



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

No. 9,980—FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 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 164/31/L G D—BA 472

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No 29 of 1947

BY-LAW made by the Municipal Council of Kandy under sections 267 and 272 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No 29 of 1947, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government and confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives under section 268 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, May 27, 1949

By-law

The by-laws made by the Municipal Council of Kandy and published in *Gazette* No 6,494 of March 15, 1912, as amended by any subsequent by-law, are hereby further amended in by-law 268F, by the substitution, for all the words from "If such person" to the end of that by-law, of the following—

"If such person be a vendor of or a person in the employment of or acting on behalf of, a dairyman or any other person, then both such person and dairyman or both such person and such other person, as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence"

L D—B 24,45/L G D—BB 1180

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No 61 of 1939

BY-LAWS made by the Ja-ela 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, May 25 1949

By-laws

1 No person shall loiter without a light on any thoroughfare between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. The mere possession of an electric torch or other lighting device without the light being actually put on throughout the time the possessor is on a thoroughfare shall not be deemed to be sufficient for the purpose of this by-law

2 Every contravention of by-law 1 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding ten rupees

601—J. N. A 80444-1,320 (5/40)

L 1

L D—B 85/45/L G D—BB 1179

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No 61 of 1939

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

E W KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government
Colombo, May 25, 1949

By-laws

Public bathing places

1 (1) No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has recently 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 be drawn by a healthy person and carried for use to a distance at least twenty feet away from the public bathing place

2 Whenever a public bathing place is served by a well, no person shall use such well for washing animals, mats, or other articles, 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

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

4 No person shall drive or take any animal to a public bathing place for any purpose whatsoever

5 No person shall commit a nuisance by obeying a call of nature at or near any public bathing place

6 No person shall deface the parapet walls of any public bathing place

L D—B 54/42/L G D—BB 277

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No 61 of 1939

BY-LAW made by the Matara 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, May 25, 1949

By-law

(1) No person shall stand or loiter at the places, roads, streets or junction specified in the Schedule hereto, after having been ordered to move on by a police officer on duty

(2) The penalty for a contravention of paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees.

Schedule

- 1 Bus stand and the section of Pallimulla road from the bus stand to Elliott road junction
- 2 Kotuwegoda market place and the approach roads to it
- 3 Junction of Tangalle road and Pallimulla road
- 4 Junction of Rahula road and Bathuta road
- 5 The section of Broadway road from the bridge over Nilwala Ganga to Spencer road junction, and the section of Hakmana road from Spencer road junction to Broadway road junction
- 6 Junction of Rahula road and Hakmana road
- 7 The section of the Main road from Broadway road junction to Spencer road junction and Spencer road
- 8 Kachcheri road, Ramparts street, Police Court lane, Sea Beach road from Police Court lane junction to Ramparts, the section of Main street from Kachcheri road junction to First Cross street junction, First Cross street, Church street and Browns Hill road
- 9 Station road and Railway Approach road
- 10 The sections of the roads surrounding the Nupe Market

L D —B 139/46/T. G D —GB 45/4/4

THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX ORDINANCE, No 12 of 1946

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

Resolution

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

<i>Amount of Payment</i>	<i>Rate of Tax</i> 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—	
(i) for the first Rs 10	1 0
(ii) for each additional Rs 5 or part thereof	1 0."

E W KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government,
Colombo, May 25, 1949

L D —B 139/46/L G D —GA 53/4

THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX ORDINANCE, No 12 of 1946

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

Resolution

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

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

E W KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government
Colombo, May 25, 1949

L D —B 139/46/L G D —GA 53/2

THE ENTERTAINMENT TAX ORDINANCE, No 12 of 1946

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

Resolution

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

<i>Amount of Payment</i>	<i>Rate of Tax</i> 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—	
(i) for the first Rs 10	1 0
(ii) for each additional Rs 5 or part thereof	1 0"

E W KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health and Local Government,
Colombo, May 25, 1949.

L. D — B 184/461/L G D — GC 14/25/9

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Polpitigama village area in the Kurunegala 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, May 20, 1949

By-laws

Offensive and dangerous trades

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

Storing of cured or dry fish
Storing of perishable articles of food for the purpose of trade by wholesale
Manufacture of compost or artificial manure
Curing or manufacture of rubber
Manufacture of vinegar
Manufacture of soap
Keeping of a tannery
Curing of arecanuts
Boiling of blood or offal
Storing of hides
Storing of bones
Icing of fish
Seasoning of planks
Keeping of a kraal for soaking coconut husks
Smoking or manufacture of rubber sheets or crepe
Storing of artificial manure or materials used for the preparation of artificial manure in quantity over three bags.

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

Manufacture of aerated waters
Manufacture of copra
Any trade in which machinery driven by oil or other fuel or steam or electricity is used
Extracting of oil by apparatus
Quarrying of cabook, gravel or metal
Storing of copra
Storing of straw
Manufacture of desiccated coconut
Curing or storing of plumbago
Digging for coral stones by opening a pit
Manufacture of coconut oil by machinery
Burning or storing of lime
Manufacture or storing of fibre
Storing of cotton wool
Manufacture of matches

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

Dyeing of fibre
Burning of bricks or tiles

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

(2) Every licence shall, unless it is earlier cancelled under by-law 4, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued

(3) No licence shall be transferable

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

(1) the place at which that trade is to be carried on is approved by the Medical Officer of Health, and

(2) every building to be used for the purposes of that trade is in conformity with the following requirements —

(a) the building must be in good repair, well ventilated, well lighted and provided with adequate drainage and latrine accommodation,

(b) the roof of the building must be made of some permanent material and the floor must be cemented,

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

(d) every room in the building must be provided with windows capable of being opened, and the area of such windows when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space,

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

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

(g) the woodwork of the building must be oil-painted or lime-washed

4 If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued in respect of an offensive or dangerous trade, any building used for the purposes of that trade ceases to be in conformity with the provisions of by-law 3, the Chairman may, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, cause a notice to be served on the licensee requiring him to do, before a day to be specified in the notice, all things necessary to make such building be in conformity with such provisions, and if the holder of the licence fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein the Chairman may cancel the licence

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

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

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

(b) the walls of every such building to be lime-washed at least once in every twelve months,

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

(d) all refuse, sweepings and waste and by-products which are not to be subjected to further trade processes to be removed daily in covered receptacles from the premises in which such trade is carried on

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

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

(b) carry on such trade in any manner likely to cause a nuisance to or to be injurious to the health or comfort of persons in the neighbourhood

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

(a) to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effect, or

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

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

10 In these by-laws—

“ Chairman ” means the Chairman of the Committee, and

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

L D — B 5/47/L G D — GC 14/37/6

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Munneswaram Pattu village area in the Chilaw 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, May 20, 1949

By-laws

Overhanging trees

1 Whenever any tree within the village area, or the branch, fruit, or any other part of such tree is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building, or is in a condition dangerous or likely to be dangerous to the occupants of such building, or to the property or the safety of passers-by along any public thoroughfare, the Chairman may by a notice served on the owner or the occupier of the land upon which the tree stands, require such owner or occupier to cut down or tie up and make secure such tree, branch, fruit or part of such tree, as the case may be, and if such owner or occupier fails within twenty-four hours of receiving the notice to comply with its requirements, any officer or workmen authorised in writing by the Chairman may enter upon such land and at the expense of the owner or occupier do what the owner or occupier was required to do by the notice

Private markets and fairs

2 (1) No private market or fair shall be established or held within any market area

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The fee for each licence issued under paragraph (2) shall be one hundred rupees

3 No person shall be entitled to a licence to establish or hold a private market or fair unless the site is approved by the Medical Officer of Health

4 A licence issued under by-law 2 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for any breach of any of these by-laws or of the conditions of the licence and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation

5 The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 2 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court

Wells and bathing places

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

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

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

8 (1) No person shall wash, or cause to be washed, any animal or any clothes, mats or other articles whatsoever, at any public well or at any place set apart by the Committee as a public bathing place

(2) No person shall lead, drive or take any animal into any public bathing place for any purpose whatsoever

(3) No person shall in any manner pollute the water or the precincts of any public well or bathing place

9 (1) No person shall wash or bathe at any public well, spout or other watering place at which washing or bathing is prohibited by the order of the Committee

(2) Where the Committee has set apart any special place in any tank, stream or other watering place, for bathing, washing clothes, washing animals, or taking water for human consumption, no person shall use such place for any purpose other than that for which it has been so set apart

10 No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, remove water from any public well, tank or other watering place in any quantity exceeding such quantity as may from time to time be determined by the Committee and notified to the public by notices displayed at such well, tank or watering place

Interpretation

11 In these by-laws—

“ Chairman ” means the Chairman of the Committee,

“ Committee ” means the Village Committee of the village area, and

“ village area ” means the Munneswaram Pattu village area in the Chilaw District

Schedule

Licence to establish and hold a private market*/fair

_____ of _____ is hereby licensed to establish and hold a private market*/fair on the land called _____ and situated at _____ in the _____ village area from the hereof until the 31st day of December, 19____, subject always to the subjoined conditions

Chairman,

Munneswaram Pattu Village Committee

Date _____, 19____

Conditions of the licence

1 A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the private market*/fair shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the market*/fair

2 The licensee shall not allow any person to sell or expose for sale in the private market*/fair any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by, or under any by-law made by the Committee

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

4 The licensee shall not expose for sale any article of cooked food otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases

5 The licensee shall not allow any person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, to use any stall, seat or space in the market*/fair or to expose for sale thereat any articles whatsoever until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed

6 The licensee shall keep the premises of the market*/fair clean and free from filth and rubbish and shall cause all sweepings and refuse from the premises to be buried, buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the breeding of flies or the creation of any nuisance

7 The licensee shall provide a separate portion of land in or near the premises of the market*/fair for the parking of vehicles

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

9 The licensee shall provide a sufficient number of fly-proof receptacles with closely fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse

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

11 This licence may be suspended by the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, during any epidemic, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the suspension.

*Striké off whichever is inapplicable

L D — B 182/46, L G D — (A 14/13, 3

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Kandukara Pahala Korale village area in Uda Palata in the Kandy 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, May 20, 1949.

