



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

No. 9,939—FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1949

Published by Authority

PART IX

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES

L. D.—B. 133/48/L. G. D.—A 411.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 29 OF 1947

Order

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, 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 Order—

- (1) declare the area delimited in the Schedule hereto to be a municipality for the purposes of that Ordinance;
- (2) define the administrative limits of that municipality to be the limits set out in that Schedule; and
- (3) assign to the Municipal Council to be constituted under that Ordinance for that municipality the following name and designation, namely the "Negombo Municipal Council".

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

Colombo, January 7, 1949.

Schedule

Limits of the Municipality of Negombo

North By a line drawn from a point on the low water-mark of the sea in prolongation of the landmarked northern boundary of lot 1 in Town Survey Sheet I 21/45 4West eastwards along the said prolongation and the northern boundary of the said lot 1 and southwards along the landmarked eastern boundary of the said lot 1 to the landmark at its south-eastern corner which is on the western boundary of the Cemetery road, thence by a line drawn crossing the said road and southwards along the eastern boundary of the said road to the landmark at the north-western corner of lot 10 in Town Survey Sheet I 21/45 4West, thence by a line drawn eastwards along the landmarked northern boundary of the said lot 10, northern and eastern boundaries of lot 12, northern boundaries of lots 14, 15, 20 and 17 in Town Survey Sheet I 21/45 4West and crossing the cart track to the landmark on the eastern boundary of the said cart track, thence by a line drawn southwards along the eastern boundary of the said cart track and eastwards along the northern boundaries of the path north of lot 17 in Town Survey Sheet I 21/45 4East, and of lots 2, 8, 7, 6 and 5 in Town Survey Sheet I 21/45 4East to the landmark at the north-eastern corner of the said lot 5, thence by a line drawn eastwards across the reservation and canal to the centre of the confluence of the said canal with Dalupotha Ela, thence by a line drawn eastwards along the centre line of the said ela to the centre of the Railway bridge over the said ela.

East By a line drawn from the last-mentioned point south-eastwards along the centre line of Dalupotha Ela as far as a point in line with the eastern boundary of lot 70 in Town Survey Sheet I 21/62 3East, thence by a line drawn southwards across the said ela and Minuwangoda road and along the eastern boundaries of the said lot 70 and of lots 14, 15, 16, 46, 47, 73, 74, 100, 101, 120, 162, 164, northern and eastern boundaries of lot 235, eastern boundaries of lots 236, 242, 246, 247 and 247½ in T. S. Sheet L 1/6 1East and eastern boundaries of lots 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 26, 27, 37,

38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 52, 53, and 54 in T. S. Sheet L 1/6 4West to the south-eastern corner of the said lot 54.

South By a line drawn from the last-mentioned point westwards along the southern boundaries of lots 54 and 55 in T. S. Sheet L 1/6 4West to the centre of Diyahonda Ela, thence by a line drawn westwards along the centre line of the said ela to its confluence with the Negombo Lake, thence by a line drawn due west across the Lake to its western shore forming the eastern boundary of Pitupana village

West By a line drawn from the last-mentioned point northwards and north-westwards along the shore of the Negombo Lake forming the eastern and northern boundaries of Pitupana village, eastwards and northwards along the shore of the said lake forming the southern and eastern boundaries of Duwa village to the north-eastern corner of the said village, thence by a straight line drawn north-eastwards crossing the sand banks and the sea to a point on the low-water mark of the Sea west of the junction of Dhoby's Lane (now known as Balfour Road) and Esplanade Road, thence by a line drawn northwards along the low-water mark of the sea to the starting point of the northern limit of the area.

Note—Within the area above described the islands of Munakkare and Mankuliya are included but the other small islands above high water mark are excluded.

L. D.—B. 136/48/L. G. D.—GB. 2/71.

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 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 Tissamaharama 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, January 11, 1949.

L. D.—B. 132/48/L. G. D.—GD. 2/11

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 Mannar North East (Northern Portion) village area in the Batticaloa 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, January 11, 1949

L. D.—B. 54/47/L. G. D.—BC. 77.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, NO. 3 OF 1946

BY-LAWS made by the Eravur Town Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government,
Colombo, December 22, 1948.

By-Laws

GENERAL BY-LAWS RELATING TO LICENCES

Interpretation of Terms

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

- “Council” means the Eravur Town Council;
 “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;
 “licensee” means the person holding a licence issued by the Chairman authorising 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;
 “Dangerous or offensive 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 maldive 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 saw pit, curing or storing plumbago, storing straw, icing or curing fish, keeping a timber or firewood depot.

2. No person shall within the town of Eravur use any premises or place for keeping any bakery, eating house, tea or coffee boutique, restaurant, hotel, butcher's stall, fish stall, gala, dairy, poultry stall, fresh fruit or vegetable stall, common lodging house, aerated water factory, ice factory, or for carrying on any dangerous or offensive 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 seven days from the service of such notice.

5. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any officer of the Council generally or specially authorised 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 a 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 ceased 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 conform 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) (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (b) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than seven feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone or cobwork, with the inside thereof lime-plastered, and limewashed.
- (c) The eaves must be at least six feet from the ground.
- (d) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (e) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (f) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (g) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (2) (a) The room in which kneading takes place must have a superficial floor space of not less than twelve feet by fifteen feet, and the lower four feet of the internal surface of the walls must be covered with glazed tiles or plastered with cement.
- (b) There must be a free external air space not less than seven feet wide on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows.
- (c) The door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.
- (d) 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.
- (3) (a) The troughs, tables, and all the utensils used in the making of bread must be capable of being moved about for the purposes of cleaning the floor and the walls.
- (b) 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.
- (4) (a) The bakery must be provided with a sanitary dustbin, at least two spittoons and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (b) The bakery must be at least fifty feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (c) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ash pit 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 authorised by him.

13. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause the walls and the 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 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 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 three feet high. The legs of the platform must not be permanently fixed in the floor. The edges of the planked top must

stand out nine 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 nine inches 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 dustbin 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 scales 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 seven feet in height, and must be built of bricks, stone, or cobwork, 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, with a sanitary dustbin, 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 authorised 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 purpose 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 Inspector 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 cobwork, 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 cobwork, with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed
- (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 lime-washed.
- (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 lime-washed twice a year in the months of June and December. He shall cause the ceiling to be lime-washed four times a year in the months of March, June, September, 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 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 purpose 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 licensees 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 lime-washed
- (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 lime-washed.
- (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 purposes 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 lime-washed, and the woodwork to be lime-washed 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 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 Inspector 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 a 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 authorized 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 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 discontinue such source and obtain water from a public water supply so 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 infectious 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 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. (1) 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.

(2) No licensee of a dairy shall sell, offer, expose, hawk for sale, or deliver any milk from which the cream has been removed unless such milk is contained in a vessel which is clearly, distinctly, and conspicuously labelled "Skimmed Milk" in English, and the equivalent term in Sinhalese and Tamil, and is sold as such.

134. No licensee of a dairy shall sell or supply milk obtained from cows other than those kept in a licensed dairy.

135. (1) The Chairman shall issue annually to the owner of every licensed dairy in respect of each vendor of milk cards of registration bearing the name and thumb impression of such vendor, and the name of the licensee and registered number of the dairy. No such card of registration shall be issued until a Medical Officer deputed by the Chairman has examined and found such vendor free from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease. Such card of registration shall not be transferable.

(2) Every vendor shall produce for inspection on demand by the Sanitary Inspector, or by any person specially or generally authorised by the Chairman, the card of registration issued to him.

(3) Where any vendor refuses or fails to produce for inspection, on demand by the Sanitary Inspector or other authorised person, the card of registration issued to him, it shall be lawful for such Sanitary Inspector or authorised person to exercise the powers given to peace officer under section 33 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

136. The Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Inspector, or any other officer generally or specially authorised by the Chairman, shall on payment of the value thereof be at all times entitled to take a sample of milk for analysis from any licensed dairy or from any person selling, exposing, hawking, or delivering milk, and no licensee of a dairy or registered vendor or other person shall refuse to sell such sample for analysis on payment of the value thereof

137. No person who is not a licensee of a dairy under these by-laws shall himself, or by any agent or servant, sell or deliver, or expose, keep, carry, hawk, or offer for sale, any milk within the Town of Eravur save in accordance with the conditions hereinafter prescribed

138. (1) Every person whether resident within or without the Town of Eravur who desires to sell or supply for money milk in any quantity to any person or persons within such town, shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Council as a purveyor or supplier of milk.

(2) Every registration under para. (1) shall be free of all fees or charges.

139. Every person registered under by-law 138 shall, by proper application, made for that purpose, obtain registration cards annually from the Chairman in respect of each servant, vendor, or agent, whether paid or unpaid, employed by him in the work of selling or delivering milk.

140. (1) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register as a purveyor or supplier of milk under the foregoing by-law 138, any person who has not been recommended for registration, after such inspection, as may be necessary for his premises, his animals, and his utensils and equipment generally—

(a) if he is a resident within the town of Eravur, by the Medical Officer of Health of the Council; or

(b) if he is a resident in any area outside the town of Eravur, by the Chairman of any duly constituted local authority there may be in such area, or if there is none, by the Medical Officer of Health for the District in which such area lies.

(2) The Chairman may likewise refuse to issue any registration cards, under the foregoing by-law 139 until a Medical Officer deputed by him has examined and found each such servant, vendor, or agent to be free from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease.

141. Every registration card issued by the Chairman under by-law 139 shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) Employer's name and number on register.

(b) Name of vendor or servant or agent, and his thumb impression.

142. No person shall deliver milk or carry or hawk milk for sale within the town of Eravur unless he has in his possession a registration card for the current year duly issued as aforesaid.

143. (1) No person delivering milk or carrying or hawking milk for sale within the Town of Eravur shall refuse, or fail for any reason, to produce for inspection a duly issued registration card for the current year, when called upon to do so by the Sanitary Inspector or by any person specially or generally authorised by the Chairman in that behalf.

(2) In the event of any person so refusing or failing to produce such card, it shall be lawful for such Sanitary Inspector or other authorised person to exercise the powers given to Peace Officers by section 33 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

144. No person shall sell or deliver or expose, keep, carry, hawk, or offer for sale within the Town of Eravur—

(1) (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;

(2) 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;

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

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

Aerated Water Factories

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

(b) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be built of brick, stone, or cobwork, with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed.

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

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

(e) The woodwork must be oil-painted or lime-washed.

(f) The floor must be cemented throughout.

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

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

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

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

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) (a) 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.

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

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

146. 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.

147. 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 authorized by him.

148. 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.

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

150. 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.

151. 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.

152. 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.

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

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

155. 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.

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

157. 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.

158. 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.

159. 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.

160. 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.

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

162. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any Inspector or any person thereto authorized 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

163. 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) (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened,

the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space

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

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

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

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

(f) The floor must be cemented throughout.

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

(h) One room in such factory must be exclusively reserved for the manufacture of ice

(i) 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.

(j) The factory must be provided with a sanitary dust-bin, at least two spittoons, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

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

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

(2) 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.

(3) 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 operation of this by-law water derived from an approved public supply

164. 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.

165. 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 authorized by him.

166. 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.

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

168. 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.

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

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

171. 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.

172. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings 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.

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

174. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Sanitary Inspector or any person thereto authorized 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.

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

Public Bathing Place

176. (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.

177. 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.

178. 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.

Dangerous and Offensive Trades

179. No person shall be entitled to a licence to carry on any dangerous or offensive trade on any premises unless those premises 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, and the area of each window when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls in every room must in every part be not less than 7 feet in height and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, and the internal surface of each such wall must be plastered in cement up to a height of 4 feet from the floor, and the rest of such 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.
- (8) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dust-bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

180. Every licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall store all materials required for the purposes of that trade in such a way as to prevent effluvia or other nuisance.

181. Every licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall, when carrying along any public place or thoroughfare any such materials required for the purposes of that trade as are likely to be offensive or to give off effluvia, carry them in non-absorbent, covered receptacles, so as to obviate the creation of any nuisance.

182. Every licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall cause any offensive vapours or gases emitted during any process of 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.

183. Every licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall provide adequate drains for the premises in which that trade is carried on, and cause such drains to be kept in efficient order and to be washed daily.

184. Every licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall cause the floors of the premises in which that 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.

185. Every licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall keep in good order the walls of the premises in which that trade is carried on, so as to prevent absorption of filth, and shall whitewash them annually.

186. Every licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall cause all apparatus including implements and vessels used in that trade to be kept clean and where possible to be cleansed daily.

187. Every licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall cause refuse, sweepings, and scrapings together with waste and bye-products to be removed daily, from the premises in which that trade is carried on, in covered receptacles, unless intended to be forthwith subjected to further trade processes on those premises.

188. Every licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall cause the tanks used for the washing or soaking skins or any other material to be emptied and cleansed as may be necessary to prevent effluvia.

189. No licensee of any dangerous or offensive trade shall pollute any river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or any open piece of water by discharging thereunto or suffering to flow thereinto any foul, ill-smelling or offensive water or other fluid or by throwing thereinto 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

190. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a butcher's stall 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, and the area of each such window when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

- (2) The walls of every room must in every part 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 internal surface must be covered with glazed tiles or plastered in cement up to a height of 4 feet from the floor.
- (3) All eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The floor 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 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 must 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.

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

192. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to butcher's stalls, in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, to be framed and hung in a prominent place in such stall. He shall also keep in such stall a list of the names and the addresses of all his employees, so as to be at all times available for inspection.

193. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of such 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.

194. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the floor and the tiled or cemented portions of the walls of such stall, and the tops of the tables and the chopping blocks in such stall, 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.

195. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep every part of such 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.

196. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a sanitary dust-bin and at least one spittoon to be kept in such stall, so that his employees may have easy access to them.

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

198. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep such stall free from rats, and shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and plastered with cement as soon as found.

