



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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PART IX.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

L. D.—B. 85/47/L. G. D.—BC. 91.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

IT is hereby notified that the Minuwangoda Town Council has, under sections 175 and 177 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and with the approval of the Minister of Health and Local Government given under those sections, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, imposed, with effect from the date on which this Notification is published in the *Gazette*, the licence duties specified in the Schedule hereto in respect of the licences described therein, in lieu of the licence duties hitherto leviable in respect of those licences.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, November 6, 1948.

Schedule.

Nature of Licence.	Annual Duty. Rs. c.	Nature of Licence.	Annual Duty. Rs. c.
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for manufacturing manure	100 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for storing plumbago	50 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for manufacturing fibre	50 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks	12 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for manufacturing coconut oil by mills or chekkus	100 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a saw-pit—	
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for manufacturing desiccated coconuts	100 0	(a) where machinery is used	5 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for manufacturing bricks or tiles	15 0	(b) where no machinery is used	2.50
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for manufacturing soap	10 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a dairy for the supply of milk to the public—	
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for making or extracting fat	50 0	(a) where the number of cows does not exceed 3	2 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for curing arecanuts	2 50	(b) where the number of cows exceeds 3 but does not exceed 10	5 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for boiling blood or offal	100 0	(c) where the number of cows exceeds 10	10 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for dyeing fibre	3 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a bakery	15 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for burning lime	12 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping an eating-house	3 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for curing plumbago	50 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a tea or coffee boutique	6 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for curing fish	100 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a restaurant	6 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for storing fibre	25 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a butcher's stall	5 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for storing artificial manure	10 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a fish stall	12 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for storing Maldive fish or salt fish or dry fish in any quantity over 5 cwt.	6 0	Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a cattle gala—	
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for storing lime or hides or bones or materials for the manufacture of artificial manure in any quantity over 1 gunny bag	5 0	(a) where the gala provides accommodation for cattle not exceeding 10 in number	5 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for storing straw	1 0	(b) where the gala provides accommodation for cattle exceeding 10 in number—	
Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for storing copra	10 0	(i) in respect of the accommodation for the first 10 cattle	5 0
		(ii) in respect of the accommodation for each additional unit of 10 cattle or part thereof (subject to a maximum of Rs. 100)	5 0
		Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a lodging house	6 0
		Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping an aerated water manufactory	30 0
		Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping an ice factory	100 0
		Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping an aerated water manufactory and an ice factory	100 0
		Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a hotel—	
		(a) where the annual value of the premises or place exceeds Rs. 200	50 0
		(b) where the annual value of the premises or place does not exceed Rs. 200	10 0
		Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a tannery	100 0
		Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop	1 0

L. D.—B. 85/47/L. G. D.—BC. 91.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946.

BY-LAWS made by the Minuwangoda 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 that Ordinance as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

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

By-laws.

Interpretation of Terms.

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

- “Council” means the Minuwangoda Town Council;
“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;
“Licensee” means the person holding a licence issued by the Chairman authorizing the use of any premises or place for any special purpose mentioned in the licence in pursuance of the Town Councils Ordinance or any by-law made thereunder;
“Licensed premises” means the whole of the premises or place in respect of which a licence has been issued by the Chairman;
“Licensed trade” means a trade for which a licence is necessary under the provisions of the Town Councils Ordinance or any by-law made thereunder;
“Offensive or Dangerous trade” means any one of the following trades:

Manufacturing manure, tanning, curing arecanuts, boiling blood or offal, making or extracting fat, making soap, dyeing fibre, manufacturing or storing fibre, keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks, storing Maldivian fish or salt fish or dry fish in any quantity over 5 cwt., storing lime, hides, bones, artificial manure, materials for the manufacture of artificial manure in any quantity over 1 gunny bag, storing copra, manufacturing coconut oil by mills or chekkus, manufacturing desiccated coconuts, manufacturing bricks or tiles, burning lime, keeping a sawpit, curing or storing plumbago, storing straw, icing of fish.

Licences.

2. No person shall within the Town of Minuwangoda use any premises or place for keeping any bakery, eating house, tea or coffee boutique, restaurant, hotel, butcher's stall, fish stall, gala, dairy, lodging house, aerated water manufactory, ice factory, or hairdressing saloon or barber's shop, or for carrying on any offensive or dangerous trade, without an annual licence from the Chairman, which licence the Chairman shall issue to all persons complying with the conditions provided for the issue of such licence. Every such licence shall remain in force until December 31 of the year in respect of which such licence is issued, unless such licence is previously cancelled under by-law 8 or by-law 9.

3. No licence shall be transferable.

4. The licensee shall comply with the lawful requirements of any notice served on him under these by-laws within the time stated in such notice, or if no such time is stated in the notice then within 7 days from the service of such notice.

5. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any officer of the Council generally or specially authorized in writing thereto by the Chairman at all reasonable times to enter upon and inspect any licensed premises and to inspect any furniture, equipment, vehicle, or utensil which is or appears to be used for the purpose of the licensed trade.

6. Every licensee shall during the period of licence keep his premises, furniture, and equipment in conformity with the conditions, on which the licence was issued.

7. Every contravention of any of these by-laws shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

8. On a second or subsequent conviction of a licensee by a court for a breach of any by-law relating to his licensed premises such licence shall be liable to cancellation by such court.

9. If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued the licensed premises cease to be in conformity with the conditions laid down for its issue, the Chairman may notice the licensee to do all things necessary to make the premises be in conformity with such conditions, and if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of the notice the Chairman may suspend or cancel the licence.

Bakeries.

10. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a bakery unless the premises to be licensed and the equipment of the bakery are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered, and limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) The room in which kneading takes place must have a superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 15 feet, and the lower 4 feet of the internal surface of the walls must be covered with glazed tiles or plastered with cement.
- (9) There must be a free external air space not less than 7 feet wide on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows.
- (10) The door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.
- (11) Every kneading room must be provided with a ceiling which is either plastered and limewashed or made of closely-fitting boards which are either limewashed or oil-painted.
- (12) The troughs, tables, and all the utensils used in the making of bread must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.
- (13) The tops of the tables used in the making of bread must be made of well-seasoned, closely-fitting planks or of some non-harmful impervious material.
- (14) The bakery must be provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (15) The bakery must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (16) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the bakery.

11. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words “Licensed Bakery” legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

12. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to bakeries in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises, and shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of bread) to be kept in the bakery so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorized by him.

13. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause the walls and ceiling of every room forming part of the bakery to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December, the woodwork to be lime washed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at any other time if so ordered by the Chairman in writing.

14. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause the floor and the tiled or cemented portions of the walls and the tops of the tables to be washed every day at such hour as shall be specified in the licence. He shall cause every part of the bakery, its surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils and equipment used in the making of bread to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. He shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle, which shall be removed from the bakery and cleared once a day. The receptacle shall always be kept covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

15. Every licensee of a bakery shall use for the manufacture of bread good and wholesome flour, water, and other materials. He shall store the flour on a movable platform constructed in the manner herein specified:—

The platform may be of any convenient length and breadth, and must consist of a single layer of stout planks supported on legs at least 3 feet high. The legs of the platform must not be permanently fixed in the floor. The edges of the planked top must stand out 9 inches away from the frame underneath, so as to prevent rats crawling up the legs and round the edge of the planked top. The platform must be so constructed that there are no shelves or recesses

under the planked top to provide harbour for rats. The platform must be a movable one, so that it may be lifted and the floor underneath cleaned. It must be placed at least 9 inches away from the wall.

16. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep the space beneath and around the platform referred to in by-law 15 free from all obstructions. He shall provide a sanitary dust bin and at least two spittoons to be kept on the licensed premises. He shall keep the spittoons so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread, but shall not keep them in the kneading room.

17. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep the bakery free from rats and shall cause all rat holes discovered on the premises to be filled up with broken glass and plastered with cement.

18. No person shall on any pretext whatsoever keep any animal or bird in a bakery.

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

20. (1) No person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall enter the licensed premises or take part in the manufacture or sale of any bread therein, or engage in the transport of any bread therefrom until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

(2) No licensee of a bakery shall knowingly permit the contravention by any person of the provisions of paragraph (1).

21. No licensee of a bakery shall store or keep or allow to be stored or kept in the room where bread is prepared or stored, or in which the materials for making bread are stored, any furniture, clothes, mats, or any articles, other than those used in the manufacture of bread.

22. No licensee of a bakery shall use or allow to be used as a sleeping place any place on the same floor as the bakery or forming part of the same building unless such place is effectually separated from the places where bread is prepared or stored or in which the materials thereof are stored by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

23. Every person employed in the preparation and making of bread shall wash his hands before engaging in the process of making bread, and shall wear a clean white apron covering the chest and body, and a clean white cap or turban.

24. Every licensee of a bakery shall provide clean water, clean towels, nail brush, and soap, and keep them so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread.

25. Every licensee of a bakery shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

26. No licensee of a bakery shall expose, or cause to be exposed, for sale in the licensed premises any bread unless such bread is kept in clean properly constructed glass cases free from flies, dust, and vermin.

27. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place in the licensed premises a beam and scale with standard weights, and if required by any purchaser shall weigh any bread sold or exposed for sale in the said premises.

28. No licensee of a bakery shall allow any person to transport bread from his bakery for sale, unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the bakery.

29. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a bakery, issue, free of charge, cards of registration for use by every person employed by such licensee in transporting bread for sale.

30. No licensee of a bakery shall allow any bread to be transported from his licensed premises for sale, except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. The licensee shall examine such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle, and shall satisfy himself that it is clean and wholesome before he allows such transport.

Eating-houses and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

31. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep an eating-house or a tea or coffee boutique, unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must have a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet and must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of bricks, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof lime-plastered and limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage, with a sanitary dust bin, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

32. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Eating-house" or "Licensed Tea and Coffee Boutique" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

33. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to eating-houses and tea and coffee boutiques in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in such premises. He shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept on the premises so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorized by him.

34. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the licensed premises to be limewashed twice every year in the months of June and December; the ceiling to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December, the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, 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.

35. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause every part of such premises, the surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils and equipment used in the preparation, sale or consumption of food or drink to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

36. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause all utensils used in the preparation, sale, and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in 24 hours.

37. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by any other customer.

38. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and to be removed from the premises daily. He shall keep such receptacle covered at all times except when refuse is being placed in it, and shall cause all waste tea, coffee, milk, or remnants of food or cooking waste to be collected in such receptacle and not to be thrown on the ground.

39. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall use any counter or other place from which tea, coffee, or milk is served, unless such counter or other place is covered with zinc or other impervious material.

40. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause a sanitary dust bin, and at least two spittoons to be kept always at the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises as well as to the employees.

41. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall keep the premises free from rats, and shall fill all rat holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

42. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

43. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall keep or store or expose for sale any food unless such food is kept in a receptacle so constructed as to prevent its contamination by flies, dust, and vermin. He shall keep such receptacles in a clean and sanitary condition.

44. No adulterated milk shall be kept or sold on the premises of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique.

For the purpose of this by-law "adulterated milk" means milk to which water or any other foreign liquid or substance has been added or any cow's milk which contains less than 8.5 per centum of milk solids not fat, or less than 3.5 per centum of milk fat, or any buffalo's milk which contains less than 9 per centum of milk solids not fat, or less than 7 per centum of milk fat. The person liable for a breach of this by-law shall be the licensee.

45. No person shall spit within the licensed premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

46. 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 enter the licensed premises or take part in the preparation or sale of food or drink until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

47. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall knowingly permit the contravention by any person of the provisions of by-law 45 or by-law 46.

48. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall allow any person to transport for sale cooked food from the licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the eating-house or tea or coffee boutique, and unless such food is carried in a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle.

49. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall take steps to ensure that every vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle used for carrying food is clean at the time any food is placed in it.

50. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique, issue, free of charge, cards of registration for use by every person employed by such licensee in carrying food for sale.

Lodging-houses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

61. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause the internal walls and ceiling of every room to be limewashed and the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap four times every year in the

months of March, June, September, and December and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

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

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

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

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

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

67. (1) If any person in a lodging-house becomes ill from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, the licensee of such lodging-house shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Sanitary Assistant in whose division the lodging-house is situated or to the Chairman; and the licensee of such lodging-house shall cause the house to be vacated if so required by the Chairman, and shall allow the bedding, clothing, and other articles used by the infected person to be disinfected or if necessary to be destroyed, and the house to be fumigated, disinfected, and limewashed at the public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

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

68. No licensee of a lodging-house shall allow cattle, goats, or fowls to be kept within such house.

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

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

Cattle Galas.

71. No person shall be entitled to a licence for a gala unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be levelled and drained and the ground must be either paved or consolidated with broken metal, so that it keeps a hard and level surface.
- (2) Every building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle in a gala must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, and the walls and pillars must be limewashed and plastered with cement to a height of 4 feet from the ground. The roof must be of permanent material. The floor must be paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete, or asphalt. Drains, similarly constructed, must be provided so as to convey the urine, washings, and rain water into one or more covered receptacles.
- (3) The premises must be provided with an ample supply of water, both for drinking and for washing the premises.
- (4) The premises must have sufficient latrine accommodation.

72. Every licensee of a gala shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his gala a board with the words "Licensed Gala" and the name of the licensee legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

73. Every licensee of a gala shall keep a copy of these by-laws relating to galas, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises.

74. Every licensee of a gala shall cause the walls and pillars of the gala to be limewashed or tarred four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December.

75. Every licensee of a gala shall cause the gala and all the buildings therein to be kept in good repair, and in a clean and sanitary condition and to be washed and swept daily.

76. Every licensee of a gala shall cause all dung and other refuse on the premises to be collected at frequent intervals daily so as to keep the premises in a clean and sanitary condition, and the dung and other refuse so collected shall be kept in one or more covered receptacles, which shall be constructed of some impermeable material.

77. Every licensee of a gala shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings to be removed from the gala, at least once a day and disposed of, so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

Restaurants.

78. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a restaurant unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions :—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated, and well lighted, and every room must have a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet and must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof lime-plastered and limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The ground floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage, with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

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

80. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the licensed premises to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December. He shall cause the ceiling to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

81. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause every part of the licensed premises, the surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on such premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils and equipment used in the preparation, sale or consumption of food or drink to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

82. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the counter or other place from which tea, coffee, or milk is served to be covered with zinc or other impervious material.

83. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all utensils used in the preparation, sale, or consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at such intervals as may be necessary to keep them in a clean and sanitary condition, being in any case not less than once in twenty-four hours.

84. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed before being used by any other customer.

85. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause a sanitary dust bin and at least two spittoons always to be kept at the licensed premises. He shall keep the spittoons so as to be readily accessible to those employed in or consuming food or drink on such premises.

86. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be forthwith placed in an impervious covered receptacle and removed from the licensed premises daily. He shall cause all waste tea, coffee, or milk, or remnants of food, or cooking waste to be collected in such receptacle. He shall keep such receptacle always covered except when refuse is being actually placed in it.

87. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the licensed premises to be kept free from rats, and shall fill all rat holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

88. No licensee of a restaurant shall allow any person to spit within the licensed premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose. He shall not allow any person suffering or who has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, to enter such premises or take part in the preparation or sale of food or drink until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

89. Every licensee of a restaurant shall provide an ample supply of potable water on the licensed premises.

90. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all food stored or exposed for sale to be kept in such receptacles as shall prevent its exposure to contamination by flies, dust, and vermin. He shall at all times keep such receptacles in a clean and sanitary condition.

91. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the sugar used in the licensed premises to be kept in glass stoppered wide-mouthed bottles.

92. No licensee of a restaurant shall keep or sell any adulterated milk on the licensed premises. For the purposes of this by-law "adulterated milk" has the same meaning as in by-law 44.

93. No licensee of a restaurant shall allow any person to transport for sale cooked food from or to the licensed premises

unless that person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by such licensee and unless such food is carried in a closed vehicle, or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. Such licensee shall take steps to ensure that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is always kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

94. The Chairman shall on application, issue, free of charge to every licensee of a restaurant cards of registration to be used by every person employed by such licensee in transporting cooked food.

Hotels.

95. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a hotel unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions :—

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

96. Every licensee of a hotel shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to hotels, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the hotel. He shall keep on the licensed premises a list of the names and addresses of all his employees so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

97. The Chairman shall cause a plan of the licensed premises to be attached to every licence for a hotel and shall show on such plan the sleeping rooms and the number of persons permitted to sleep in each such room not being more than one person to every 40 square feet of the floor area of such room, two children under 10 years being counted as one person for the purpose of this by-law.

98. No licensee of a hotel shall permit any person to sleep in the hotel except in one of the rooms specifically set apart as sleeping rooms in a plan of the hotel, attached to the licence.

99. No licensee of a hotel shall permit more persons to sleep in any room than the number specified in the plan.

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

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

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

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

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

105. Every licensee of a hotel shall cause all filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed from the licensed premises daily. He shall keep such receptacle always covered except when such filth, house refuse or other offensive matter is being actually placed in such receptacle.

106. Every licensee of a hotel shall cause all cooked food to be kept in such manner as to be inaccessible to flies and other insects.

107. No licensee of a hotel shall admit to the licensed premises any person suffering from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease.

108. If any person in a hotel becomes ill from any infectious or contagious disease, the licensee of such hotel shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Sanitary Assistant in whose division the hotel is situated or to the Chairman, and such licensee shall cause the hotel to be vacated, if so required by the Chairman, and shall allow the bedding, clothing, and other articles used by the infected person to be disinfected, or if necessary to be destroyed and the hotel to be fumigated, disinfected, and limewashed at the public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

109. No licensee of a hotel where a case of an infectious or contagious disease has occurred shall receive any customer until the licensed premises have been inspected and certified by the Chairman as free from infection.

110. No licensee of a hotel shall allow cattle, goats or fowls to be kept within the hotel.

111. Every licensee of a hotel shall cause the licensed premises to be kept free from rats and shall fill all rat holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

Dairies.

112. (1) No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a dairy unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted.
- (b) The walls and roof of the buildings of the dairy must be made of some permanent material.
- (c) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (d) The floor must be cemented or paved with some hard and impermeable material.
- (e) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (f) There must be a sufficient supply of pure water protected from pollution at a convenient distance for the use of the dairy.
- (g) Every building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle must be built of brick, stone, or cabook; and the walls and pillars must be limewashed and plastered with cement to a height of 4 feet from the ground; the roof must be of permanent material; the floor must be paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt; drains constructed of such material must be provided so as to convey the urine, washings and rain water into one or more covered receptacles.
- (h) The milk room must be in a suitable position and at a distance of not less than 25 feet from the cow sheds and other buildings.
- (i) The floor of the milk room must be cemented and must have rounded corners at its junction with the walls; the walls of the milk room must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed; at least two opposite walls of the milk room must abut on the open air; the roofs must be ceiled with grooved boards to prevent the ingress of dust, and must be oil-painted; the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground; there must be at least one window and one door; and the area of the window space must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and the window space must be covered with fly-proof netting, the door must be opposite the window and must be close fitting and fitted with fly-proof netting.
- (j) The milk room must be provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc, or other approved impermeable substance.
- (k) The milk room must be provided with a sanitary dust bin.
- (l) The milk room must be at least 100 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (m) There must be no cesspit, latrine or ashpit within or directly communicating with the milk room.

(2) The number of cows for which each dairy is to be licensed shall be stated in the application for the licence, and such number must be proportionate to the size of the cattle shed, allowing for each cow a floor space of 8 feet by 5 feet and a minimum air space of 400 cubic feet.

113. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Dairy" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

114. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to dairies, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the dairy. He shall also keep a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of milk) in the dairy so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

115. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the dairy to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December. He shall cause 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.

116. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the floors and the top of the milk room table to be washed at least once every day.

117. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to the dairy to be kept clean.

118. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause every part of the dairy, its surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair.

119. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all vessels sent out containing milk to be cleaned and to be properly covered with clean material, and shall take all proper precautions to prevent the milk from being contaminated during transit.

120. Every licensee of a dairy shall use, for storing milk, vessels made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, enamelled iron, galvanized iron, or tin and shall not permit such vessels to be stored in the cattle shed.

121. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings to be removed from the dairy at least once a day and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

122. No licensee of a dairy shall keep any animal or bird in a milk room on any pretext whatsoever.

123. No licensee of a dairy shall allow the milk vessels, butter vessels, churns, separators, or other articles in the dairy to be used for any purpose other than that for which they are intended and he shall cause them to be cleaned at least once daily by washing them with boiling water.

124. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been 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.

125. No licensee or a person in charge or control of a dairy shall knowingly employ or allow to enter into the dairy premises any 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 until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

126. Every licensee of a dairy shall, for the purposes of such dairy, use water—

- (a) from a public water supply where such a supply is available and shall, in such case cause pipes to be laid from the nearest main, and the water supply to be obtained therefrom by means of taps within the building, or
- (b) where no public water supply exists, from a suitable source capable of supplying a sufficient quantity of pure water.

127. Every licensee of a dairy obtaining water from any source other than a public water supply shall obtain all the necessary water from a public water supply as soon as such a supply is established.

128. No licensee of a dairy shall cause any cow to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale, unless at the time of milking the udder and teats of such cow are clean, and unless the hands of the person milking are also clean and free from all infection and contamination.

129. Every licensee of a dairy shall forthwith give notice to the Chairman of any case or suspected case of infection or contagious disease which may occur among the persons employed by him in the dairy.

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

(2) On the outbreak of any infectious or contagious disease every licensee of a dairy shall carry out such instructions for the control of the outbreak as the Chairman or other proper authority may from time to time give.

(3) No licensee of a dairy shall sell or permit to be sold the milk of any animal suffering from tuberculosis, whether of the udder or otherwise, acute mastitis, foot and mouth disease, anthrax, actinomycosis of the udder, or shall add such milk or permit it to be added to any milk of other animals which is intended for sale or human consumption.

131. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all cattle food, except grass and straw, to be stored in a suitable rat-proof receptacle.

132. (1) No licensee of a dairy shall allow milk intended for sale to be kept in any place other than the milk room.

(2) No licensee of a dairy shall use the milk room or permit it to be used for any purpose other than that of storing and preparing milk.

133. No licensee of a dairy shall adulterate milk by the addition of water or any other foreign liquid or substance thereto, nor shall he sell, offer, expose, hawk for sale or deliver milk so adulterated.

134. No licensee of a dairy shall sell or supply milk obtained from any cow which is not kept in that dairy.

135. No person other than a licensee of a dairy shall carry on the business of selling milk produced within the town of Minuwangoda.

136. (1) No person shall carry on the business of selling, within the town of Minuwangoda, milk produced outside that town unless he has been registered by the Chairman as a purveyor of milk.

(2) The Chairman shall not register any person as a purveyor of milk, unless the Medical Officer of Health of the area within which the dairy from which that person intends to obtain milk is situated, has inspected such dairy and recommended the registration of that person as a purveyor of milk.

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

137. (1) No person shall hawk milk or deliver milk for the purpose of sale unless he has been registered by the Chairman as a vendor of milk.

(2) The Chairman shall not register any person as a vendor of milk unless a Medical Officer nominated by the Chairman has examined that person and certified himself to be free from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease.

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

(a) the name and thumb impression of that person,

(b) the name and licence number or registration number of the licensee of a dairy or the registered purveyor of milk who will supply the milk which that person will hawk or deliver for the purpose of sale.

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

138. (1) Every person hawking milk or delivering milk for the purpose of sale shall carry with him the card of registration issued to him by the Chairman and shall produce it for inspection when requested to do so by the Chairman, the Sanitary Assistant, or any officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Where the Chairman or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman requests any person hawking milk or delivering milk for the purpose of sale to produce for inspection the card of registration issued to that person by the Chairman and that person refuses or fails to produce such card, the Chairman or the Sanitary Assistant or such authorised officer may exercise the powers given to a peace officer by section 33 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

139. (1) The Chairman or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman may at any time request the licensee or person in charge of the dairy or any person hawking milk or delivering milk for the purpose of sale to sell a sample of milk for analysis to the Chairman or the Sanitary Assistant or such authorised officer.

(2) No licensee or person in charge of the dairy, and no person hawking milk or delivering milk for the purpose of sale, shall refuse or fail to comply with a request made to him under paragraph (1) by the Chairman or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman.

140. No person shall sell or deliver or expose, keep, carry, hawk, or offer for sale within the town of Minuwangoda—

(a) any cow milk which contains less than 8.5 per centum of milk solids not fat, or less than 3.5 per centum of milk fat; or

(b) any buffalo milk which contains less than 9 per centum of milk solids not fat, or less than 7 per centum of milk fat; or

(c) 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 the equivalent term in Sinhalese and Tamil, and is sold as such;

(d) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid; or

(e) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouth is not covered with paper or other 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.

Aerated Water Factories.

141. No person shall be entitled to a licence for an aerated water factory, unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

(1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

(2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.

(3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.

(4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.

(5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.

(6) The floor must be cemented throughout.

(7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.

(8) There must be at least one room reserved for the manufacture of aerated water.

(9) There must be a separate fly-proof room for the storage of syrup, essences, and chemicals used in the manufacture of aerated water.

(10) A separate place must be provided for the washing of bottles.

(11) The water used in the factory must be obtained from a source adequately protected from contamination. Such water must be transported to the factory by means which shall ensure that no pollution occurs in transit. Such water must be stored at the factory in properly constructed tanks or reservoirs.

(12) The water used in the manufacture of aerated water (and in any process connected therewith) and for washing bottles, accessories, and utensils must be passed through a suitable filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant, and the water must be found on chemical and bacteriological examination to be pure and wholesome:

Provided that the Chairman shall have the power to exempt from the operation of this by-law water derived from an approved public supply.

(13) The aerated water factory must be provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with such latrine accommodation as is sufficient, being not less than one latrine for every ten persons employed therein.

(14) The aerated water factory must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, cattle shed, manure heap, or open sewer.

(15) There must be no cesspit, latrine, cattle shed, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the aerated water factory.

142. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Aerated Water Factory" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

143. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to aerated water factories, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the factory. He shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of aerated water) to be kept in the factory and to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

144. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the aerated water factory to be limewashed twice a year in June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least once every June and December, and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

145. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the floor of the factory to be washed at least once every day.

146. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all bottles used in the factory to be cleansed in the following manner:—

There shall be two separate tanks for the cleansing of bottles one being used for the removal of labels and for the preliminary cleansing, and the other for the final cleansing.

Where a pipe-borne water supply is available, the final cleansing shall be in running water.

147. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause every part of the factory, its surroundings, drains, furniture, and utensils; and the equipment used in the making of aerated water to be kept clean, and in good repair.

148. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause any materials or articles other than those used in the manufacture of aerated water to be introduced into the factory.

149. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall use in the factory any materials which are not clean, wholesome, or of good quality.

150. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the materials used in the factory to be stored in vermin proof cupboards or shelves.

151. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause every bottle containing aerated water to bear a label setting out the description of the water and the place of manufacture, the name of the person or firm owning the factory, and the number assigned to the factory by the Chairman.

152. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall employ any person under fourteen years of age to work in such aerated water factory.

153. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall enter an aerated water factory or take part in the preparation, sale, or transport of aerated water until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

154. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all persons engaged in bottling aerated waters to wear, whilst so engaged, a wire gauze mask over the face and leather gloves on the hands.

155. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall, for storing syrup, essences, chemicals or other matter, use vessels made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, enamelled iron, galvanized iron, or tin. He shall not use such vessels for any other purpose and shall keep them in a place set apart for their storage.

156. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings from the cattle shed, latrines, or any part of the factory to be removed at least once a day and to be disposed of, so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

157. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall keep any animal or bird within the licensed premises under any pretext, whatsoever.

158. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Sanitary Assistant, or any person thereto authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time when such place is open, and on payment of the price thereof to take a sample bottle of any kind of aerated water which is there manufactured or kept for sale, and no licensee or person in charge of such place shall refuse to permit such sample to be taken.

Ice Factories.

159. No person shall be entitled to a licence for an ice factory unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) One room in such factory must be exclusively reserved for the manufacture of ice.
- (9) The premises must be supplied with an adequate supply of water obtained from a source protected from contamination and also with adequate means of transport so as to insure complete freedom from contamination or pollution in transit and with properly constructed tanks or reservoirs.
- (10) The factory must be provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (11) The factory must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, cattle shed, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (12) There must be no cesspit, latrine, cattle shed, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the factory.
- (13) A special room or place for storage of fuel must be provided and so situated that fuel can be carried to it, or from it to the furnace, without passing through any of the rooms of the factory in which ice is made, stored, or placed for delivery.
- (14) The water used in the manufacture of ice must be passed through a suitable filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant: Provided that the Chairman shall have the power to exempt from the approved public supply.

160. Every licensee of an ice factory shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Ice Factory" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

161. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to ice factories, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the ice factory; and he shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept in the factory so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

162. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the factory to be limewashed

twice a year in June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least once every June and December, and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

163. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause the floor of the factory to be washed at least every day.

164. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause every part of the factory, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in the making of ice to be kept clean and in good repair.

165. No licensee of an ice factory shall introduce into the factory materials or articles other than those used in the manufacture of ice.

166. No licensee of an ice factory shall employ any person under fourteen years of age in the factory.

167. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall enter the factory or take part in the preparation, handling, sale, or transport of ice until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

168. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washing from the cattle sheds, latrine, or any part of the factory to be removed at least once a day and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

169. No licensee of an ice factory shall keep any animal or bird within the factory on any pretext whatsoever.

170. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Sanitary Assistant or any person thereto authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter any ice factory at any time when such factory is open, and to take samples of water used for the manufacture of ice or samples of water derived from ice there manufactured, and no licensee or person in charge of such factory shall refuse to permit such sample to be taken.

171. No water which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption shall be used by any licensee for the manufacture of ice.