By-laws*Roads and paths*

1. Every public road or path shall be constructed or re-constructed and maintained in accordance with the decision of the Committee as to the width of such road or path and the course which it is to take

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

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

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

- (1) to enter between 7 a m and 5 p m with all necessary workmen, vehicles, animals and implements, upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed public road or path, for the purpose of executing any work connected with such road or path,
- (2) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed public road or path such earth, rubbish, or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any work connected with such road or path,
- (3) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed public road or path during the execution of any work connected with such road or path, and
- (4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or cleaning such drains, water courses fences or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any public road or path. Provided that the earth, rubbish or materials referred to in paragraph (2) shall be removed within a reasonable time and the temporary road referred to in paragraph (3) shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard

4 No person shall—

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

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

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

Public health, nuisances and disorderly conduct

6 The owner and occupier of every house or land shall keep his premises clean and free from all weeds or

noisome vegetation, and all refuse or rubbish or receptacles likely to form breeding places for mosquitoes, for a distance of thirty yards from such house or to the boundary of his premises, whichever is less

7 Whenever any tree, or any branch, fruit or other part of a tree is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building or is in a condition dangerous or likely to be dangerous, to the occupants of any building or to any 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 the occupier of the land upon which the tree stands, require such owner or occupier to cut down and remove or tie up and make secure such tree, branch, fruit or other part of such tree, as may be necessary, and if such owner or occupier fails, within twenty-four hours of receiving the notice, to comply with its requirements, any officer or workman authorised by the Chairman in writing, may enter upon such land and at the expense of such owner or occupier do what such owner or occupier was required to do by the notice, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be recoverable from such person as a debt due to the Committee

8 No person shall in any public place, make any obscene writing or any obscene drawing, or sing or recite any obscene song or ballad or do any other act which is likely to outrage public decency

9 No person shall throw stones or filth at the house or into the compound of any other person or at any passer-by

Repeal

10 The by-laws made by the Village Committees of certain village areas in Kandy District, published in *Gazette* No 7,727 of August 9, 1929, and therein called "Rules" are hereby amended, in so far as they apply to the Kandukara Pahala korale village area by the rescission of by-laws 11, 12, 14, 55, 56, 65 and 77

Interpretation

11 In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee;
"Committee" means the Village Committee of Kandukara Pahala korale village area, and
"village area" means the Kandukara Pahala korale village area, in Uda Palata in the Kandy District

L D — B 3/47/L G D — GC 14/2/14

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Galgamuwa village area in the Kurunegala 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 May 20, 1949

By-laws*Land tax*

1 For the purpose of the assessment tax, the percentage or rate to be deducted from the annual value for the probable annual average cost of insurance, repairs, maintenance and upkeep, shall be as follows—

- (a) in the case of any building which has a thatched roof of any description or which is covered with any other material which requires replacement as frequently as thatch, twenty per centum of the annual rent,
- (b) in the case of any building other than a building referred to in paragraph (a), fifteen per centum of the annual rent,
- (c) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals and poultry) and which is under regular cultivation of any kind, four per centum of the annual rent; and

(d) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals and poultry) and which is under permanent cultivation, one per centum of the annual rent

2 (1) For the purpose of the land tax, the Chairman may by notice in writing require any person who is liable or may be supposed to be liable to such tax—

- (a) to render a return substantially in the form prescribed in the First Schedule hereto, and
(b) to furnish such other information or to produce or cause to be produced such documents as may in the opinion of the Chairman, be necessary for the purpose

(2) Every person on whom a notice under clause (a) of paragraph (1) is served shall, within fourteen days from the date of such service, correctly and truly fill up, sign, date, and deliver or transmit to the office of the Chairman the form served with such notice, and every person on whom a notice under clause (b) of paragraph (1) is served shall comply with the requirements of such notice

(3) For the purpose of this by-law any notice which is addressed to any person and which is (a) delivered to an adult member of his household or his servant, or (b) affixed to a conspicuous part of the premises in respect of which the tax is to be imposed, in any case where such adult member or servant refuses to accept the notice or where there is no such adult member or servant on the premises, shall be deemed to have been duly served on that person

3 No person shall obstruct any assessor or any person acting under the orders of an assessor, in the lawful discharge of his duties

Dairies

4 (1) No person shall keep a dairy unless he is the holder of a licence issued by the Chairman in that behalf

(2) The fee for each licence issued under paragraph (1) shall be calculated according to the rates specified in the Second Schedule hereto

5 Every person who desires to sell or offer for sale milk from one cow, shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a registered supplier of milk and obtain a permit from the Chairman in that behalf

6 No person shall sell, hawk, deliver, expose, carry or offer for sale within the village area, any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid

7 No person shall at any time sell or expose, keep, carry, hawk or offer for sale any milk within the village area unless he is the licensee of a dairy or a registered supplier of milk or the authorised agent of such licensee or registered supplier

8 Every licence holder, registered supplier or authorised vendor of milk shall carry his licence, permit or written authority when carrying, delivering, hawking or exposing milk for sale, and shall on demand made by any Sanitary Inspector or other person authorised thereto in writing by the Chairman, produce the same for inspection.

9 The licensee of a dairy shall cause all dung, refuse, urine or washings to be removed from the dairy at least once a day, and to be disposed of at a suitable distance from the dairy in such manner as not to cause a nuisance.

10 The licensee of a dairy shall keep every part of the dairy and its surroundings in a clean and sanitary condition

11 The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit any milk to be poured into any vessel which is not thoroughly cleaned and which is not used exclusively for the purposes of the dairy

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

13 No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any persons 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

14 The licensee of a dairy or a registered supplier of milk shall not use any stray cow or any cow suffering from any disease for milking purposes

15 It shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend for such time as may be necessary any dairy licence issued under by-law 4 or a permit issued under by-law 5 in any locality where cattle disease of any kind prevails

16 The Chairman, the Sanitary Inspector or any person duly authorised thereto in writing by the Chairman may at any time or place within the village area, examine the milk of the dairy or any milk that is offered or carried for sale

17 Every licence or permit issued under these by-laws shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which such licence or permit is issued

Interpretation

18 In these by-laws —

“ building ” includes any hut, shed, or roofed enclosure, whether used for human habitation or otherwise,

“ Chairman ” means the Chairman of the Committee, “ Committee ” means the Village Committee of the village area,

“ dairy ” means any place where two or more cows are milked for the purpose of selling the milk to the public, and

“ village area ” means the Galgamuwa village area in the Kurunegala District

FIRST SCHEDULE

(By-law 2)

Village Committee of Galgamuwa village area
_____ the owner/occupier of premises called _____
and bearing assessment No _____

You are hereby required to render to me the following return in respect of the above-mentioned premises duly filled in and signed within fourteen days from the date of service (Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil.)

Chairman,
Village Committee
_____, 19____

Owner's name and address: _____

Occupier's name and address _____

Rent per month (to be stated
in words and figures) _____

State whether rates are paid by
owner or tenant. _____

Who pays for repairs _____

Extent of land _____

Kind of cultivation _____

Remarks _____

The failure to return this form, correctly filled in within fourteen days from the date of service, is punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty rupees

Date of service _____, 19____

Served by _____

Signature _____

Date _____

SECOND SCHEDULE

(By-law 4)

• Licence to keep a dairy for supply of milk to the public—

	Licence fee Rs. c.
(a) where the number of cows does not exceed 3	2 0
(b) where the number of cows exceeds 3 but does not exceed 10	5 0
(c) where the number of cows exceeds 10 ...	10 0

L. D — B 43/46/1, († D — GC 14/9/9)

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Rambodagalla village area in the Kurunegala 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, May 20, 1949

By-laws

Washing and bathing

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 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.

3 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.

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

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

Dairies and sale of milk

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

7 (1) No licence shall be issued under by-law 6 unless the premises in respect of which the licence is to be issued are in conformity with the following requirements —

- (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 lime-washed;
- (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 and situated at a convenient distance for the use of the dairy.

(2) Every building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle must—

- (a) be built of brick, stone or cabook,
- (b) have its walls and pillars lime-washed and plastered with cement to a height of four feet from the ground,
- (c) have a roof constructed of some permanent material,
- (d) have its floor paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt, and
- (e) have drains paved with brick or stone rendered in cement or cement concrete or asphalt so as to convey the urine, washings, and rain water into one or more covered receptacles.

(3) The building or shed intended for use as a milk room must—

- (a) be in a suitable position and at a distance of not less than 25 feet from the cow sheds and other buildings
- (b) have its floor cemented, and the junction of the floor with the walls rounded off with cement,

(c) have walls not less than seven feet in height, built of brick, stone, or cabook with the inside thereof lime-plastered and lime-washed,

(d) have at least two opposite walls abutting on the open air,

(e) have a ceiling which is constructed of grooved and oil-painted boards capable of preventing the ingress of dust,

(f) have the eaves of the roof at least six feet above the level of the ground,

(g) have at least one window and one door, the area of the window space being not less than one fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and have the window space covered with fly-proof netting, and have at least one window and one door facing each other,

(h) be provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc, or other approved impermeable substance,

(i) be provided with a sanitary dust bin, and

(j) be at least one hundred feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap or open sewer.

8 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 cow shed, allowing for each cow a floor space of eight feet by five feet and a minimum air space of four hundred cubic feet.

9 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.

10 Every licensee of a dairy shall—

(a) cause a copy of these by-laws relating to dairies in English and Sinhalese, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the dairy, and

(b) keep in the dairy a list of the names and addresses of all the employees (including the vendors of milk) so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

11 Every licensee of a dairy shall cause—

(a) the walls of every room forming part of the dairy to be lime-washed twice a year in the months of June and December, and

(b) 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.

12 Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the floor and the top of the table in the milk room to be washed at least once a day.

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

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

15 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.

16 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 cow shed.

17 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.

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

19 No licensee of a dairy shall allow the milk vessels, butter vessels, strainers, 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.

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

21 The licensee of a dairy shall not use for the purposes of the dairy any water other than water obtained from a source approved by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

22 Every licensee of a dairy shall, for the purposes of such dairy, use water 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 where no public water supply exists, from a suitable source capable of supplying a sufficient quantity of pure water.

23 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 as soon as such a supply is established.

24 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 the teats of the cow are clean and unless the hands of the person or persons milking are also clean and free from all infection and contamination.

25 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.

26 (1) Every licensee of a dairy shall, whenever any animal in the 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 dairy shall carry out such instructions for the control of the outbreak as the Chairman or other proper authority may give from time to time.

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

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

28 (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.

29 (1) No licensee of a dairy shall adulterate milk by the addition of water or any other foreign liquid or substance thereto and he shall not 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.

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

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

32 (1) The Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Inspector or any other officer generally or specially authorised by the Chairman, may at any time demand and take a sample of milk for analysis, on pay-

ment of the value thereof, from any licensed dairy or from any person selling, exposing for sale, hawking or delivering milk from a licensed dairy.

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

33 No person shall sell, or offer for sale, milk from a dairy of one cow unless he has been registered by the Chairman as a supplier of milk.

34 The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register any person as a supplier of milk, if the Medical Officer of Health, after inspection of the cow, premises and utensils, recommends that such person shall not be registered.

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

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

37 Every person who milks the cows, and every distributor of milk, shall be free from disease and every such distributor shall at all times when he is distributing milk, carry a card of identity which shall be furnished by the Chairman, free of charge, on the application of the registered supplier of milk.

38 Every registered supplier of milk shall—

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

39 No registered supplier of milk shall sell, or cause any other person to sell, or deliver, or carry, hawk, expose or offer for sale, any milk which is adulterated by the addition of water or any other foreign liquid or substance.

40 (1) No person shall sell in any place within the village area any milk produced outside such area, unless he has been registered by the Chairman as a purveyor of milk.