199. No person shall keep any animal or bird in a butcher's stall on any pretext whatsoever.

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

201. 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 thereon, or in the transport of any meat thereto or therefrom.

202. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit the contravention by any person of by-law 200 or 201.

203. No person shall keep in a butcher's stall any furniture, clothes, mats, or other articles, except those used for the purposes of the storing, preparation, or sale of meat.

204. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any place on the same level with such stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place, unless it is effectually separated from such 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.

205. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep in such stall an ample supply of potable water.

206. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall sell or expose for sale in such stall 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 Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), or in a place appointed, for the purpose of slaughtering cattle, by the Chairman under section 11 of that Ordinance, or under a permit issued by the Chairman under section 14 of that Ordinance.

207. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep such stall 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.

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

209. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit any person in his employ to transport for sale from such stall 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.

210. 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

211. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall 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, and the area of each such window when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room must in every part 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 the 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.

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

213. 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 such stall. He shall also keep in such stall a list of the names and addresses of all his employees, so as to be at all times available for inspection.

214. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of such 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.

215. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the floor and the tiled or cemented portions of the walls of such stall, and the tops of the tables and the chopping blocks in such stall, 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.

216. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep every part of such 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.

217. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a sanitary dust-bin and at least one spittoon to be kept in such stall so that his employees may have easy access to them.

218. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause all refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious and covered receptacle and to be removed daily from such stall. He shall cause such receptacle to be kept always covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

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

220. No person shall keep any animal or bird in a fish stall on any pretext whatsoever.

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

222. 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.

223. No licensee of a fish stall shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of by-law 220, by-law 221, or by-law 222.

224. No person shall keep in a fish stall any furniture, clothes, mats, or other articles, except those used for the purpose of the storing, preparation, or sale of fish.

225. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any place on the same level with such stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place unless it is effectually separated from such 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.

226. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep in such stall an ample supply of potable water.

227. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep such stall open daily for the sale of fish.

228. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any person to transport fish for sale from such stall unless that person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by such licensee.

229. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit any person to transport for sale from such stall 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.

230. 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

231. No person shall be entitled to obtain a licence to keep a hairdressing saloon or barber's 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:—

- (1) The building or part of the building must—
 - (a) be substantially constructed and have a floor space of not less than 120 square feet,
 - (b) 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,
 - (c) be well lighted and well ventilated; and
 - (d) be provided with satisfactory drains, and with satisfactory latrine accommodation either within the building or on the premises: Provided that such of the provisions of paragraph (a) as relate to floor space shall not apply to any hairdressing saloon or barber's shop which is in existence on the date on which this by-law comes into force.
- (2) The saloon or shop must be provided with—
 - (a) a sufficient supply of water at all times during which it 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.

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

- (a) keep affixed in a conspicuous position outside such saloon or shop, a board bearing the words "Licensed Hairdressing Saloon" or "Licensed Barber's Shop"; and
- (b) keep affixed, in a conspicuous position within such saloon or shop a framed copy of these by-laws relating to hairdressing saloons or barbers' shops in each of the languages, English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

233. 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 for such saloon or shop.

234. 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.

235. 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 cleansed, 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.

236. 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.

237. 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.

238. 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 such saloon or shop for any purpose;
- (b) employ any person referred to in paragraph (a) in any capacity in such saloon or shop;
- (c) knowingly permit any hairdresser or barber employed by him to attend in such saloon or shop on any person referred to in paragraph (a);
- (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 such 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.

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

240. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall not use, or permit any other person to use, such saloon or shop—

- (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.

Poultry Stalls

241. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a poultry stall 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, and the area of each such window when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls in every room 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) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) 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 poultry 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.
- (10) There must be a yard cemented and properly drained for a poultry run.
- (11) The yard must be detached from any building.
- (12) Such crates or other receptacles for live poultry must be provided as do not cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the poultry confined therein. Such crates or other receptacles must be mounted on legs or must be capable of being moved about for the purposes of cleaning.

Fresh Fruits or Vegetable Stalls

242. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fresh fruit or vegetable stall 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, and the area of each such window when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls in every room 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) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (5) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (6) Every table on which fruits or vegetables are 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.

Repeals

243. The by-law made by the Sanitary Board of the Batticaloa District, published in *Gazette* No. 7,873 of July 31, 1931, and therein called "Regulations" are hereby amended as follows in so far as they apply to the Town of Eravur:—

- (1) in Chapter IV, by the rescission of the by-laws under the headings "General", "Bakeries", "Eating-houses and Tea and Coffee Boutiques", "Fish Stalls", "Galas", and "Common Lodging-house";
- (2) in Chapter V, by the rescission of all the by-laws therein; and
- (3) in Chapter IX, by the omission of by-law 3.

L. D.—B. 54/47/L. G. D.—BC. 77.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that the Eravur 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, December 22, 1948.

Schedule

Nature of Licence	Annual Duty Rs. c.
Licence authorising the use of any premises for manufacturing artificial manure	100 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises for manufacturing fibre	50 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises for manufacturing coconut oil by mills	100 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises for manufacturing coconut oil by chekkus	25 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises for manufacturing desiccated coconuts	100 0
Licence authorising the use of any premises for manufacturing bricks or tiles	50 0

Nature of Licence	Annual Duty Rs. c.	L. D.—B 31/48/L. G. D.—GD. 14/25/5. THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE
Licence authorising the use of any premises for manufacturing soap	10 0	BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made severally by the Village Committees of the village areas in the Batticaloa and Trincomalee Districts set out hereunder, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government, by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section as modified by the Proclamation published in <i>Gazette Extraordinary</i> No. 9,773 of September 24 1949 E. W. KANNANGARA, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health and Local Government. Colombo, December 22, 1948
Licence authorising the use of any premises for making or extracting fat	50 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for curing arecanuts	2 50	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for boiling blood or offal	100 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for dyeing fibre	3 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for burning lime	12 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for curing or storing plumbago	50 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for curing or curing fish	100 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for storing fibre	25 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for storing artificial manure	10 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for storing maldive fish or salt fish or dry fish in any quantity over 5 cwt.	25 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for storing lime or hides or bones or materials for the manufacture of artificial manure in any quantity over 1 gunny bag	25 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for storing over 1,000 bundles of straw	5 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for storing copra	12 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks	12 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a saw pit— (a) where machinery is used (b) where no machinery is used	5 0 2 50	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a dairy for supply of milk to the public, for each cow	2 50	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a bakery	45 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping an eating-house	5 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a tea and coffee boutique	5 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a restaurant	15 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a butcher's stall	15 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a fish stall	12 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a cattle gala— (a) where the gala provides accommodation for cattle not exceeding 10 in number (b) where the gala provides accommodation for cattle exceeding 10 in number— (i) in respect of the accommodation of the first 10 (ii) in respect of the accommodation for each additional number not exceeding 10 (subject to a maximum of Rs. 100)	5 0 5 0 5 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a lodging-house	6 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a aerated water manufactory	30 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping an ice factory	100 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping an aerated water manufactory and an ice factory	100 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a hotel— (a) where the annual value of the premises exceeds Rs. 200 (b) where the annual value of the premises does not exceed Rs. 200	50 0 10 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a tannery	100 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a fruit or vegetable stall	6 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a poultry stall	12 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a hairdressing or barber's saloon	10 0	
Licence authorising the use of any premises for keeping a timber depot	50 0	

Village area *District*

Eravur North	Batticaloa
Eravur South	Batticaloa
Sammantura	Batticaloa
Akkarapattu North	Batticaloa
Bintenna South	Batticaloa
Panama	Batticaloa
Manmunai N. E (N. P)	Batticaloa
Gomerankadawela	Trincomalee
Mallikanthivu	Trincomalee
Mutur	Trincomalee

By-laws

1. In these by-laws—
“bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuit or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human consumption and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored; and
“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee

Bakeries

2. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on the business of a bakery except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health
(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 10, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it was issued.
3. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements—

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

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

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

- (h) clean water, clean towels, nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread, and
- (i) a copy in Tamil of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery,

5 The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eating-houses, restaurants, tea or coffee boutiques

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture and other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean,
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily,
- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover and removed from such premises twice daily,
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;

(g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and

(h) a list of names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises, so as to be available for inspection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. D.—B 80/47/L. G. D.—BC. 139.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No 3 OF 1946

BY-LAW made by the Kayts Town Council under sections 166 and 170 (13) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.
Colombo, January 11, 1949.

By-law

The occupier of every premises of any description specified in section 174 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, shall pay a conservancy fee of one rupee and cents fifty per quarter in respect of every bucket conserved on such premises. Such fee shall be payable on or before March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, respectively, in respect of the quarters ending on those dates.

L. D.—B 80/47/L. G. D.—BC. 139.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No 3 OF 1946

BY-LAW made by the Kayts Town Council under sections 143 (b) and 166 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

F. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.
Colombo, January 11, 1949.

By-law

All premises of any description specified in section 174 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, are hereby exempted from the special conservancy rate for 1949, imposed under section 143 (b) of the Ordinance and referred to in the notice published in *Gazette* No. 9,925 of December 3, 1948.

L. D.—B. 139/46/L. G. D.—GB. 45/5.

THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX ORDINANCE, NO. 12 OF 1946

THE following resolution passed by the Village Committee of the Pannil Pattu village area in Atakalan Korale in the Ratnapura District, under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946, has been approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government and is published in terms of sub-section (2) of that section :—

Resolution

"This Committee, under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946, hereby imposes and levies, with effect from the date on which this resolution is published in the *Gazette*, a tax at the rates set out hereunder on payments for admission to entertainments (as defined in the Ordinance) held in the area within the administrative limits of the Committee.

Amount of payment	Rate of tax Rs. c.
Where the payment for admission, excluding the amount of tax—	
(a) is not less than 20 cents but does not exceed 50 cents	0 5
(b) exceeds 50 cents but does not exceed Re. 1	0 10
(c) exceeds Re. 1 but does not exceed Re. 1.50	0 15
(d) exceeds Re. 1.50 but does not exceed Rs. 2	0 20
(e) exceeds Rs. 2 but does not exceed Rs. 3	0 30
(f) exceeds Rs. 3 but does not exceed Rs. 4	0 40
(g) exceeds Rs. 4 but does not exceed Rs. 5	0 50
(h) exceeds Rs. 5 but does not exceed Rs. 10	1 0
(i) exceeds Rs. 10—	
(1) for the first Rs. 10	1 0
(2) for each additional Rs. 5 or part thereof	1 0."

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government.
Colombo, January 11, 1949.

L. D.—B. 115/41/L. G. D.—BA. 443.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE, NO. 29 OF 1947

BY-LAW under sections 267 and 272 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, made by the Municipal Council of Kandy, approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government and confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives under section 268 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, January 10, 1949.

By-law

The Kandy Municipal Council Meetings By-laws, 1942, published in *Gazette* No. 3,987 of August 14, 1942, are hereby amended by the substitution, for by-law 3, of the following new by-law :—

- "Quorum. 3. (1) The quorum for any meeting of the Council shall be eight.
(2) The quorum for any meeting of a Standing Committee shall be three :
Provided, however, that for any meeting of the Finance Committee the quorum shall be three excluding the Mayor."

L. D.—B. 75/48/L. G. D.—BA. 728.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE, NO. 29 OF 1947

BY-LAW made by the Municipal Council of Colombo under sections 267 and 272 (3) (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government and confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives under section 268 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, January 10, 1949.

By-law

The by-laws made by the Colombo Municipal Council and published in *Gazette* No. 7,224 of November 11, 1921, are hereby amended in Part I of Schedule B as follows :—

- (1) in by-law 1, by the substitution, in paragraphs (1) and (2) of that by-law, for the figure "5", of the figures "7.50", and
(2) in by-law 2, by the substitution, in paragraph (1) of that by-law, for the figure "5", of the figures "7.50".

L. D.—B. 78/45/L. G. D.—BA. 702

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE, NO. 29 OF 1947

IT is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Colombo has, under section 304 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, and with the sanction of the Minister of Health and Local Government given by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, determined that the rates of the fees to be charged for licences to display the advertisements described in the Schedule hereto shall be those set out in that Schedule

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government.
Colombo, January 10, 1949.

Description of Advertisement	Licence fee	
	For a month Rs. c.	For a year Rs. c.
1. An advertisement (other than an advertisement relating to a cinematographic entertainment or an advertisement not exceeding four feet in length or two feet in breadth displayed on a wall or hoarding, for each square foot	0 50	5 0
2. An advertisement relating to a cinematographic entertainment, for each square foot	1 0	10 0
3. An advertisement displayed on a board or support carried by any person or attached to a moving vehicle—		
(a) where the advertisement does not exceed three feet in length or two feet in breadth, for each square foot	5 0	50 0
(b) where the advertisement exceeds three feet in length or two feet in breadth, for each square foot	10 0	100 0

L. D.—B. 78/45/L. G. D.—BA. 702.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE, NO. 29 OF 1947

BY-LAWS made by the Municipal Council of Colombo under sections 267 and 272 (2) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government and confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives under section 268 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, January 10, 1949.

By-laws

1. These by-laws may be cited as the Advertisement (Colombo Municipality) By-laws, 1948.
2. Where the display of any advertisement has commenced before the date on which these by-laws come into force, the succeeding by-laws shall not apply to that advertisement for a period of two years from such date.