172. (1) 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 bathe or wash at any public bathing place until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

(2) Water for the use of any person referred to in paragraph (1) shall not be drawn except by a healthy person and shall not be used within a distance of twenty feet from the public bathing place.

173. Whenever a public bathing place is served by a well, no person shall use such well for washing animals, mats, or other things, or any clothes, except those worn at the time of bathing, and such clothes shall be washed at such distance from the well that the splash therefrom cannot fall into the well.

174. No person shall commit a nuisance by obeying a call of nature at or near any public bathing place except in a latrine provided for such purpose.

Offensive or Dangerous Trades.

175. No person shall be entitled to a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair, well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook, and the lower internal surface of each wall must be plastered in cement up to a height of 4 feet and the rest of the internal surface must be limeplastered and limewashed.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) All the woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage, a sanitary dust bin and sufficient latrine accommodation.

176. Every licensee shall store all materials required for the purpose of carrying on the licensed trade in such a way as to prevent effluvia or other nuisance.

177. Every licensee when carrying along any public place or thoroughfare any materials which are likely to be offensive or to give off effluvia shall carry them in non-absorbent covered receptacles so as to obviate the creation of any nuisance.

178. Every licensee shall cause any offensive vapours or gases emitted during any process or manufacture to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects or to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

179. Every licensee shall provide adequate drains for the premises in which his licensed trade is carried on, and cause such drains to be washed daily.

180. Every licensee shall cause the floors of the premises in which his licensed trade is carried on, to be constructed of some impermeable material and to be maintained in a proper state of repair and to be cleansed daily.

181. Every licensee shall keep the walls of the premises in which his licensed trade is carried on, in good order, so as to prevent absorption of filth, and shall whitewash them annually.

182. Every licensee shall cause all apparatus including implements and vessels used in his licensed trade to be kept clean and where possible to be cleansed daily.

183. Every licensee shall cause refuse, sweepings, and scrapings together with waste and bye products to be removed daily from the premises in which his licensed trade is carried on in covered receptacles unless intended to be forthwith subjected to further trade processes on the premises.

184. Every licensee shall cause the tanks used by him for washing or soaking skins or any other material to be emptied and cleansed as may be necessary to prevent effluvia.

185. No licensee shall pollute any river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or any open piece of water by discharging thereinto or suffering to flow thereinto any foul, ill smelling or offensive water or other fluid or by throwing therein or suffering to be washed therein any offensive substance or in any other way pollute or contaminate such river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or open piece of water.

Butchers' Stalls.

186. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a butcher's stall unless the premises to be licensed and the equipment of such stall are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair, well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed, and the lower internal surface of each such wall must be covered with glazed tiles or plastered in cement up to a height of 4 feet from the ground.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) All the woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) The tables and all other furniture in the premises must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.
- (9) Every table on which meat is kept shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable material.
- (10) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (11) The premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (12) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within, or directly communicating with the premises.

187. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Butcher's Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

188. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a copy of these by laws relating to butchers' stalls in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of meat so as to be at all times available for inspection.

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

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

191. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep every part of the butcher's stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in connection with the storing,

preparation, or sale of meat in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance.

192. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin, and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

193. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except at the times when refuse is being actually placed in it.

194. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats, and shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and shall plaster them with cement as soon as found.

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

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

197. No person suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such a disease, shall enter a butcher's stall, or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of meat therein, or in the transport of any meat thereto or therefrom.

198. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit the contravention by any person of by-law 196 or 197.

199. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats or articles other than those used for the purposes of the storing, preparation, or sale of meat.

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

201. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

202. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall sell or expose for sale on the licensed premises any meat other than the meat of animals slaughtered in a public slaughter house which is within the administrative limits of the Council and which has been duly declared and proclaimed under section 21 of the Butcher's Ordinance (Chapter 201) or in a place appointed for the purpose by the proper authority under section II. of the said Ordinance or under a special licence issued under section 14 of the said Ordinance.

203. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of meat during the hours of 7 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

204. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any person in his employ to transport meat for sale from his licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the butcher's stall.

205. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit any person in his employ to transport for sale from his licensed premises any meat otherwise than in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

206. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a butcher's stall, issue cards of registration for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting meat for sale.

Fish Stalls.

207. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall unless the premises to be licensed and the equipment of such stall are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair, well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be limeplastered and limewashed except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) All the woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (5) The floor must be of smooth cement having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket.
- (6) Every table on which fish is kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material.
- (7) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

- (8) The premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (9) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

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

209. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to fish stalls in English, Sinhalese and Tamil to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of fish so as to be at all times available for inspection.

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

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

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

213. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises, so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

214. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

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

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

217. No person shall spit within a fish stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

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

219. No licensee of a fish stall shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of by-law 216, 217 or 218.

220. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or other articles, except those used for the purpose of the storing, preparation, or sale of fish.

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

222. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

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

224. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any person to transport fish for sale from his licensed premises unless he is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the fish stall.

225. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit any person to transport for sale from his licensed premises any fish except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

226. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a fish stall, issue cards of registration free of charge for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting fish for sale.

Hairdressing Saloons or Barbers' Shops.

227. No person shall be entitled to obtain a licence to keep a hairdressing saloon or barbers' shop unless the building or part of the building to be used for the purpose, and the

equipment of the saloon or shop, are in conformity with the following conditions and requirements:—

(1) The building or part of the building—

(a) must be substantially constructed, and must have a floor space of not less than 120 square feet: Provided that the requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to any building in which a saloon or shop is carried on or kept at the date of the publication of this by-law in the *Gazette*; and

(b) must have its walls limeplastered and limewashed, its roof provided with a wooden or other similar ceiling painted white, its floor cemented and the junction of the floor with the walls rounded off with cement; and

(c) must be well lighted and well ventilated; and

(d) must be provided with satisfactory drains, and with satisfactory latrine accommodation either within the building or on the premises.

(2) The saloon or shop must be provided with—

(a) a sufficient supply of water at all times during which the saloon or shop is open to customers;

(b) means for securing an adequate supply either of boiling water or of disinfectants, for the purpose of washing or sterilizing the instruments or appliances in daily use;

(c) facilities for the hairdressers or barbers to wash their hands during the course of their work;

(d) a sufficient number of receptacles for the disinfectants to be used for sterilizing instruments or appliances;

(e) a sufficient supply of towels and overalls for the use of the customers;

(f) a sufficient number of spittoons, kept by the side of the seats in such manner as to be readily available to customers and employees; and

(g) a covered and movable dust bin made of galvanized iron or other impervious material, for the reception of hair-clippings and refuse.

228. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall—

(a) keep affixed, in a conspicuous position outside the saloon or shop, a board bearing the words "Licensed Hairdressing Saloon" or "Licensed Barber's Shop", as the case may be; and

(b) keep affixed, in a conspicuous position within the saloon or shop, framed copy of these by-laws relating to hairdressing saloons or barbers' shops in each of the languages, English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

229. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall—

(a) cause the walls of such saloon or shop to be limewashed and the ceiling painted at least once in six months; and

(b) keep clean the floor, walls, ceiling, fixtures, furniture and equipment of such saloon or shop.

230. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall cause every hairdresser or barber employed by him in such saloon or shop—

(a) to keep his person and his wearing apparel clean;

(b) to keep his finger nails short and free from dirt; and

(c) to wash his hands with soap and water immediately before attending to each customer.

231. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall—

(a) cause every spittoon in such saloon or shop to be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition;

(b) cause every hair brush or comb used in such saloon or shop to be washed or cleaned, and sterilized or disinfected, every day, and to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times;

(c) cause every shaving mug or cup, shaving brush, clipper, razor, or other cutting instrument, used in such saloon or shop to be well rinsed and cleaned in hot water after each occasion on which it is used; and

(d) cause all hair-clippings and other refuse to be collected after each customer has been attended to, and to be deposited in the dust bin provided for the purpose.

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

(a) any styptic pencil, powder puff or sponge; or

(b) any alum or other material for the purpose of stopping any bleeding, unless such alum or other material is in powder or liquid form.

233. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall not supply, for the use of any customer, any towel which is not fresh from the wash or any overall which is not clean.

234. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall not—

- (a) knowingly permit any person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease of any kind or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease, to enter the saloon or shop for any purpose; or
- (b) employ any person referred to in paragraph (a) in any capacity in such saloon or shop; or
- (c) knowingly permit any hairdresser or barber employed by him to attend in the saloon or shop on any person referred to in paragraph (a); or
- (d) permit any such hairdresser or barber who, by error or accident, attends on any person referred to in paragraph (a), to attend on any other customer unless that hairdresser or barber washes and cleans his hands before attending on such other customer; or
- (e) permit any instrument that has been used on any person referred to in paragraph (a) to be used on any other person until it is sterilized.

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

236. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall not use or permit any other person to use the licensed premises—

- (a) as a place for taking meals at any time; or
- (b) as a place for sleeping, except at night when such premises are not open to customers.

Rescission.

237. The following by-laws are hereby rescinded:—

- (1) The by-laws relating to bakeries made by the Local Board of Minuwangoda and published in *Gazette* No. 6,928 of March 8, 1918.
- (2) Such of the by-laws made by the Local Board of Minuwangoda and published in *Gazette* No. 6,932 of March 28, 1918, as relate to eating-houses, tea and coffee boutiques, butchers' stalls, fish stalls, cattle galas, dairies, and commercial lodging houses.

L. D.—B. 117/48/L. G. D.—GB. 2/70.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 45 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, I, Solomon West Ridgeway Dias Bandaranaike, Minister of Health and Local Government, do by this notification authorise the Village Committee of the Beliatia village area in the Hambantota District to impose and levy in that village area a land tax under that section.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,
Minister of Health and Local Government.
Colombo, November 16, 1948.

L. D.—B. 113/48/L. G. D.—GB. 2/69.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 45 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, I, Solomon West Ridgeway Dias Bandaranaike, Minister of Health and Local Government, do by this notification authorise the Village Committee of the Kirama village area in the Hambantota District to impose and levy in that village area a land tax under that section.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,
Minister of Health and Local Government.
Colombo, November 16, 1948.

L. D.—B. 27/39/L. G. D.—G. 16/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 11 (1) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, I, Solomon West Ridgeway Dias Bandaranaike, Minister of Health and Local Government do by this notification, with effect from July 1, 1949—

- (1) subdivide the Village Headman's Division situated in the Galboda Korale village area in the Kegalla District which is specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto into wards with the limits specified in column 11 of that Schedule; and
- (2) amend the Order relating to the village areas in the Kegalla District, published in *Gazette* No. 8,080 of

September 21, 1934, in Schedule 11., under the heading "Galboda Korale Subdivision", by the omission of item 12.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,
Minister of Health and Local Government.
Colombo, November 25, 1948.

Schedule.

I. Village Headman's Division.	II. Ward.
Randiwala	Ward No. 12, Randiwala—comprising the villages of Karapone, Kempitika, Pahalagama, Nepalana, Randiwala, Udumahana, Wadamaleniya and Yatimahana. Ward No. 12A, Maliyadda—comprising the villages of Maliyadda and Dunugama

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Overseer, Grade II., District Road Committee, Hambantota.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 744 per annum, rising by 11 annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 1,206 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs. 996 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should be not less than 25 years of age nor more than 40 years of age on December 14, 1948, and should have passed the Junior School Certificate (English) examination or equivalent or higher examination and should possess a good practical experience in the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, culverts and minor buildings and should be able to read plans and measure out quantities connected with the above-mentioned works and furnish reports for payments. They should also possess experience in general correspondence.

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

5. The selected candidate must be able to recruit labourers, metal breakers, stone masons and to employ carts and bullocks for transport purposes. He must be prepared to reside in any place in the Hambantota District.

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

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

8. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in the sum of Rs. 500 either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through a guarantee association approved by the Commission.

9. 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 14, 1948.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, November 20, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Assistant Municipal Treasurer, Municipal Council, Colombo.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 7,800 per annum, rising by 5 annual increments of Rs. 360 to Rs. 9,600 per annum, and an Efficiency Bar before Rs. 8,480 per annum. A motor car travelling allowance of Rs. 1,200 per annum, a rent allowance in accordance with the Government Scheme and a temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with the Government Scheme or the Colombo Municipal Council Scheme, whichever is higher, will be paid. A special temporary allowance merged in the salary will also be paid. Pension rights of officers holding pensionable appointments will be safeguarded.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

3. Applicants not in the Local Government Service should be fully qualified members of the Institute of Chartered or Incorporated Accountants or should have passed the Final Examination of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants (Incorporated) or the Ceylon Registered Accountants' Examination.

4. Applications will also be considered from members of the Service holding posts of Accountants.

5. Residence within the City of Colombo is obligatory.

6. 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 through the Head of the Government Department in which they are serving.

7. 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. He will have to pass a medical examination as to his physical fitness.

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 10, 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 24, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Assistant Shroff, Grade III., Municipal Council,
Kandy.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 744 per annum, rising by 22 annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 1,668 per annum, E. B. before Rs. 1,206 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should be not less than 17 years of age nor more than 25 years of age on December 10, 1948, and should have passed at least one of the following examinations, or other equivalent or higher examination:—

(a) the Junior School Certificate (English) examination of the Education Department, Ceylon; the Cambridge Junior; the Commercial Certificate examination either certificate or higher stage (either section of the London Chamber of Commerce or Ceylon Chamber of Commerce) or

(b) the Junior School Certificate (English) examination held by a school approved by the Education Department for the Senior School Certificate (English) examination.

Preference will be given to those who have had experience in accounts.

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

5. 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 in a sum of Rs. 1,500 either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through a guarantee association approved by the Commission, or by hypothecation of landed property.

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 10, 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 24, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.
Two Posts of Revenue Inspector, Grade II., Municipal
Council, Kandy.

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

2. The posts carry a salary of Rs. 840 per annum, rising by 22 annual increments of Rs. 72 to Rs. 2,424 per annum, with efficiency bars before Rs. 1,488 and Rs. 2,064 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates and a cycle allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should be not less than 25 years of age nor more than 35 years of age on December 16, 1948, and should have passed the Senior School Certificate (English) examination, or other equivalent or higher examination, and should be of good physique. Experience in revenue work in a local authority 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 posts. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of Ceylonese ex-servicemen, the period of their mobilised service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint candidates who are above the age limit if they are found suitable and otherwise qualified.

6. The selected candidates 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 candidates may be required to furnish security either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through a guarantee association, approved by the Commission.

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 16, 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 24, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Road Overseer, Municipal Council, Galle.

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

2. The salary attached to the post is Rs. 744 per annum, rising by 11 annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 1,206 per annum, efficiency bar before Rs. 996 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 less than 25 nor more than 35 years of age on December 15, 1948, and should have passed the 7th Standard (English) Examination, and should be able to read and write Sinhalese. They should also possess experience in (1) the management and control of labour; (2) the preparation of check rolls; (3) road construction, metalling, tarring and maintenance of roads. A knowledge of building construction, surveying and levelling and plan drawing will be additional qualifications.

