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THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

අංක 12,102 — 1960 අප්‍රේල් 8 වැනි සිකුරාදා — 8.4.1960

No. 12,102 — FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1960

(Published by Authority)

PART I: SECTION (I)—GENERAL

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

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PART VI published with this issue contains List of Medical Practitioners, &c.

Appointments, &c., by the Governor-General

No. 142 of 1960

No. D/VF/17A.

ARMY—CYF—APPOINTMENT TO COMMISSIONS AND SECONDMENTS APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Appointments

(a) To be Second Lieutenants in the Ceylon Cadet Corps with effect from November 1, 1959, in the following order of seniority:—

Mr. NASNARANPATTIYAGE DON GLADWYN REGINALD
Mr. NAPE RANGAGODAGE MERVYN DUDLEY DE SILVA
Mr. WAHALAMUNI ARACHCHIGE ATHULA SENARATNE
Mr. MAKAVITA WATHIYAGE DAVID AMARADASA

(b) To be Second Lieutenants in the Ceylon Cadet Corps with effect from December 1, 1959, in the following order of seniority:—

Mr. SANGARAMA ATTANAYAKEGE PREMARATNE
Mr. RAJA LAXHAMAN AMARASEKERA DE SILVA
Mr. HAPUARACHCHIGE DON PERCY THEODORE JAYASINGHE
Mr. GIBSON PHILIP ATHULATHMUDALI
Mr. HETTIYADURA VIJAYA RANJITH MENDIS KARUNARATNE

Secondments

(a) The undermentioned officers of the Ceylon Cadet Corps are seconded for service with the Junior Division, with effect from November 1, 1959:—

Mr. NASNARANAPATTIYAGE DON GLADWYN REGINALD
Mr. NAPE RANGAGODAGE MERVYN DUDLEY DE SILVA
Mr. WAHALAMUNI ARACHCHIGE ATHULA SENARATNE
Mr. MAKAVITA WATHIYAGE DAVID AMARADASA

(b) The undermentioned officers of the Ceylon Cadet Corps are seconded for service with the Junior Division, with effect from December 1, 1959:—

Mr. SANGARAMA ATTANAYAKEGE PREMARATNE
Mr. RAJA LAXHAMAN AMARASEKERA DE SILVA

Mr. HAPUARACHCHIGE DON PERCY THEODORE JAYASINGHE

Mr. GIBSON PHILIP ATHULATHMUDALI

Mr. HETTIYADURA VIJAYA RANJITH MENDIS KARUNARATNE

By His Excellency's command,

H. E. TENNEKON,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.

Colombo 1, 17th March, 1960.

No. 143 of 1960

No. D3/Rect/39.

ROYAL CEYLON AIR FORCE—APPOINTMENT TO COMMISSION

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL has been pleased to approve the commissioning of the undermentioned gentlemen as Pilot Officers in the Royal Ceylon Air Force and their posting to the Secretarial/Regiment Branch of the Service, with effect from 1st April, 1960:—

Names

MOHAMED ISMAIL HOHAMED EUHARY
ETHELBERT HADDON OHLMUS

By His Excellency's command,

H. E. TENNEKON,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.

Colombo, 24th March, 1960.

Appointments, &c., by the Public Service Commission

No. 144 of 1960

A. 144/58.

Mr. B. E. FERNANDO to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Department of Inland Revenue with effect from May 3, 1958.

E. G. GOONEWARDENE,
Secretary,

Public Service Commission.

Office of the Public Service Commission,
P. O. Box 50, Galle Face Secretariat,
Colombo 1, April 4, 1960.