3. No person shall cause any advertisement to be displayed so as to be visible from any street, road, canal or lake, except under the authority of a licence issued in that behalf by the Commissioner :

Provided, however, that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to any of the following advertisements unless such advertisement is an illuminated advertisement or a sky sign :—

- (a) an advertisement relating to any entertainment the net proceeds of which are to be used for the purposes of charity ;
(b) an advertisement relating to any entertainment to be held in the premises upon which such advertisement is displayed ;
(c) an advertisement displayed by the Government ;
(d) an advertisement relating to a religious, political or public meeting ;
(e) an advertisement in the window of any building ;
(f) a "To Let" advertisement ;
(g) a "For Sale" advertisement ;
(h) a domestic name plate ;
(i) a name plate, not exceeding one square foot in area, used for professional purposes ;

- (j) an advertisement, on a vehicle used for trade purposes, displaying the name and address of the owner of that vehicle;
- (k) an advertisement relating to the trade or business carried on in the premises upon which such advertisement is displayed.

4. (1) Every application for a licence to display any advertisement shall be made to the Commissioner, in the form provided by the Council, at least seven days before the date on which the display of the advertisement is intended to commence:

Provided, however, that the Commissioner may in special circumstances entertain any such application which is not made within the time limit specified in the preceding provisions of this paragraph.

(2) Every application referred to in paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by a copy of the advertisement which the applicant intends to display.

(3) Where the Commissioner approves an application referred to in paragraph (1), he shall direct the applicant to pay, for the licence to display the advertisement, a fee calculated at such rates in respect of licences to display advertisements as may be determined by the Council under section 304 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, and such licence shall not be issued to the applicant until such fee is paid.

5. (1) Where a licence to display an advertisement is issued to any person, the Commissioner shall direct that person—

- (a) to insert the number and date of that licence in every copy of that advertisement, or
- (b) to cause every copy of that advertisement to be produced to the Commissioner for the purpose of being stamped in token of the payment of the fee for that licence.

(2) Every person to whom a direction under paragraph (1) of this by-law is given by the Commissioner shall carry out that direction.

6. No person shall cause—

- (1) an advertisement to be displayed in such a manner as to project over any street or road for a distance of more than six inches, measured horizontally, from the building line unless such advertisement is a projecting sign constructed and erected in a manner approved by the Municipal Engineer;
- (2) an advertisement to be displayed on any hoarding which exceeds more than twenty-five feet in height from the ground or projects over any street or road;
- (3) to be affixed to, or suspended from the facade of a building abutting on any street or road, any shop sign which in length extends beyond the limits of such facade, or which in height at any point exceeds one-fourth of the distance of the bottom of such sign from the pavement or the mean level of the ground, or
- (4) any sky sign to be constructed and erected in a manner which is not approved by the Municipal Engineer.

7. No person shall cause any advertisement to be displayed on any place of public worship, any public park or latrine, or any bridge, street lamp post, tramway post, or telegraph or telephone post.

8. No person shall, in any area specified in the Schedule hereto, cause any advertisement to be displayed unless such advertisement is a shop sign constructed and erected in a manner approved by the Municipal Engineer.

9. (1) No person shall, on any street or road within the Fort Ward or the Pettah Ward of the Colombo Municipality—

- (a) carry, or cause any other person to carry, any advertisement, displayed on any board, support or framework, or
- (b) ride, drive, conduct, use or employ, or cause any other person to ride, drive, conduct, use or employ, any animal or vehicle for the purpose of displaying any advertisement.

(2) No person shall on any street or road use any wireless set, gramophone, musical instrument, bell or other instrument for the purpose of displaying any advertisement.

10. (1) Where any advertisement is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, in an unsightly or objectionable condition, he may by written notice order the person causing the display of such advertisement to stop such display within the time specified in such notice.

(2) A person to whom a notice under paragraph (1) is sent by the Commissioner shall comply with such notice within the time specified therein.

11. The owner or lessee of any hoarding used for the display of advertisements shall—

- (a) maintain such hoarding in a proper state of repair and security, and
- (b) exhibit his name and address in clear and legible characters in a conspicuous position on the front of such hoarding.

12. No person shall deface or cause to be defaced any sign, mark, letter, word or figure which has been put on any advertisement by the Commissioner in token of the payment of the fee for the licence to display that advertisement.

13. No person shall cause—

- (a) any advertisement to be displayed on a vehicle in a manner or form other than that approved by the Commissioner, or
- (b) any vehicle bearing any illuminated advertisement, other than an illuminated advertisement approved by the Superintendent of Police, to be driven on any street or road.

14. Any person who acts in contravention of any of the provisions of these by-laws shall be guilty of an offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing contravention, to a further fine not exceeding fifteen rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction or after service of a written notice from the Mayor directing attention to such contravention.

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

“advertisement” includes any word, letter, number, sign, placard, board, notice, device, model or representation in the nature of or used wholly or partly for the purposes of advertisement, over or resting upon any land, building or structure;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Council;

“Council” means the Municipal Council of Colombo;

“hoarding” means any structure, support, post, board, wall, case or any other contrivance erected or used for the purpose of displaying any advertisement; and

“sky-sign” means any word, letter, model, sign, device or representation used for the purposes of advertisement and supported or attached to any post, pole, standard, framework or other support on or over any land, building or other structure, and wholly or partly visible against the sky from some point in any street, road, canal or lake, and includes any balloon, parachute, trailer or other similar device used wholly or partly for the purposes of advertisement on or over any land, building, structure, street or road.

Schedule

1. The area bounded by an imaginary line continuing from the Galle Face Spill along the southern and eastern boundaries of Beira Lake, along Kollupitiya Duplication Road and the eastern section of Muhandiram's Road, along Alvis Place, Boyd Place, General's Lake Road, along a point 150 feet to the north of and parallel to Turret Road, along a point 100 feet to the north of and parallel to Ward Place, along a point 100 feet to the east of and parallel to Kynsey Road, along a point 100 feet to the south of and parallel to Bullers Road, along Longden Place and the first section of Longdon Terrace, along an imaginary extension of that section directly to Torrington Avenue, along Torrington Avenue, 71st Lane, Jawatta Road, Don Carolus Road, Joseph Frazer Road, Brownrigg Road, Havelock Road to Vajira Road, from Vajira Road directly to Anderson Road, along Anderson Road, Dickman's Road, Havelock Road, the Kirillapone Canal, along a point 100 feet to the east of and parallel to Bambalapitiya Road, along a point 100 feet to the south of and parallel to Turret Road, along Serendib Road, Kollupitiya Duplication Road, and the western section of Muhandiram's Road, along an imaginary extension of Muhandiram's Road directly to the seashore, and along the seashore to Galle Face Spill.

2. The area bounded by an imaginary line continuing from Hampden Lane along the Dehiwala Canal and a point 100 feet east of and parallel to Galle Road, and along Arethusa Lane and the small section of Hampden Lane to the Dehiwala Canal.

L. D.—B. 2/45/L. G. D.—BA. 607/24.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 61 OF 1939

Special Water Rate for 1949

IT is hereby notified that the Kurunegala Urban Council has, under section 143 (b) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and with the sanction of the Minister of Health and Local Government given by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9, 773 of September 24, 1947, imposed for the year 1949, subject to such limits and exemptions as may be prescribed by by-laws, a special water rate of six per centum of the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Kurunegala, payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, respectively.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.
Colombo, January 17, 1949.

L. D.—B. 138/48/L. G. D.—BB 1172.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 61 OF 1939

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

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

Colombo, January 11, 1949.

By-laws

1. It shall be lawful for every mortgagee of any immovable property situate within the administrative limits of the Council, or for any of the heirs or the legal representative of any deceased mortgagee, to cause any such mortgage to be registered at the office of the Council.

2. Every person desiring to have a mortgage so registered shall forward or cause to be forwarded to the Chairman a statement setting out—

- (1) the name and address of the mortgagee, or of any heir or legal representative of the mortgagee, if he is deceased,
- (2) the name and address of the mortgagor; and
- (3) a description of the property or such particulars as may be necessary for identifying it.

3. On receipt of such statement and on payment by the applicant of a registration fee, which is hereby fixed at Rupees Two, the Chairman shall cause the names and addresses and necessary particulars to be entered in the register kept for that purpose in the office of the Council.

4. Such register shall be open for inspection at all times during the office hours of the Council; and a fee of twenty-five cents shall be paid by any person who desires to make such inspection.

5. In the event of any seizure, in execution for the recovery of rates, taxes or charges due to the Council, of any property concerning which any mortgage and names and addresses may have been registered as aforesaid, the Chairman shall, at least fourteen days before advertising such property for sale, serve or cause to be served on the person or persons whose names and addresses have been so registered, a notice in writing of the seizure, the date fixed for the sale, and the amount for the recovery of which the seizure was effected.

6. If at any time before the sale, the amount specified in the notice is paid to the Council, the property shall be released from seizure.

L. D.—B. 36/47/L. G. D.—BC. 40.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946

BY-LAW made by the Kochchikade 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, January 11, 1949.

By-law

The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 9,843 of March 19, 1948, are hereby amended, under the heading "Interpretation of Terms", in by-law 1 thereof, by the substitution, in the definition of "Offensive or Dangerous trade", for the words "icing of fish", of the words "icing of fish, storing of gunny bags, storing cor or goods made of cor or fibre, keeping a printing press, keeping an establishment to manufacture jewellery, manufacturing brushes, charring wood or coconut shells for charcoal, keeping a shed or yard for more than ten goats, milling paddy, wheat, kurakkan or any gram by machinery, storing soap, keeping a toddy collecting station, manufacturing beehives, manufacturing cigars, manufacturing cigarettes, storing salvaged articles made of metal, storing charcoal in quantity over one gunny bag, keeping a workshop for welding or for work in which a lathe is used, storing papain, manufacturing vinegar, keeping an establishment for vulcanizing tyres and tubes, storing acetic acid in quantity over twelve gallons, storing timber or firewood, manufacturing pottery, storing coconut oil in quantity over fifty gallons, keeping a foundry".

L. D.—B. 36/47/L. G. D.—BC. 40.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that the Kochchikade 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, January 11, 1949.

Nature of licence	Schedule	Annual duty	
		Rs.	c.
1. Licence to store gunny bags	..	3	0
2. Licence to store cor or goods made of cor or fibre	..	3	0
3. Licence to keep a printing press	..	5	0
4. Licence to keep an establishment to manufacture jewellery	..	5	0
5. Licence to manufacture brushes	..	3	0
6. Licence to char wood or coconut shells for charcoal	..	15	0
7. Licence to keep a shed or yard for more than ten goats	..	5	0
8. Licence to mill paddy, wheat, kurakkan or any gram by machinery	..	10	0
9. Licence to store soap	..	3	0
10. Licence to keep a toddy collecting station	..	15	0
11. Licence to manufacture beehives	..	10	0
12. Licence to manufacture cigars	..	10	0
13. Licence to manufacture cigarettes	..	10	0
14. Licence to store salvaged articles made of metal	..	5	0
15. Licence to store charcoal (in quantity over one gunny bag)	..	5	0
16. Licence to keep a workshop for welding or for work in which a lathe is used	..	25	0
17. Licence to store papain	..	5	0
18. Licence to manufacture vinegar	..	25	0
19. Licence to keep an establishment for vulcanizing tyres and tubes	..	5	0
20. Licence to store acetic acid (in quantity over twelve gallons)	..	10	0
21. Licence to store timber or firewood	..	5	0
22. Licence to manufacture pottery	..	5	0
23. Licence to store coconut oil (in quantity over fifty gallons)	..	25	0
24. Licence to keep a foundry	..	5	0

L. D.—B. 110/48.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

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

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

Colombo, January 11, 1949.

By-laws

Boundaries and fences

1. The owner, lessee, occupier or person in charge of every land which is not cultivated shall mark the boundaries of that land or field with live fences or ditches or stones firmly embedded in the ground or in any other way which is in accordance with the custom in the village area.

2. The owner, lessee, occupier or person in charge of every land which is cultivated shall erect a fence along the boundary of that land and shall maintain such fence in good repair.

3. In the case of any two adjoining lands, the owners, lessees, occupiers or persons in charge of both lands shall be jointly responsible for making and maintaining the common boundary of those lands. Provided that it shall be lawful for the owner, lessee, occupier or person in charge of either of those lands to make the common boundary at his own expense, all due precautions being taken to prevent damage being caused to trees or plantations of the other land.

4 Any person erecting a boundary-fence at his own expense shall have the right to enjoy the produce of the fence-sticks, and no other person shall pluck leaves or cut down branches from any such fence-sticks without his consent.

5 For the purpose of making or repairing any boundary of a land, it shall be lawful for the owner, lessee, occupier or person in charge of that land or his employees to enter into or onto the adjoining lands with the necessary materials and implements.

6 No person shall wilfully alter, deface or damage the boundary of a land.

Roads and paths

7. (1) No person shall—

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

(2) For the purpose of this by-law "village path or road" includes a village path or road which is in course of construction.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Where a restriction or prohibition is imposed under paragraph (2) in respect of any village path or road, the Chairman shall cause notice setting out the restriction or prohibition in English, Sinhalese and Tamil to be displayed conspicuously at the beginning and at the end of such path or road and at its junction with any other path or road.

(4) No person shall fail to conform to the requirements of any notice displayed under paragraph (3).

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

- (1) to enter between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. with all necessary workmen, vehicles, animals, and implements upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village path or road for the purpose of doing any work connected with such path or road;
- (2) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village path or road such earth, rubbish or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any work connected with such path or road;
- (3) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed village, village path or road during the execution of any work in any way connected with such path or road;
- (4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing or cleaning such drains or water-courses, or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village path or road.

Provided that—

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

Public health, nuisances and disorderly conduct

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

13. (1) Whenever any tree or any branch or fruit or other part of a tree is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants of any building, or to the property or to the safety of passers-by along any public thoroughfare, the Chairman may by a notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of the land on which

such tree stands require such owner or occupier to tie up and make secure, or to cut down and remove such tree or such branch or fruit or other part of the tree, within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every person on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, and in the event of the refusal or neglect of such person to comply with such requirements within such time, the Chairman, or any officer or workman authorised in writing by the Chairman may enter upon the land referred to in such notice and do what such person was required to do by such notice and the expenses thereby incurred shall be recoverable from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

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

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

Unwholesome food

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

17. (1) The Chairman or any officer authorised in writing by the Chairman or a Sanitary Assistant, may at any time of the day inspect any article of food or drink exposed for sale and seize any such article which appears to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.