(2) Registration under paragraph (1) shall be free of all fees or charges.

(3) No person shall sell or deliver milk within the village area as a paid or unpaid employee of a registered purveyor of milk unless such person holds a registered card issued annually by the Chairman in that behalf.

(4) Every registered card issued by the Chairman under paragraph (3) shall include the following particulars—

- (a) the employer's name and number on the register and
- (b) the name and thumb impression of the person to whom the registered card is issued.

(5) The Chairman may, in his discretion, refuse to register as a purveyor of milk under paragraph (1), any person who has not been recommended for registration (after such inspection as may be necessary, of the premises at which the milk is to be produced and the animals, utensils and the equipment to be employed for the purpose) by the Chairman of any duly constituted local authority for the area within which such premises are situated.

(6) The Chairman may refuse to issue a registered card to any person under paragraph (3) until a Medical Officer of Health authorised by the Chairman has examined and found such person to be free from any infectious or cutaneous disease.

41. Every person to whom a registered card is issued under by-law 40 shall carry such card on his person when carrying, delivering, or hawking milk, and shall, on demand made by the Chairman, or any person authorised thereto by the Chairman, produce such card for inspection. The Chairman or any person so authorised may in default of the production of such card exercise the powers conferred on a Peace Officer by section 33 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

42. No person who is registered as a purveyor of milk or to whom a registered card is issued under by-law 40 shall sell, hawk, deliver, expose, or offer for sale, or carry within the village area any milk from which the cream has been removed, unless such milk is contained in a vessel which is distinctly and conspicuously labelled "Skimmed Milk" in English and with the equivalent term in Sinhalese and Tamil and is declared at the time of sale to be skimmed milk, or any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid or any milk contained in any bottle of which the mouth is not adequately covered with some impermeable material.

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

- (a) any cow milk which contains less than 8 5 per centum of milk solids not fat or less than 3 5 per centum of milk fat, or
- (b) any buffalo milk which contains less than 9 per centum of milk solids not fat or less than 7 per centum of milk fat, or
- (c) any milk 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.

Dwelling compounds

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

The disposal of the bodies of dead animals

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

46. Where any person who is responsible under by-law 45, for the burial of any dead animal fails to bury such animal within a period of twelve hours, the Chairman shall cause such animal to be buried, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

The cleansing of houses

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

48. (1) Every owner of a house served with a notice under by-law 47, shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(2) In the event of failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of a notice under by-law 47, the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee.

49. In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee,

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

"village area" means the Rambodagalla village area.

L D — B 39/49/L. C D — GA 14/98

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Yatipalata village area in the Badulla District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by subsection (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, May 25, 1949

By-laws

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

1. In these by-laws—

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

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Yatipalata village area,

"Committee" means the Village Committee of the Yatipalata village area,

"market area" in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 86, and

"village area" means the Yatipalata village area.

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

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall unless it is cancelled under by-law 9, expire on the 31st day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) No person shall be entitled to a licence under this by-law, 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 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 and windows, and

(i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

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

4 The licensee of a bakery shall not—

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

5. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuits 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

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

7 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 any 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

8 It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health, or the Sanitary Inspector or any officer authorized 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 inspect the bakery

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

Eating-houses, restaurants and tea and coffee boutiques

10 (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 18, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued

11 No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 10, unless the premises to be used as any eating-house, restaurant, 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

12 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 foods exposed for sale in such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases,
- (e) all waste tea, coffee or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a closely fitting lid or cover and to be 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 receptacle or utensil to be washed immediately after it is used by a customer and before it is used by another customer, and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all the employees to be kept at all times in the premises so as to be available for inspection

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

- (a) any waste tea or 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 in the licensed premises

14 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.

15 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

16 No person who is suffering from or has recently suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious 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 take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed

17 It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or the Medical Officer of Health, or the Sanitary Inspector, 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 shall assist him to make the inspection

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

Kraals

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

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

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

Sale of provisions

22 No person shall keep any shop or place (other than a market) for the sale of meat, poultry, fish, vegetables or other perishable articles of food, except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman. Every such licence unless it is cancelled under by-law 27 shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

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

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

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

(b) Every vehicle used for the transport of meat must be provided with—

- (i) a roof to protect the meat from the sun or rain or from contamination by flies or dust,
- (ii) a covering at each open end to screen the meat from public view, and
- (iii) a compartment, the inside of which is lined with zinc or other impermeable material for storing meat.

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

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

- (a) keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the premises in which such trade is carried on, the licence obtained under by-law 22, or where such licence cannot be affixed cause a board to be affixed with the licence number and the name of the holder of the licence clearly painted in a conspicuous place on such premises, and
- (b) keep such premises in a clean and sanitary condition and close up all rat holes with cement and glass.

27. 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 the sale of provisions, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

Public health and amenities, and disorderly conduct

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

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

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

30. No person shall, in any public place, make any obscene writing or any obscene drawing or sing or recite any obscene song or ballad or do any other act which is likely to outrage public decency.

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

Village roads and paths

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

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

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

34. It shall be lawful for any person authorized thereunto 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 road or path, for the purpose of executing any work connected with such road or path,
- (2) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village road or path such earth, rubbish or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any work connected with such road or path,
- (3) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed village road or path during the execution of any work connected with such road or path, or
- (4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing or cleaning such drains, water-courses, fences or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village road or path.

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.

35. No person shall—

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

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

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

Gambling

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

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

Cock-fighting

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

Cart-racing

39. No person shall engage in cart-racing in any public road or path within the village area.

Wells, spouts, bathing places

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

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

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

42. (1) No person shall wash or bathe at any public well, spout or other watering place at which washing or bathing is prohibited by order of the Committee.

(2) Where the Committee has set apart any special place in any tank, stream or other watering place for washing, for bathing, for taking water for human consumption or for the washing of animals, no person shall use any such place for any purpose other than that for which it has been set apart

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

Unwholesome food and drink

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

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

46. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 45 he shall place a sample of the seized article in a receptacle and shall after sealing the receptacle in the presence of the person from whom such article of food or drink was seized produce that sample with the least possible delay before the Medical Officer of Health or any other Government Medical Officer

47. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 45 the person seizing such article shall upon demand of a sealed sample by the person from whose possession the article was seized, place a sample of the seized article in a receptacle, and shall, after sealing the receptacle in the presence of the person from whose possession the article was seized, give that sample to that person

48. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 45, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 46, certifies such article to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, the Chairman shall cause such article to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for human consumption. If the Medical Officer certifies that the article of food or drink is wholesome and fit for human consumption, such article shall be returned to the owner

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

The inspection and cleansing of drains, privies, cesspits, ashpits and sanitary conveniences

50. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Inspector, or any person authorized by the Chairman in writing, to inspect any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience within any premises in the village area, and for the purpose of such inspection to enter such

premises at any reasonable time, and the owner or occupier of such premises shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary

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

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

Construction of latrines

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

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

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

The disposal of the bodies of dead animals

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

56. Where any person who is responsible under by-law 55 for the burial of any dead animal fails to bury such animal within a period of twelve hours, the Chairman shall cause such animal to be buried, and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee

Dairies and the sale of milk

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

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

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

59. No licence shall be issued under by-law 58 unless the premises in respect of which the licence is to be issued are in conformity with the following requirements—

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

- (a) be built of brick, stone, cobble or wood,
- (b) have its walls and pillars limewashed,
- (c) have a roof constructed of durable material;
- (d) have its floor paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt;
- (e) have drains for the purpose of conveying urine, washings or waste water into one or more covered receptacles, such drains being paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt,

- (f) be proportionate in size to the number of cows to be accommodated therein, allowing for each cow a floor space of not less than eight feet in length and five feet in width and a minimum air space of four hundred cubic feet.
- (2) The building in the premises, intended for use as a milk room must—
- (a) be at a distance of not less than twenty-five feet from the cow shed or other buildings, and not less than one hundred feet from any latrine, cesspit, ashpit, permanent manure heap, or open sewer,
- (b) have walls not less than seven feet in height, built of stone, brick, or cobwork, and plastered and limewashed on the inside,
- (c) have at least two opposite walls abutting on the open air,
- (d) have its floor cemented and the junction of the floor with the walls rounded off with cement,
- (e) have a ceiling constructed of grooved and oil painted boards capable of preventing the ingress of dust,
- (f) have the eaves of the roof at least six feet above the level of the ground,
- (g) have at least one window and one door, the area of the window space being not less than one-fifteenth of the floor-space of the room, and have each window covered with fly-proof netting and one window facing at least one door,
- (h) be provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman, and with a sanitary dust-bin and a suitable rack for storing clean bottles

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

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

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

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

63 The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

76 Every registered supplier of milk shall cause the milk to be collected, stored and distributed in vessels which are—

- (a) made of impervious material;
- (b) provided with proper covers, stoppers or corks; and
- (c) capable of being cleaned daily with boiling water

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The Chairman may refuse to register any person as a vendor of milk under by-law 79 until a medical officer nominated by the Chairman has examined that person and certified him to be free from any infectious or cutaneous disease.

(3) No fee shall be charged for the registration of any person as a vendor of milk under by-law 79.

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

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

- (a) any milk from which the cream has been removed, unless such milk is contained in a vessel which bears a label on which is painted the phrase "Skimmed Milk" and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalent and is declared at the time of sale to be skimmed milk;
- (b) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid, or
- (c) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouths are not adequately covered with some impermeable material. Provided that milk to which tea, coffee or cocoa has been added for consumption on the premises of any tea or coffee boutique or eating-house shall not be deemed to be adulterated for the purpose of this by-law.

83. The Chairman, or any officer authorized in writing by the Chairman, may at any time demand and take a sample of milk for analysis on payment of the value thereof, from the licensee of any dairy or from any registered supplier of milk, registered purveyor of milk, or registered vendor of milk.

84. No licensee of a dairy, registered supplier of milk, registered purveyor of milk or registered vendor of milk shall refuse to comply with a demand lawfully made under by-law 83.

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

Markets and fairs

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

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

- (a) the sale of vegetables or fruits by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places; or do not

for the purposes of such sale establish themselves on the public roads or other public places,

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

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

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

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

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

	<i>Per Day Cents</i>
For each square yard of floor space in the fish market	50
For each square yard of floor space in the vegetable market	25

91 No person shall hold, use or occupy any stall, seat or space in the village market, unless he is the holder of a permit issued in that behalf by 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.

92. The fees payable under by-law 90 shall be paid to the Chairman, or to such other person as may be authorized by the Chairman, and no permit under by-law 91 shall be issued to any person unless he has paid the fees due from him.

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

94 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.

