizing fees ..	—
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	—	—	Total ..	12 0
(9) Auctioneers and brokers licences (Cap. 93) ..	—	—		
(10) Interest ..	—	—	H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—	
(11) Sale of old stores ..	—	—	(1) Fees for stamping ..	—
(12) Refund of overpayments ..	—	—	(2) Fines ..	—
(13) Warrant costs ..	—	—	Total ..	—
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances ..	8,738	0		
(15) Miscellaneous ..	—	—	I.—Fire protection :—	
(16) Grant-in-aid from Government ..	3,642	0	(1) Fees ..	—
Total ..	16,937	0	J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—	
B.—Thoroughfares :—			(1) Grants ..	—
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	927	0	(2) Subscriptions ..	—
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle (104 (2)), sale of badges and faretables, &c. ..	—	—	Total ..	—
Total ..	927	0	Grand Total 26,776 0	
C.—Council Lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—				
(1) Rents ..	—	—	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	
(2) Sale of produce ..	—	—	Rs. c.	
(3) Sale of lands ..	—	—	A.—General expenditure :—	
Total ..	—	—	(1) Salaries of officers—(not otherwise charged)—	
D.—Public Health :—			(a) Secretary ..	1,584 0
(1) General—			(b) Clerks ..	1,314 0
(a) Fines under Part IV. ..	—	—	(c) Revenue Inspectors ..	120 0
(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	—	—	(d) Peons ..	627 0
(c) Maternity Home and Child-welfare Clinic—			(e) Cost of Technical Advisors ..	—
(1) Government grant ..	—	—	(f) Pensions ..	—
(2) Other receipts ..	—	—	(g) War allowance ..	2,717 0
(2) Scavenging—			(2) Establishment expenses—	
(a) Fees 170 (9) (b) ..	—	—	(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	397 0
(b) Sale of refuse 132 ..	—	—	(b) Travelling ..	150 0
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	—	(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) ..	300 0
(3) Conservancy—			(d) Assessor's fees ..	175 0
(a) Rate 143 (b) ..	1,696	0	(e) Legal expenses ..	—
(b) Fees 170 (9) (b) ..	—	—	(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps ..	500 0
(c) Sale of refuse 132 ..	—	—	(g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates ..	30 0
(d) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	—	(h) Cost of audit ..	260 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			(i) Holiday railway tickets ..	150 0
(a) Fees 170 (10) (a) ..	150	0	(j) Incidental expenses ..	150 0
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—	—	(k) Office furniture and equipment ..	150 0
(5) Water supply—			(3) Refunds ..	350 0
(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148 ..	688	0	(4) Contributions and grants ..	—
(b) Private water service fees ..	—	—	(5) Flood relief ..	—
(c) Distraint fees ..	—	—	Total ..	8,974 68
(d) Works executed for customers ..	—	—	B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(e) Rent of meters ..	—	—	(1) Salaries and Wages—	
(f) Private water service connections ..	—	—	(a) Superintendent of Works (Salary/Allowances) ..	300 0
(6) Hospitals—			(b) Overseers ..	—
(a) Contributions from Government ..	—	—	(c) Labourers ..	—
(b) Rent of hospital grounds ..	—	—	(2) Maintenance ..	1,300 0
(7) Markets and galas—			(3) Plant and tools ..	—
(a) Rents ..	—	—	(4) Street lighting ..	2,132 0
(b) Boutiques and stalls 170 (11) ..	5,886	0	(5) Dust laying ..	—
(c) Licences for private markets 152 (3) ..	—	—	(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..	50 0
(d) Licences 165 (2) ..	—	—	(7) Acquisition ..	—
(e) Grain store rents ..	480	0	(8) Improvements ..	—
Total ..	8,900	0	(9) Loan charges ..	—
E.—Public recreation 170 (6) :—			(10) Shade trees ..	—
(1) Rents ..	—	—	(11) Surveys ..	900 0
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	—	—	(12) New works ..	—
(3) Licences for public performances ..	—	—	(13) War allowance ..	—
(4) Entertainment tax ..	—	—	Total ..	4,682 0
Total ..	—	—		