4. Applications will also be considered from those holding permanent posts in the Government Service or in the Local Government Service, irrespective of age and academic qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Head of the Department or the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of Ceylonese ex-servicemen the period of their active service will be deducted from their age for purpose 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. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than December 15, 1948.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, November 24, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Chief Clerk, Grade II, Urban Council, Tangalla.

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

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

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

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

5. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than December 10, 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 24, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

THE Local Government Service Commission has been pleased to make the following appointments during the month of October, 1948:—

Municipal Council, Kandy.

Mr. T. B. Pahathkumbura, Clerk, Grade II.

Urban Councils.

Mr. S. F. Seneviratne, Acting Electrical Superintendent, Grade IV., U. C., Wattagama.

Mr. W. Panditaratne, Clerk, Grade II., U. C., Ambalangoda.

Mr. E. C. Wijesinghe, Clerk, Grade II, U. C., Anuradhapura.

Mr. S. Ewegin, Lorry Driver, U. C., Batticaloa.

Mr. A. Weerasekera, Assistant Clerk, U. C., Wattala.

Mr. S. Kanagaratnam, Works Overseer, Grade II, U. C., Trincomalee.

Mr. K. E. T. Gunasekera, Inspector of Works, U. C., Kurunegala.

Road Committees.

Mr. M. Ebert Fernando, Overseer, D. R. C., Hambantota.

Mr. A. Cader, Overseer, D. R. C., Hambantota.

Mr. R. Ponnuthuray, Superintendent of Minor Roads, Grade IV, Badulla.

Mr. A. B. S. de Silva, Chief Clerk, Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura.

Mr. L. B. Weerabahu, Overseer, D. R. C., Kandy.

Mr. K. J. Alvis, Resthouse Keeper, Bibile.

Town Councils.

Mr. H. M. D. Dehikumbura, Assistant Clerk, T. C., Polgahawela.

Mr. S. Kandiah, Assistant Clerk, T. C., Sammanturai.

Village Committees.

Mr. E. O. Ramanayake, Clerk, Grade II, V. C., Kotte-Galkissa, Colombo District.

Mr. B. J. Dharmaratne, Clerk, Grade II, V. C., Kandapahala (U. D.), Kandy District.

Mr. H. Egalla, Secretary, V. C., Thumpalatha pattus, Kegalla District.

*Mr. V. Gunaratne, Clerk, Grade I, V. C., Pallepone, Nuwara Eliya District.

* From the results of the V. C. Clerical Service Examination.

M. E. FONSEKA,
Secretary, Local Government Service Commission.
P. O. Box 530,
Colombo, November 20, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Peon, V. C., Hikkaduwa, Galle District.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 420 per annum, rising by 10 annual increments of Rs. 540 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 20 years of age nor more than 30 years of age on December 10, 1948, and should have passed the 3rd Standard English and 5th Standard Sinhalese examinations.

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 of the Local Body in which they are serving. In case of the Ceylonese ex-servicemen, the period of their mobilised service will be deducted from their ages for the purposes of eligibility.

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 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 in cash.

8. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, V. C., Hikkaduwa, not later than December 10, 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.

D. A. SIRISENA,
Acting Chairman, V. C., Hikkaduwa.

V. C. Office, Hikkaduwa,
November 23, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Revenue Overseer, Village Committee, Uda Pattu (Nawadun Korale), Ratnapura District.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above post.

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

3. Applicants should be not less than 25 years of age, nor more than 40 years of age on December 13, 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 members of the Local Government Service irrespective of age and academic qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of Ceylonese ex-servicemen, the period of their mobilised service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. 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 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.

7. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Village Committee, Uda Pattu (Nawadun korale), Ganegama, Pelmadulla, not later than December 13, 1948.

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

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

W. M. TIKERI BANDARA,
Chairman.

Office of the Village Committee,
Uda Pattu (N.K.), Ganegama,
Pelmadulla, November 19, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Revenue Overseer, Village Committee, Mapiitigama, 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 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, Mapiitigama, 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.

D. T. WELIKALA,
Chairman, Village Committee, Mapiitigama,
Welgama-Tittapattara.

November 17, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Clerk, Grade II., Village Committee, Wanduramba, Galle District.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 576 per annum, rising by 10 annual increments of Rs. 36 to Rs. 936 per annum with an efficiency bar before Rs. 792 per annum. A temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should be not less than 16 years of age nor more than 23 years of age on December 14, 1948, and should have passed the Junior School Certificate Examination in English with Sinhalese as a subject.

4. Preference will be given to candidates with experience in Village Committee work.

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

6. Applications will be entertained only from persons who have been resident for a period of at least 3 years immediately prior to December 1, 1948, in the area comprising —

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

A certificate to that effect from the D. R. O. of the Revenue District or a Justice of the Peace should be attached to the application.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in a sum of Rs. 500 in cash or Rs. 1,000 by hypothecation of immovable property through a recognized guarantee association approved by the Commission.

10. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Village Committee, Wanduramba, not later than December 14, 1948.

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

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

Office of the Village Committee, A. G. A. GOONASEKERA,
Wanduramba, November 22, 1948. Chairman.

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 subjoined 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.

V. S. NANAYAKKARA,
R. C. F. for Acting Municipal Commissioner.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, November 23, 1948.

Schedule.

Premises.	Period.	Date of Sale.
No. 172/5, Hulftsdorp street	4th qr., 1947, to 2nd qr., 1948	23.12.48
No. 478/6, Blomendhal road	4th qr., 1947, to 1st qr., 1948	7.1.49

COLOMBO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Supplemental Budget, 1948 (No. 8).

NOTICE is hereby given in terms of section 214 (2) (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, that the Supplemental Budget of the Colombo Municipal Council for the year 1948 (No. 8), will be open to public inspection for seven days commencing from November 30, 1948, at the Office of the Municipal Treasurer, Colombo.

Town Hall, V. S. NANAYAKKARA,
Colombo, November 24, 1948. for Mayor of Colombo.

AVISSAWELLA 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 Avissawella 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 licence.

Schedule.

T. M. Yussoof of Avissawella	Meat stall No. 1, Public Market
M. S. Ibrahim of Ratnapura	Meat stalls Nos. 2, 3 and 4, Public Market

Office of the Urban Council, S. MANAMENDRA,
Avissawella, November 22, 1948. Chairman.

GAMPOLA URBAN COUNCIL.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Gampola 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. 150 on every dog and Rs. 3 on every bitch kept within the Urban Council limits of Gampola, payable on or before April 1.

Urban Council Office, S. M. SHERIFF,
Gampola, November 17, 1948. Chairman.

GAMPOLA URBAN COUNCIL.

Property Rate for 1949.

The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.

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

Under section 173, a rate of 9 per centum per annum payable on March 31, June 30, September 30, and on December 31, for the quarter ending on the said days, respectively, on the annual value of all immovable property, situated within the administrative limits of the Council.

Urban Council Office,
Gampola, November 17, 1948.

S. M. SHERIFF,
Chairman.

GAMPOLA URBAN COUNCIL.

Vehicles and Animals Tax for 1949.

The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.

IT is hereby notified that the Gampola Urban Council has—

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

Schedule.

	Rs. c.
For every bicycle or tricycle, or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart, if used for trade purposes	5 0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery not fitted with rubber tyres	3 50
For every double-bullock cart, single-bullock cart or hackery fitted with rubber tyres	3 0
For every handcart	3 50
For every horse, pony or mule	5 0
For every other vehicle other than a motor car, motor tractor, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle	5 0
For every bicycle or tricycle, or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart, if used for other than trade purposes	1 0
For every double-bullock cart or hackery not fitted with rubber tyres	4 0
For every jinricksha	2 50
For every bullock or ass	1 0

Urban Council Office,
Gampola, November 17, 1948.

S. M. SHERIFF,
Chairman.

GAMPOLA URBAN COUNCIL.

Rabies.

WHEREAS danger of rabies exists at present in the administrative limits of the Gampola Urban Council: (1) It is hereby proclaimed under the provisions of section 10A (1) and (2) of the Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893, as amended by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929, that Gampola Urban Council area is one within which danger of rabies exists, (2) any dog found in public place or road or any place other than a private building, compound or garden within any part of the Gampola Urban Council area, and not being tied up or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorized by me in writing.

Urban Council Office,
Gampola, November 17, 1948.

S. M. SHERIFF,
Chairman.

HORANA URBAN 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 has applied to me for a licence to carry on the trade of butcher in Horana Urban Council area during the year 1949.

Every person residing within the limits of the Horana Urban Council area, who desires to object to the issue of a licence 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 licence.

Schedule.

1. A. M. Gani .. Public Market, Horana

Urban Council Office,
Horana, November 23, 1948.

B. D. L. GUNASEKERA,
Chairman.

CHILAW URBAN COUNCIL.

The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of the Ordinance No. 44 of 1947, that the 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 Chilaw Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of licences should furnish me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objection.

Schedule.

Name of Applicant.	Name of Place at which the Trade is to be carried.
(1) Mihindukulasuriya A. John Fernando	(a) Beef Stalls Nos. 3 and 4 at market premises (b) Bridge street, bearing assessment No. 43
(2) A. J. Croos	Mutton Stall No. 1 at market premises
(3) M. M. Ibrahim	Mutton Stall No. 2 at market premises

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

J. P. FERNANDO,
Chairman.

BANDARAWELA URBAN COUNCIL.

The Butchers Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of the Ordinance No. 44 of 1947, that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of butchers in the Public Market stalls numbers stated against their respective names in the aforesaid schedule, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Bandarawela Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of the licences should furnish to me in duplicate, within 25 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objections.

Schedule.

Name of Applicant.	No. of Premises at which the Trade is to be carried.
(i) M. S. J. Mannan	Public Market Stall No. 21
(ii) A. M. M. Saleem	Public Market Stall No. 18
(iii) K. Abdul Rahiman	Public Market Stall No. 17
(iv) A. M. M. Mansoor	Public Market Stall No. 17
(v) G. M. Khan	Public Market Stalls Nos. 17, 18 and 21
(vi) K. A. Yoosuf	Public Market Stall No. 19
(vii) M. S. J. Mamman	Public Market Stall No. 22

Office of the Urban Council,
Bandarawela, November 20, 1948.

S. A. JAMAL,
Chairman.

HATTON-DIKOYA 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 butchers against their respective names in the aforesaid Schedule during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Hatton-Dikoya Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences should furnish me in duplicate before 4.30 P.M. on December 1, 1948, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licences.

Schedule.

A. Abdul Cader, Beef Stall, Hatton, Public Market
Z. M. Ishaque, Beef Stall, Hatton Public Market
A. Usoof, Beef Stall, Hatton Public Market
S. Seyed Mohamed, Beef Stall, Hatton Public Market
N. Assan Mohamed, Beef Stall, Hatton Public Market
M. P. Abdul Hameed, Beef Stall, Hatton Public Market
M. C. Abdul Careem, Beef Stall, Hatton Public Market
N. L. Abdul Azeed, Beef Stall, Hatton Public Market
S. A. Jabbar, Beef Stall, Hatton Public Market
S. Sherifdeen, Beef Stall, Hatton Public Market
S. John, Mutton Stall, Hatton Public Market
R. Solamalai Kawundar, Mutton Stall, Hatton Public Market
A. P. Iyanna Konar, Mutton Stall, Hatton Public Market
M. M. Survey, Mutton Stall, Hatton Public Market

Urban Council Office,
Hatton, November 18, 1948.

A. J. M. DE SILVA,
Chairman.

JA-ELA URBAN COUNCIL.				Head of Receipts.		Amount.	Total.
Budget, 1949.						Rs. c.	Rs. c.
REVENUE.							
Head of Receipts.	Amount.	Total.					
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.					
A.—General revenue :—				G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181) :—			
(1) Property rate, 173 (1)	10,000 0		(1) Fees	—			
(2) Acreage tax, 173 (1)	—		(2) Hire of hearse	—			
(3) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1)			(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	—			
(a)	50 0		H.—Dog registration (Chapters 334 and 333) :—				
(4) Licence duties	13,000 0		(1) Registration fees	10 0			
(5) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c)	—		(2) Fines	—			
(6) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.)	200 0		(3) Sales of dog collars	—			
(7) Refund of rent of foreign liquor taverns	300 0		(4) Seizing fees	—			10 0
(8) Compensation for opium revenue	—		I.—Weights and measures (Chapter 127) :—				
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)	—		(1) Fees for stamping	—			
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences	—		(2) Fines	—			
(11) Interest	—		J.—Electricity Department :—				
(12) Sale of old stores	—		(1) Sale of current	8,000 0			
(13) Refund of overpayment	—		(2) Rent of meters	—			
(14) Miscellaneous	—		(3) Works executed for customers	—			
(15) Warrant costs, &c.	100 0		(4) Miscellaneous	1,000 0			
(16) Subsidy on account of war allowance	16,000 0		(5) Refund of overpayment	—			
(17) Block grant from Government	8,000 0	47,650 0	(6) Subsidy on account of war allowance	3,000 0			12,000 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—				K.—Fire protection :—			
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	952 0		(1) Fees	—			
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c., (98) cattle seizing fees (104) (2), sale of badges and faretables, &c.	—	952 0	L.—Supply of fruit trees				
C.—Resthouses, and ambalams :—				M.—Reading room and libraries :—			
(1) Fees (61)	2,500 0		(1) Subscriptions	—			
(2) Other	—	2,500 0	Total estimated revenue		79,246 0		
D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—				Estimated balance on January 1, 1949		30,000 0	
(1) Rents	360 0		Total		109,246 0		
(2) Sale of produce	—		EXPENDITURE.				
(3) Sale of lands	4 0	364 0	Head of Payments.		Amount.	Total.	
E.—Public health :—						Rs. c.	Rs. c.
(1) General revenue—			A.—General expenditure :—				
(a) Fines under Part IV.	—		(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—				
(b) Fees for services of midwives	—		(a) Secretary	2,400 0			
(c) Maternity home and child welfare clinic—			(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors	2,200 0			
(1) Government contribution	800 0		(c) Peons	480 0			
(2) Other receipts	—		(d) Costs of technical advisors	—			
(2) Scavenging—			(e) Pensions	—			
(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b)	—		(2) Establishment expenses—				
(b) Sale of refuse	500 0		(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	450 0			
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	—		(b) Travelling	300 0			
(3) Conservancy—			(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	500 0			
(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b)	—		(d) Assessors' fees	—			
(b) Sale of refuse (132)	10 0		(e) Legal expenses	250 0			
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	—		(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged)	2,500 0			
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			(g) Registration of voters and elections	—			
(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a)	—		(h) Cost of cart, boat and assessment plates	100 0			
(b) Sale of refuse	—		(i) Cost of audit	800 0			
(5) Water supply—			(j) Holiday railway tickets	300 0			
(a) Water rate, 143 (b), 148	—		(k) War allowance	3,500 0			
(b) Private water service fees	—					13,780 0	
(c) Distraint fees	—		(3) Refunds	—			
(d) Works executed for customers	—		(4) Contributions and grants	—			
(e) Rent of meters	—		B.—Thoroughfares :—				
(f) Private water service connections	—		(1) Salaries and wages—				
(6) Hospitals—			(a) Inspector of works	180 0			
(a) Contribution from Government	—		(b) Overseers	—			
(b) Rent of hospital grounds	—		(c) Labourers	—			
(7) Markets and galas—			(2) Maintenance	4,000 0			
(a) Rents, 170 (11)	1,500 0		(3) Plants and tools	—			
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11)	12,000 0		(4) Lighting	800 0			
(c) Fees for private markets, 152 (3)	—		(5) Dust laying	—			
(d) Licences, 165 (1)	—		(6) Cost of badges and faretables	—			
(e) Grain store rents	960 0	15,770 0	(7) Acquisition	3,000 0			
F.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—							
(1) Rents	—						
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—						
(3) Licences for public performances	—						