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

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

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

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

97 No person using any village market shall—

- (1) behave in a disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market, or
- (2) carry on cooking in any such market, or
- (3) remain in or loiter about such market after the place is closed for business at 6 p m without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself, or

- (4) damage or in any way deface, any portion of the building, stalls, lamps or any property of the Committee in or about such market, or defile or pollute the water provided for use in such market, or
- (5) enclose in any way any portion of the building or premises of the market or erect any permanent awning or screen or fixture of any kind, or
- (6) leave any goods in or about the premises of such market between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. without the special permission of the Chairman, or
- (7) place any fruit, vegetables, meat, flesh, fish or other articles of food exposed thereat for sale on any unclean and insanitary surface, or
- (8) expose for sale thereat any article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases

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

99. 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

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

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

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

Private markets or fairs

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

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

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

- (a) be substantially in the form set out in the schedule hereto;
- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein; and
- (c) expire, unless it is cancelled under by-law 106, on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued

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

105. No person shall be entitled to a licence to establish or hold a private market or fair unless the site is approved by the Medical Officer of Health

106. A licence issued under by-law 104 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation

107. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 104 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court

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

Offensive and dangerous trades

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

Manufacturing copra

Any trade in which machinery driven by oil or other fuel or steam or electricity is used

Extracting oil by apparatus
Quarrying cabook, gravel or metal
Storing copra
Storing straw
Manufacturing desiccated coconut
Curing or storing plumbago
Digging coral stones by opening a pit.
Burning or storing lime.
Manufacturing or storing fibre.
Storing cotton wool.
Manufacturing matches.

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

Storing cured or dry fish.
Storing perishable articles of food and provisions for the purposes of sale by wholesale.
Manufacturing compost or artificial manure
Manufacturing vinegar.
Curing or manufacturing rubber
Manufacturing soap
Keeping a tannery.
Curing arecanuts.
Boiling blood or offal
Storing hides
Storing bones.
Icing fish.
Curing planks
Keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks
Storing of artificial manure or materials used for the preparation of artificial manure or materials used for the preparation of artificial manure in quantity over three gunny bags.

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

Dyeing fibre.
Burning bricks and tiles

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

(2) Every licence shall unless it is cancelled under by-law 119 expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued

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

- (1) the place at which that trade is to be carried on is approved by the Medical Officer of Health; and
- (2) the building or buildings, if any, to be used for the purposes of that trade are in conformity with the following requirements —

- (a) the building must be in good repair, well ventilated, well lighted, and provided with adequate drainage and latrine accommodation;
- (b) the roof of such building must be made of some permanent material and the floor must be cemented;
- (c) the eaves of such building must not be less than six feet from the ground;
- (d) every room in such building must be provided with windows capable of being opened and the areas of such windows when open shall not be less than one fifteenth of the superficial floor space;
- (e) the walls of every room in such building must be not less than seven feet in height from the floor, and must be built of brick, stone or cabook;
- (f) the internal surface of such walls to a height of at least four feet from the floor must be plastered in cement and the rest of the walls must be lime plastered and limewashed;
- (g) the woodwork of such building must be oil-painted or limewashed.

112. (1) If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued in respect of any offensive or dangerous trade, any building used for the purposes of that trade ceases to conform to the provisions of by-law 111, the Chairman, may on the recommendation of the

Medical Officer of Health, cause a notice to be served on the licensee requiring him to do before a day to be specified in the notice all necessary things to make such building conform to such provisions

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

113 Any notice under by-law 112 shall be deemed to have been served on the holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade if it is affixed to the premises at which the holder carries on the offensive or dangerous trade or if it is left with any person employed in such premises by the holder of the licence

114 Every holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall cause—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tax on vehicles and animals

120 (1) For the purposes the tax on vehicles and animals levied under section 47 of the Village Communities Ordinance every person who has possession or custody or control of any vehicle or animal liable to such tax shall furnish to the Chairman a schedule of particulars relating to such vehicle or such animal in such form as may be provided for the purpose by the Committee

(2) The schedule shall be filed and returned to the Chairman within seven days of its receipt, by the person to whom the schedule is delivered

121 If any person after having furnished the schedule referred to in by-law 120 acquires, keeps or uses any vehicle or animal not mentioned in such schedule, he shall, within one month from the date on which he acquires or commences to keep or use any such vehicle or animal, inform the Chairman of that fact by written notice, and further furnish true and correct information in respect of every such vehicle or animal

122 Subject to the provisions of section 47 (2) of the Ordinance, every person who has furnished the schedule referred to in by-law 120 shall without further notice be liable, in respect of the animals or vehicles entered in such schedule, to pay the tax for the year for which that schedule was furnished, and every person who has sent the written notice referred to in by-law 121 shall be liable to pay the tax on the vehicles or animals referred to in such notice for the year in which such vehicles or animals were acquired by him or otherwise came into his possession

123 Every person who, having furnished the schedule referred to in by-law 120 or the written notice referred to in by-law 121, claims to be exempt under section 47 (3) of the Ordinance from the liability to pay the tax in respect of any animal or vehicle which is entered in or referred to in such schedule or notice shall forthwith give notice in writing to the Chairman of his claim for the exemption specifying the grounds on which such claim is made

124 The annual tax payable under the provisions of section 47 of the Ordinance shall be paid at the office of the Committee on or before the thirty-first day of March in each year, provided that in any case where the schedule referred to in by-law 120 or the written notice referred to in by-law 121 as furnished to the Chairman after the thirty-first day of March in any year, the tax in respect of each vehicle or animal referred to in such schedule or notice shall be payable within one month from the date on which such schedule or notice is so furnished

125 The Chairman shall issue or cause to be issued in respect of every vehicle for which the annual tax is paid, a metal plate with the distinguishing letters "Y P V C" and with figures denoting the year for which the plate is issued and the corresponding number in the register of vehicles. Where any such plate becomes indistinct or defaced by use or otherwise, the owner thereof shall return it to the Chairman and shall be entitled on making a payment of twenty-five cents to receive a fresh plate. The Chairman may, on his being satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that any such plate has been lost or stolen, issue a fresh plate on the application of the owner of the lost or stolen plate and on payment by such owner of fifty cents

126 The owner or person in charge of every vehicle shall affix on a conspicuous part of that vehicle the plate issued in respect of it under by-law 125

Rescission

127 The by-laws made for the Province of Uva, published in *Gazette* No 5,786 of June 14, 1901, and therein called "Rules" are hereby amended, in so far as they apply to the Yatipalata village area, by the rescission of by-laws 5 to 10, 12 to 14, 76, 77, 84 and 103

SCHEDULE

By-law 104 (2)

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 Yatipalata village area from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December 19 _____, subject always to the subjoined conditions

Chairman, Village Committee,
 Yatipalata Village Area

_____, 19_____

Conditions of licence

1 A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the private market*/fair shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the market*/fair.

2 The licensee shall not allow any person to sell or expose for sale in the private market*/fair any article the keeping of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee

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

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

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

6 The licensee shall keep the premises of the market*/fair clean and free from all filth and rubbish and shall cause all sweepings and refuse from the premises to be burnt, buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the breeding of flies or the creation of any nuisance

7 The licensee shall provide a separate portion of the land in or near the market*/fair for the parking of vehicles

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

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

10 The licensee shall provide a sufficient number of fly-proof receptacles with close fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse

11. The licence may be suspended by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, during an epidemic, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the suspension

*Strike out inapplicable word

L D — B 85/47/L G D — BS 42

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No 3 OF 1946

It is hereby notified that the Veyangoda 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 duty specified in the Schedule hereto in respect of the licence described therein

E W KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government
Colombo, May 25, 1949.

Schedule

Nature of Licence	Annual Duty Rs c
-------------------	---------------------

Licensee authorising the use of any premises or place for keeping a hairdressing saloon, or barber's shop	10
---	----

L D — B 73/47/L G D — BC 88

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No 3 OF 1946

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

E W KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government
Colombo, May 25, 1949

By-law

The by-laws relating to the tax on vehicles and animals published in *Gazette* No 9,868 of May 14, 1948,

are hereby amended by the substitution for the Schedule thereto, of the following new Schedule —

Schedule

For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle cart, handcart, jiriksha, bicycle or tricycle	VPM
For every bicycle or tricycle, or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart—	VPT VPB
(a) if used for trade purposes	VPT
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	VPB
For every double bullock cart of whatever description	VPD
For every single bullock cart or hackery	VPS
For every handcart	VPH
For every jiriksha	VPR

L D — B. 24/47/L G D — BC. 75

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE No 3 OF 1946

BY-LAW made by the Mannar 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 May 25 1949

By-law

The by-laws made by the Mannar Town Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No 3 of 1946, and published in *Gazette* No 9,815 of January 9, 1948, are hereby amended in by-law 1 under the heading "Interpretation of Terms" by the substitution in the definition of "Offensive or dangerous trade", for the words "icing of fish" of the words "icing of fish, keeping a rice mill, curing of fish"

L D — B 24/47/L G D — BC 75.

THE TOWN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No 3 OF 1946

It is hereby notified that the Mannar 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

E W KANNANGARA,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo May 25, 1949

Schedule

Nature of licence	Annual duty Rs c
Licensee authorising the use of any premises or place for—	
The sale of fresh fruit	6 0
Curing fish	10 0
Keeping a rice mill	75 0

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Superintendent of Village Works

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Commissioner of Local Government, P O Box 500, Colombo, till 12 noon on June 25, 1949, for two posts of Superintendents of Village Works. Candidates who applied for these posts in response to my advertisements dated October 1, 1948 and March 8, 1949, in *Gazettes* No 9,911 of October 8, 1948, and No 9,956 of March 11, 1949, need not apply

2 The post of Superintendent of Village Works is pensionable and carries a salary of Rs 1,800—15 of Rs 120 and 7 of Rs 180—Rs 4,860 per annum with efficiency bars before Rs 2,640 and Rs 3,600 Rent and war allowances will be paid.

3 The grant of leave and other conditions of service will be governed by the recommendations in Sessional Paper VIII of 1939 and Sessional Paper VIII of 1946

4 Applicants must be Ceylonese according to Citizenship Act, No 18 of 1948, and should not be more than 40 years of age They must have completed the full course in Building Construction at the Ceylon Technical College or in any other recognized institution or have served in some Technical Unit of any of the Armed Forces They must hold the Junior School Certificate (English) or its equivalent They must produce proof that they can survey and level, are competent in plan drawing, taking out quantities and plotting survey plans and level sections They must have a good working knowledge of Building and Road Construction and maintenance of same They should be able to design and report on small bridges and culverts They must have had at least 6 years practical experience

5 Concessions will be given in appropriate cases to ex-servicemen on the lines of Chapter III of the Resettlement Booklet in regard to—

- (1) Deduction of period of war service from age
- (2) Slight reduction in minimum educational qualifications
- (3) Consideration for skill and experience gained during war service
- (4) Fixing of salary on appointment having regard to service and special qualifications

6 The selected candidate will be on probation for 2 years He will be required to serve in any part of the Island under the orders of the Commissioner of Local Government or Assistant Commissioner of Local Government of the district to which he is attached. Whilst so serving the Superintendent of Village Works will be paid a commuted travelling allowance, provided he maintains a motor cycle or a motor car for travelling on duty On appointment he will be required to furnish security in a sum of Rs 2,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties either in cash or through a guarantee association approved by Government

7 The selected candidate will be required to pass a medical examination as to his physical fitness before he is appointed He will also be required to pass an examination in Sinhalese and Tamil before being promoted over the first efficiency bar

8 Applications from those already in the Government Service will be considered, only if forwarded through the Heads of their Departments

9 Applications should be made in the form noted below Copies only of the testimonials should be annexed

V C. JAYASURIYA,
Commissioner of Local Government

Colombo, May 27, 1949

Application Form

- 1 Name _____
- 2 Address _____
- 3 Age _____
- 4 Educational Qualifications _____
- 5 Technical Qualifications _____
- 6 Employments held since leaving School _____
- 7 Present post and salary _____
- 8 Qualifications and experience in—
 - (a) Surveying and Levelling _____
 - (b) Building Construction _____
 - (c) Road Construction _____
- 9 Knowledge of—
 - (a) Sinhalese _____
 - (b) Tamil _____

Signature of Applicant.