Appointments, &c., by the Judicial Service Commission

No. 145 of 1960

SUMMARY OF APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION

<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>New Appointment</i>	<i>Effective Date of New Appointment</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Mr. S. MATHAVARAJAH	.. Additional District Judge etc., Trincomalee	8th to 17th April, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. M. M. ABDUL CADEE
Mr. T. J. C. PEIRIS	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Panadura	From 16th May, 1960	.. Until resumption of duties by Mr. L. H. DE ALWIS
Mr. J. AMARASINGHE	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Hambantota	26th to 28th March, 1960, and 2nd to 7th April, 1960	During absence of Mr. J. G. L. SWABIS
Mr. P. G. DE SILVA	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Avissawella	From 7th April, 1960	.. Until resumption of duties by Mr. I. M. ISMAIL
Mr. K. V. M. SUBRAMANIAM	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Batticaloa	30th and 31st March, 1960	During absence of Mr. W. A. WALTON
Mr. T. ASIRWATHAM	.. Additional District Judge etc., Ratnapura	28th March, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. A. S. PONNAMBALAM
Mr. P. N. BARTHOLOMEUSZ	.. Additional District Judge etc., Nuwara Eliya	26th, 27th and 31st March, and 1st April, 1960	During absence of Mr. C. B. WALGAMPAYA
Mr. R. P. DE SILVA	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Balapitiya	26th to 30th March, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. T. D. G. DE ALWIS
Mr. C. A. L. COREA	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Chilaw	From 31st March, 1960	.. Until resumption of duties by Mr. B. E. DE SILVA
Mr. B. R. G. WIJEYKOON	.. Additional District Judge etc., Kandy, at Matale	28th to 30th March, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. A. O. S. DISSANAYAKE
Mr. N. B. DE S. WIJESEKERE	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Kalutara	30th March, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. V. K. KANDASAMY
Mr. S. ILLAYATHAMBY	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Jaffna, at Mallakam	2nd to 9th April, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. W. D. THAMOTHERAM
Mr. R. KANNUDUREY	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Jaffna, at Mallakam	10th to 18th April, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. W. D. THAMOTHERAM
Mr. E. F. B. SOORIYA BANDARA	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Panadura	From 30th March and from 1st April, 1960	Until resumption of duties by Mr. L. H. DE ALWIS
Mr. H. D. RATNATUNGA	.. Additional District Judge etc., Tangalla	From 30th March, 1960	.. Until resumption of duties by Mr. K. C. E. DE ALWIS
Mr. T. B. YATAWARA	.. Additional District Judge etc., Kandy, at Gampola	9th to 11th April, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. A. W. GOONERATNE
Mr. E. P. WIJETUNGA	.. Additional District Judge etc., Matara	1st to 5th April, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. E. B. S. COREA
Mr. F. S. PAUL	.. Additional Magistrate etc., Mannar	9th to 18th April, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. R. PARAMAKURU
Mr. S. A. C. M. MEERA SAIBO	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Akkarai Pattu etc.	11th, 12th, 18th and 19th April, 1960	During absence of Mr. J. PATRICK
Mr. U. WIJESURIYA	.. Acting President, Rural Court, East Giruwa Pattu	28th March, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. F. G. B. PERERA
Mr. U. WIJESURIYA	.. Acting President, Rural Court, West Giruwa Pattu	14th and 16th April, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. A. L. M. FERNANDO
Mr. H. S. AGALAWATTA	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Pasdun Korale etc.	30th March, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. F. J. C. ABEYAKOON
Mr. C. G. L. DE ALWIS	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Pitigal Korale	31st March, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. K. V. A. PERERA
Mr. P. CUMARANAYAGAM	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Koddiyar Pattu	From 28th March, 1960	.. Until resumption of duties by Mr. E. M. MATHIAPARANAM
Mr. M. A. E. B. PERERA	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Katugampola Hatpattu	30th and 31st March, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. A. S. HERAT GUNARATNE
Mr. P. R. RAJENDRA	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Valikamam North	9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 16th and 18th April, 1960	During absence of Mr. V. NALLASEGARAM
Mr. C. T. CASINADER	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Eruvil, Porativu etc.	6th and 7th April, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. J. SITHARAM
Mr. V. R. SATCHITHANANTHAN	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Kaddukulam Pattu	28th March, 11th, 12th, 14th, 16th and 18th April, 1960	During absence of Mr. M. EHAMPARA NATHAN
Mr. F. S. PAUL	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Mannar	12th and 14th April, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. R. PARAMAKURU

Office of the Judicial Service Commission,
P. O. Box 573,
Colombo, 2nd April, 1960.

S. R. WIJAYATILAKE,
Secretary,
Judicial Service Commission.

Other Appointments

No. 146 of 1960

CIVIL SERVICE

No. 73/1/16 (MF).