Head of Payments.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.	Head of Payments.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
(8) Improvements ..	—		F.—Public recreation, 170 (6), 172 (1)		
(9) Loan charges ..	—		(g) :—		
(10) Shade trees ..	—		(1) Wages ..	—	
(11) Surveys ..	1,500 0		(2) Maintenance ..	—	
(12) New works ..	5,000 0	14,480 0	(3) Allowance to band ..	—	
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—			(4) Acquisition ..	—	
(1) Salaries ..	625 0		(5) Contributions and grants ..	—	
(2) Maintenance ..	300 0		G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181) :—		
(3) Furniture and equipment ..	2,500 0		(1) Wages ..	—	
(4) Improvements ..	—		(2) Maintenance ..	—	
(5) War allowance ..	600 0	4,025 0	(3) Construction ..	—	
D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—			H.—Dog registration (Chapters 334 and 333) :—		
(1) Wages ..	450 0		(1) Destruction of dogs ..	100 0	
(2) Commission to collectors ..	—		(2) Commission to collectors ..	—	
(3) Rent office ..	500 0		(3) Cost of dog collars ..	—	
(4) Maintenance ..	1,500 0		(4) Fees to seizers ..	—	
(5) Furniture ..	500 0		(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	—	
(6) Loan charges ..	—		(6) Construction ..	—	
(7) New works ..	—				100 0
(8) War allowance ..	575 0	3,525 0	I.—Weights and measures (Chapter 127) :—		
E.—Public health :—			(1) Fees to inspectors ..	—	
(1) General expenditure—			(2) Stores ..	—	
(a) Salaries (inspectors and mid-wife) and wages ..	2,400 0		J.—Electricity Department :—		
(b) Allowances ..	300 0		(1) Generation of electricity—		
(c) Uniforms ..	30 0		(a) Fuel ..	2,000 0	
(d) Office expenses ..	100 0		(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores ..	—	
(e) Disinfectants ..	—		(c) Salaries and wages at works ..	2,250 0	
(f) Instruments and drugs (mid-wife) ..	—		(2) Repairs and maintenance—		
(g) Drainage construction ..	—		(a) Buildings ..	100 0	
(h) Drainage compensation ..	—		(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..	—	
(i) Expenses of health week ..	—		(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus ..	—	
(j) Fees for analysis of milk ..	200 0		(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines ..	—	
(k) Anti-plague measures ..	—		(3) Service and house connections—		
(l) Anti-smallpox measures ..	100 0		(a) Materials ..	—	
(m) Maternity home and child welfare clinic ..	800 0		(b) Labour (temporary) ..	50 0	
(n) War allowance ..	750 0		(4) Management and general expenses—		
(2) Scavenging—			(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) ..	1,700 0	
(a) Wages ..	2,820 0		(b) Salaries, &c. (out door staff) ..	150 0	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	1,000 0		(c) Printing and stationery ..	—	
(c) Stores ..	500 0		(d) Sundries ..	300 0	
(d) Incinerator ..	—		(5) Loan charges—		
(e) War allowance ..	3,600 0		(a) Interest ..	1,200 0	
(3) Conservancy—			(b) Capital repayment ..	—	
(a) Wages ..	6,000 0		(6) Extensions and improvements ..	—	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	2,590 0		(7) Reserve for depreciation ..	—	
(c) Stores ..	700 0		(8) Refunds ..	—	
(d) Rent of night soil depot ..	—		(9) Refund to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure ..	—	
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	300 0		(10) War allowance ..	3,000 0	10,750 0
(f) Acquisition ..	—		K.—Fire protection :—		
(g) Construction ..	—		(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. ..	50 0	
(h) War allowance ..	6,500 0		L.—Supply of fruit trees :—		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			(1) Wages ..	—	
(a) Wages ..	475 0		(2) Maintenance ..	—	
(b) Maintenance ..	100 0		(3) Other ..	—	
(c) Acquisition ..	—		M.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		
(d) Construction ..	—		(1) Salaries and wages ..	—	
(e) Cattle disease ..	—		(2) Books, periodicals, &c. ..	—	
(f) War allowance ..	600 0		(3) Furniture ..	—	
(5) Water supply—			(4) Maintenance ..	—	
(a) Wages ..	—		Total estimated expenditure ..	78,065 0	
(b) Stores ..	—		Estimated balance on December 31, 1949 ..	31,181 0	
(c) Maintenance ..	—		Total ..	109,246 0	
(d) Acquisition ..	—				
(e) Construction ..	—				
(f) Loan charges ..	—				
(g) Commission to collectors ..	—				
(h) Public baths ..	—				
(6) Hospitals—					
(a) Wages ..	—				
(b) Maintenance ..	—				
(c) Paupers ..	—				
(7) Market and galas—					
(a) Wages ..	550 0				
(b) Maintenance ..	400 0				
(c) Printing, &c. ..	—				
(d) Construction ..	—				
(e) Compensation ..	—				
(f) Acquisition ..	—				
(g) Loan charges ..	—				
(h) War allowance ..	540 0				
(8) Epidemics ..	—				
		31,355 0			

Settled and adopted by the Council at a meeting held on November 13, 1948.

Urban Council Office,
Ja-ela, November 16, 1948.

K. M. P. RANASINGHE,
Chairman.

WATTALA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for 1948.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure—	
(2) Establishment expenses—	
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged)	1,060 0
(h) Cost of cart, boat and assessment plates	184 0
B.—Thoroughfares—	
(2) Maintenance	5,568 0
D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere)—	
(3) Rent of office	319 0
(7) New works	760 0
E.—Public health—	
(1) General expenditure—	
(e) Disinfectants	434 0
(g) Drainage construction	75 0
(m) Maternity home and child welfare clinic	917 0
(2) Scavenging—	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	1,625 0
(g) Shed for housing carts	65 0
(3) Conservancy—	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	2,550 0
(j) Shed for housing carts	65 0
H.—Dog registration (Chapters 334 and 333)—	
(1) Destruction of dogs	36 0
(2) Commission to collectors	17 0
J.—Electricity department—	
(2) Repairs and maintenance—	
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines	833 0
(3) Service and house connections—	
(a) Materials	1,250 0
(4) Management and general expenses—	
(c) Printing and stationery	3 0
(d) Sundries	3,775 0
(6) Extensions and improvements	250 0
M.—Reading rooms and libraries—	
(5) New works	1,075 0
Total	20,861 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on September 11, 1948.

Urban Council Office, Wattala, November 1, 1948.

D. V. JAYAWARDENE,
Chairman.

Sanctioned by the Honourable the Minister of Health and Local Government on November 17, 1948.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, November 18, 1948.

WATTEGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for 1948.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure—	
(2) Establishment expenses—	
(k) War allowance	250 55
D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere)—	
(8) War allowance	35 8
E.—Public health—	
(3) Conservancy—	
(a) Wages	298 35
(c) Stores	7 5
J.—Electricity department—	
(3) Service and house connections—	
(a) Materials	950 0
(4) Management and general expenses—	
(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff)	7 62
(d) Sundries	300 0
(10) War allowance	208 21
Total	2,056 86

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

Urban Council Office, Wattagama, November 3, 1948.

M. CHELLIAH,
for Chairman.

Sanctioned by the Honourable the Minister of Health and Local Government on November 17, 1948.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, November 18, 1948.

MATARA URBAN COUNCIL.

Third Supplementary Budget.

A.—General expenditure :—	Rs. c.	Res :	
(2) Establishment expenses—			
(f) Stationery	500 0	23 of 10.	7.48
(h) Cost of cart and boat plates	258 90	23 of 10.	7.48
B.—Thoroughfares :—			
(4) Lighting	13,000 0	23 of 10.	7.48
(8) Improvements	1,025 0	42 of 10.	7.48
(12) New works	1,625 0	42 of 10.	7.48
E.—Public health :—			
(1) General—			
(e) Expenses of health week	100 0	13 of 10.	7.48
(5) Water supply—			
(e) Construction	374 70	42 of 10.	7.48
(6) Hospitals—			
(d) Ayd. dispensary	279 35	42 of 10.	7.48
(7) Markets and galas—			
(b) Maintenance	1,337 0	42 of 10.	7.48
F.—Public recreation—			
(2) Maintenance	156 0	42 of 10.	7.48
J.—Electricity department :—			
(1) Generation of electricity—			
(a) Fuel	5,200 0	23 of 10.	7.48
(2) Repairs and maintenance—			
(a) Buildings	500 0	23 of 10.	7.48
(d) Maintenance of supply mains	4,000 0	23 of 10.	7.48
(3) Service and house connections—			
(a) Materials	5,000 0	23 of 10.	7.48
B.—Thoroughfares :—			
(3) Plant and tools	720 50	27 of 21.	8.48
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—			
(2) Maintenance	2,336 0	27 of 21.	8.48
(5) War allowance	600 0	27 of 21.	8.48
D.—Council lands and buildings :—			
(5) Furniture	135 25	27 of 21.	8.48
E.—Public health :—			
(1) General—			
(g) Drainage construction	1,025 0	27 of 21.	8.48
(5) Water supply—			
(e) Construction	374 0	27 of 21.	8.48
(7) Markets and galas—			
(d) Construction	6,900 0	27 of 21.	8.48
(b) Maintenance	941 0	27 of 21.	8.48
(g) Loan charges	554 40	27 of 21.	8.48
F.—Public recreation :—			
(6) Civic receptions	1,005 45	36 of 21.	8.48
J.—Electricity department :—			
(8) Refunds	10 85	27 of 21.	8.48
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—			
(3) Furniture and equipment	528 80	16 of 4.	9.48
E.—Public health :—			
(7) Markets and galas—			
(b) Maintenance	700 0	20 of 4.	9.48

	Rs.	c	
B.—Thoroughfares :—			
(2) Maintenance	12,000	0	Res : 30 of 2.10.48
	576	80	Res : 42 of 2.10.48
D.—Council lands and buildings :—			
(4) Maintenance	670	0	Res : 27 (2) of 2.10.48
E.—Public health :—			
(7) Markets and galas—			
(b) Maintenance	713	0	Res : 35 of 2.10.48
J.—Electricity department :—			
(2) Repairs and maintenance—			
(d) Maintenance of supply mains	2,482	69	Res : 24 of 2.10.48

Settled and adopted at Council meetings held on July 10, 1948, August 21, 1948, September 4, 1948, and October 2, 1948.

Office of the Urban Council, WILFRED GUNASEKERA,
Matara, November 17, 1948. Chairman.

RATNAPURA URBAN COUNCIL.

1st Supplementary Budget, 1948.

A.—General expenditure :—			
(1) Salaries of officers—		Rs.	c.
(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors	300	0	
(c) Peons	25	0	
(e) Pensions	1,725	0	
(2) Establishment expenses—			
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	402	0	
(b) Travelling	250	0	
(e) Legal expenses	500	0	
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising, and office expenses (not otherwise charged)	233	35	
(i) Cost of audit	897	63	
(j) War allowance	1,700	0	
(4) Contributions and grants	125	0	
B.—Thoroughfares :—			
(1) Salaries and wages—			
(a) Superintendent of works	533	1	
(b) Overseers	50	0	
(2) Maintenance	900	0	
(7) Acquisition	728	20	
(13) War allowance	200	0	
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—			
(1) Salaries	50	0	
(2) Maintenance	3,500	0	
(6) War allowance	45	0	
D.—Council lands and buildings :—			
(4) Maintenance	9,057	97	
(5) Furniture	472	50	
E.—Public health :—			
(1) General—			
(e) Disinfectants	300	0	
(o) War allowance	390	0	
(2) Scavenging—			
(a) Wages	1,725	0	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	13,436	0	
(c) Stores	650	0	
(e) War allowance	1,200	0	
(3) Conservancy—			
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	6,484	0	
(c) Stores	550	0	
(i) War allowance	2,100	0	
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			
(f) War allowance	50	0	
(5) Water supply—			
(a) Wages	1,390	0	
(h) War allowance	450	0	
(6) Hospitals—			
(e) War allowance	75	0	
(7) Markets and galas—			
(a) Wages	160	0	
(b) Maintenance	500	0	
(i) War allowance	100	0	

F.—Public recreation (170 (6), 172 (1) (g) :—		Rs.	c
(1) Wages	90		
(5) Contributions and grants	1,200		
(7) War allowance	50		
(8) Entertainment tax	500		
G.—Cemeteries :—			
(1) Wages	75		
(4) War allowance	100		
J.—Electricity department :—			
(1) Generation of electricity—			
(a) Fuel	8,030	0	
(c) Salaries and wages at works	800	0	
(e) War allowance	1,500	0	
(2) Repairs and maintenance—			
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	4,317	7	
(d) Maintenance of supply meter or transmission lines	1,100	0	
(3) Service and house connections—			
(a) Materials	900	0	
(4) Management and general expenses—			
(a) Salaries, &c. electrician and clerk	272	50	
(b) Salaries, &c (outdoor staff)	1,174	0	
(f) War allowance	1,980	0	
(g) Holiday railway tickets	396	80	
(6) Extensions and improvements	8,000	0	
M.M.—War emergency measures :—			
(10) Loss from rice and food depot	828	39	
Total	82,568	42	

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on October 9, 1948, by resolution No. 12.

Urban Council Office, SYDNEY ELLAWALA,
Ratnapura, November 17, 1948. Chairman.

NUWARA ELIYA 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 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 Nuwara Eliya Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences should furnish to me in duplicate, before December 10, 1948, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of licences.

Schedule.

A. Mohamed	..	Mutton Stall No. 7
P. D. Vincent	..	Pork Stall
S. M. Sheriff	..	Beef Stall No. 14
V. M. Ibrahim Saibo	..	Beef Stall No. 11
S. M. A. Cader Saibo	..	Beef Stall No. 13
S. A. N. Samsudeen	..	Beef Stall No. 5
O. K. M. Ibrahim	..	Beef Stall No. 12
P. S. Mohamad Sultan	..	Beef Stall Nos. 3 and 4

Urban Council Office, J. J. KANAGARATNAM,
Nuwara Eliya, November 23, 1948. Chairman.

L. D.—B. 109/45.

The Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance.

REGULATIONS made by the Badulla Urban Council, the proper authority in that behalf, under sections 17 and 22 of the Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance (Chapter 181) in respect of the General Cemetery at Badulla.

STANLEY H. ABEYASEKERA,
Chairman, Urban Council, Badulla.
Badulla, November 18, 1948.

Regulations.