Date _____

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Revenue and Works Inspector, Urban Council, Avissawella

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

2 The post carries a salary of Rs 1,272 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs 72 to Rs 2,424 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs 1,848 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 more than 40 years of age on June 1, 1949, and should have passed the Junior School Certificate (English) examination, or equivalent or higher examination, and should possess a knowledge of Building Construction, Road Making, Estimating and the preparation of plans and specifications A knowledge of Revenue collection and distraining work will also be necessary

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

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

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

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

8 Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P O Box 530, Colombo, not later than June 17, 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, May 30, 1949

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Assistant Wireman-Linesman, Urban Council, Hatton-Dikoya

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

2 The post carries a salary of Rs 576 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs 42 to Rs 1,206 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs 912 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 more than 40 years of age on June 1, 1949, and should have sufficient experience in the construction and maintenance of overhead and underground distribution systems, erection and maintenance of service mains, installing and taking readings of house service meters, and wiring and testing of installations Knowledge of meter testing and repairs will be an additional qualification They should also be physically fit and should be able to read and write English

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 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 June 17 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 May 30 1949

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Revenue Inspector, Grade III, Urban Council, Beruwala

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

2 The post carries a salary of Rs 840 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs 72 to Rs 1,992 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs 1,488 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable. An additional non-pensionable allowance of Rs 12 50 per mensem will be paid to the selected candidate for performing the duties of an Inspector of Works

3 Applicants should be not more than 35 years of age on June 1, 1949 and should have passed the Senior School Certificate (English) Examination, or equivalent or higher examination. They should possess a good knowledge relating to the collection of Revenue, Licence duties, Distraming work and the by-laws. They should also have a fair knowledge of Building Construction, Road Making, Estimating and the preparation of plans and specifications

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

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

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

7 The selected candidate 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 of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P O Box 530, Colombo, not later than June 15, 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 580,
Colombo, May 30 1949

DEPARTMENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE COMMISSION

Two Posts of Clerk, Grade III

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

2 Each 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. A rent allowance and a cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. The posts are permanent and pensionable

3 Applicants should be not less than 18 years of age nor more than 25 years of age on June 1, 1949, and should have passed the London Matriculation Examination or the Higher School Certificate Examination or a higher examination. Proficiency in book-keeping, typewriting and accounts will be an additional qualification

4 Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts in the Service of a Local Authority or temporary clerks in Government Departments, irrespective of age, if they possess the required educational qualifications. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or the Chairman of the Local Body or the Head of Department 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 candidates who are above the age limit, if they are found suitable and otherwise qualified

6 The selected candidates will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No 43 of 1945, and the regulations made thereunder

7 Applications in the candidates own handwriting, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P O Box 530, Colombo, not later than June 17, 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, June 1, 1949

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Superintendent of Works, Grade III, Urban Council, Anuradhapura

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

2 The post carries a salary of Rs 1,800 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs 120 to Rs 2,880 per annum with an efficiency bar before Rs 2,280 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable. An additional non-pensionable allowance at rates approved by the Commission will be paid if the selected candidate holds special qualifications specified in Part I of the L & S. Salaries Scheme of September, 1947

3 Applicants should be not more than 40 years of age on June 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 June 24, 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, June 1, 1949.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Accountant, 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 4,200 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs 250 to Rs 7,200 per annum, for those who joined the service of the Colombo Municipal Council prior to January 1, 1935, and Rs 4,200 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs 180 to Rs 6,360 per annum, for new entrants. 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. Pension rights of officers holding pensionable appointments will be safeguarded. The selected candidate may be placed at a step in the salary scale according to his qualifications and experience.

3 Applicants should be not over 35 years of age on June 1, 1949. Applications from those in the Local Government Service will be considered, irrespective of age.

4 Applications will be received from—

- Incorporated or Chartered Accountants,
- Those possessing recognized Accountancy qualifications; and
- Members in the Local Government Service, drawing a substantive unmerged salary of not less than Rs 3,000 per annum, and possessing experience in Accountancy work.

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

6 The successful candidate may be required to furnish security, in cash or by hypothecation of property or through a recognized Guarantee Association approved by the Commission.

7 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.

8 Applications from those in the Local Government and in the Government Service should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body or through the Head of the Department concerned giving full salary particulars.

9 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.

10 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, on or before June 17, 1949.

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

12 Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

V C JAYASURIYA,
Chairman

Local Government Service Commission.

P O Box 530,
Colombo, June 1, 1949

TALAHENA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

NOTICE is hereby given under section 67 (2) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No 53 of 1946, that Mahamalage Manuel Juwan Fernando has been elected to represent Ward No 5, Basiyawatte, of the Talahena Village Committee.

P O FERNANDO,
Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies)

May 25, 1949

WADDU AND WASKADU BADDAS VILLAGE COMMITTEE

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No 53 of 1946, that Thalage Siyanens Fernando Tharukaratne has been elected to represent Ward No 3, Melagama, of the Waddu and Waskadu Baddas Village Committee.

P O FERNANDO,
Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies)

May 30, 1949

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946

NOTICE is hereby given under section 36 (2) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No 53 of 1946, that on the nomination days appointed in accordance with section 27 (1) and on the second nomination days appointed in accordance with section 36 (1) of the Ordinance, no candidates were duly nominated for election in respect of the wards of the Village Committees given in the Schedule below.

P O FERNANDO,
Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies)

May 30, 1949

SCHEDULE

KANDY DISTRICT

Wenduruwa (P D) Village Committee

Ward No 1

BADULLA DISTRICT

Oyapalata Village Committee

Ward No 1

Ward No 8

Ward No 12

Ward No 16

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No 53 of 1946, that the candidates whose names appear in the schedule below have been elected to represent the wards of Village Committees as shown against their names.

P O FERNANDO,
Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies)

May 30, 1949

SCHEDULE

COLOMBO DISTRICT

Kanuwana Village Committee

Ward No

Name of Candidate

1

Don Gilbert Duncan Gunasekera

10

Kanugawattege Austin Perera Samarasinghe

11

Don Simon Pomweera

14

Falihawadana Arachchige Jusey Perera

Ward No	Name of Candidate	Ward No	Name of Candidate
16	Nanayakkara Warnakulapatabondige Manuel Perera	9	Bandaranayake Kalukapuge Iondrick Pereira
18	Warnakulapatabondige Manuel Perera	10	Widanalage St Shelton De Alwis
19	Lakamage David Pereira Gunatillaka	11	Liyanage Don Heramans Appuhamy
20	Maharage Joseph Pereira	13	Thosaynge Thomas Pereira
25	Lokubalasureyige Simon Jayasinghe	15	Dissanayakage Paulis Pereira Dissanayake
26	Chandrasekera Abeysekera Wannaku Arachchige Don Berlin		Egodapotha Village Committee
30	Don Joseph Jayasuriva	2	Ranasingha Vidanaratnalinge Jayawardana
31	Jayasinghe, Kankanamalage Don Charles Wilson Jayasinghe	3	Jayasinghe Muhandum Piyasoua Dissanayake
	Mapitigama Village Committee	5	Karunapatirannchelage John Singho
20	Danansuriya Arachchige Don Dublin Weerasinghe	6	Senarathge Podisingho Appuhamy
	Dampe Village Committee	7	Welsarage Juwan Silva
3	Kompayalage Sarentiya	8	Varushagamage Sapin Gunatilleke
	Udugaha Pattu Village Committee	9	Atapattu Liyanaratnalinge Raphael Singho
11	Sellapperumage Demon Fernando	11	Edmund Senanayake
	KANDY DISTRICT	12	Tittalapatige Edmund Pereira
	Udagampaha (P.D) Village Committee	13	Thambugala Atukoralalage Gunasekera
22	Rajapaksegedera Premadasa	14	Jasin Achchige Dabhin Singho
	VAVUNIYA DISTRICT	17	Kuruppu Achchige Somadasa
	Melpattu South Village Committee	18	Karunayakage Dharmadasa
3	Sinnatharby Kanthiah	19	Ganepola Arachchige Karunatilleke
6	Karthigesu Arumugam	20	Rajapaksa Pathirannchelage Wickramaratne
7	Nagamany Thambiah	24	Vithanapathirannchelage Samelis
	Karunavelpattu South Village Committee		Kaduwela Village Committee
3	Velu Kaththar	1	Lokupathirannchelage Don Philip Ratnasakara
4	Alvar Sinnah	2	Samarasingha
5	Mailu Somu	3	Pelada Dompige Socnon Appuhamy
	Kilakkumulai North Village Committee	5	Arambawattige Ekanis Rodrigo
7	Sinnappu Thambiah	6	Katugampola Appuhamillage Don, Sethan Appuhamy
	Chinnacheddikulam East Village Committee	6	Kalutanage Don Nicholas Kariyawasankara
7	Juary Marian	7	Angodage Peduru Pigeera
9	Anpu, Deen	8	Liyanage Abraham Pereira
11	Basiampillai Thevasagayam	9	Liyanage Piyadasa Wimalasena
	BADULLA DISTRICT	10	De Singha Pathiruge Aronis Dias
	Oyapalata Village Committee	11	Wannachchige William Fonseka
7	Dissanayake Mudiyansele Tissanahmy	12	Urugodage Robiyes Pereira Samarasinghe
	RATNAPURA DISTRICT	13	Atapattige Cornelis Pereira
	Atakalan Korale Depattu Village Committee	14	Narangodagamage Thelens Pereira
9	Baddona Manannalage Kumeniko		Kotte-Galkissa Village Committee
10	Mahagama Gamalige Maddumahmy	1	Gamaralalage Baton Pereira
12	Don Semanis Attygalage Panchinahatmaya	2	Madapathage Don Charlis
13	Mahagamarallage Dingumahatmaya	4	Pathiruge Don Jayins
	Kolonna Korale Diyapotagam Pattu Village Committee	5	Galgodeage Don Carathelis Samarasinghe
1	Jayawardanage Podappuhamy	6	Withanage Simon Pereira
2	Piyasoua Sepala Dissanayaka	10	Galkenage Samarapala Pereira
3	Dynias Dias Sepala Ratnayaka	12	Korale Kankanamage Reuben Pereira
4	Athapattu Mohotala Lokuappuhamy	13	Subawceerage Ruvins Dias
5	Jahin Pathirannege David Appuhamy	15	Panagoda Liyanage Don Francis Seneviratne
6	Dias Sepala Ratnayaka		KANDY DISTRICT
7	Don Earnest Jayasingha		Medapalata (Y.N) Village Committee
8	Kelle Gamage Madduma Appuhamy	1	Hewapedigedera alias Dehinvalagedera Kaluwa
9	Ratnayaka Kankanamalage Don Nicholas Appuhamy	2	Weerakoon Mudiyanselegedera Kiri Banda
10	Abeywana Arachchige Baban Appuhamy	3	Sulaiman Lebbe Abubacker Lebbe
12	Ekanayake Kirigois Appuhamy	6	Aluthgamagedera Abanappu
14	Ratnayaka Gunawardhana	7	Meegahawattogedera Babanis
15	Rajapakse Dissanayake Charlis Appuhamy	11	Vedagedera Rana Basa
	Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946		Uddispattu South (U.D) Village Committee
	NOTICE is hereby given under section 67 (2) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No 53 of 1946, that the candidates whose names appear in the schedule below have been elected to represent the wards of Village Committees as shown against their names	3	Idamegedera Heen Banda
		4	W M Medduma Banda
		5	Ram Banda Ekanayake
		6	Weerakoongedera Loku Banda
		7	Herath Mudiyansele Kiri Banda
			Gangapalata (Y.N) Village Committee
		1	Punchi Banda Ranawana
		3	Wickramasinghe Mudiyansele Ratnayake
		4	Alahakoon Mudiyansele Punchi Banda
		8	Pelewa Tumpelegedera Dingriya
		9	Haddawegedera Haramans
		11	Manampori Mudiyansele M B Manampori
		12	Ratnavake Mudiyansele Ram Banda Ratnayake
		13	Edmond
		14	Ranawana Walawwe Wegodapola
		15	Adikari Mudiyansele Heen Banda
		16	Ratnayake Mudiyansele Banda
			NUWARA ELIYA DISTRICT
			Uda Palata Village Committee
		1	Yalagamuwegedera Ratnayake Mudiyansele Kiri Banda
		2	Elwattegedera Wijesinghe Mudiyansele Piyadasa
		3	Medagedera Ratnahalage Arnolis
		4	Pallegedera Herath Mudiyansele Kiri Banda
		5	Kanakahewage Penis Silva
		6	Galettenegedera Herath Mudiyansele Wannakurala
		7	Himbilhyagastennegedera Wijesinghe Mudiyansele Appuhamy
		10	Nambikalu Arachchige Don Aramans Gunasekera
		12	Kanakahewage Punchi Singho (now known as Kanakahewage Padmanan)
		13	Balage Gunapala de Silva
		14	Godellawatte Arachchige John Singho

Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946

NOTICE is hereby given under section 67 (2) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No 53 of 1946, that the candidates whose names appear in the schedule below have been elected to represent the wards of Village Committees as shown against their names

P O FERNANDO,
Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies)

May 30, 1949

SCHEDULE

COLOMBO DISTRICT

Kelaniya Village Committee

Ward No	Name of Candidate
3	Dissanayakage Richard Wilkins Pereira
6	Weigamage Simon Pereira
6A	Baigamage Carolis Samenaris Rodrigo
7	Algamaappuhamillage Don Vincent
7B	Makewitige Patrick Pereira Wijesinghe Jayawardana
8	Maakewitige Bailam Pereira

L 4

GALLE DISTRICT		Akkaraipattu North Village Committee	
Ward No	Bope Village Committee	Ward No	Name of Candidate
5	Donakankanamge Saduru Appuhamy	4	Kanapathipillai Eliyathamby
8	Sainolis Kotipo Arachchi <i>alias</i> Kotipo Arachchige Sarnelis	5	Sulamalebbepody Abdulmajeed
9	John Peter Senoviratne	6	Saibukandu Uthumalobbe
10	Don Abraham Jayasundera	Akkaraipattu South Village Committee	
11	Nambukarawassan Wackwella Ganago Pawlis	1	Velupillai Ariyanayagam
12	Don George Jayasundera	2	Sangama Kathumathamby
14	Mampitiyo Arachchige Don Andria de Silva <i>alias</i> De Silva Mampitiya Don Andiris	3	Maithai Manikkan
15	Kaludurago Charles Dharmasena	4	Arunasalam Gopalapillai
16	Wijesoua Batuwantudawa	5	Arumugam Kumarapody
		6	Kanthapperi Vyramuttu
		7	Kanapathipillai Gnanamuttu
Poddala Village Committee		ANURADHAPURA DISTRICT	
1	Gunapala Wickramasinghe	Kunchattu Korale Village Committee	
2	Kosmullige Albert de Silva	1	Baddaralage Panchirala
3	Moluwwa Tantiuge Albert	2	Chandrasakera Rajakaruna Wannihamy
4	Majuwane Kankanunge Francis Appuhamy	4	Naiduralage Malhamy
5	Abraham Abeywardena	10	Tikiri Banda Wijeratne
7	Kariyawasan Pabiruge Thepanis	14	Menikralage Wannihamy
9	Uluwatige Ganago Appuhamy	15	Kapuwage Sama
10	Godakanda Arachchige Albert	17	Menikralage Kirihamy
12	Thedias Kalaha Kohomban	18	Appuralage Velathe
MATARA DISTRICT		Mahapotana Korale Village Committee	
Naimana-Makawita Village Committee		2	Sollatege Banda
7	Ariyasona Samarajcowa	3	Assen Velvidanege Mohamadu Kany
9	Sirisena Samarajcowa	5	Nanhamge Udayaie
12	Kapugama Geoganago Thedias Appu	6	Kathirathe Gamaralage Mudalihamy
13	Kapugama Geoganago Martin Silva	8	Sollatege Baddarala
JAFFNA DISTRICT		BADULLA DISTRICT	
Allaipiddi Village Committee		Gampaha Village Committee	
2	Kandiah Sabapathippillai	8	Heinath Mudiyanseleage Panchi Banda
4	Iyampillai Karthigesu	Mahapalata Village Committee	
7	Sinniah Sathasivam	5	Eduisuniya Mudiyanseleage Panchi Banda
8	Ehathamby Sittampalam	RATNAPURA DISTRICT	
10	Sithamparapillai Ilagupillai	Nawadun Korale Uda Pattu Village Committee	
Delft Village Committee		4	Ernest Beitiam Cecil Mahawalatenne
1	Sollappah Thampipillai		Goonasekera
2	Supramaniyam Pasupathippillai	5	Kattadige David Dharmasena
3	Velauthar Perumainai	7	Kirige Don Hendrick Piyadasa
4	Sanmugam Pasupathippillai	8	Sugathasena Gonakumbura
5	Arumugam Kanapathippillai	9	Uduwaka Arachchige Dhanasekera
9	Peduru Anthowppillai	10	Scenakorale Kankanamalage Podiappuhamy
10	Nagontherar Kanapathippillai	11	Madduma Patabendige Jothipala
11	Pandaram Mugeesu	13	Horugoda Kankanamalage Mahindaratne
12	Valluputam Suppiah James	14	Kottawatte Arachchillage Panchimahatmaya
13	Thanukkody Ramanathar	15	Tennakoon Mudiyanseleage Dingrimahatmaya
14	Kanda Vallipuram	17	Rajapaksa Pathuanalage Kathela Rajapaksa
15	Saverimuttu Manuelpillai	18	Dippitigala Suduhakunuge Maitho Singho
Mayiliddi Village Committee		Nawadun Korale Meda Pattu Village Committee	
7	Paramanathar Sinnadurai	1	Mahadurage Kiribaba
14	Thurasamy Veluppillai	2	Daranage Lucia
16	Eliayathamby Chollah	3	Mahallam Mohamed Ismail Lebbe Mohamed Sally
20	Vairavapillai Kathrusu	4	Homawatte Siriwardanahamy
21	Appuckuddy Nadarajah	5	Sowin Wickramaratne
22	Muthu Thidaveerasingham	6	Pitakanatte Dasilge Dinguhihamy
23	Thampillai Seevaratnam	8	Garu Wahumpuuge Haranams
24	Kandavanam Ponnampalam	11	Anuwala Mesirige Gunawardena
Yaddukkoddaf Village Committee		13	Rupahinge Heenmahatmaya
1	Ramalingam Annamalai	14	Doloswala Kahawattage Kaluhamy
3	Ambalavanai Nagaratnam	15	Amiasinghe Gunawardenage Don Albert Appuhamy
7	Sinnahambu Rajah	16	Wellakkattu Mudiyanseleage Karunaratne Bahdai
12	Sinnakuddy Selvadurai	17	Kodippili Arachchillage Ausadahamy
13	Chelliah Navaratnam	18	Kandami Arachchillage Podiappuhamy
14	Thambirajah Venayagamoothy	19	Hapurugala Wedaralage Panchimahatmaya
17	Veluppillai Appukuddy	21	Murugiah Ratnanahamy
20	Chellappah Ambalavanapillai	22	Srinarayana Kapuralalage Gunaratna
VAVUNIYA DISTRICT		KEGALLA DISTRICT	
Puthukudiyiruppu Village Committee		Galboda Korale Village Committee	
5	Joseph Marcupillai	1	Aluthnuwara Kankanamalage Mudivanse
6	Lawrence Marshall	2	Ranhotipedige Jemis
Melpattu North Village Committee		3	Koswatte Rallage Panchirala
6	Arumugam, Kanapathy	4	Delankage Syril Samarasinghe
BATTICALOA DISTRICT		5	Hiththaragedara Abaranahamy
Karativu Village Committee		6	Muhandiram Rallage Ukku Banda
1	Kathucapillai Katpakapillai	7	Vedaralage Tilakarathna
3	Ponniyah Paramalingam	10	Veerasingelge Pula Samarasinghe
4	Vaithilingam Markandu	11	Suriyapperuma Arachchillage Suriyapperuma Kiribanda
5	Kanapathipillai Samithamby	12	Karapane Maha Arachchigedera Mudiyanse
		15	Samarakone Mudiyanseleage Piema Sundara
		16	Samarakone
		18	Tennakoon Bandara Yatawata
		18	Abdul Azeed Vedarala Mohamad Lebbe
		20	Telkarayalege Singho Baba Fernando

Keeraweli Pattu East and Keeraweli Pattu West Village Committee

NUWARA ELIYA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

By-election in Ward 5

Ward No	Name of Candidate
1	Gamarallage Podiappahamy
2	Wijesekera Wickramasinghe Ganohi Mudiyanse- lage Loku Banda
3	Dissanayake Rallage Gungoris Appuhamy
4	Dahanaka Rallage John Singho
5	Piema Chandra Herat
6	Menikkadawara Nektadurage Priyasena
7	Makurallage Thepanisa
9	Sundarapetuma Mudiyanseelage Podi Banda
10	Ratnayake Adikari Tenennehelage Podiralahamy
11	Punchi Banda Ranaweera
12	Wickrampedige Simon Somaratne
13	Samarakoon Mudiyanseelage Podiralahamy
14	Willara Achchillage Munasinghe
15	Kudapeduru Achchige Kulasinga
16	Gamlatralage Charles Appuhamy
17	Liyana Mudiyanseelage Gunasekara
18	Assellalage Sarancho
19	Manannalage Paulis

Otara and Gandolaha Pattu Village Committee

2	Galkaduwa Rallage Podiralahamy
4	Nanama Achchillage Herath Singho
5	Horathalpedige Theotus
6	Karunayake Pathuannehelage Simon
11	Arachchillage Dingiri Banda
17	Sinha Arachchillage Punchi Banda

NOTICE is hereby given under section 27 (2) (a) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No 5 of 1949, that a by-election is to be held for the purpose of electing a member to represent Ward No 5 (Grand Hotel) of the Nuwara Eliya Municipal Council. The nomination of candidates for election will take place on June 18, 1949, between 11 a m and 12 noon at the Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya.