(2) The Chairman may order any article of food or drink seized under paragraph (1) and found to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption to be destroyed or to be disposed of so as to prevent its being sold or exposed for sale or used for human consumption.

Bakeries, eating-houses, restaurants and tea and coffee, boutiques

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

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

19. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 18, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements—

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

20. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

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

- (h) clean water, clean towels, a nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and
- (e) a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.
21. The licensee of a bakery shall not—
- allow the bakery to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of the bakery;
 - allow any bread, biscuit or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
 - allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuit or confectionery to use any flour, water or other materials which are not good or wholesome.
 - use or keep in the bakery any furniture or equipments which cannot be moved about for the purpose of clearing the floor, or
 - allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.
22. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuit or confectionery, shall wash his hands before engaging in that process, and shall wear a clean white apron covering the chest, armpits and body and also a white cap or turban.
23. No person shall spit within the premises of the bakery except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.
24. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.
25. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times and at any time when the process of kneading or baking is being carried on, to enter and inspect a bakery, and the licensee, or the person in charge of the bakery, shall permit and assist him to make the inspection.
26. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.
27. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on the business of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.
- (2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.
28. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 27, unless the premises to be used as any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—
- the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
 - the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and whitewashed;
 - the floor must be cemented; and
 - a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.
29. The licensee of any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—
- the premises there to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
 - all utensils, furniture or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
 - all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;
 - all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof cases;
 - all waste tea, coffee, or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with closely fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;
 - all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;
 - every utensil or receptacle to be washed immediately after it is used by a customer and before it is used by any other customer; and
 - a list of names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises so as to be available for inspection.
30. The licensee of any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—
- any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises; or
 - any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.
31. The licensee of any eating-house restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.
32. No person shall spit within the premises of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.
33. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.
34. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique; and the licensee or the person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall permit and assist him to make the inspection.
35. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants or tea or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

Undergrowth and rubbish

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

The draining of ponds, pools, open ditches and sewers

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

Village markets and fairs

38. The area within a circle having a radius of two miles from any village market as hereby declared to be the market area for that market.

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

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

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

40. Every village market or fair shall be open from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., on such days of the week as may be approved by the Committee.

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

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

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

	<i>Per Day</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>
For a stall for the sale of tobacco	0 25
For each square yard of floor space in the fish market	0 50
For each square yard of floor space in the vegetable market	0 25
For a stall for the sale of curry stuffs or dry fish	0 50
For a stall for the sale of clothes	2 0

43. The Committee may lease the right of collecting the fees leviable under by-law 42 to any approved person—

- (a) by private treaty;
- (b) by calling for tenders, or
- (c) by way of public auction.

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

45. The fees payable under by-law 42 shall be paid to the Chairman or such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman and no permit under by-law 44 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

50. No person shall—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposal of the bodies of dead animals

56. On the death of any animal, it shall be the duty of the owner thereof, or in the absence of the owner, of the person in charge of the animal, to bury its carcase before the expiry of a period of twelve hours from the time of death.

57. Where any person who is responsible under by-law 56, for the burial of any dead animal fails to bury such animal within a period of twelve hours, the Chairman shall cause the carcase to be buried, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such owner or person in charge as a debt due to the Committee.

Washing and bathing

58. (1) No person shall bathe, or wash any animal or article, at a communal well, spout, spring, or other watering place for the supply of water for domestic purposes.

(2) A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for horses or cattle or for washing vehicles, where such horses, cattle or vehicles are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture, or business, or for fountains or swimming baths, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose, or for purposes of irrigation.

59. Where any place has been set apart by the Committee as a public bathing place or as a place for washing animals and clothes, no person shall use such place for any purpose other than that for which it has been so set apart. Provided, however, that a person may wash at a public bathing place the clothes worn by him whilst bathing at such place.

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

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

62. No person shall drive or take any animal into a public bathing place for any purpose whatsoever.

Gambling and cart-racing

63. No person shall gamble with dice or cards, play any game for a stake or take part in betting of any kind within the village area.

64. No person shall allow gambling with dice or cards, or the playing of any game for a stake in any house, premises, boat, vessel or vehicle occupied by that person or belonging to him or under his control.

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

Spring guns and traps

66. No person shall set any spring gun or trap without the written permission of the Chairman. The fact that such permission has been granted shall be proclaimed by beat of tom-tom by an officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman.

Public notices

67. No person shall deface or destroy any notice which is exhibited by order of the Committee.

Interpretation

68. In these by-laws—

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

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee,

“Committee” means the Rajakumara Wannu Pattu village committee; and

“village area” means the Rajakumara Wannu Pattu village area.

L D—B. 122/37/L. G D.—BB. 510

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 61 OF 1939

BY-LAW made by the Bandarawela Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (13) and (16) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, January 11, 1949.

By-law

The premises described in the Schedule hereto shall be exempt from the special water rate for the year 1949, levied under section 143 (b) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and referred to in the notice dated November 23, 1948, and published in *Gazette* No. 9,925 of December 3, 1948.

SCHEDULE

The premises bearing the following assessment numbers —

Electoral Division 1

Poonagala Road : Nos. 45, 45/1, 45/2, 45/3, 47, 47/1, 47/2, 47/3.
Badulla Road . No. 178.

Electoral Division 2

Pansala Road Nos. 22 and 51.

Electoral Division 3

Poonagala Road Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 35/1, 37, 39, 41.
Pansala Path Nos. 4, 6, 13, 13/1, 13/2, 15.

Electoral Division 4

Price Road : No. 8.
Welmadra Road . Nos. 8, 26, 41, 43, 43/1, 47, 53, 55.

Electoral Division 5

Ettampitaya Road : Nos. 2, 6, 8, 10, 12, 12/1, 12/2, 12/3, 14.

Electoral Division 6

Badulla Road . Nos. 117 and 119.

L. D.—B. 139/46/L. G. D.—G. 46/6.

THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX ORDINANCE, No. 12 OF 1946

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

Resolution

"This Village Committee, under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, 12 of 1946, hereby imposes and levies, with effect from the date on which this resolution is published in the *Gazette*, a tax at the rates set out hereunder on payments for admission to entertainments (as defined in the Ordinance) held in the area within the administrative limits of the Committee.

<i>Amount of Payment</i>	<i>Rate of Tax</i>
Where the payment for admission, excluding the amount of tax—	Rs. c.
(a) is not less than 20 cents but does not exceed 50 cents	0 5
(b) exceeds 50 cents but does not exceed Re. 1	0 10
(c) exceeds Re. 1 but does not exceed Re. 1.50	0 15
(d) exceeds Re. 1.50 but does not exceed Rs. 2	0 20
(e) exceeds Rs. 2 but does not exceed Rs. 3	0 30
(f) exceeds Rs. 3 but does not exceed Rs. 4	0 40
(g) exceeds Rs. 4 but does not exceed Rs. 5	0 50
(h) exceeds Rs. 5 but does not exceed Rs. 10	1 0
(i) exceeds Rs. 10—	
(1) for the first Rs. 10	1 0
(2) for each additional Rs. 5 or part thereof	1 0."

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government,
Colombo, January 11, 1949.

L. D.—B. 79/48/L. G. D.—G. 14/26/1.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

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

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government,
Colombo, January 10, 1949.

By-law

The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 9,911 of October 8, 1948, are hereby amended as follows —

- (1) in by-law 49, by the substitution, in sub-section (1) thereof, for the words "by the Chairman", of the words "by the Chairman and on such days as the Chairman may specify in such licence."; and

(2) in the Fourth Schedule, by the substitution, for the form of licence set out therein, of the following new form —

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

Chairman,
_____ Village Committee.
Date _____."

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable

LOCAL AUTHORITIES ELECTIONS ORDINANCE,
No 53 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified for general information that Melville Keverne Trelawny Sandys, Esquire, C C S., has been appointed under section 4 (1) (b) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No 53 of 1946, Assistant Elections Officer for the Galle District with effect from January 24, 1949

E. W. KANNANGARA
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government,
Colombo, January 17, 1949

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Grade I Engineer, Municipal Engineer's Department,
Municipal Council, Colombo

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 10,800 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 480 to Rs. 15,000 per annum for those in the Colombo Municipal Council's service as from a date prior to January 1, 1935, and Rs. 9,528 per annum, rising by 3 annual increments of Rs. 384 and 2 of Rs. 420 to Rs. 11,520 per annum for new entrants. Old entrants in Government Service will be eligible to the old entrant salary scale. A motor car travelling allowance of Rs. 1,800 per annum, a rent allowance according to Government scheme, a temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with the Government scheme or the Colombo Municipal scheme, whichever is higher and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission, merged in the salary will be paid. Pension rights of officers holding pensionable posts will be safeguarded.

3. Applicants should not be over 50 years of age on January 1, 1949. Applications from those in the Local Government Service and in the Government Service will be considered irrespective of age.

4. Candidates must be corporate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers and have had not less than 15 years' engineering experience comprising of the following —

- (i) Design, Construction and Maintenance of Sewerage Schemes and Sewage Disposal Works,
- (ii) (a) Preparation of Street Schemes;
(b) Design, Construction and Maintenance of Highways and Bridges,
- (iii) Design and Construction of public buildings and housing schemes, and
- (iv) Administrative experience

5. Applications from candidates in the Local Government Service and 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.

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 and full particulars of experience and qualifications, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 330, Colombo, on or before February 4, 1949.

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

9. Canvassing in any form either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

V. C. JAYASURIYA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,
Colombo, January 19, 1949.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Foreman, Municipal Fire Brigade, Municipal Council, Colombo

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 900 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 60 to Rs. 1,500 per annum, for those who joined the Colombo Municipal Council's Service prior to January 1, 1935; and Rs. 800 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 1,200 per annum, for those who joined the Colombo Municipal Council's Service on and after January 1, 1935. If a person not in the Council's service is selected, he will be placed on the latter salary scale. A temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with the Government scheme or the Colombo Municipal Scheme, whichever is higher, and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission, merged in the salary will be paid. Living quarters will be provided at the Fire Station, Reclamation Road, Colombo.

3. Applicants should have put in 15 years of service in a recognized Brigade of which some period was in an "Officer" capacity. They should hold a certificate of competence to drive heavy motor vehicles; be able to operate Turn-table Fire Escape and Water Tower and also be able to control staff and take charge of situation at the scene of fire in the absence of the Chief Officer. They should also hold a certificate of St. John's Ambulance Association or Red Cross Society.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts in the Government Service or in a Local Authority provided they are otherwise qualified for the post.

5. Applications from candidates in the Local Government Service and 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.

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 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 February 4, 1949.

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, January 10, 1949.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Labour Officer, Municipal Council, Colombo

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

2. Applications should be made substantially in the form below, and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, on or before February 10, 1949.

3. The post carries a salary of Rs. 4,800 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 300 to Rs. 7,200 per annum. A rent allowance at Government rates, a temporary war allowance according to the Government Scheme or the Colombo Municipal Scheme, whichever is higher, and a travelling allowance of Rs. 1,200 per annum will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable. The post is non-pensionable and the appointment will be on two years' trial. The selected candidate will be required to be a contributory member of the Local Government Service Provident Fund.

4. Applicants must be Ceylonese, and should not be less than 25 years nor more than 40 years of age on January 1, 1949.

5. Applicants should preferably be Graduates of a recognized University, and possess a good knowledge of one of the local languages, Sinhalese or Tamil, with a colloquial knowledge of the second. They should be familiar with labour laws, labour questions and methods of dealing with labour problems. Experience in labour welfare work and administration will be an additional qualification.

6. Officers holding permanent posts in the Local Government Service, who have completed 10 years service and are drawing a salary of not less than Rs. 3,000 per annum, will be eligible to apply irrespective of educational qualifications if they possess the other qualifications and experience prescribed above, and are certified by the Head of the Department as possessing exceptional merit.

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

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

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

10. Those who applied for the post when it was previously advertised in the *Gazette* on April 23, 1948, need not apply again.

V. C. JAYASURIYA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
P. O. Box 530,
Colombo, January 19, 1949.

Form referred to

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Application for the Post of Labour Officer,
Municipal Council, Colombo.

Form to be filled up by the applicant and sent to the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, to reach him on or before February 10, 1949.

1. Full name and postal address
2. Nationality, place of birth :
3. Date of birth
4. Married or single :
5. Educational qualifications
6. Whether you are able to converse fluently in—
(a) Sinhalese
(b) Tamil
7. Whether you can read and write—
(a) Sinhalese
(b) Tamil
8. What examinations have you passed in Sinhalese or Tamil
9. How employed since leaving school or college
10. What experience you have had in dealing with labour
11. Have you any knowledge of labour laws, labour questions, and the method of dealing with labour problems
12. Have you any experience in labour welfare work and administration
13. Have you travelled—
(a) Within the Island
(b) Abroad
14. Any special claims you wish to urge in support of your application
15. Names and addresses of two persons of standing to whom reference can be made as to your ability and character—
.
.
16. Testimonials from whom? (attach copies of not more than three recent testimonials. Originals need not be sent)

Date _____, 1949

Signature of Applicant.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Chief Clerk, Urban Council, Horana

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

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

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

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

5. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than February 10, 1949. 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, January 19, 1949.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Stenographer, Municipal Council, Colombo

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

2 The post carries a salary of Rs. 2,400 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 120 to Rs. 3,000 per annum and thereafter Rs. 3,180 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 180 to Rs. 4,260 per annum. A rent allowance at Government rates and a temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with the Government Scheme or the Colombo Municipal Scheme, whichever is higher, 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 January 1, 1949 and should have passed the Senior School Certificate Examination (English) or the Chamber of Commerce Examination or other equivalent examination. They should be well experienced Stenographers capable of efficiently recording verbatim reports of General Meetings and Special Committees of the Municipal Council. They should possess a minimum speed of 100 words per minute in shorthand and a typing speed of not less than 40 words a minute. A test in shorthand and typewriting will be held.