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated for 1949. Rs.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE	Estimated for 1949. Rs. c.
C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere):—		F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181):—	
(1) Wages	—	(1) Wages	—
(2) Commission to collectors	—	(2) Maintenance	—
(3) Rent of office	360 0	(3) Construction	—
(4) Maintenance	—	(4) War allowance	—
(5) Furniture	—	Total	—
(6) Loan charges	—		
(7) New works	—	G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333):—	
(8) War allowance	—	(1) Destruction of dogs	100 0
Total	360 0	(2) Commission to collectors	—
		(3) Cost of dog collars	10 0
D.—Public health:—		(4) Fees to seizers	—
(1) General—		(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—
(a) Salaries—		(6) Construction	—
(1) Sanitary Inspectors	—	Total	110 0
(2) Public Health Nurse	—		
(3) Midwives	—	H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127):—	
(b) Wages	—	(1) Fees to Inspectors	—
(c) Allowances	—	(2) Stores	—
(d) Uniforms	—	Total	—
(e) Printing	—		
(f) Disinfectants	150 0	I.—Fire protection:—	
(g) Instruments and drugs (midwife)	—	(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c.	25 0
(h) Drainage construction	265 0		
(i) Drainage compensation	—	J.—Reading rooms and libraries:—	
(j) Expenses of health week	250 0	(1) Salaries	—
(k) Fees for milk analysis	100 0	(2) Wages	—
(l) Anti-plague measures	—	(3) Books and periodicals	—
(m) Anti-smallpox measures	—	(4) Furniture	—
(n) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic	—	(5) Maintenance	—
(o) War allowance	—	(6) War allowance	—
(2) Scavenging—		Total	—
(a) Wages	3,475 0		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	350 0	Grand Total	29,762 0
(c) Stores	150 0		
(d) Incinerator	250 0		
(e) War allowance	3,280 0		
(3) Conservancy—			
(a) Wages	2,870 0		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	100 0		
(c) Stores	150 0		
(d) Rent of night soil depot	—		
(e) Maintenance of latrines	300 0		
(f) Acquisition	—		
(g) Construction	—		
(h) War allowance	2,741 0		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			
(a) Wages	—		
(b) Maintenance	250 0		
(c) Acquisition	—		
(d) Construction	—		
(e) Cattle disease	—		
(f) War allowance	—		
(5) Water supply—			
(a) Wages	—		
(b) Stores	250 0		
(c) Maintenance	250 0		
(d) Acquisition	—		
(e) Construction	—		
(f) Loan charges	—		
(g) Commission to collectors	30 0		
(h) Public baths	—		
(i) War allowance	—		
(j) Water analysis	200 0		
(6) Hospitals—			
(a) Wages	—		
(b) Maintenance	—		
(c) Paupers	—		
(d) War allowance	—		
(7) Markets and galas—			
(a) Wages	—		
(b) Maintenance	200 0		
(c) Printing, &c.	—		
(d) Construction	—		
(e) Compensation	—		
(f) Acquisition	—		
(g) Loan charges	—		
(h) War allowance	—		
Total	15,611 0		
E.—Public recreation 170(6):—			
(1) Wages	—		
(2) Maintenance	—		
(3) Allowance to band	—		
(4) Acquisition	—		
(5) Contributions and grants	—		
(6) War allowance	—		
Total	—		

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on October 28, 1948, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

V. T. G. KARUNARATNA,
Town Council Office,
Rakwana, November 2, 1948, for Chairman, Town Council.
Sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, November 15, 1948.

KATTANKUDY TOWN COUNCIL.

The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made 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 persons residing within the limits of the Kattankudy Town Council, who desires to object the issue of the licence should furnish to me in duplicate, before November 23, 1948. A written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licence.

Schedule.

Meerasaibu Pichchaikandu : Stall No. 2 .. Mosque Market,
Kattankudy

Town Council Office, S. M. M. MUSTAFFA,
Kattankudy, November 8, 1948. Chairman.

L. G. D.—CH. 81 (a)

MADAMPE TOWN COUNCIL.

Seventh Supplementary Budget for 1948.

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount— Rs. c.
A.—(2) (b) Travelling	500 0
A.—(2) (f) Stationery, printing, &c.	300 0
A.—(2) (h) Cost of Audit	107 61
Total	907 61

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meetings on September 28, 1948 and October 27, 1948.

Town Council Office, J. C. MUNASINHA,
Madampe, November 8, 1948. Chairman.
Sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, November 12, 1948.

L. G. D.—Cl. 64 (a).

KALMUNAI TOWN COUNCIL.

Third Supplementary Budget for 1948.