Mr. A. B. A. MEDIWAKE to be Office Assistant to the Government Agent of the Administrative District of Ratnapura with effect from March 1, 1960.

No. 74/2/56 (MF).

Mr. A. KANAGASABAI to be attached to the Jaffna Kachcheri with effect from February 26, 1960.

No. 74/2/107 (MF).

Mr. D. M. WITTACHCHI to be attached to the Kegalla Kachcheri with effect from February 26, 1960.

S. F. AMERASINGHE,
Secretary to the Treasury.

The Ministry of Finance,
Colombo 1, March 30, 1960.

No. 147 of 1960

APPOINTMENTS BY THE HONOURABLE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Justices of the Peace

(1) Mr. S. NAGALINGA MUDALI to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial district of Point Pedro.

(2) Mr. M. S. A. K. B. SURIAPPERUMA to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial district of Kegalle.

(3) Mr. K. W. THIMOTHIAS to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial district of Nuwara Eliya.

(4) Mr. P. R. M. SHEIGH ABDUL CADER to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial district of Kurunegala.

(5) Mr. H. J. WIJESINGHE to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial district of Colombo.

(6) Mr. HADJI S. M. A. JAMALUDEEN to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial district of Trincomalee.

(7) Mr. P. R. RATNAYAKE to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial district of Kegalle.

Inquirers under Section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap. 16)

(1) Mr. K. M. H. B. KULATUNGA to act as Inquirer for Medasiyapattu, Kandy District, from the 7th March, 1960, until the resumption of duties by Mr. L. B. SAMARAKOON.

(2) Mr. D. W. H. M. A. WANNTILLEKA to act as Inquirer for Baladora Korale, Kurunegala District, from the 22nd March, 1960, until the resumption of duties by Mr. R. M. M. APPUHAMY.

(3) Mr. A. KANDIAH to act as Inquirer for Eravur Pattu, Batticaloa District from the 22nd March, 1960, while acting in the post of Divisional Revenue Officer of the said Pattu during the absence of Mr. X. M. SELLATHAMBU.

(4) Mr. B. A. J. CASINADER to act as Inquirer for Akkarai-pattu, Batticaloa District, while acting in the post of Divisional Revenue Officer of the said Pattu, from the 23rd March, 1960, until the resumption of duties by Mr. P. L. PATRICK.

(5) Mr. K. B. EKANAYAKE to be an Inquirer for Udukinda Division, Badulla District, with effect from the 30th March, 1960, while holding the office of Divisional Revenue Officer, Udukinda.

No. 148 of 1960

No. EB/A 204/2.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the notification under section 10B of the Interpretation Ordinance (Chapter 2) published in Gazette No. 10,123 of July 14, 1950, made the following appointment:—

Mr. C. G. P. JAYASURIYA, Extra Office Assistant to the Government Agent in authority over the Administrative District of Kalutara, to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Deputy Fiscal for the Administrative District of Kalutara with effect from March 12, 1960.

S. C. FERNANDO,
Permanent Secretary.

Ministry of Home Affairs,
Colombo 7, March 30, 1960.

No. 149 of 1960

Mr. M. L. M. MAKEEN of Kannattota Estate has been appointed by the Honourable Minister of Home Affairs to be Quazi for the judicial division of Avissawella, from 18.2.60 till 17.5.60.

Appointments, &c., of Registrars

No. 150 of 1960

THE Registrar-General has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

Mr. Togo EDWIN PEIRIS GOONETILLEKE, officer in Grade I of the Executive Clerical Class of the General Clerical Service to be an Additional Registrar of Lands for the Administrative District of Colombo, with effect from 1.3.1960.

T. E. GOONERATNE,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo 1, March 26, 1960.

No. 151 of 1960

THE Registrar-General has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned officers to Grade III of the Registrars' Service with effect from 1.4.1960.

1. Mr. R. THURAIAPPAH
2. Mr. K. P. DHARMARATNE
3. Mr. S. ABYEWICKRAMA
4. Mr. E. D. W. GUNASEKERA
5. Mr. T. SINNADURAI
6. Mr. E. KATHIRAKANALINGAM.