1. Every application for a grave shall be made to the cemetery-keeper not less than six hours before the time fixed for the burial of the person for whom the grave is wanted.

2. No person other than a person employed or approved by the cemetery-keeper shall dig a grave.

3. The cemetery-keeper shall intimate the line to be followed by the funeral party on arriving at the cemetery, and where two or more funeral parties arrive at the same time, the cemetery-keeper shall decide the order in which they are to move to the respective graves.

4. For the purpose of preventing the disturbance of one funeral party by any other funeral party and for no other purpose, the cemetery-keeper may require that one burial service should be concluded before the other is commenced.

5. The cemetery-keeper shall maintain order within the cemetery and every person shall obey any directions given by him in that behalf.

6. No grave shall be less than five feet in depth, or less than four feet distant from any other grave.

7. For building a vault a space not exceeding one foot shall be allowed for each side wall, and no allowance shall be made for the construction of the steps leading into the vault.

8. Except on the orders of an authority competent to order the disinterment of any corpse, no person shall re-open—

- (a) any grave within three years of the burial of any dead body therein; or
- (b) any vault within eighteen months of any interment therein.

9. No person shall bury or cremate a dead body without the permission in writing of the cemetery-keeper, or, in the absence of the cemetery-keeper, of any person authorised by the Chairman, and such permission shall not be granted until all fees due in that behalf have been paid.

10. Except as hereinafter provided, fees at the rates specified in the schedule hereto shall be paid to the cemetery-keeper in advance by the person making arrangements for any burial or cremation: Provided that paupers dying in the Government Civil Hospital in Badulla and prisoners dying in the Badulla Prison may be buried free of charge by any person employed for the purpose in the Hospital or Prison, as the case may be, under the direction of the cemetery-keeper. And provided further that on production to the cemetery-keeper of a certificate signed by the Chairman to the effect that the relations and friends of any deceased person are not able to pay the fee specified in the schedule for the digging of a grave or for the use of a hearse, the cemetery-keeper shall permit the use of a hearse, where a hearse is required, and cause a grave to be dug and the corpse to be buried therein, free of charge.

11. (1) Where any portion of the cemetery has been set apart as a ground for cremation, no person shall cremate a dead body except on a site indicated by the cemetery-keeper.

(2) Where the remains of any dead body which has been cremated have not been removed within six days of the cremation, the cemetery-keeper shall cause such remains to be disposed of in such manner as he considers fit.

12. In these regulations, "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Urban Council.

13. The regulations dated October 24, 1902, published in Gazette No. 5,886 of October 31, 1902, are hereby rescinded.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.
For the performance of a burial service	5	0
For digging a grave for an adult	3	0
For digging a grave for a child under 10 years	2	0
For digging a grave for a child under five years or for a still born child	1	50
For the use of a hearse	1	50
For the use of a hearse with pall and tassel	2	75
For a space for a tomb 8 ft. square	75	0
For a space for a tomb 6 ft. by 2 ft. or 5 ft. by 3 ft. or 4 ft. square	30	0
For a space for a vault 8 ft. by 5 ft.	50	0
For a space for a vault 8 ft. by 6 ft.	60	0
For a space for a vault 9 ft. by 7 ft.	85	0
For a space for a vault 9 ft. by 8 ft.	105	0
For each subsequent burial in a tomb or vault	5	0
For every cremation	5	0
For the burial of an urn or other receptacle containing ashes	2	0

MINUWANGODA TOWN COUNCIL.

Budget for 1949.

Part I.—General Budget.

Hheads of Revenue.	Estimate for 1949.	Rs.	c.
A.—General revenue :—			
(1) Property rates 173 (i)	1,588	0	
(2) Vehicles and animals tax 175 (i) (a)	120	0	
(3) Licence duties	5,000	0	
(4) Other taxes 175 (i) (c)	5	0	
(5) Refund of stamp duties (schedule VI.)	185	0	
(6) Refund of liquor licences	—	—	—
(7) Compensation for opium revenue	2,228	0	
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)	50	0	
(9) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences (Cap. 93)	—	—	—
(10) Interest	118	0	
(11) Sale of old stores	—	—	—
(12) Refund of overpayments	—	—	—
(13) Warrant costs	30	0	
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances	11,622	0	

Hheads of Revenue.	Estimate for 1949.	Rs.	c.
(15) Miscellaneous	200	0	
(16) Grant-in-aid from government	6,523	0	
	27,669	0	
B.—Thoroughfares :—			
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	579	0	
(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 fare tables, &c.,	—	—	—
	579	0	
C.—Council lands and buildings :— (not included elsewhere)			
(1) Rents	32	0	
(2) Sale of produce	72	0	
(3) Sale of lands	—	—	—
	104	0	
D.—Public health :—			
(1) General.—			
(a) Fines under part IV.	—	—	—
(b) Fees for services of midwife	—	—	—
(c) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic—			
(1) Government grant	500	0	
(2) Other receipts	—	—	—
(2) Scavenging—			
(a) Fees 170 (9) (b)	—	—	—
(b) Sale of refuse 132	570	0	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	—	—	—
(3) Conservancy—			
(a) Rate 143 (b)	794	0	
(b) Fees 170 (9) (b)	48	0	
(c) Sale of refuse 132	82	0	
(d) Fines on contractors and labourers	—	—	—
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			
(a) Fees 170 (10) (a)	500	0	
(b) Sale of refuse	—	—	—
(5) Water supply—			
(a) Water rates 143 (b), 148.	—	—	—
(b) Private water service fees	—	—	—
(c) Distraint fees	—	—	—
(d) Works executed for customers	—	—	—
(e) Rent of meters	—	—	—
(f) Private water service connections	—	—	—
(6) Hospitals—			
(a) Contributions from government	—	—	—
(b) Rent of hospitals grounds	—	—	—
(7) Market and galas—			
(a) Rents	822	0	
(b) Boutiques and stalls 170 (11)	2,556	0	
(c) Licences for private markets 152 (3)	60	0	
(d) Licences 165 (2)	—	—	—
(e) Gram store rents	—	—	—
	5,932	0	
E.—Public recreation 170 (6) :—			
(1) Rents	—	—	—
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—	—	—
(3) Licences for public performances	—	—	—
(4) Entertainment tax	—	—	—
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—			
(1) Fees	—	—	—
(2) Hire of hearse	—	—	—
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	—	—	—
G.—Dog registration (Cap. 334 and 333) :—			
(1) Registration fees	40	0	
(2) Fines	—	—	—
(3) Sale of dog collars	—	—	—
(4) Seizing fees	—	—	—
	40	0	
H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—			
(1) Fees for stamping	50	0	
(2) Fines	—	—	—
	50	0	
I.—Fire protection :—			
(1) Fees	—	—	—
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—			
(1) Grants	—	—	—
(2) Subscriptions	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—
Grant Total	34,374	0	

Heads of Expenditure.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.	Heads of Expenditure.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure:—			
(1) Salaries of officers—(not otherwise charged)—		(3) Conservancy—	
(a) Secretary	1,822 0	(a) Wages	2,326 0
(b) Clerks	1,902 0	(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	574 0
(c) Revenue inspectors	240 0	(c) Stores	500 0
(d) Peons	540 0	(d) Rent of night soil depot	—
(e) Cost of Technical Advisors	—	(e) Maintenance of latrines	—
(f) Pensions	—	(f) Acquisition	—
(g) War allowance	4,110 0	(g) Construction	500 0
(2) Establishment Expenses—		(h) War allowance	3,171 0
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	250 0	(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(b) Travelling	350 0	(a) Wages	—
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	—	(b) Maintenance	—
(d) Assessor's fees	60 0	(c) Acquisition	—
(e) Legal expenses	—	(d) Construction	—
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps	700 0	(e) Cattle disease	—
(g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates	50 0	(f) War allowance	—
(h) Cost of audit	400 0	(5) Water supply—	
(i) Holiday railway tickets	140 0	(a) Wages	—
(j) Incidental expenses	350 0	(b) Stores	—
(k) Office furniture and equipment	—	(c) Maintenance	250 0
(3) Refunds—	—	(d) Acquisition	—
(4) Contribution and grants	—	(e) Construction	—
	10,914 0	(f) Loan charges	—
		(g) Commission to collectors	—
		(h) Public baths	550 0
		(i) War allowance	—
B.—Thoroughfares:—			
(1) Salaries and wage.—		(6) Hospitals—	
(a) Superintendent of works (salary/allowances)	180 0	(a) Wages	—
(b) Overseers	—	(b) Maintenance	—
(c) Labourers	—	(c) Paupers	—
(2) Maintenance	1,500 0	(d) War allowance	—
(3) Plant and tools	—	(7) Markets and galas—	
(4) Street lighting	750 0	(a) Wages	—
(5) Dust laying	—	(b) Maintenance	250 0
(6) Cost of badges and fare tables	—	(c) Printing, &c.	—
(7) Acquisition	—	(d) Construction	—
(8) Improvements	—	(e) Compensation	—
(9) Loan charges	—	(f) Acquisition	—
(10) Shade trees	—	(g) Loan charges	—
(11) Surveys	—	(h) War allowance	—
(12) New works	—		17,918 0
(13) War allowance	—		
	2,430 0	E.—Public recreation-170 (6):—	
C.—Council lands and buildings:— (not charged elsewhere)			
(1) Wages	—	(1) Wages	—
(2) Commission to collectors	—	(2) Maintenance	—
(3) Rent of office	—	(3) Allowance to band	—
(4) Maintenance	400 0	(4) Acquisition	—
(5) Furniture	—	(5) Contribution and grants	—
(6) Loan charges	—	(6) War allowance	—
(7) New works	—		—
(8) War allowance	—	F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181):—	
	400 0	(1) Wages	—
		(2) Maintenance	—
		(3) Construction	—
		(4) War allowance	—
D.—Public health:—			
(1) General.—		G.—Dog registration (Cap. 334 and 333):—	
(a) Salaries—		(1) Destruction of dogs	100 0
(1) Sanitary inspectors	—	(2) Commission to collectors	—
(2) Public health nurse	—	(3) Cost of dog collars	—
(3) Midwives	720 0	(4) Fees to seizers	—
(b) Wages	—	(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—
(c) Allowances	72 0	(6) Construction	—
(d) Uniforms	—		100 0
(e) Printing	—	H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127):—	
(f) Disinfectants	200 0	(1) Fees to inspectors	18 0
(g) Instruments and drugs (midwife)	—	(2) Stores	—
(h) Drainage construction	—		18 0
(i) Drainage compensation	—	I.—Fire protection:—	
(j) Expenses of health week	25 0	(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c.	—
(k) Fees for milk analyses	50 0		—
(l) Anti-plague measures	—		—
(m) Anti-small-pox measures	—		—
(n) Maternity home and child welfare clinic	800 0		—
(o) War allowance	816 0		—
(2) Scavenging—			—
(a) Wages	2,390 0		—
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	1,099 0		—
(c) Stores	100 0		—
(d) Incinerator	—		—
(e) War allowance	3,525 0		—

Hheads of Revenue.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—	
(1) Salaries	—
(2) Wages	—
(3) Books and periodicals	—
(4) Furniture	—
(5) Maintenance	—
(6) War allowance	—
Total	—
Grand Total	31,780 0

PART II.—ELECTRICITY SCHEME BUDGET.

Hheads of Revenue.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
(1) Sale of current	5,000 0
(2) Rent of meters	600 0
(3) Street lighting	750 0
(4) Works executed for customers	50 0
(5) Miscellaneous	50 0
(6) Refunds	—
(7) Subsidy on account of war allowances	2,444 0
Total	8,894 0

Hheads of Expenditure.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
(1) Generation of electricity—	
(a) Fuel	1,400 0
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	550 0
(c) Salaries, wages and allowances at works (not otherwise charged)	1,432 0
(d) Purchase of current	—
Total	3,382 0
(2) Repairs and maintenance—	
(a) Buildings	50 0
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	200 0
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	—
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines	200 0
Total	450 0
(3) Service and house connections—	
(a) Materials	—
(b) Labour (temporary)	—
Total	—
(4) Management and general expenses—	
(a) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (administrative)	1,522 0
(b) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (outdoor staff)	—
(c) Printing and stationery	25 0
(d) Sundries	200 0
Total	1,747 0
(5) Loan charges—	
(a) Interest	1,600 0
(b) Capital repayment	—
Total	1,600 0
(6) Extensions and improvements	—
(7) Reserve for depreciation	—
(8) Refunds	—
(9) Refunds to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure	—
(10) War allowance	2,444 0
Grand Total	9,623 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on November 3, 1948, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

Town Council,
Minuwangoda, November 10, 1948.

Revised and sanctioned :

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, November 22, 1948.

S. ABDUL HASSAN,
Vice Chairman.

WADDUWA TOWN COUNCIL.

Budget for 1949.

Part I.—General Budget.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—	
(1) Property rate 173 (1)	10,800 0
(2) Vehicles and animals tax 175 (i) (a)	350 0
(3) Licence duties	5,000 0
(4) Other taxes 175 (i) (c)	300 0
(5) Refund of stamp duties (schedule VI.)	325 0
(6) Refund of liquor licences	—
(7) Compensation for opium revenue	—
(8) Fines by Court (not included elsewhere)	75 0
(9) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences (Cap. 93)	—
(10) Interest	—
(11) Sale of old stores	50 0
(12) Refund of over payments	—
(13) Warrant costs	350 0
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances	23,191 0
(15) Miscellaneous	100 0
(16) Grant-in-aid from government	4,635 0
Total	45,176 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	3,324 0
(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 fare tables, &c.	350 0
Total	3,674 0
C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—	
(1) Rents	100 0
(2) Sale of produce	—
(3) Sale of lands	—
Total	100 0
D.—Public health :—	
(1) General—	
(a) Fines under part IV.	100 0
(b) Fees for services of midwife	—
(c) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic—	
(1) Government grant	800 0
(2) Other receipts	500 0
(2) Scavenging—	
(a) Fees 170 (9) (b)	—
(b) Sale of refuse 132	200 0
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	25 0
(3) Conservancy—	
(a) Rate 143 (b)	4,650 0
(b) Fees 170 (9) (b)	—
(c) Sale of refuse 132	175 0
(d) Fines on contractors and labourers	50 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a)	50 0
(b) Sale of refuse	50 0
(5) Water supply—	
(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148	—
(b) Private water service fees	—
(c) Distraint fees	—
(d) Works executed for customers	—
(e) Rent of meters	—
(f) Private water service connections	—
(6) Hospitals—	
(a) Contributions from government	—
(b) Rent of Hospital grounds	—
(7) Markets and galas—	
(a) Rents	1,500 0
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11)	900 0
(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3)	—
(d) Licences, 165 (2)	—
(e) Grain stores rents	—
Total	9,000 0
E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—	
(1) Rents	—
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—
(3) Licences for public performances	20 0
(4) Entertainment tax	500 0
Total	520 0

E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—

(1) Rents	—
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—
(3) Licences for public performances	20 0
(4) Entertainment tax	500 0
Total	520 0