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount.
	Rs. c.
A.—(1) (a) Secretary	12 50
A.—(1) (d) Peons	139 0
(2) (a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	180 75
(3) Refunds	85 0
D.—(3) (h) War allowance	50 0
G.—(1) Destruction of dogs	200 0
	667 25

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on October 29, 1948.

Town Council Office,
Kalmunai, November 4, 1948.

J. P. HENSMAN,
for Chairman.

Sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, November 12, 1948.

MANNAR TOWN COUNCIL.

Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for licences to carry on the trade of Butchers in Mannar Town Council area during the year 1949.

Every person residing within the limits of the Mannar Town Council area, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences is hereby called upon to furnish me in duplicate within fourteen days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licences.

Schedule.

Name of Applicant.	Name of premises at which the trade is to be carried.
(1) M. Mohamed Abdul Cader	Moor street, Mannar
(2) A. Mohamado Ismail	Uppukulam, Mannar
(3) T. Hajamohideen	Uppukulam, Mannar
(4) S. Ossansaibo	Moor street, Mannar
(5) B. Rasiah	Mannar
(6) T. Sahulhamid	Mannar
(7) P. Abusalihi	Moor street, Mannar
(8) N. Ahamed Jalaldeen	Uppukulam, Mannar

Office of the Town Council.— V. ALBERT ALAGACONE,
Mannar, November 9, 1948. Chairman.

PALLEGAMPAAH VILLAGE COMMITTEE IN P. D.

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 hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of butchers, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Pallegampaha P. D. Village Committee, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences should furnish me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licences.

Schedule.

Name of Applicant.	Name of premises at which the trade is to be carried.
A. Abdul Cader	Beef stall, Udatalawanne Madige
I. L. M. S. Deen	Beef stall, Nawayalatenne
M. A. Mohamed Mohideen	Beef stall, Kurundugaha-ela

Village Committee Office, L. B. RATNAYAKE,
Pallegampaha in P. D., Chairman.
Katugastota, November 10, 1948.

VILLAGE COMMITTEE OF KAMMAL PATTU.

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 hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of butchers during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Village Area of Kammal Pattu, Chilaw District, who desires to object to the issue of any of these 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 licences.

Schedule.

Name.	Premises.
(1) M. Migel Fernando	Katuneriya
(2) Amarosige Peduru Fernando	Ulhitiyawa

W. A. M. TISSERA,
for Chairman.

Village Committee Office,
Kammal Pattu, Nainamadama,
Wenappuwa, November 4, 1948.

PALLISPATTU WEST VILLAGE COMMITTEE (PATADUMBARA).

Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of butchers in the premises stated against their respective names in aforesaid schedule during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Pallispattu West Village Committee area, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences should furnish to me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the ground of his objection for the issue of the licence.

Schedule.

Name.	Premises.
(1) A. Buhari	6, Teldenya Market, Beef stall
(2) A. S. Hussain	110, Teldenya Market, Beef stall

D. B. ABEYSINGHE,
Chairman.
Village Committee Office,
Pallispattu West in P. D., Henegehewala,
Teldenya, November 9, 1948.

PALLISPATTU WEST VILLAGE COMMITTEE.

The Butcher's Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) 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 respective name in aforesaid schedule during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Pallispattu West Village Committee, who desires to object to the issue of this 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 for the issue of the licence.

Schedule.

Name.	Premises.
A. S. Hussain,	Teldenya Market, Teldenya, Mutton stall

D. B. ABEYSINGHE,
Chairman.
Village Committee Office,
Pallispattu West, Henegehewala,
Teldenya, November 13, 1948.

THE VILLAGE COMMITTEE, UDA PATTU, NAWADUN KORALE; RATNAPURA DISTRICT.

Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of butchers in the premises stated against their names in the aforesaid schedule during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the administrative limits of the Village Committee area, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences, should furnish me in duplicate, within 14 days of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objections.

Schedule.

Name.	Premises.
M. S. Ibrahim	Beef and mutton stall at Lellopitiya estate
Do.	Beef and mutton stall at Hapugastenna Group
Do.	Beef and mutton stall at Pelmadulla Group
P. L. Abdul Careem	Beef stall at Ketetenna

W. M. TIKIRIBANDARA,
Chairman.
Village Committee Office,
Uda Pattu, Nawadun Korale,
Pelmadulla, November 9, 1948.

**MATALE MEDASIYA PATTU
VILLAGE COMMITTEE.**

Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of a Butcher in the premises stated against their respective names in the aforesaid schedule, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Matala Medasiya Pattu Village Committee area, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences should furnish to me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licences.