4 Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts in Government Service and in the Local Government Service irrespective of age provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Head of the Government 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 mobilized service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

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

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

7 Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, stating age, educational qualifications, speed in shorthand and typewriting and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, on or before February 7, 1949.

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, January 19, 1949

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Revenue Inspector, Municipal Treasurer's Department, Municipal Council, Colombo

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

2 The post carries a salary of Rs. 2,400 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 120 to Rs. 4,080 per annum, for those in the Colombo Municipal Council's service as from a date prior to January 1, 1935; and Rs. 2,200 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 100 to Rs. 3,800 per annum, for new entrants. A person not in the employ of the Colombo Municipal Council, if selected, will be appointed on the latter salary scale. A rent allowance according to the Government scheme and a temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with the Government scheme or the Colombo Municipal scheme whichever is higher, and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission, merged in the salary, will be paid. A motor cycle allowance of Rs. 720 per annum, will also be paid.

3 Applications will be received from senior and efficient officers in the Local Government Clerical Service drawing an unmerged salary of not less than Rs. 1,500 per annum, and who have passed the Senior Cambridge or the London Matriculation Examination, or the Government Clerical Service Examination. Applications will also be considered from Grade I Revenue Inspectors of the Local Government Service. Candidates must be able to speak Sinhalese and Tamil. They should possess a good knowledge relating to the collection of Revenue, Licence duties, Distraint work and the By-laws.

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. The selected candidate will have to reside within the Ward in the City of Colombo to which he will be attached.

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

6 Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Authority to reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, on or before February 4, 1949.

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

8 Canvassing in any form, either directly or indirectly, will be a disqualification.

V. C. JAYASURIYA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,
P. O. Box 530,
Colombo, January 18, 1949.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Draughtsman, Grade II, Municipal Council, Kandy

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

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

3 Applicants should be not less than 21 years of age nor more than 35 years of age on January 1, 1949, and should have passed the Junior School Certificate (English) Examination, or equivalent or higher examination. They should hold the Surveyor-General's licence as an authorized draughtsman, or should have passed the Ceylon Technical College Final Examination in Building Construction and draughtsmanship. Applications will also be considered from draughtsmen who had not less than 2 years experience in a recognized Drawing Office.

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

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

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

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

8 Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than February 10, 1949.

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, January 10/17, 1949.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Two Posts of Overseers, Grade II, District Road Committee, Galle

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 February 9, 1949, and should have passed the 7th Standard (English) examination or equivalent or higher examination, and should be able to read and write Sinhalese. They should possess experience in (1) The Management and control of labour, (2) The preparation of check rolls, (3) Road construction, metalling, tarring, bridge and building construction, road maintenance and a thorough experience of local conditions.

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

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

6 The selected candidate must be prepared to reside in any part of the Galle District.

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 a sum of Rs. 250 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 February 9, 1949.

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

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

V C JAYASURIYA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
P. O. Box 530,
Colombo, January 17, 1949

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare, Municipal Council, Kandy

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs 6,240 per annum, rising by 6 annual increments of Rs. 360 and one of Rs. 480 to Rs 8,880 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates, and a motor car allowance of Rs. 900 per annum, provided a motor car is used and maintained for official purposes, will be paid. A special allowance of Rs. 750 per annum will also be paid if the selected candidate holds the Diploma of Public Health. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should be not more than 50 years of age on February 12, 1949, and should be fully qualified in General Medicine and possess qualifications recognized by the General Medical Council and registrable in Ceylon. Preference will be given to those who have had a training in Public Health Work or those who possess a Diploma of Public Health or a Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

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. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of Ceylonese ex-servicemen, the period of their mobilized service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

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

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

7. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P O Box 530, Colombo, not later than February 12, 1949.

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

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

10. The advertisement dated October 19, 1948, published in the *Government Gazette* of October 22, 1948, is hereby cancelled.

V C JAYASURIYA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, January 10/17, 1949.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Engine Driver, Electricity Department, Municipal Council, Kandy

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

2 The post carries a salary of Rs. 786 per annum, rising by 13 annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 1,332 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs. 1,038 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 30 years of age nor more than 45 years of age on January 1, 1949, and should have had not less than 5 years' experience as an Engine Driver Mechanic, preferably in an Electrical Power Station. They must possess an operational knowledge of all Diesel and semi Diesel oil engines; and should have experience in the maintenance, heavy repair and operation of Diesel Generator Sets, Switchgear and station auxiliaries. They should also be capable of reading switchboard instruments, making short reports and entering log sheets. Preference will be given to those who are at present engaged in Power Stations as shift workers on Oil Engines.

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

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

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

7 The selected candidate may be required to furnish security either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through a 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 February 4, 1949.

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, January 17, 1949

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Chief Clerk, U. C., Matara, in Grade I of the Local Government Clerical Service

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

2 The post carries a salary of Rs 1,440 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 120 to Rs 3,480 per annum, E. B. before Rs 2,640 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. Applications will be entertained only from members of the Local Government Service who have a good knowledge of office routine and accounts and who have had at least ten 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 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 February 10, 1949.

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.
P O Box 530,
Colombo, January 19, 1949.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

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

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 1,800 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs 120 to Rs. 2,880 per annum with an efficiency bar before Rs. 2,880 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable. An additional non-pensionable allowance at rates approved by the Commission will be paid if the selected candidate holds special qualifications specified in Part I of the L. G. S. Salaries Scheme of September, 1947.

3. Applicants should be not more than 40 years of age on January 1, 1949, and should have passed the Junior School Certificate (English) examination, or equivalent or higher examination. They should also possess a knowledge of surveying and levelling and experience in building construction, road making, estimating, taking out quantities and preparation of plans and specifications. A knowledge of waterworks will be an additional qualification.

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

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

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

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

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than February 10, 1949.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.

P. O. Box 530.

Colombo, January 19, 1949.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Four Posts of Inspector, Tramways Department, Municipal Council, Colombo

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

2. The posts carry a salary of Rs. 1,200 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 96 to Rs. 2,400 per annum. A rent allowance at Government rates, a temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with the Government Scheme or the Colombo Municipal Scheme, whichever is higher and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission merged in the salary, will be paid. Uniforms and rain-coats will be provided by the Colombo Municipal Council.

3. Applicants should be not less than 20 years of age nor more than 30 years of age on January 1, 1949, and must have passed either the Senior School Certificate Examination (English) or the London Matriculation Examination or other higher examination. They should be of good physique and willing to work outdoors irrespective of the weather and must be able to speak colloquial Sinhalese and Tamil.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts in the Local Government Service 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 mobilized service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

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

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

7. The selected candidate may be required to furnish security either in cash or through a guarantee association approved by the Commission.

8. Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, educational qualifications, &c., together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, on or before February 10, 1949.

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. O. JAYASURIYA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.

P. O. Box 530,

Colombo, January 19, 1949

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Midwife, Village Committee, Telkada-Majuwana, Galle District

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Chairman, Village Committee, Telkada-Majuwana, for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs 612 per annum, rising by 18 annual increments of Rs 18 to Rs. 936 per annum. Efficiency bars before Rs 738 and Rs 864 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 more than 40 years of age on February 2, 1949, should be registered Midwives and should possess a certificate of competence from the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services. Preference will be given to those with experience in Health Unit Work and who are able to converse in Sinhalese.

4. Applications will also be considered from those in the service of a Local Body irrespective of age provided they are otherwise qualified. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or the Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving.

5. The Local Government Service Commission reserves to itself the right to appoint a candidate who is above the age limit, if she 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 candidate's own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Village Committee, Telkada-Majuwana, not later than February 2, 1949.

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

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

L. G. BRUMPHY,

Chairman,

Village Committee, Telkada-Majuwana.

V. C. Office,

Telkada-Majuwana, Horagampita,
Baddogama, January 10, 1949.

TANGALLA URBAN COUNCIL

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that the under-mentioned candidate has been elected to represent Ward No. 5, Medaketiya, of the Tangalla Urban Council.

P. O. FERNANDO,

Commissioner of Elections (Local Bodies).

Ward

Name of Candidate

5. Medaketiya

Andrabadu Kuundu Patabendige
Sirisena

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Rabies Ordinance*Chapter 333 of the Ceylon Legislative Enactments*

I hereby proclaim the whole area of Jaffna Town within Municipal limits as an area within which rabies exists or within which there is a danger of rabies. Any dog found in any public place or road not being tied up or led, will be destroyed.

S. BALASUBRAMANYAN,

Jaffna, January 18, 1949. Acting Municipal Commissioner.

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.

R. C. M. V. S. NANAYAKKARA,
The Municipal Office, for Acting Municipal Commissioner.
Colombo, January 10, 1949.

Premises	Period	Date of Sale
37, 33rd Lane, Wellawatta South	2nd quarter, 1948	1. 3. 49
387, Fergusons Road	3rd quarter, 1948	25. 2. 49
389, Fergusons Road	2nd quarter, 1948	25. 2. 49
702/26, Alutmawatta Road	2nd quarter, 1948	24. 2. 49
702/38 Alutmawatta Road	2nd quarter, 1948	24. 2. 49
19/9-10, Dematagoda Passage	2nd quarter, 1948	1 3 49
16/1-2, Maligawatta Lane	1st quarter, 1948	25 2. 49
	2nd quarter, 1948	22. 2. 49
42, Piachauds Lane	2nd quarter, 1948	23. 2. 49
66/1-12 and 14-35, Wekande Road	2nd quarter, 1948	23. 2. 49
70/1-12 and 14-38, Wekande Road	2nd quarter, 1948	23. 2. 49

WATTALA URBAN COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget for 1948

Transfers	
Rs c.	Rs. c.
From:—	To:—
A.—General expenditure:—	E.—Public health —
(2) Establishment expenses—	(1) General expenditure—
(g) Registration of voters and elections 400 0	(b) Allowances 400 0
B.—Thoroughfares:—	A.—General expenditure:—
(7) Acquisition 5,000 0	(2) Establishment expenses—
	(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) 950 0
	(h) Cost of cart, boat and assessment plates 1,080 0
	(i) Cost of audit 657 0
	H.—Dog Registration (Chapters 334 and 333) —
	(1) Destruction of dogs 100 0
	2,787 0

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

Urban Council Office,
Wattala, November 22, 1948.

D. V. JAYAWARDENE,
Chairman.

Sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Health and Local Government on December 22, 1948.

Colombo, January 5, 1949.

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

KALMUNAI TOWN COUNCIL

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder 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: Assan Ahar Umarisabo. Town Council Beef Stall,
Kalmunai Kalmunai
Town Council Office, M. M. I. KARIAPPER (Jr.),
Kalmunai, January 10, 1949. Chairman.

L. G. D.—CH. 38 (a)

WADDUWA TOWN COUNCIL

Ninth Supplementary Budget for 1948

Head of Expenditure

	Amount
	Rs c.
A—(1) (b) Clerks	25 6
(1) (d) Peons ..	58 61
(1) (g) War allowance	23 98
D—(1) (b) Wages	239 87
(1) (c) Allowances	14 74
F—(2) Maintenance	17 68
	379 94

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on January 8, 1949.

Town Council Office, M. V. E. P. COORAY,
Wadduwa, January 10, 1949. Chairman.

Sanctioned.
G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, January 17, 1949

L. G. D.—CH. 46 (a)

HIKKADUWA-DODANDUWA TOWN COUNCIL

Fifth Supplementary Budget for 1948

Part II—Electricity
Head of Expenditure

Amount.
Rs. c.

(6) Extensions and improvements	2,500 0
---------------------------------	---------

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 18, 1948, by Resolution No. 7.
Office of the Town Council, A. WEERASEKERA,
Dodanduwa, December 20, 1948. Chairman.

Sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, January 11, 1949.

KATTANKUDY TOWN COUNCIL

The Butchers Ordinance

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

Any person residing within the limits of the Kattankudy Town Council, who desires to object to the issue of these licences should furnish to me in duplicate before January 26, 1949, a written statement of the grounds of his objections for the issue of the licences.

Schedule

N. Abdul Smath, .. Stall No. 1 ..	Division No. 1, Kattankudy.
Mohamadthamby Ahamad, Stall No. 4 ..	Mosque Market, Kattankudy.
M. Mugamathucassim, .. Stall No. 1 ..	Mosque Market, Kattankudy.

Town Council Office, S. M. M. MUSTAFA,
Kattankudy, January 11, 1949. Chairman.

NAWALAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL Budget for the Year 1949			Heds of Receipts		
Heds of Receipts	Amount Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.		Amount Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—			G.—Cemeteries :—		
(1) Property rate ..	23,453 26		(1) Fees ..	300 0	
(2) Acreage tax ..	—		(2) Hire for hearse ..	100 0	
(3) Vehicles and animals tax ..	200 0		(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments ..	30 0	430 0
(4) Licence duties ..	12,500 0		H.—Dog registration :—		
(5) Other taxes ..	—		(1) Registration fees ..	50 0	
(6) Refund of stamp duties ..	400 0		(2) Fines ..	—	
(7) Refund of rent of foreign liquor taverns ..	1,000 0		(3) Sale of dog collars ..	—	
(8) Compensation for opium revenue ..	962 87		(4) Seizing fees ..	—	50 0
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	100 0		I.—Weights and measures :—		
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences ..	20 0		(1) Fees for stamping ..	200 0	
(11) Interest ..	40 0		(2) Fines ..	—	200 0
(12) Sale of old stores ..	200 0		J.—Electricity department :—		
(13) Refund of overpayments ..	50 0		(1) Sale of current ..	67,200 0	
(14) Miscellaneous ..	250 0		(2) Rent of meters ..	2,000 0	
(15) Warrant costs ..	650 0		(3) Works executed for customers ..	3,400 0	
(16) Contribution from Electricity Department ..	3,000 0		(4) Miscellaneous ..	1,000 0	
(17) Grant for war allowance ..	46,319 28	105,145 41	(5) Refund of overpayments ..	—	
(18) Block grant ..	16,000 0		(6) Grant for war allowance ..	15,055 44	88,655 44
B.—Thoroughfares :—			K.—Fire protection :—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	3,058 65		(1) Fees ..	—	
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c., fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle, sale of badges and faretables, &c. ..	375 0	3,433 65	L.—Supply of fruit trees		
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—			M.—Reading room and libraries :—		
(1) Fees ..	—		(1) Subscription ..	—	
(2) Other ..	—		Total revenue .. 243,706 34		
D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—			Total .. 243,706 34		
(1) Rents ..	800 0		Heds of Payments		
(2) Sale of produce ..	—	800 0	A.—General expenditure :—		
E.—Public health :—			(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—		
(1) General—			(a) Secretary ..	4,122 0	
(a) Fines under Chapter III. of Part IV ..	—		(b) Clerks and Revenue Inspectors ..	5,923 84	
(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	—		(c) Peons ..	1,708 50	
(2) Scavenging—			(d) Cost of technical advisers ..	—	
(a) Fees ..	—		(e) Pensions ..	3,661 3	15,415 37
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—		(2) Establishment expenses—		
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	10 0	10 0	(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	1,039 27	
(3) Conservancy—			(b) Travelling ..	890 0	
(a) Fees ..	12,216 11		(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) ..	—	
(b) Sale of refuse (130) ..	—		(d) Assessors' fees ..	—	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	10 0	12,226 11	(e) Legal expenses ..	10 0	
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) ..	3,928 0	
(a) Fees ..	—		(g) Registration of voters and elections ..	—	
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—		(h) Cost of vehicle and boat plates ..	80 0	
(5) Water supply—			(i) Cost of audit ..	1,000 0	
(a) Water rates, 141 (b), 146 ..	11,463 23		(j) Holiday railway tickets ..	670 0	
(b) Private water service fees ..	3,500 0		(k) War allowance ..	10,840 40	18,457 67
(c) Warrant costs ..	200 0		(3) Refunds .. 100 0		
(d) Works executed for customers ..	300 0		(4) Contributions and grants .. 720 0		
(e) Rent of meters ..	200 0		B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(f) P. W. S. connections ..	—		(1) Salaries and wages—		
(g) Grant towards flood damage ..	—	15,663 23	(a) Inspector of (Salary Works Allowances) ..	1,875 0	
(6) Hospitals—			(b) Overseers ..	—	
(a) Contribution from Government ..	—		(c) Collector bus stands ..	795 60	
(b) Rent of hospital grounds ..	—		(2) Maintenance .. 5,164 35		
(7) Markets and galas—			(3) Plant and tools .. 200 0		
(a) Rents ..	4,836 0		(4) Lighting .. 11,450 0		
(b) Boutiques and stalls ..	1,044 0		(5) Dust laying .. —		
(c) Fees for private markets ..	—		(6) Cost of badges and faretables .. —		
(d) Licences ..	212 50		(7) Acquisition .. —		
(e) Grain stores rent ..	—	6,092 50	(8) Improvements .. 4,000 0		
F.—Public recreation :—			(9) Loan charges .. —		
(1) Rents ..	150 0		(10) Shade trees .. —		
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	—		(11) Surveys .. —		
(3) Licences for public performances ..	850 0		(12) New works .. —		
(4) Entertainment tax ..	10,000 0	11,000 0	(13) War allowances .. 2,169 12		
			Total .. 26,009 57		

Heads of Payments		Amount	Total	Heads of Payments		Amount	Total
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
		o.	o.			c.	c.
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—				(e) Compensation .. —			
(1) Salaries	..	—		(f) Acquisition ..	..	—
(2) Maintenance ..	..	—		(g) Loan charges	..	1,485 0	
(3) Furniture and equipment	..	—		(h) Lighting ..	..	1,128 0	
(4) Improvements	..	—		(i) War allowance	..	455 52	
							4,568 12
D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—				F.—Public recreation :—			
(1) Wages ..	..	429 0		(1) Wages ..	..	608 30	
(2) Commission to collectors	..	—		(2) Maintenance ..	..	500 0	
(3) Rent of office ..	..	—		(3) Allowance to band	..	—	
(4) Maintenance ..	..	1,000 0		(4) Acquisition ..	..	—
(5) Furniture ..	..	—		(5) Contribution and grants	..	—	
(6) Loan charges ..	..	990 0		(6) War allowance	..	624 0	
(7) New works ..	..	—					1,732 30
(8) Lighting ..	..	1,452 0		G.—Cemeteries :—			
(9) War allowance	..	604 80		(1) Wages ..	..	789 20	
			4,475 80	(2) Maintenance ..	..	100 0	
E.—Public health :—				(3) Construction ..	..	—
(1) General—				(4) War allowance	..	911 4	
(a) Salaries (Inspectors and mid-wives) and wages	..	4,789 92					1,800 24
(b) Allowances ..	..	970 80		H.—Dog registration :—			
(c) Uniforms ..	..	327 50		(1) Destruction of dogs	..	100 0	
(d) Printing ..	..	—		(2) Commission to collectors	..	—	
(e) Disinfectants ..	..	522 90		(3) Cost of dog collars	..	30 0	
(f) Instruments and drugs (mid-wife)	..	50 0		(4) Fees to seizures	..	250 0	
(g) Drainage construction	..	1,500 0		(5) Maintenance of dog pound	..	50 0	
(h) Drainage compensation	..	—		(6) Uniforms ..	..	—
(i) Expenses of health week	..	100 0		(7) War allowance	..	—	
(j) Milk analysis ..	..	300 0					430 0
(k) Destruction of snails and rats	..	1,007 20		I.—Weights and measures :—			
(l) Vagrants ..	..	10 0		(1) Fees to Inspectors	..	100 0	
(m) War allowance	..	4,256 64					100 0
			13,834 96	J.—Electricity department :—			
(2) Scavenging—				(1) Generation of electricity—			
(a) Wages ..	..	10,671 68		(a) Fuel ..	..	17,460 0	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	..	1,625 65		(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	..	7,992 50	
(c) Stores ..	..	358 0		(c) Salaries and wages at works	..	13,089 4	
(d) Incinerator ..	..	150 0		(d) Purchase of current	..	—	
(e) Maintenance of garage	..	200 0		(e) Temporary illuminations	..	—	
(f) Maintenance of labourer's lines	..	250 0		(f) War allowance	..	8,707 20	
(g) War allowance	..	11,414 72					47,248 74
			24,668 5	(2) Repairs and maintenance—			
(3) Conservancy—				(a) Buildings ..	..	100 0	
(a) Wages ..	..	10,878 50		(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	..	803 0	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	..	1,585 65		(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	..	4,500 0	
(c) Stores ..	..	539 50		(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines	..	341 50	
(d) Rent of night soil depot	..	—					5,744 50
(e) Maintenance of latrines	..	100 0		(3) Service and house connections—			
(f) Acquisition ..	..	—		(a) Materials ..	..	1,797 50	
(g) Construction ..	..	—		(b) Labour (temporary)	..	—	
(h) Lighting ..	..	—					1,797 50
(i) Commission to collectors	..	—		(4) Management and general expenses—			
(j) Maintenance of labourers' lines	..	250 0		(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk)	..	3,994 0	
(k) War allowance	..	11,223 60		(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff)	..	7,058 18	
			24,577 25	(c) Printing and stationery	..	500 0	
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—				(d) Sundries ..	..	2,519 50	
(a) Wages ..	..	379 60		(e) Lighting of power house	..	—	
(b) Maintenance ..	..	250 0		(f) War allowance	..	6,348 24	
(c) Acquisition ..	..	—		(g) Contribution to the secretariat department	..	3,000 0	
(d) Construction ..	..	1,500 0					23,419 92
(e) Cattle disease	..	—		(5) Loan charges—			
(f) War allowance	..	455 52		(a) Interest ..	..	6,304 89	
			2,585 12	(b) Capital repayment	..	3,383 28	
(5) Water supply—							9,688 17
(a) Wages ..	..	5,039 90		(6) Extensions and improvements	..	—	
(b) Stores ..	..	250 0		(7) Reserve for depreciation	..	—	
(c) Maintenance ..	..	2,396 0		(8) Refunds ..	..	—
(d) Acquisition ..	..	—		(9) Refund to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure	..	—	
(e) Construction ..	..	—				
(f) Loan charges	..	1,656 0		K.—Fire protection :—			
(g) Commission to collectors	..	—		(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, re-fills, &c.	..	75 0	
(h) War allowance	..	3,804 96					75 0
			13,146 86	L.—Supply of fruit trees			
(6) Hospitals—							
(a) Wages ..	..	—				
(b) Maintenance ..	..	200 0					
(c) Paupers ..	..	10 0					
			210 0				
(7) Markets and gas—							
(a) Wages ..	..	499 60					
(b) Maintenance ..	..	1,000 0					
(c) Printing, &c.	..	—					
(d) Construction	..	—					

<i>Heads of Payments</i>	<i>Amount Rs. c.</i>	<i>Total Rs. c.</i>
M.—Reading room and libraries ..	—	
(1) Salaries and wages ..	—	
(2) Books, periodicals, &c. ..	—	
(3) Furniture ..	—	
(4) Maintenance ..	—	
(5) War allowance ..	—	
Total expenditure		240,805 14
Estimated surplus on December 31, 1949		2,901 20
Total		243,706 34

Settled and adopted by the Council at the meeting held on January 5, 1949, by resolution No. 1.

Office of the Urban Council, P. H. R. SUMANADASA,
Nawalapitiya, January 6, 1949. Vice-Chairman.

TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget, 1948

<i>Head of Expenditure</i>	<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Amount Rs. c.</i>
C.—(2) Maintenance	1(b) of 20 11 48	15 0
J.—(5) (b) Capital repayment	8 of do.	9,000 0
B.—(1) (a) Salary	9 of do.	300 0
B.—(1) (b) Overseers	9 of do.	300 0
J.—(3) (a) Materials	12 of do.	2,437 0
E.—(3) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries	14 of do.	2,600 0
J.—(1) (a) Fuel	16 of do.	6,000 0
J.—(1) (b) Oil, waste and engine room repairs	16 of do.	1,600 0
E.—(2) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries	18 of do.	10,500 0
J.—(2) (d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines	19 of do.	1,050 0
B.—(8) Improvements	20 of do.	1,875 0
A.—(3) Refunds	21 of do.	50 84
J.—(4) (j) Pensions	24 of do.	350 0
J.—(4) (f) War allowances	24 of do.	600 0
J.—(4) (d) Sundries	25 of do.	3,205 0
D.—(4) Maintenance	27 of do.	1,160 0
C.—(1) Salaries	6 of 18 12. 48	30 0
K.—(1) Fire protection	8 of do.	4,500 0
A.—(2) (k) War allowances	8 of do.	700 0
B.—(13) War allowances	8 of do.	3,000 0
E.—(2) (g) Station allowances	8 of do.	25 0
E.—(2) (h) Spl. temp. allowances	8 of do.	500 0
E.—(3) (h) Spl. temp. allowances	8 of do.	1,000 0
J.—(4) (f) War allowances	8 of do.	6,000 0
J.—(4) (b) Salaries (outdoor staff)	8 of do.	3,500 0
E.—(1) (s) Expenses of health week	12 of do.	5 0
J.—(1) (c) Salaries and wages at works	15 of do.	270 0
J.—(1) (e) War allowances	15 of do.	150 0
J.—(4) (b) Salaries (outdoor staff)	18 of do.	300 0
D.—(2) Commission to collectors	20 of do.	750 0
B.—(8) Improvements	21 of do.	1,500 0
J.—(4) (b) Salaries (outdoor staff)	26 of do.	75 0
J.—(4) (d) Sundries	2 of 22. 12. 48	250 0
J.—(4) (d) Sundries	3 of do.	250 0
J.—(4) (d) Sundries	4 of do.	3,000 0
E.—(1) (b) Allowances	6 of do.	80 0

Settled by Council from time to time in terms of resolution quoted against each item.

Office of the Urban Council, S. M. MANIKKARAJAH,
Trincomalee, December 23, 1948. Chairman.

MORATUWA URBAN COUNCIL

IN terms of section 235 of Ordinance No. 29 of 1947, read with section 179 of Ordinance No. 61 of 1939, and section 13 of the Interpretation Ordinance (Cap. 2) the Assessment Book of this Council for the year 1949 can be inspected at this office during working hours.

January 10, 1949.

S. LUCIAN J. SILVA,
Chairman.

BADULLA URBAN COUNCIL

Notice re Sale of Properties for Non-Payment of Assessment Rates

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable properties liable for seizure, (1) rents and profits from one to three 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 Chairman, Urban Council, Badulla, in terms of section 139 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193) as read with section 183 (1) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, for the arrears of the assessment rates due on the premises mentioned in the schedule appended below for the 2nd quarter, 1947, will be sold by public auction at the amount of assessment rates and costs be duly paid to the Distraining Officer of the Council to whom the above warrant has been issued.

STANLEY H. ABYESEKERE,
Office of the Urban Council, Chairman,
Badulla, January 11, 1949.

Schedule

TIME OF SALE: TO COMMENCE AT THE FIRST-NAMED PREMISES AT 9 A.M.

January 25, 1949.—Bandarawela Road, 110, South Lane, 30, and Spring Valley Road, 39.

NAWALAPITIYA 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 applications to me for carrying on the trade of butchers in the Fletcher Market, Nawalapitiya, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Nawalapitiya Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences, should furnish to me in duplicate, before January 31, 1949, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licences.