HEADS OF REVENUE.		Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—			C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—		
(1) Fees .. .. .	.. .. .	250 0	(1) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	462 0
(2) Hire of hearse .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(2) Commission to collectors .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments .. .. .	.. .. .	40 0	(3) Rent of office .. .. .	.. .. .	480 0
			(4) Maintenance .. .. .	.. .. .	25 0
		<u>290 0</u>	(5) Furniture .. .. .	.. .. .	—
G.—Dog Registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—			(6) Loan charges .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(1) Registration fees .. .. .	.. .. .	200 0	(7) New works .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(2) Fines .. .. .	.. .. .	25 0	(8) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	566 0
(3) Sale of dog collars .. .. .	.. .. .	—			<u>1,533 0</u>
(4) Seizing fees .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
		<u>225 0</u>			
H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—			D.—Public health :—		
(1) Fees for stamping .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(1) General—		
(2) Fines .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(a) Salaries—		
			(1) Sanitary inspectors .. .. .	.. .. .	—
I.—Fire protection :—			(2) Public health nurse .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(1) Fees .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(3) Midwives .. .. .	.. .. .	743 0
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—			(b) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	720 0
(1) Grants .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(c) Allowances .. .. .	.. .. .	206 0
(2) Subscriptions .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(d) Uniforms .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(e) Printing .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(f) Disinfectants .. .. .	.. .. .	75 0
			(g) Instruments and drugs (midwife) .. .. .	.. .. .	200 0
			(h) Drainage construction .. .. .	.. .. .	—
Total .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(i) Drainage compensation .. .. .	.. .. .	—
Grand Total .. .. .	.. .. .	58,985 0	(j) Expenses of health week .. .. .	.. .. .	50 0
			(k) Fees for milk analyses .. .. .	.. .. .	50 0
			(l) Anti-plague measures .. .. .	.. .. .	200 0
			(m) Anti-small-pox measures .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(n) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic .. .. .	.. .. .	1,005 0
			(o) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	1,353 0
			(2) Scavenging—		
			(a) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	4,618 0
			(b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	.. .. .	1,000 0
			(c) Stores .. .. .	.. .. .	300 0
			(d) Incinerator .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(e) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	6,399 0
			(3) Conservancy—		
			(a) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	6,428 0
			(b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	.. .. .	100 0
			(c) Stores .. .. .	.. .. .	400 0
			(d) Rent of night soil depot .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(e) Maintenance of latrines .. .. .	.. .. .	250 0
			(f) Acquisition .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(g) Construction .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(h) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	7,828 0
			(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
			(a) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(b) Maintenance .. .. .	.. .. .	50 0
			(c) Acquisition .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(d) Construction .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(e) Cattle disease .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(f) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(5) Water supply—		
			(a) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(b) Stores .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(c) Maintenance .. .. .	.. .. .	100 0
			(d) Acquisition .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(e) Construction .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(f) Loan charges .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(g) Commission to collectors .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(h) Public baths .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(i) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(6) Hospitals—		
			(a) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(b) Maintenance .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(c) Paupers .. .. .	.. .. .	50 0
			(d) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(7) Markets and galas—		
			(a) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(b) Maintenance .. .. .	.. .. .	250 0
			(c) Printing, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(d) Construction .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(e) Compensation .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(f) Acquisition .. .. .	.. .. .	—
			(g) Loan charges .. .. .	.. .. .	394 0
			(h) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	—
					<u>32,769 0</u>

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
E.—Public recreation, 170 (6)		B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Wages	—	(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	3,020 0
(2) Maintenance	—	(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.	—
(3) Allowance to band	—		3,020 0
(4) Acquisition	—		
(5) Contributions and grants	—		
(6) War allowance	—		
	—		
	—	C.—Council Lands and Buildings (not included elsewhere) :—	
	—	(1) Rents	30 0
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		(2) Sale of produce	30 0
(1) Wages	916 0	(3) Sale of lands	—
(2) Maintenance	500 0		60 0
(3) Construction	—		
(4) War allowance	1,118 0		
	—	D.—Public health :—	
	2,534 0	(1) General—	
G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		(a) Fines under part IV	—
(1) Destruction of dogs	200 0	(b) Fees for services of midwife	—
(2) Commission to collectors	—	(c) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic—	
(3) Cost of dog collars	—	(1) Government grant	700 0
(4) Fees to seizers	—	(2) Other receipt	—
(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—	(2) Scavenging—	
(6) Construction	—	(a) Fees 170, (9) (b)	—
	200 0	(b) Sale of refuse 132	340 0
	—	(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	25 0
H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—		(3) Conservancy—	
(1) Fees to inspectors	—	(a) Rate 143 (b)	5,455 0
(2) Stores	—	(b) Fees 170 (9) (b)	200 0
	—	(c) Sale of refuse 132	50 0
	—	(d) Fines on contractors and labourers	25 0
	—	(4) Slaught-house and cattle pound—	
I.—Fire protection :—		(a) Fees 170 (10) (a)	—
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c.	50 0	(b) Sale of refuse	—
	50 0	(5) Water Supply—	
	—	(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148	—
	—	(b) Private water service fees	—
	—	(c) Distraint fees	—
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		(d) Works executed for customers	—
(1) Salaries	—	(e) Rent of meters	—
(2) Wages	—	(f) Private water service connections	—
(3) Books and periodicals	—	(6) Hospitals—	
(4) Furniture	—	(a) Contributions from Government	—
(5) Maintenance	—	(b) Rent of hospital grounds	—
(6) War allowance	—	(7) Markets and galas—	
	—	(a) Rents	75 0
Total	—	(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11)	—
Grand Total	58,135 0	(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3)	—
		(d) Licences, 165 (2)	—
		(e) Grain store rents	—
			6,870 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on October 14, 1948, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government:

M. V. E. P. COORAY,
Chairman.
Town Council,
Wadduwa, November 12, 1948.

Revised and sanctioned :
G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, November 22, 1948.

HIKKADUWA DODANDUWA TOWN COUNCIL.

Budget for 1949

Part I.—General Budget.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
A.—General Revenue :—		B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Property rate, 173 (1)	6,545 0	(1) Rents	11 0
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a)	300 0	(2) Cattle grazing fees	—
(3) Licence duties	1,350 0	(3) Licences for public performances	—
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c)	—	(4) Entertainment tax	—
(5) Refund of stamp duties (schedule VI)	310 0		11 0
(6) Refund of liquor licences	—	F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—	
(7) Compensation for opium revenue	—	(1) Fees	—
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)	300 0	(2) Hire of hearses	—
(9) Auctioneers and brokers licences (cap. 93)	—	(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	—
(10) Interest	—		—
(11) Sale of old stores	—	G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—	
(12) Refund of overpayments	—	(1) Registration fees	50 0
(13) Warrant costs	150 0	(2) Fines	—
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances	13,091 0	(3) Sale of dog collars	50 0
(15) Miscellaneous	100 0	(4) Seizing fees	—
(16) Grant-in-aid from Government	8,599 0		100 0
	—	H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—	
Total	30,745 0	(1) Fees for stamping	—
		(2) Fines	—
		I.—Fire protection :—	
		(1) Fees	—
		J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—	
		(1) Grants	—
		(2) Subscriptions	—
		Total	—
		Grand Total	40,806 0

PART II.—ELECTRICITY SCHEME BUDGET.

KOCHCHIKADE TOWN COUNCIL.

Heads of Revenue.	Estimate for 1949.	
	Rs.	c.
(1) Sale of current	23,144	0
(2) Rent of meters	3,006	0
(3) Street lighting	2,000	0
(4) Works executed for customers	3,307	0
(5) Miscellaneous	375	0
(6) Refunds	—	—
(7) Subsidy on account of war allowances	5,618	0
	<u>37,450</u>	<u>0</u>
Heads of Expenditure.		
Estimate for 1949.		
	Rs.	c.
(1) Generation of electricity—		
(a) Fuel	4,500	0
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	3,000	0
(c) Salaries, wages and allowances at works (not otherwise charged)	1,485	0
(d) Purchase of current	—	—
	<u>8,985</u>	<u>0</u>
(2) Repairs and maintenance		
(a) Buildings	1,500	0
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	450	0
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	575	0
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines	4,000	0
	<u>6,525</u>	<u>0</u>
(3) Service and house connections—		
(a) Materials	2,000	0
(b) Labour (temporary)	360	0
	<u>2,360</u>	<u>0</u>
(4) Management and general expenses—		
(a) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (Administrative)	3,196	0
(b) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (Outdoor staff)	2,706	0
(c) Printing and stationery	325	0
(d) Sundries	1,319	0
	<u>7,546</u>	<u>0</u>
(5) Loan charges—		
(a) Interest	2,946	0
(b) Capital repayment	3,374	0
	<u>6,320</u>	<u>0</u>
(6) Extensions and improvements	—	—
(7) Reserve for depreciation	—	—
(8) Refunds	—	—
(9) Refunds to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure	—	—
(10) War allowance	5,618	0
Grand Total	<u>37,354</u>	<u>0</u>

Settled and adopted by the Council at its Special Meeting held on November 10, 1948, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

A. WEERASEKERA,
Chairman,

Hikkaduwa-Dodanduwa Town Council,
November 11, 1948.

Revised and sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, November 22, 1948.

Budget for 1949.

PART I.—GENERAL BUDGET.

Heads of Revenue.	Estimate for 1949.	
	Rs.	c.
A.—General revenue :—		
(1) Property rate, 173 (1)	2,400	0
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a)	100	0
(3) Licence duties	2,000	0
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c)	—	—
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.)	280	0
(6) Refund of liquor licences	—	—
(7) Compensation for opium revenue	3,666	0
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)	—	—
(9) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences (Cap. 93)	—	—
(10) Interest	—	—
(11) Sale of old stores	—	—
(12) Refund of overpayments	—	—
(13) Warrant costs	25	0
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances	11,271	0
(15) Miscellaneous	—	—
(16) Grant-in-aid from Government	6,417	0
	<u>26,159</u>	<u>0</u>
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of Labour Tax	804	0
(2) Other collections, e.g. fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sales of stray cattle (104(2)), sale of badges and faretables, &c.	—	—
	<u>804</u>	<u>0</u>
C.—Council Lands and Buildings (not included elsewhere) :—		
(1) Rents	1,300	0
(2) Sale of produce	—	—
(3) Sale of lands	—	—
	<u>1,300</u>	<u>0</u>
D.—Public Health :—		
(1) General—		
(a) Fines under part IV	—	—
(b) Fees for services of midwife	—	—
(c) Maternity Home and Child-welfare Clinic	—	—
(1) Government grant	1,250	0
(2) Other receipts	—	—
(2) Scavenging—		
(a) Fees 170 (9) (b)	—	—
(b) Scale of Refuse 132	75	0
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	—	—
(3) Conservancy—		
(a) Rate 143 (b)	1,600	0
(b) Fees 170 (9) (b)	—	—
(c) Sale of refuse 132	—	—
(d) Fines on contractors and labourers	—	—
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a)	270	0
(b) Sale of refuse	—	—
(5) Water supply—		
(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148	—	—
(b) Private water service fees	—	—
(c) Distraint fees	—	—
(d) Works executed for customers	—	—
(e) Rent of meters	—	—
(f) Private water service connections	—	—
(6) Hospitals :—		
(a) Contributions from Government	—	—
(b) Rent of hospital grounds	—	—
(7) Markets and galas—		
(a) Rents	1,800	0
(b) Boutiques and stalls 170 (11)	2,400	0
(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3)	50	0
(d) Licences, 165 (2)	—	—
(e) Grain store rents	—	—
	<u>7,445</u>	<u>0</u>
E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—		
(1) Rents	—	—
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—	—
(3) Licences for public performances	—	—
(4) Entertainment tax	—	—

Heads of Revenue.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.	Heads of Expenditure	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—	
(1) Fees	—	(1) Wages	303 0
(2) Hire of hearse	—	(2) Commission to collectors	—
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	—	(3) Rent of office	240 0
		(4) Maintenance	400 0
		(5) Furniture	—
G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		(6) Loan charges	—
(1) Registration fees	40 0	(7) New works	—
(2) Fines	—	(8) War allowance	421 0
(3) Sale of dog collars	—		
(4) Seizing fees	—		
	40 0		1,364 0
		D.—Public health :—	
H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—		(1) General—	
(1) Fees for stamping	—	(a) Salaries—	
(2) Fines	—	(1) Sanitary inspectors	—
		(2) Public health nurse	—
I.—Fire protection :—		(3) Midwives	180 0
(1) Fees	—	(4) Overseer	462 0
		(b) Wages	—
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		(c) Allowances	—
(1) Grants	—	(d) Uniforms	—
(2) Subscriptions	—	(e) Printing	—
		(f) Disinfectants	140 0
		(g) Instruments and drugs (midwife)	—
Grand Total	35,748 0	(h) Drainage construction	—
		(i) Drainage compensation	—
		(j) Expenses of health week	—
		(k) Fees for milk analyses	25 0
		(l) Anti-plague measures	—
		(m) Anti-smallpox measures	—
		(n) Maternity home and child welfare clinic	600 0
		(o) War allowance	559 0
		(2) Scavenging—	
		(a) Wages	2,600 0
		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	800 0
		(c) Stores	100 0
		(d) Incinerator	—
		(e) War allowance	3,696 0
		(3) Conservancy—	
		(a) Wages	1,638 0
		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	640 0
		(c) Stores	150 0
		(d) Rent of night soil depot	—
		(e) Maintenance of latrines	—
		(f) Acquisition	—
		(g) Construction	—
		(h) War allowance	2,237 0
		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
		(a) Wages	—
		(b) Maintenance	—
		(c) Acquisition	—
		(d) Construction	—
		(e) Cattle disease	—
		(f) War allowance	—
		(5) Water supply—	
		(a) Wages	—
		(b) Stores	—
		(c) Maintenance	—
		(d) Acquisition	—
		(e) Construction	—
		(f) Loan charges	—
		(g) Commission to collectors	—
		(h) Public baths	—
		(i) War allowance	—
		(6) Hospitals—	
		(a) Wages	—
		(b) Maintenance	—
		(c) Paupers	—
		(d) War allowance	—
		(7) Markets and galas—	
		(a) Wages	1,201 0
		(b) Maintenance	1,530 0
		(c) Printing, &c.	—
		(d) Construction	—
		(e) Compensation	—
		(f) Acquisition	—
		(g) Loan charges	—
		(h) War allowance	1,615 0
			18,173 0