Schedule.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. K. S. Noor Mohammed .. | Nikalandewatta stall |
| 2. K. S. Noor Mohammed .. | Khan Saibo's watta stall |
| 3. A. Abdeen .. | Wewakandewatta stall |

Office of the Village Committee,
Matala Medasiya Pattu,
Ukuwela, November, 15, 1948.

P. G. PEIRIS,
Chairman.

HAKMANA WALAKADA VILLAGE COMMITTEE.

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 person mentioned in the schedule hereunder has made application to me for carrying on the trade of butchers, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Hakmana Walakada Village Committee, who desires to object to the issue of this licence should furnish me in duplicate, before November 30, 1948, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licence.

Schedule.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Name of Applicant. | Name of premises at which the trade is to be carried. |
| Davu Neidu Marrikkar Hameem .. | Godakadurugaha watta or Dangahawatta or Gulgahahena <i>alias</i> Kahata-gaha Koratuwa |

S. P. JAYAWARDENA,
Chairman.

Village Committee,
Hakmana, November 13, 1948.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

D. R. C. Elections, 1949-1951, Colombo District.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause 23 of the Thoroughfares Ordinance (Cap. 148) that the persons named below have offered themselves as candidates for election to the District Road Committee, Colombo, for the years 1949, 1950, and 1951:—

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Burgher Seat .. | Mr. A. C. B. Jonklaas, Erinland, Hanwella |
| Ceylonese Seat .. | 1. Mr. C. A. Botejue, Advocate, Kotuwegoda, Rajagriya |
| | 2. Mr. L. E. O. Livera, Rammutugala, Kadawata |

The election is fixed for Friday, November 26, 1948, at 10 A.M., at the Colombo Kachcheri.

A. ARULPIRAGASAM,
for Chairman, P. R. C., W. P.

Provincial Road Committee Office,
Colombo, November 17, 1948.

D. R. C. Elections, 1949-1951, Kalutara District.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause 23 of the Thoroughfares Ordinance (Cap. 148) that the persons named below have offered themselves as candidates for election to the District Road Committee, Kalutara, for the years 1949, 1950, and 1951:—

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Burgher Seat .. | Mr. E. S. de Kretser, Pahan, Kalutara South |
| Ceylonese Seat .. | Mr. Hector Obeyesekere, Proctor S. C. and Notary Public, Paiyagala, Kalutara |

The election is fixed for Friday, November 26, 1948, at 10 A.M., at the Kalutara Kachcheri.

A. ARULPIRAGASAM,
for Chairman, P. R. C., W. P.

Provincial Road Committee Office,
Colombo, November 17, 1948.

Election of Members, District Road Committee, Kandy, for 1949-1951.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 23 of the Thoroughfares Ordinance (Chapter 148) that the time fixed for holding the elections of the European, Burgher and Ceylonese Members of the District Road Committee, Kandy, for the years 1949, 1950 and 1951, is 10 A.M. on Saturday, December 11, 1948, at the Kandy Kachcheri.

C. R. W. DE SILVA,
for Chairman, P. R. C., C. P.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, November 12, 1948.

Election of Members, District Road Committee, Nuwara Eliya, for 1949-1951.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 23 of the Thoroughfares Ordinance (Chapter 148) that the election of the European, Burgher and Ceylonese Members of the District Road Committee, Nuwara Eliya, for the years 1949, 1950 and 1951, will be held on Monday, December 13, 1948, at 10 A.M., at the Nuwara Eliya Kachcheri. 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.

C. R. W. DE SILVA,
for Chairman, P. R. C., C. P.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, November 12, 1948.

Election of Members, District Road Committee, Matala, for 1949-1951.

IN accordance with section 23 of the Thoroughfares Ordinance (Chapter 148) every person intending to offer himself as a candidate for election as the representative of the European, Burgher or Ceylonese Community in the District Road Committee, Matala, for the triennial period ending December 31, 1951, is hereby required to signify such his intention in writing to the Chairman of the Provincial Road Committee, Kandy, before 12 noon on December 4, 1948.

The election will be held at 9.30 A.M. on December 15, 1948, at Matala Kacheheri.

C. R. W. DE SILVA,
Secretary, P. R. C., C. P.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, November 15, 1948.