2 I will act as Returning Officer for this ward

3 The attention of candidates is drawn to section 30 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, under which each candidate for election must deposit with the Returning Officer a sum of Rupees two hundred and fifty before 1 p m on June 17, 1949

4 Nomination papers on the prescribed form can be obtained from the Returning Officer before 12 noon on June 18, 1949.

The Kachcheri,
Nuwara Eliya, June 3, 1949

M RAJENDRA,
Elections Officer

Construction of Street connecting Rajasinghe Road and 41st Lane, Wellawatta, marked OD on drawing No. 6,233

(Apportionment under Section 26 of Chapter 199 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon)

THE following is the preliminary apportionment made by the Municipal Commissioner, Colombo Municipal Council, under powers in sections 26 (3), (4) and (5) of Chapter 199 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon, of the cost of providing in the private street connecting Rajasinghe Road and 41st Lane, Wellawatta.—

- (a) A water bound Macadam and bitumen painted carriageway 18 feet wide with half round concrete channels on both sides, slab entrances and culverts and electric street lights, and
- (b) A soil sewer

Premises No and Street	Name and Address of Owner	Frontage	Cost of Apportionment	
			Water Main	ment
		Ft. In.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
38, 41st Lane	N Nadaraja, 38, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	71 6	Nil	1,171 33
11, 40th Lane	Agnes Pakiawathy Ligory, 11, 40th Lane, Wellawatta	70 6	do	1,154 94
12, 40th Lane	Charles William Ratnayake, 12, 40th Lane, Wellawatta	69 1	do	1,131 74
31, Rajasinghe Road	M Vedavanam, Station Master, Jaffna	70 0	do	1,146 75
27, Rajasinghe Road	S Nadarasa, 27, Rajasinghe Road, Wellawatta	70 5	do	1,153 58
10, 40th Lane	Charles William Ratnayake, 12, 40th Lane, Wellawatta	68 9	do	1,126 27
7, 40th Lane	Victoria Thangaratnam Arasaratnam, Aloysius Naluh Arasaratnam, Stanislaus Arasaratnam and Rajadurai Arasaratnam, 7, 40th Lane, Wellawatta		do	1,190 44
36, 41st Lane	do	72 8	do	1,119 45
		561 3		9,194 50

Town Hall,
Colombo, March 15, 1949.

S. P. WICKRAMASINHA,
Municipal Commissioner, Colombo Municipal Council.

Construction of Street along Railway Line connecting Rajasinghe Road and 42nd Lane, Wellawatta

(Apportionment under Section 26 of Chapter 199 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon)

THE following is the preliminary apportionment made by the Municipal Commissioner, Colombo Municipal Council, under powers in sections 26 (3), (4) and (5) of Chapter 199 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon, of the cost of providing in the private street by the Railway Line, between Rajasinghe Road and 40th 42nd Lane, Wellawatta.—

- (a) A metalled and bitumen painted carriageway 18 feet wide with half round channels on either side, slab entrances and electric street lights.

Premises No. and Street	Name and Address of Owner	Frontage	Cost of Apportionment	
			Water Main	ment
		Ft. In.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
43, Rajasinghe Road	Sinnatamby Ponnadurai, c/o The Manager, Messrs. Rawanna Mawanna & Co., 205, Sea Street, Colombo	51 8	Nil	1,359 82
45, Rajasinghe Road	Mr. C. T. Namasivayam, 30, Station Road, Wellawatta	49 9	do	1,309 37
30, 40th Lane	Candiah Tharumalingam, Moor Road, Wellawatta	49 2	do	1,294 2
29, 40th Lane	A Abdul Rahman, 29, 40th Lane, Wellawatta	74 4	do	1,956 38
60, 41st Lane	Yoo-soof Lebbe Mohamed Raffia, 164, New Moor Street, Colombo	74 4	do	1,956 38
60, 42nd Lane	Mr A E B. Kirrella, 60, 42nd Lane, Wellawatta	11 82	do	3,110 3
		41 75		10,986 0

Town Hall,
Colombo, March 15, 1949.

S. P. WICKRAMASINHA,
Municipal Commissioner, Colombo Municipal Council.

Construction of 41st Lane, Wellawatta

(Apportionment under Section 26 of Chapter 199 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon)

THE following is the preliminary apportionment made by the Municipal Commissioner, Colombo Municipal Council, under powers in sections 26 (3), (4) and (5) of Chapter 199 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon, of the cost of providing in the private street known as 41st Lane, Wellawatta —

(a) A metalled and bitumen painted carriageway 18 feet wide with half round channels on either side, slab or pipe entrances and electric street lights, and

(b) A soil sower

Premises No. and Street	Name and Address of Owner	Frontage		Cost of Water Main		Apportionment
		Ft	In	Rs	c	Rs. c.
370 and 372, Calle Road	Miss Nilanfar, daughter of Mr A C Abdeen, 34, 5th Lane, Kollupitiya	62	0	Nil		1,477 34
4, 41st Lane	Mr and Mrs. Thuraiappah Soevaratnam, Manipay, Jaffna	37	0	do		881 64
6, 41st Lane	Mohamed Moosoon Abdul Hamid, Jezima Villa, Kollupitiya Road	73	0	do		1,739 45
10, 41st Lane	Murugesu Vairamuttu, 10, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	71	6	do		1,703 70
14, 41st Lane	L J Gnanamany and J S J Richards, The Vest, Hospital Street, Jaffna	72	0	do		1,715 62
18, 41st Lane	A Ragunathen, 18, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	72	0	do		1,715 62
22, 41st Lane	Manilal Vasirjee, Damodera Vasirjee, Khenchand Vasirjee, Kasibai, D Dayalol, J Dayalol, and L Dayalol, C/o M Popatlal & Co, 185, 4th Cross Street, Pettah, Colombo	72	0	do		1,715 62
26, 41st Lane	Mrs M J Fernando, 71, Alwis Place, Kotahena	69	0	do		1,644 13
28, 41st Lane	S T D Gunawardena, Administrator of the estate of D L Samph Gunawardena, 8, Aloe Avenue, Kollupitiya	55	6	do		1,322 45
30, 41st Lane	Mrs N Jazeela Sameer, 298, Bambalapitiya Road, Colombo	21	8	do		516 27
32, 41st Lane	Mrs A M Abdul Cader, Police Quarters, Wellawatta, and Mrs A M Jamaldeen, 32, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	17	8	do		420 96
34, 41st Lane	Mrs Z A M Thazim, 34, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	17	8	do		420 96
36, 41st Lane	Mrs V T Arasaratnam, A N Arasaratnam, S Arasaratnam, and R Arasaratnam, Inver, Rajasinghe Road, Wellawatta	77	0	do		1,834 76
38, 41st Lane	N Nadarajah, 38, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	87	0	do		2,073 4
40, 42 and 44, 41st Lane	E Ratnasingham and A. Sinnadurai, 42, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	110	0	do		2,621 8
46, 41st Lane	Wilma B de Vos and E M de Kretser, 23, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	56	0	do		1,334 37
48, 41st Lane	Mrs E A M Richards, 5, Staff Bungalow, Peradeniya	58	0	do		1,382 3
50, 41st Lane	M L M Mohamed Sheriff, 164, New Moor Street, Colombo	54	0	do		1,286 71
52, 41st Lane	do	97	0	do		2,311 32
Drain	Colombo Municipal Council	8	0	do		190 62
60, 41st Lane	Yoosof Lebbe Mohamed Raffai, 164, New Moor Street, Colombo	48	9	do		1,161 62
60 and 58, 42nd Lane	Mr A E B Kucolla, 60, 42nd Lane, Wellawatta	88	0	do		2,096 86
54 and 56, 42nd Lane	O L M Careem, 29, 40th Lane, Wellawatta	22	0	do		524 22
Drain	Colombo Municipal Council	7	0	do		166 80
47 to 55, 41st Lane	M Miguel Appuhamy, Andival Street, Colombo	192	0	do		4,574 98
45, 41st Lane	Mrs M Somasunderam, C/o Dr Sivasithamparam, Jaffna	46	4	do		1,104 3
44, 42nd Lane	Mrs. C G M Perera, 15/3, Gower Street, Havelock Town	48	6	do		1,155 66
42, 42nd Lane	Saraswathy, wife of S Subramaniam, 351/C, High Level Road, Nugegoda, Rasammah, wife of S. Kanagaratnam, 149, New Chetty Street, Colombo, Suppramaniam Thiagarajah of Nawalapitiya, Suppramaniam Rajendram, and Suppramaniam Kamalambal of 351/C, High Level Road, Nugegoda	46	9	do		1,113 96
40, 42nd Lane	Sinnatamby Arumugam, 171, Pickering's Road, Colombo	49	6	do		1,179 49
39, 41st Lane	Wellawattage Laura Jayawardena and A P A Jayawardena, 38, 42nd Lane, Wellawatta	41	6	do		988 86
37, 41st Lane	Mrs P K A de Alwis, 37, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	50	0	do		1,191 40
35, 41st Lane	Manamperi Korralage Don Francis, 458, Ratmalana North, Mount Lavina	48	6	do		1,155 66
33, 41st Lane	do	48	6	do		1,155 66
29 and 31, 41st Lane	Mrs S G Muttettuwegama and G D Bandara, C/o Wilfred Muttettuwegama, Eheliyagoda	96	8	do		2,303 37
26, 42nd Lane	J. V Ratnaike, Shady Grove Avenue, Borella	48	0	do		1,143 74
24, 42nd Lane	do	48	0	do		1,143 74
23, 41st Lane	Mrs C Karunaratne, 23, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	47	9	do		1,137 79
21, 41st Lane	Mr Nallathamby Shanmugathasan, Chundukuli, Jaffna	48	0	do		1,143 74
16, 42nd Lane	Saibo Doray Mohamed Ibrahim, 16, 42nd Lane, Wellawatta	97	6	do		2,323 23
11, 41st Lane	Emily Ellen Hasilden de Silva Wijayarathna, 11, 41st Lane, Wellawatta	94	4	do		2,247 78
10, 42nd Lane and 374, Gallo Road	H. L. Fernando, Cecily Cottage, Kalubovila West	99	0	do		2,358 97
		2,504	7			59,679 25

Town Hall,
Colombo, March 15, 1949.