Heads of Expenditure.		Estimate for 1949.	Heads of Revenue.		Estimate for 1949.
		Rs. c.			Rs. c.
E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—			(3) Service and house connections—		
(1) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(a) Materials .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(b) Labour (temporary) .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(3) Allowance to band .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(4) Acquisition .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(5) Contributions and grants .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(6) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—			(4) Management and general expenses—		
(1) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(a) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (administrative)	450 0	
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(b) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (outdoor staff)	—	
(3) Construction .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(c) Printing and stationery	30 0	
(4) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(d) Sundries	—	
G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—			(5) Loan charges—		
(1) Destruction of dogs .. .. .	.. .. .	40 0	(a) Interest	75 0	
(2) Commission to collectors .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(b) Capital repayment	125 0	
(3) Cost of dog collars .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(4) Fees to seizers .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(5) Maintenance of dog pound .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(6) Construction .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
		40 0			
H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—			(6) Extensions and improvements		
(1) Fees to inspectors .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(7) Reserve for depreciation	—	
(2) Stores .. .. .	.. .. .	1,000 0	(8) Refunds	—	
		1,000 0	(9) Refunds to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure	—	
I.—Fire protection :—			(10) War allowance		
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	—		1,942 0	
		—			
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—			Grand Total		
(1) Salaries .. .. .	.. .. .	—		8,805 0	
(2) Wages .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(3) Books and periodicals .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(4) Furniture .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(5) Maintenance .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
(6) War allowance .. .. .	.. .. .	—		
		—			
		34,669 0			
PART II.—ELECTRICITY SCHEME BUDGET.					
Heads of Revenue.		Estimate for 1949.	HEADS OF REVENUE.		Estimate for 1949.
		Rs. c.			Rs. c.
(1) Sale of current .. .. .	.. .. .	5,400 0	A.—General revenue :—		
(2) Rent of meters .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(1) Property rate, 173 (1)	2,623 0	
(3) Street lighting .. .. .	.. .. .	750 0	(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a)	75 0	
(4) Works executed for customers .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(3) Licence duties	6,000 0	
(5) Miscellaneous .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c)	—	
(6) Refunds .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.)	100 0	
(7) Subsidy on account of war allowances .. .. .	.. .. .	1,942 0	(6) Refund of liquor licences	5 0	
		1,942 0	(7) Compensation for opium revenue	—	
		8,092 0	(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)	200 0	
Heads of Expenditure.			(9) Auctioneers and Brokers licences (Cap. 93)		
		Estimate for 1949.			10 0
		Rs. c.			200 0
(1) Generation of electricity—			(10) Interest	200 0	
(a) Fuel .. .. .	.. .. .	2,760 0	(11) Sale of old stores	—	
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores .. .. .	.. .. .	1,100 0	(12) Refund of overpayments	—	
(c) Salaries, wages and allowances at works (not otherwise charged) .. .. .	.. .. .	2,023 0	(13) Warrant costs	5 0	
(d) Purchase of current .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances	6,714 0	
		5,883 0	(15) Miscellaneous	10 0	
			(16) Grant in aid from Government	3,146 0	
(2) Repairs and maintenance—				19,088 0	
(a) Buildings .. .. .	.. .. .	—	B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(b) Engines, boiler, machinery and plant .. .. .	.. .. .	150 0	(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	214 0	
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus .. .. .	.. .. .	—	(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.	300 0	
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines .. .. .	.. .. .	150 0		514 0	
		300 0	C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—		
			(1) Rents	50 0	
			(2) Sale of produce	2 0	
			(3) Sale of lands	—	
				52 0	
			D.—Public health :—		
			(1) General—		
			(a) Fines under Part IV.	—	
			(b) Fees for services of midwife	—	
			(c) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic—		
			(1) Government grant	—	
			(2) Other receipt	—	

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on October 2, 1948, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

November 8, 1948. J. B. L. KARUNARETNA,
Chairman.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, November 17, 1948.

WELIMADA TOWN COUNCIL.

Budget for 1949.

Part I.—General Budget.

HEADS OF REVENUE.

Heads of Revenue.		Estimate for 1949.
		Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—		
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) .. .. .	.. .. .	2,623 0
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a) .. .. .	.. .. .	75 0
(3) Licence duties .. .. .	.. .. .	6,000 0
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c) .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) .. .. .	.. .. .	100 0
(6) Refund of liquor licences .. .. .	.. .. .	5 0
(7) Compensation for opium revenue .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) .. .. .	.. .. .	200 0
(9) Auctioneers and Brokers licences (Cap. 93) .. .. .	.. .. .	10 0
(10) Interest .. .. .	.. .. .	200 0
(11) Sale of old stores .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(12) Refund of overpayments .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(13) Warrant costs .. .. .	.. .. .	5 0
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances .. .. .	.. .. .	6,714 0
(15) Miscellaneous .. .. .	.. .. .	10 0
(16) Grant in aid from Government .. .. .	.. .. .	3,146 0
		19,088 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax .. .. .	.. .. .	214 0
(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. .. .. .	.. .. .	300 0
		514 0
C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—		
(1) Rents .. .. .	.. .. .	50 0
(2) Sale of produce .. .. .	.. .. .	2 0
(3) Sale of lands .. .. .	.. .. .	—
		52 0
D.—Public health :—		
(1) General—		
(a) Fines under Part IV. .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(b) Fees for services of midwife .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(c) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic—		
(1) Government grant .. .. .	.. .. .	—
(2) Other receipt .. .. .	.. .. .	—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.	Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on November 12, 1948, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		Town Council, G. WALTER PERERA, Welimada, November 12, 1948. Chairman.
(a) Wages	—	
(b) Maintenance	50 0	
(c) Acquisition	—	Revised and sanctioned.
(d) Construction	—	
(e) Cattle disease	—	G. D. SIRISENA, for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
(f) War allowance	—	Colombo, November 22, 1948.
(g) Commission to collector	50 0	
(5) Water supply—		
(a) Wages	—	
(b) Stores	100 0	
(c) Maintenance	200 0	
(d) Acquisition	—	
(e) Construction	1,300 0	
(f) Loan charges	—	
(g) Commission to collectors	—	
(h) Public baths	—	
(i) War allowance	—	
(6) Hospitals—		
(a) Wages	—	
(b) Maintenance	—	
(c) Paupers	—	
(d) War allowance	—	
(7) Markets and galas—		
(a) Wages	—	
(b) Maintenance	100 0	
(c) Printing, &c.	—	
(d) Construction	—	
(e) Compensation	—	
(f) Acquisition	—	
(g) Loan charges	1,210 0	
(h) War allowance	—	
	11,497 0	
E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—		
(1) Wages	100 0	
(2) Maintenance	—	
(3) Allowance to bond	—	
(4) Acquisition	—	
(5) Contributions and grants	—	
(6) War allowance	—	
	100 0	
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		
(1) Wages	—	
(2) Maintenance	—	
(3) Construction	—	
(4) War allowance	—	
	—	
G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		
(1) Destruction of dogs	100 0	
(2) Commission to collectors	—	
(3) Cost of dog collars	20 0	
(4) Fees to seizers	—	
(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—	
(6) Construction	—	
	120 0	
H.—Weights and measures (Cap 127) :—		
(1) Fees to Inspectors	—	
(2) Stores	—	
	—	
I.—Fire protection :—		
(1) Cost of extinguishers, refills, &c.	25 0	
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		
(1) Salaries	—	
(2) Wages	—	
(3) Books and Periodicals	100 0	
(4) Furniture	150 0	
(5) Maintenance	—	
(6) War allowance	—	
	—	
Total	250 0	
Grand Total	22,978 0	
		KATTANKUDY TOWN COUNCIL. Budget for 1949. Part I.—General Budget.
		Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
		HEADS OF REVENUE.
		A.—General revenue :—
		(1) Property rate, 173 (1)
		(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a)
		(3) Licence duties
		(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c)
		(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.)
		(6) Refund of liquor licences
		(7) Compensation for opium revenue
		(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)
		(9) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences (Cap. 93)
		(10) Interest
		(11) Sale of old stores
		(12) Refund of overpayments
		(13) Warrant costs
		(14) Subsidy on account of War allowances
		(15) Miscellaneous
		(16) Grant-in-aid from Government
		24,622 0
		B.—Thoroughfares :—
		(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax
		(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 fare- tables, &c.
		2,765 0
		C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—
		(1) Rents
		(2) Sale of produce
		(3) Sale of lands
		D.—Public health :—
		(1) General—
		(a) Fines under Part IV.
		(b) Fees for services of midwife
		(c) Maternity Home and child-welfare clinic—
		(1) Government grant
		(2) Other receipts
		(2) Scavenging—
		(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b)
		(b) Sale of refuse, 132
		(c) Fines on contractors and labourers
		(3) Conservancy—
		(a) Rate, 143 (b)
		(b) Fees, 170 (9) (b)
		(c) Sale of refuse, 132
		(d) Fines on contractors and labourers
		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—
		(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a)
		(b) Sale of refuse
		(5) Water supply—
		(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148
		(b) Private water service fees
		(c) Distraint fees
		(d) Works executed for customers
		(e) Rent of meters
		(f) Private water service connections
		(6) Hospitals—
		(a) Contributions from Government
		(b) Rent of Hospital grounds
		(7) Markets and galas—
		(a) Rents

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.	Heads of Expenditure.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11)	—	(5) Dust laying	—
(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3)	100 0	(6) Cost of badges and faretables	—
(d) Licences; 165 (2)	—	(7) Acquisition	—
(e) Grain store rents	—	(8) Improvements	—
	5,868 0	(9) Loan charges	—
E.—Public recreation 170 (6) :—		(10) Shade trees	—
(1) Rents	—	(11) Surveys	—
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—	(12) New works	—
(3) Licences for public performances	—	(13) War allowance	—
(4) Entertainment tax	—		2,200 0
	—	C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—	
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		(1) Wages	360 0
(1) Fees	—	(2) Commission to collectors	—
(2) Hire of hearse	—	(3) Rent of office	500 0
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	—	(4) Maintenance	500 0
	—	(5) Furniture	—
G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		(6) Loan charges	—
(1) Registration fees	50 0	(7) New works	—
(2) Fines	—	(8) War allowance	559 0
(3) Sale of dog collars	—		1,919 0
(4) Seizing fees	—	D.—Public health :—	
	50 0	(1) General—	
H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—		(a) Salaries—	
(1) Fees for stamping	—	(1) Sanitary inspectors	360 0
(2) Fines	—	(2) Public health nurse	—
	—	(3) Midwives	360 0
I.—Fire protection :—		(b) Wages	—
(1) Fees	—	(c) Allowances	150 0
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		(d) Uniforms	—
(1) Grants	—	(e) Printing	—
(2) Subscriptions	—	(f) Disinfectants	150 0
	—	(g) Instruments and drugs (midwife)	—
Grand Total	33,305 0	(h) Drainage construction	—
		(i) Drainage compensation	—
		(j) Expenses of health week	50 0
		(k) Fees for milk analyses	25 0
		(l) Anti-plague measures	—
		(m) Anti-smallpox measures	—
		(n) Maternity home and child welfare clinic	2,000 0
		(o) War allowance	—
		(2) Scavenging—	
		(a) Wages	2,591 0
		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	1,153 0
		(c) Stores	100 0
		(d) Incinerator	—
		(e) War allowance	3,964 0
		(3) Conservancy—	
		(a) Wages	2,190 0
		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	550 0
		(c) Stores	750 0
		(d) Rent of night soil depot	—
		(e) Maintenance of latrine	775 0
		(f) Acquisition	—
		(g) Construction	—
		(h) War allowance	2,796 0
		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
		(a) Wages	100 0
		(b) Maintenance	100 0
		(c) Acquisition	—
		(d) Construction	—
		(e) Cattle disease	—
		(f) War allowance	—
		(5) Water supply—	
		(a) Wages	—
		(b) Stores	—
		(c) Maintenance	—
		(d) Acquisition	—
		(e) Construction	—
		(f) Loan charges	—
		(g) Commission to collectors	—
		(h) Public baths	—
		(i) War allowance	—
		(6) Hospitals—	
		(a) Wages	—
		(b) Maintenance	—
		(c) Paupers	—
		(d) War allowance	—

Hheads of Expenditure.	Estimate for 1949. Rs. c.
(7) Markets and galas—	
(a) Wages	—
(b) Maintenance	—
(c) Printing, &c.	—
(d) Construction	—
(e) Compensation	—
(f) Acquisition	—
(g) Loan charges	—
(h) War allowance	—
	18,164 0
E.—Public recreation 170 (6) :—	
(1) Wages	—
(2) Maintenance	—
(3) Allowance to band	—
(4) Acquisition	—
(5) Contributions and grants	—
(6) War allowance	—
	—
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—	
(1) Wages	—
(2) Maintenance	—
(3) Construction	—
(4) War allowance	—
	—
G.—Dog registration (Caps 334 and 333) :—	
(1) Destruction of dogs	200 0
(2) Commission to collectors	—
(3) Cost of dog collars	—
(4) Fees to seizers	—
(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—
(6) Construction	—
	200 0
H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—	
(1) Fees to inspectors	—
(2) Stores	—
	—
I.—Fire protection :—	
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c.	—
	—
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—	
(1) Salaries	—
(2) Wages	—
(3) Books and periodicals	—
(4) Furniture	—
(5) Maintenance	—
(6) War allowance	—
	—
Grand Total ..	33,870 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on October 30, 1948, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

Town Council, S. M. M. MUSTAFFA,
Kattankudy, November 10, 1948. Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, November 22, 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 persons mentioned in the Schedule hereunder have made their applications to me for carrying on the trade of a Butcher in the premises stated against their names 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 December 7, 1948, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licence.

Schedule.
(1) M. M. Mustafa—Stall No. 4, Mosque Market, Division No. 5, Kattankudy.
(2) Mohiyadeenbawa Mohamad Mustafa—Stall No. 7, Mosque Market, Division No. 5, Kattankudy.
Town Council Office, S. M. M. MUSTAFFA,
Kattankudy, November 16, 1948. Chairman.

KALMUNAI TOWN COUNCIL The Butchers Ordinance.

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

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

Schedule.
(1) Aliar Lebbe Mohamed Ibrahim . . . Town Council Beef Stall, Kalmunakudy
Town Council Office, M. M. I. KARIAPPER (Jnr.),
Kalmunai, November 17, 1948. Chairman.

MEDA PALATA VILLAGE COMMITTEE. 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 has made application to me for carrying on the trade of a Butcher (Pork, Beef and Mutton) in the premises stated against his name in the aforesaid Schedule during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Village Committee of Meda Palata Village area, who desires to object to the issue of the licence should furnish to me, in duplicate, within one month from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objection.

Schedule.
M. D. Francis Appuhamy of Pork Stall at Kekulawadiya
Mailawa
M. D. Francis Appuhamy of V. C. Meat Stall at Nattandiya
Mailawa
Village Committee Office, ALBERT F. PEIRIS,
Meda Palata, Chairman.
Nattandiya, November 19, 1948.

PALLISPATTU WEST VILLAGE COMMITTEE. Butchers' Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butcher's (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.
1. A. Buhari, Urugala road, Teldeniya . . . Mutton Stall
2. A. Abdul Majeed, Madawala, Wattagama . . . Beef Stall
3. K. Nagoorpitcha, 65, Huluganga, Madulkelle Mutton Stall
4. E. M. Ismail, 3, Huluganga, Madulkelle . . . Beef Stall
V. C. Office, D. B. ABEYSINGHE,
Pallispattu West, Chairman.
Henegehuwala,
Teldeniya, November 23, 1948.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

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

NOTICE is hereby given under section 23 of the Thoroughfares Ordinance (Chapter 148), that 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,
Secretary.
Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, November 22, 1948.