Schedule

S. M. Ghouse,	Beef Stall No. 1, Fletcher Market.
A. Kamal Deen,	Beef Stall No. 2, Fletcher Market.
N. S. Hameed,	Beef Stall No. 3, Fletcher Market.
M. R. Abbas,	Beef Stall No. 4, Fletcher Market.
M. Seru,	Mutton Stall No. 1, Fletcher Market.
P. S. Hameed,	Mutton Stall No. 2, Fletcher Market.

Office of the Urban Council, P. H. R. SUMANADASA,
Nawalapitiya, January 13, 1949. for Chairman.

WATTEGAMA URBAN COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget for 1948

EXPENDITURE

Transfer

	<i>Rs. c.</i>
From:—	
A.—General expenditure —	
(2) Establishment expenses—	
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	3 99
To:—	
A.—General expenditure:—	
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—	
(b) Clerks and Revenue Inspectors ..	3 99

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on November 27, 1948.

M. CHELLIAH,
for Chairman.

Sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Health and Local Government on January 7, 1949.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, January 10, 1949.

BATTICALOA URBAN COUNCIL
Supplementary Budget for the Year 1948

	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—		J.—Electricity department :—	
(1) Salaries of officers—		(4) Management and general expenses—	
(e) Pensions	427 50	(d) Sundries	43 94
B.—Thoroughfares :—		Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on August 28, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolution No. 9.	
(8) Improvements	250 0	A.—General expenditure :—	
H.—Dog registration —		(1) Salaries of officers—	
(1) Destruction of dogs—	150 0	(a) Secretary	150 33
Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on January 31, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolution Nos. 19, 14 and 13, respectively.		(b) Clerks and Revenue Inspectors	401 10
A.—General expenditure :—		(2) Establishment expenses—	
(1) Salaries of officers—		(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	105 15
(e) Pensions	61 75	C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—	
(e) Pensions	100 0	(3) Furniture and equipment	500 0
(2) Establishment expenses—		E.—Public health :—	
(b) Travelling	200 0	(1) General—	
Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on March 20, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolution Nos. 4, 17 and 10, respectively.		(a) Salaries (Inspectors and midwives) and wages	171 55
E.—Public health :—		J.—Electricity Department :—	
(3) Conservancy—		(4) Management and general expenses—	
(c) Stores	2,000 0	(a) Salaries, &c. (Electrician and Clerk)	437 30
Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on April 29, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolution No. 8.		Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on September 15, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolution Nos. 5 and 6.	
A.—General expenditure .—		B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(2) Establishment expenses—		(2) Maintenance	350 0
(f) Stationery, printing, &c.	550 0	D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
D.—Council lands and buildings —		(4) Maintenance	400 0
(8) Water rates	540 0	E.—Public health :—	
E.—Public health :—		(2) Scavenging—	
(2) Scavenging—		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	48 85
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	8,500 0	J.—Electricity department :—	
(3) Conservancy—		(6) Extensions	77 53
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	855 0	Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on October 2, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolution Nos. 5 and 12.	
(g) Construction	164 0	A.—General expenditure :—	
(4) Slaughterhouse and cattle pound —		(2) Establishment expenses—	
(d) Construction	271 76	(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	240 0
J.—Electricity department :—		(c) Commission to Tax Collectors (not otherwise charged)	5 0
(1) Generation of electricity—		D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
(c) Salaries and wages at works	175 0	(4) Maintenance	100 0
(4) Management and general expenses—		Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on October 30, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolutions Nos. 6, 12 and 18, respectively.	
(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk)	600 0	A.—General expenditure :—	
Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on May 29, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolution Nos. 19, 16, 12, 10 and 18, respectively.		(1) Salaries of officers—	
A.—General expenditure :—		(e) Pensions	860 24
(2) Establishment expenses—		(2) Establishment expenses—	
(h) Cost of cart and boat plates	40 0	(b) Travelling	390 23
(3) Refunds	100 0	(d) Assessors' fees	35 0
E.—Public health :—		(f) Stationery, printing, &c.	500 0
(1) General—		(k) War allowance	123 0
(b) Allowances	120 0	(3) Refunds	6 18
(6) Hospitals—		B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(c) Paupers	100 0	(4) Lighting	4,150 0
J.—Electricity department —		(10) Shade trees	33 95
(4) Management and general expenses—		(13) War allowance	2,100 0
(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff)	15 0	C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—	
(c) Printing and stationery	225 0	(3) Furniture and equipment	450 0
(d) Sundries	188 64	(5) War allowance	35 0
Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on June 26, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolution Nos. 11, 8, 12 and 10, respectively.		D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
A.—General expenditure :—		(1) Wages	12 0
(2) Establishment expenses—		(4) Maintenance	119 65
(f) Stationery, printing, &c.	150 0	(5) Furniture	170 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—		E.—Public health :—	
(4) Lighting	144 8	(1) General—	
D.—Council lands and buildings :—		(a) Salaries (Inspectors and midwives) and wages	350 0
(3) Rent of office	720 0	(e) Disinfectants	377 0
Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on July 31, 1948, <i>vide</i> resolution Nos. 15 and 12.		(f) Instruments and drugs	205 0
		(j) Anti-malarial works :—	
		(2) Wages—	
		(l) Analysis of milk	656 0
		(m) War allowance	125 0
			191 0

	<i>Rs. c.</i>
(2) Scavenging—	
(a) Wages	350 0
(c) Stores	200 0
(e) War allowance	2,500 0
(3) Conservancy—	
(a) Wages	23 0
(a) Wages	1,250 0
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	600 0
(h) War allowance	76 68
(h) War allowance	2,200 0

J.—Electricity Department—

(2) Repairs and maintenance—	
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	1,042 66
(5) Loan charges—	
(a) Interest	223 0
(b) Capital repayment	1,766 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 18, 1948, *vide* resolutions Nos. 15, 12, 8, 11 and 10.

Urban Council,
Batticaloa, January 13, 1949.

S. A. SELVANAYAGAM,
Chairman.

BALANGODA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for 1948.

	<i>Rs. c.</i>
EXPENDITURE.	
E.—Public health:—	
(3) Conservancy—	
(a) Wages	2 97
Total	2 97

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 6, 1948.

Urban Council Office,
Balangoda, December 15, 1948.

FRANCIS L. GOMEZ,
for Chairman.

Sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Health and Local Government on January 7, 1949.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, January 10, 1949.

KEGALLA URBAN COUNCIL

Assessment Book for the Year 1949

NOTICE is hereby given under section 235 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, as read with section 279 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, that the Assessment Book for the year 1949, is now ready and open for inspection at the Council's Office during office hours.

Urban Council Office,
Kegalla, January 8, 1949.

P. B. BALASURIYA,
Chairman.

PANADURE URBAN COUNCIL

IT is hereby notified for public information in terms of Section 179 of Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, as read with Section 235 (1) and (2) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, that the Assessment Books of the Panadure Urban Council for the year 1949, have been compiled and are open for inspection by rate payers at this office during office hours.

The Urban Council Office,
Panadure, January 11, 1949.

D. R. DE SILVA,
Chairman.

BADULLA URBAN COUNCIL

Assessment Registers for the Year 1949

NOTICE is hereby given under section 117 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193) read with section 179 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, that the

Assessment Registers of this town for the year 1949, are now ready and open for inspection at the Council's office during office hours.

Office of the Urban Council, STANLEY H. ABEYSEKERE,
Badulla, January 15, 1949. Chairman.

BATTICALOA URBAN COUNCIL

Rabies

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance, Chapter 333, of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon, that there is danger of rabies within the administrative limits of this Council.

Any dog found in any public place or road, or in any place other than a private building, compound or garden within the limits of this Council, and not being tied up or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorized by me in writing.

This proclamation shall be in force up to June 30, 1949

Office of the Urban Council,
Batticaloa, December 23, 1948. S. A. SELVANAYAGAM,
Chairman.

WATTEGAMA URBAN COUNCIL.

Assessment Book for the Year 1949

NOTICE is hereby given under section 235 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, as read with section 179 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, that the Assessment Book for the year 1949 is now ready and open for inspection at the Council's Office during office hours.

Urban Council Office,
Wattegama, January 15, 1949. A. G. FERNANDO,
Chairman.

BADULLA URBAN COUNCIL

Rates and Taxes for 1949

WHEREAS the Badulla Urban Council has imposed the rates for 1949 under section 173 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, by notification dated November 12, 1948, published in *Government Gazette* No. 9,925 of December 3, 1948, and whereas it is deemed necessary to rectify certain errors in the said notification, it is hereby notified that the notification referred to above is amended as follows:—

(a) In Schedule A of that notification by the inclusion of the following figures:—

- (i) In item relating to Bandarawela Road: "134";
- (ii) In item relating to Lower King Street: "23 and 36";
- (iii) In item relating to Mailagastenne Lane: "16/5";
- (iv) In item relating to Pipeline Path: "16/4";
- (v) In item relating to Upper Alut Ela Path: "72 to 74, 76/1 to 80 and 80/2 to 84";
- (vi) In item relating to Urathola Path: "42/7A";

(b) In Schedule A of that notification by the deletion of the following figures:—

- (i) In item relating to Dewale Street: "29 and 33";
- (ii) In item relating to King Street: "30 and 36";
- (iii) In item relating to Mailagastenne Lane: "16/4";
- (iv) In item relating to Pipeline Path: "6/4";
- (v) In item relating to Urathola Path: "42/7";

(c) In Schedule B of that notification by the deletion of the following figures:—

- (i) In item relating to Urathola Path: "12/1 to 16/1";

(d) In Schedule C of that notification by the inclusion of the following figures:—

- (i) In item relating to Spring Valley Road: "59/5";

(e) In Schedule C of that notification by the deletion of the following figures:—

- (i) In item relating to Bandarawela Road: "134";
- (ii) In item relating to Lower King Street: "23";

Office of the Urban Council,
Badulla, January 13, 1949. STANLEY H. ABEYSEKERE,
Chairman.

L. D.—B.92/48.

The Dog Registration Ordinance

BY-LAWS for the area within the administrative limits of the Beliatta Town Council, made under section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), by the proper authority in that behalf, to wit, the Chairman of the Beliatta Town Council.

Town Council Office,
Beliatta, January 7, 1949

T. H. JOHN PERERA,
Chairman.

By-laws**1. In these by-laws—**

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Beliatta Town Council;
“the annual registration fee” means the annual registration fee to be charged under section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance; and
“the owner” in relation to a dog, includes the person having custody or possession of that dog.

2. (1) The occupier of any house or premises in which any dog over 6 months of age is kept, shall on or before March 1, in each year, furnish to the Chairman a return in the form set out in the Schedule hereto.

(2) Where any person, after March 1, in any year, commences to keep a dog in any house or premises, the occupier of such house or premises shall forthwith furnish to the Chairman an additional return in the form in the Schedule hereto.

3. The annual registration fee shall be paid by the owner of each dog—

- (a) in the case of a dog in respect of which a return is furnished under by-law 2 (1) on or before April 1 of the year for which the fee is due; or
(b) in the case of a dog in respect of which an additional return is furnished under by-law 2 (2), within fifteen days of the date on which such additional return is furnished.

4. On payment of the annual registration fee, the Chairman shall issue to the owner of the dog—

- (a) a certificate of registration; and
(b) a metal ticket or collar with the number of the certificate stamped thereon:

Provided that the Chairman may require the production of any dog for the registration of which an application is made, and may refuse to issue a certificate of registration and a metal ticket or collar for that dog—

- (a) if the dog is not produced; or
(b) if that dog is, in the opinion of the Chairman, so maimed or diseased as to be unfit to live or so diseased as to be a source of infection to other dogs; or
(c) if that dog is habitually ill-treated or neglected by its owner.

5. The Chairman may, after notice to be left at the address of the owner of any dog for which a certificate of registration has been issued, cancel such certificate—

- (a) if that dog becomes, in the opinion of the Chairman, so maimed or diseased as to be unfit to live; or
(b) if that dog is habitually ill-treated or neglected by its owner; or
(c) if that dog is permitted by its owner, at a time when it is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, to associate with any other dog; or
(d) if that dog is found straying without a metal ticket or collar.

6. (1) The owner of any dog, for which a certificate of registration has been refused under by-law 4 or has been cancelled under by-law 5, shall, on being noticed to do so by the Chairman, produce that dog at such time and place as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every dog in respect of which a notice has been served under paragraph (1) of this by-law may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Chairman shall think fit.

7. The owner of any dog for which a metal ticket or collar has been issued shall take all necessary steps to ensure that a metal ticket or collar is fastened securely round the neck of that dog at all times during the period for which the certificate of registration issued in respect of that dog is in force.

8. The Chairman may authorise in writing any person to exercise any or all the powers vested in the Chairman by these by-laws.

9. The by-laws relating to the registration of dogs published in *Gazette* No. 8,628 of June 28, 1940, are hereby rescinded in so far as they apply to the town of Beliatta.

SCHEDULE.**Form of Return.**

No. _____.
No. of House : _____.
Street : _____.
Name of Village : _____.
Name of Garden : _____.
Householder's Name : _____.

No. _____.
Return to be filled up, and returned to the Chairman on or before March 1, 19____.
House No. _____.
Street No. _____.
Name of Village : _____.
Name of Garden : _____.
Householder's Name : _____.

Date of service : _____.

_____, 19____.
Date of service : _____.

_____, 19____.

_____,
Signature of Householder.

_____,
Signature of person effecting Service.

The failure to fill up and return this form on or before the due date is punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

DESCRIPTION.								Date of Payment on or before April 1, 19____.
No. of dogs kept.	Breed.	Sex.	Colour.	Neck measurement.	Peculiarities.	Remarks.	Owner's name.	

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. Umarulebbe Seenimohamathu, Town Council Beef Stall Kalmunaikudy

Town Council Office,
Kalmunai, January 13, 1949.