S P WICKRAMASINHA,
Municipal Commissioner, Colombo Municipal Council

Notice

IT is hereby notified for general information in terms of regulation 3 of the Rent Restriction Regulations, 1949, published in the *Gazette* of April 22, 1949, that applications to the Rent Control Board under the provisions of the Rent Restriction Act, No 29 of 1948, for the area comprised within the administrative limits of the Trincomalee Urban Council, will be received at the following address —

"The Chairman, Rent Control Board,
Urban Council Office, Trincomalee"

2 The Board will hold sittings for the hearing of all applications made to it under the above Act at the place mentioned hereunder

"Office of the Urban Council, Trincomalee"

D RAJARATNAM,
Chairman, Rent Control Board,
Trincomalee Urban Council Area

May 21, 1949

WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget for the year 1949

Expenditure		Rs. c.
B.—Thoroughfares —		
(4) Street lighting		700 0
(10) Shade trees		40 0
(11) Surveys		500 0
E.—Public health —		
(2) Scavenging—		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries		120 0
Total		1,360 0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on May 14, 1949, by resolution No. 7.

Office of the Urban Council,
Weligama, May 28, 1949.

A. P. DALUWATTE,
Chairman.

L G D—CH 38(b)

WADDUWA TOWN COUNCIL
Second Supplementary Budget for 1949
Head of Expenditure

	Amount	
	Rs	c
A—(2) (j) Incidental expenses	250	0
B—(12) Now works	3,000	0
D—(2) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries	200	0
D—(3) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries	100	0
D—(3) (c) Stalls	150	0
D—(3) (g) Construction	2,100	0
D—(5) (e) Construction	2,000	0
G—(1) Destruction of dogs	150	0
Total	7,950	0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on May 14, 1949

Town Council Office
Wadduwa, May 17, 1949M V E P COORAY,
Chairman

Sanctioned

V C JAYASURIYA,
Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, May 27, 1949

L G D—CH 152

KALPITIYA TOWN COUNCIL
First Supplementary Budget for 1949
Head of Expenditure

	Amount	
	Rs	c
A—(2) (f) Stationery, printing, &c	700	0
A—(2) (g) Incidental expenses	18	0
A—(2) (k) Office furniture and equipment	1,430	0
C—(7) Now works	200	0
D—(1) (n) Maternity home and child welfare clinic	150	0
D—(5) (c) Maintenance	185	0
E—(1) Wages	30	0
Total	2,713	0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on May 7, 1949.

Town Council Office,
Kalpitiya, May 13, 1949S M N MARIKAR,
Chairman

Sanctioned

G D SIRISENA,
for Commissioner of Local Government

Colombo, May 26, 1949

The Urban Councils Ordinance, No 61 of 1939

AMBALANGODA URBAN COUNCIL

True Account of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Urban Council, Ambalangoda during the Year 1948

REVENUE

Rs c.

A—General —	
Property rate	26,253 18
V & A taxes	235 50
Licences	6,472 63
Refunds and grants from Government	60,461 22
B.—Thoroughfares	3,526 98
C.—Resthouses and ambalams	2,994 37
D—Council lands	2,979 0
E—Public health —	
(1) General	1,650 0
(2) Scavenging	133 0
(3) Conservancy	210 0
(4) S, H and C P fees	—
(5) Water supply	—
(6) Hospitals	—
(7) Markets	15,073 20
F—Public recreation	4,682 85
G—Cemeteries	—
H—Dog registration	55 50
I—Weights and measures	—
J—Electricity department —	
General	54,868 24
Government grant (W A.)	8,514 84
Total revenue	188,110 51
Deposits	4,653 68
Refunds of advances	792 73
Fixed deposits	—
Ceylon Savings Bank securities	750 0
Reserve for depreciation	10,607 20
Balance on January 1	30,460 52
Total	235,374 64

EXPENDITURE

Rs. c.

A—General —	
Salaries and pensions	12,803 89
Establishment expenses	16,144 45
Refunds	—
Contribution and grants	250 0
B—Thoroughfares —	
Acquisition	4,000 0
Improvements	—
Loan charges	—
Now works	3,608 16
All other expenses	7,509 89
C—Resthouses and ambalams —	
Improvements	—
All other expenses	3,177 49
D—Council lands and buildings	
	1,105 12
E—Public health —	
(1) General	15,428 73
(2) Scavenging	14,869 65
(3) Conservancy	21,566 34
(4) S H & C P fees	46 50
(5) Hospitals	—
(6) Water supply	11 16
(7) Markets	6,105 88
F—Public recreation	
	—
G—Cemeteries	
	—
H—Dog registration	
	248 97
I—Weights and measures	
	—
J—Electricity Department —	
Loan charges	22,932 88
All other expenditure	42,410 25
Total expenditure	172,219 36
Refund of deposits	3,047 88
Advances	644 9
Ceylon Savings Bank securities	500 0
Fixed deposits	—
Reserve for depreciation	9,736 33
Balance December 31	49,226 98
Total	235,374 64

Deposit Account, 1948

Rs c.

Receipts	
Balance on January 1	4,653 68
	29,453 33
Total	34,107 1
Refunds	
Balance on December 31	3,047 88
	31,059 13
Total	34,107 1

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at December, 1948

LIABILITIES

Rs. c.

Deposits	31,059 13
Loan Account —	Rs c.
E L S.	1,041 32
Market Scheme	27 60
	1,068 92
Reserve for Depreciation	4,780 76
Surplus at December 31, 1948 —	
Surplus at end of 1947	8,448 38
Surplus at end of 1948 —	Rs c.
Revenue for 1948	188,110 51
Expenditure for 1948	172,219 36
	15,891 15
Total	61,248 34
ASSETS	
Rs. c.	
Fixed deposit in C S B.	10,000 0
Security of officers in C S B.	1,550 0
Telephone trunk call deposit P M. G.	40 0
Advances to officers	428 46
Advances to officers for telephone	2 90
Cash imprest	500 0
Cash in hand	27 37
Cash in Mercantile Bank	13,570 12
Cash in Bank of Ceylon	31,129 49
Cash in Post Office Savings Bank	4,000 10
Total	61,248 34

Loan Account, 1948

Amount raised		Year	Annual Repayments		Amount outstanding on January 1, 1948		Amount repaid in 1948		Amount outstanding on December 31, 1948	
Rs	c		Rs	c	Rs	c.	Rs	c	Rs	c
20,000	0	1930	800	0	7,200	0	800	0	6,400	0
20,000	0	1930	800	0	7,200	0	800	0	6,400	0
30,000	0	1931	1,200	0	10,800	0	1,200	0	9,600	0
30,000	0	1931	1,200	0	10,800	0	1,200	0	9,600	0
20,000	0	1932	800	0	8,000	0	800	0	7,200	0
20,000	0	1936	1,846	18*	14,220	75	777	35	13,443	40
30,000	0	1937	3,004	32*	13,374	54	2,469	34	10,905	20
4,000	0	1937	269	24*	2,993	41	149	50	2,843	91
2,255	0	1938	225	83*	1,181	73	178	56	1,003	17
2,745	0	1938	184	76*	2,152	92	98	64	2,054	28
5,000	0	1940	200	0	3,600	0	200	0	3,400	0
5,000	0	1940	200	0	3,600	0	200	0	3,400	0
5,000	0	1940	200	0	3,600	0	200	0	3,400	0
5,000	0	1940	200	0	3,600	0	200	0	3,400	0
5,000	0	1941	200	0	3,800	0	200	0	3,600	0
5,000	0	1941	200	0	3,800	0	200	0	3,600	0
5,000	0	1941	200	0	3,800	0	200	0	3,600	0
214,000	0	*Equated Payments			103,723	35	9,873	39	93,849	96

I, Obadage Nadoris Piyasena de Silva, Chairman, Urban Council, Ambalangoda, do hereby affirm that the above is to the best of my knowledge and belief a true and correct amount of all monies received and paid by virtue of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No 61 of 1939, on account of the Urban Council, Ambalangoda, during the year 1948, and that the foregoing is a correct statement of assets and liabilities of the said Council as on December 31, 1948

Office of the Urban Council,
Ambalangoda, May 26, 1949.

I certify that the above statement is correct.

Affirmed on this 26th day of May 1949, before me.

O N PIYASENA DE SILVA,
Chairman.

S L JOHN DE SILVA,
Member of Council.

D. Q. M SIRIMANE,
Justice of Peace.

BANDARAWELA URBAN COUNCIL

Danger of Rabies

IN terms of section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance (Chapter 333), notice is hereby given that there is danger of rabies within the administrative limits of the Bandarawela Urban Council

Any dog found in any place or road or any place other than a private building, compound or garden within the said limits, and not tied up or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorized for the purpose.

This proclamation shall be in force for six months from May 1, 1949

The Office of the Urban Council, S A JAMAL,
Bandarawela, May 26, 1949 Chairman.

HAKMANA 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 butcher 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 June 15, 1949, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licence

Schedule

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises at which the trade is to be carried
Hameedu Lebbe Markkar Junedu of Miella	Kahatagaha Koratuwa at Miella

S P JAYAWARDENA,
Chairman

Village Committee,
Hakmana, May 27, 1949.

KADDAIVELI VILLAGE COMMITTEE

The Butchers Ordinance

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

Any person residing within the limits of Kaddaveli Village Committee, who desires to object to the issue of licence, should furnish to me in duplicate, within 25 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objections

Schedule

Name	Place
Kandan Velan	Mutton stall, Nelhadi Public Market

V S KANDAVANAM,
Chairman

Office of the Kaddaveli V C,
Kaiaveddi, May 13, 1949

ERAVUR 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 butcher in the premises stated against his name in the aforesaid schedule, during the year 1949.

Any person residing within the limits of Eravur Town Council, who desires to object to the issue of this licence, should furnish to me in duplicate, before June 4, 1949, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of this licence.

<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Place</i>
<i>Name of Applicant</i>	
Cassin Panikkan Zainkuddi	Beef Stall No 2, Mosque Market, Eravur
Office of the Town Council, Eravur, May 21, 1949	U V. MEERALEBBE, Chairman

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 Othara Palata Village Committee area, 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 ground of his objections for the issue of the licence

OTHARA PALATA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder has

Schedule above referred to

<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Name of Premises</i>
W Joseph Fernando	Udangawa
V C Office, Othara Palata, Katana, May 31, 1949	S EDWIN SILVA, Chairman.