M. M. I. KARIAPPER (Jnr.),
Chairman.

L. G. D.—CH. 98(a).

WELIMADA TOWN COUNCIL**Sixth Supplementary Budget for 1948**

	Amount Rs. c.
HEAD OF EXPENDITURE	
A—(2) (f) Stationery, printing, &c.	75 0
B—(4) Street lighting	25 0
Total	100 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 18, 1948.

Town Council Office,
Welimada, December 18, 1948.

G. WALTER PERERA,
Chairman.

Sanctioned :
G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, January 11, 1949.

VAVUNIYA TOWN COUNCIL			Heds of Expenditure		Amount	Total
Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the Year 1948			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Heds of Revenue			c.	c.	c.	c.
A.—General revenue :—						
(1) Property rate, 173 (1)—						
Previous years	2,397	85				
Current year	5,663	20				
(2) Vehicles and animals tax—						
175 (1) (a) ..	470	50				
(3) Licence duties	3,764	17				
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c)	325	45				
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.)	717	50				
(6) Refund of liquor licences	422	50				
(9) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences	25	0				
(11) Sale of old stores	35	25				
(12) Refund of overpayments	9	51				
(13) Warrant costs ..	108	16				
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances	10,801	1				
(15) Miscellaneous	217	89				
(16) Grant-in-aid from Government	9,384	46				
			34,342	45		
B.—Thoroughfares :—						
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	594	0				
			594	0		
D.—Public health :—						
(1) General—						
(c) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic—						
(1) Government grant ..	800	0				
(3) Conservancy—						
(a) Rates, 143 (b)	2,887	45				
(b) Fees, 170 (9) (b)	1,854	50				
(d) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	12	0				
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—						
(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a)	94	10				
(c) Poundage	170	40				
(7) Markets and galas—						
(a) Rents, 170 (11)	3,270	24				
			9,088	69		
E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) —						
(3) Licences for public performances	138	0				
			138	0		
G.—Dog registration (Cap 334 and 333) :—						
(1) Registration fees	177	0				
			177	0		
			Total revenue	44,340	14	
Other receipts :—						
(1) Deposits	45,456	5				
(2) Advances	874	13				
(8) Revenue collection accounts—						
(a) Property rate	6,375	79				
(b) Conservancy rate or fees ..			3,328	36		
			Total receipts	100,374	47	
Heds of Expenditure			Amount	Total		
			Rs.	Rs.	c.	c.
A.—General expenditure :—						
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged) :—						
(a) Secretary	1,245	0				
(b) Clerks	903	0				
(d) Peons	703	0				
(g) War allowance	2,557	66				
(2) Establishment expenses—						
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	346	50				
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	587	20				
(d) Assessors' fees	120	0				
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps	699	79				
(g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates	88	28				
(h) Cost of audit	441	86				
(i) Holiday railway tickets	111	11				
(j) Incidental expenses	339	51				
(k) Office furniture and equipments	64	75				
(4) Contributions and grants—						
(a) Independence celebrations	250	0				
			8,457	76		
B.—Thoroughfares :—						
(1) Salaries and wages—						
(a) Superintendent of Works—						
Allowances	160	0				
(2) Maintenance	1,935	90				
(4) Street lighting ..	249	55				
						2,345 45
C.—Council lands and buildings—						
(1) Wages	360	0				
(3) Rent of office	180	0				
(8) War allowance	551	0				
						1,091 0
D.—Public health :—						
(1) General—						
(j) Expenses of health week	50	0				
(n) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic	788	55				
(2) Scavenging—						
(a) Wages	3,490	64				
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	461	31				
(c) Stores	35	0				
(e) War allowance	4,932	11				
(f) Area allowance	567	28				
(3) Conservancy—						
(a) Wages	1,944	32				
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	357	0				
(c) Stores	199	0				
(h) War allowance	2,799	71				
(i) Area allowance	368	3				
(j) Maintenance of night soil depot	35	0				
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—						
(b) Maintenance	60	75				
(5) Water supply—						
(e) Maintenance	185	0				
(7) Markets and galas—						
(b) Maintenance	170	95				
(g) Loan charges	432	0				
						16,876 65
G.—Dog registration :—						
(1) Destruction of dogs	417	0				
						417 0
			Total expenditure	29,187	86	
Other payments :—						
(1) Deposits	6,528	4				
(2) Advances	450	0				
(8) Revenue collection accounts—						
(a) Property rate	8,169	21				
(b) Conservancy rate or fees	4,741	95				
			Total payments	49,077	6	
I, P. Tharmalingam, Chairman, Town Council, Vavuniya, do swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct statement of all monies received and paid during the year 1948, on account of the Vavuniya Town Council.						
R. V. GENGARATNAM, Member, Town Council, Vavuniya.			P. THARMALINGAM, Chairman.			
Sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1949.						
N. MANICKA IDAIKKADAR, Justice of the Peace.						
Statement of Assets and Liabilities on December 31, 1948						
LIABILITIES			Amount	Total		
			Rs.	Rs.	c.	c.
Deposits :						
Amount due to depositors	473	28				
Grant for Housing Scheme	44,000	0				
						44,473 28
Revenue for the year 1948	44,340	14				
Expenditure for the year 1948	29,187	86				
						15,152 28
Less arrears of P. R. and C. R. for pre- years	3,986	85				
Surplus for the year 1948						11,165 43
Surplus on December 31, 1947						10,302 80
			Total	65,941	51	

ASSETS	Amount Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.
Advance to labourers : Account wages	-	350 0
Arrears of property rate due for collection	-	1,793 42
Arrears of conservancy rate due for collection	-	1,413 59
Cash at Kachcheri	18,498 29	
Cash at Bank of Ceylon	43,909 96	
	62,408 25	
Less uncashed cheques and payment orders	23 75	
		62,384 50
Total		65,941 51

I, P. Tharmalingam, Chairman, Town Council, Vavuniya, do swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct statement of the assets and liabilities of the Vavuniya Town Council on December 31, 1948.

R. V. CENGARATNAM, Member,
P. THARMALINGAM, Chairman,

Sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1949.

N. MANICKA IDAIKKADAR,
Justice of the Peace.

VEYANGODA TOWN 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 butcher in the Veyangoda Market at Veyangoda during the year, 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of Veyangoda Town Council, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences should furnish to me in duplicate before January 31, 1949, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licences.

Name.	Schedule.
P. D. Eugene	Stalls No. 1 and 2 Beef, Mutton and Pork
P. D. Eugene	Stall No. 3 Mutton only
A. Ana Mariya Perera	Stall No. 4 meat (wild) other than Beef, Mutton, and Pork

Office of the Town Council, Veyangoda, January 13, 1949
A. F. SAMARASINGHE, Chairman.

VAVUNIYA TOWN COUNCIL

Assessment Book for the Year 1949

NOTICE is hereby given under section 235 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, as read with section 179 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, that the Assessment Book for 1949 is now ready and open for inspection at the Council's Office during office hours.

Town Council Office, Vavuniya, January 17, 1949.
P. THARMALINGAM, Chairman.

UDAPALATA EAST TUMPANE VILLAGE COMMITTEE

Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947

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

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

Name of Applicant.	Schedule Name of Premises at which the Trade is to be carried
S. L. M. Jemeel	House No. 142 of Ambalanpitiya-watta

Village Committee Office, Madawala, Galagedara, January 15, 1949
P. B. MADAWALA, Chairman.

L 5

L. G. D.—CI. 56 (a).

ERAVUR TOWN COUNCIL

Third Supplementary Budget for 1948

Head of Expenditure	Amount Rs. c.
A. 2 (h) Cost of audit	9 70
C. 8 War allowance	36 36
D. 3 (h) War allowance	59 60
Total	105 66

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 18, 1948.

Town Council Office, Eravur, December 22, 1948.
U. V. MEERA LEBBE, Chairman.

Sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,
for Acting Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, January 18, 1949.

PALLISPATTU WEST VILLAGE COMMITTEE (PATADUMBARA)

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

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

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

Name	Schedule	Premises
A. Mohamed Hassim	268, Beef Stall,	Digana, Kumbukkadura

Village Committee Office, Pallispattu West (Patadumbara), Hungehuwala, Teldeniya, January 10, 1949.
D. B. ABEYSINGHE, Chairman.

HAKMANA WALAKADA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of the Ordinance No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder has made application to me for carrying on the trade of butchers, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the Hakmana Walakada Village Committee, who desires to object to the issue of this licence should furnish me in duplicate before January 30, 1949, a written statement of the ground of his objection for the issue of the licence.

Name of Applicant	Schedule Name of premises at which the trade is to be carried
Habeebu Lebbe Marikkar. Seemadeen	Dodangaha Hena at Mielie

Village Committee, Hakmana, January 10, 1949.
S. P. JAYAWARDENA, Chairman.

KALMUNAI TOWN COUNCIL

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder 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	Town Council
1. Seenthambay Meerasahub	Town Council Beef Stall, Kalmunakudy

Town Council Office, Kalmunai, January 10, 1949.
M. M. I. KARIAPPER (Jnr.), Chairman.

UDUGAHA VILLAGE AREA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No 44 of 1947, (Chap 201), that the persons undermentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in the premises stated against their respective names in aforesaid schedule, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of the village area of Udugaha, Colombo District, who desires to object to the issue of any of the 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.

Schedule

1. D. J. Jayawardana, Keragepokuna, Ragama	Beef and Mutton Stall No. 1, Mirigama, Market
2. M. D. Martheenu Appuhamy, Bollatte, Ja-ela	Beef, Pork and Mutton Stall No. 2, Mirigama Market
3. M. M. Y. Jsadeen, Danowita	Beef Stall, Danowita

Village Committee Office,
Mirigama, January 6, 1949.

J. A. AMARATUNGA,
Chairman.

ANDIAMBALAMA VILLAGE AREA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

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

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

Schedule

Names of Applicants	Names of premises at which the trades are to be carried
M. M. Mooseen	Kurana, Katunayake
Meerasa Marikkar	Stall No. 1, Seeduwa Market
W. Juwakeenu Fernando	Stall No. 2, Seeduwa Market
D. E. M. Balasuriya	Andiambalama
J. D. John Appu	Katunayake

Village Committee Office,
Amandoluwa, Katunayake,
January 13, 1949.

S. P. KUMARASINGHE,
Chairman.

GANGABADA PATTU VILLAGE COMMITTEE,
KALUTARA DISTRICT.

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

Any person residing within the limits of any ward of the Gangabada Pattu Village Committee area, who desires to object to the issue of the licence, should furnish me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette* Notification, a written statement of the grounds of his or their objection for the issue of the licence.

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises at which the Trade is to be carried
A. L. M. Mawroof of Veyangalla, Agalawatta	706, on the land called Addarawatta at Veyangalla

Village Committee Office,
Gangabada Pattu,
Govinna, January 17, 1949.

EDWIN SAMARASEKERA,
Chairman

UDAPATTU KURUWITI KORALE
VILLAGE COMMITTEE

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

Any person residing within the limits of the Uda Pattu Village area of the Kuruwiti Korale, who desires to object to the issue of the licences should furnish me in duplicate, within fourteen days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objections for the issue of the licences.

Schedule.

Name of Applicant	Name of premises at which the Name is to be carried
1. Z. M. M. Shariff	Talawtaya
2. M. S. Ibrahim	Kuruwita, built up locality Beef and Mutton Stall

Office of the Village Committee,
Udapattu, Kuruwiti Korale,
Kuruwita, January 13, 1949.

C. AMUPITTYA,
Chairman.

BOGODA VILLAGE COMMITTEE AREA

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

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 hereto have made applications to me for carrying on the trades of Butchers in the premises stated against their names in the aforesaid schedule during the year 1949.

Any persons residing within the limits of the Bogoda Village Area, who desire to object to the issue of the licences should furnish me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objections for the issue of the licences.

Schedule

Name of Applicant.	Address.	Place.
A. L. Abdul Caffoor	151/1, Hali-ela	151/1, Hali-ela
K. Senahe	160, Hali-ela	160, Hali-ela
E. L. M. Jainudeen	Maspanna, Uda-pusselawa	Pathane Kadday, Hetekma

Village Committee, Bogoda,
Hali-ela, January 10, 1949.

S. B. EKANAYAKE,
Chairman

MUNNESSARAM PATTU VILLAGE COMMITTEE

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

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

Any person residing within the administrative limits of the Munnessaram Pattu, Village Committee, 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 objections.

Schedule

1. M. Juwan Joseph Fernando	Beef-stall, Merawala
2. Do.	Beef-stall, Kanjukkuliya
3. M. A. S. Fernando	Beef-stall, Pambala
4. S. Uduman	Mutton-stall, Munnessaram

Office of the V. C.,
Munnessaram Pattu, Village Area,
Karukkuwatawana, Madampe.
January 10, 1949

G. E. COLIN DE SILVA,
Chairman.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES

District Road Committee Elections, 1949-1951, Kandy District

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned gentlemen have been elected Members of the District Road Committee, Kandy, for the years 1949, 1950 and 1951 :—

- European Member . . Mr. R. Collard, 26, Ward street, Kandy.
 Ceylonese Member . . Mr. T. B. Tennakoon, M. M. C.,
 79, Trincomalee Street, Kandy.
 Burgher Member . . Mr. Carl F. Van S. Janson, 49/1, De
 Soyza Gardens, Lady Mannings
 Drive, Kandy, (since deceased).

Kandy, January 6, 1949.

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

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

NOTICE is hereby given under section 32 of the Thoroughfares Ordinance (Chapter 148), that a fresh election of a Burgher Member for the District Road Committee, Kandy, for the years 1949, 1950 and 1951, will be held at 10 a. m. on Saturday, February 5, 1949, at the Kandy Kachcheri. Any person intending to offer himself as a candidate for the Burgher Community is hereby required to signify his intention in writing to the Chairman of the Provincial Road Committee for the Central Province, before 12 noon on January 25, 1949.

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

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

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
 Kandy, January 10, 1949.