T. E. GOONERATNE,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, 26th March, 1960.

Government Notifications

G. G. O. No. O. 103.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased under section 5 of the Kandy Church Ordinance (Chapter 228) to nominate Dr. V. H. L. Anthonisz, O.B.E., Mudaliyar A. A. de Alwis and Mr. Gordon Pyper to be Trustees of St. Paul's Church, Kandy, and to nominate under section 17 of the said Ordinance Mr. P. Muthiah, F.B.I. (London) to audit the accounts of the said Church until the next ensuing annual meeting of the congregation of this Church.

By His Excellency's command,

N. W. ATUKORALA,
Secretary to the Governor-General.

Governor-General's Office,
Colombo, 25th March, 1960.

My No. EB/R/4/59.

CONSTITUTION OF THE DIVISIONAL REVENUE OFFICERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF MONERAGALA

Correction Slip to Notification appearing in the Government Gazette No. 12,025 of 30th December, 1959

REFERENCE the notification appearing in the Government Gazette No. 12,025 of 30th December, 1959, the general public is hereby informed that the particulars relating to Moneragala Divisional Revenue Officer's Division and Wellawaya Division Revenue Officer's Division should include the following particulars also:—

1. Moneragala Divisional Revenue Officer's Division—

(c) Inclusion of the Village Headman's Division of Alupotha in Kandukara Korale.

2. Wellawaya Divisional Revenue Officer's Division—

(c) The Village Committee areas that will fall within the Division:

Inclusion of Buttala Village Committee.

S. C. FERNANDO,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs.

Torrington Square,
Colombo 7, March 31, 1960.

L. D.—B. 40/84.

THE FOREST ORDINANCE

ORDER made by the Minister of Agriculture and Lands, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Forest Ordinance (Chapter 311), as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

M. D. BANDA,
Minister of Agriculture and Lands.

Colombo, 25th March, 1960.

Order

The Proclamation constituting the land called or known as Etakekunemukulana, situated in the village of Welihelattenna in Kitulgal Palata in the Divisional Revenue Officer's Division of Dehigampal and Lower Bulatgama, in the Kegalla District, a village forest, and published in *Gazette* No. 5,173 of September 30, 1892, is hereby cancelled with respect to the portion specified in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

All that area of land depicted as Lot 1 in P. P. 3174—Sab.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that I, Mohottallage Dingiri Banda, Minister of Agriculture and Lands, have by virtue of powers vested in me by Section 45 (1) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, confirmed the scheme relating to Garanduwa Kalapuwa Irrigation Work in the Matara District of the Southern Province, prepared under Part V of the said Ordinance and approved at a meeting duly held on 24.10.1959, by the prescribed majority of the proprietors within the area benefited under that irrigation work.

M. D. BANDA,
Minister of Agriculture and Lands.

Colombo, 25th March, 1960.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that I, Mohottallage Dingiri Banda, Minister of Agriculture and Lands, have by virtue of powers vested in me under section 15 (1) (b) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, approved the resolution set out in the Schedule hereto.

M. D. BANDA,
Minister of Agriculture and Lands.

Colombo, 25th March, 1960.

Schedule

This meeting of Proprietors within the area benefited under the Garanduwa Kalapuwa Irrigation Work in the Matara District of the Southern Province, approves the Scheme relating to that irrigation work, and prepared under Part V of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, and set out in the following sub-Schedule:—

SUB-SCHEDULE**SCHEME**

Name of Scheme.—Garanduwa Kalapuwa Drainage Scheme, Matara District, Southern Province.

Extent and nature of lands benefited under the scheme.—Private lands, 509 acres. Crown lands,—

Terms agreed upon:—

(i) The Government undertakes to construct/the maintenance of the entire scheme comprising chiefly of:—

- (a) Road culverts
- (b) Salt water Exclusion Structure
- (c) Sea outfall structure

up to an estimated cost of Rs. 4,000 and to maintain the entire work/which had hitherto been the responsibility of the proprietors in terms of the Scheme published in *Gazette* No. 8,615 of 17.5.40.

(ii) In consideration of the aforesaid undertaking on the part of the Government, the proprietors on their part agree to pay from the date the maintenance of the scheme is taken over by Government an irrigation rate in perpetuity which shall be Rs. 2 per acre per annum and which shall be subject to revision by Government but so, however, that the amount payable shall not at any time exceed the average cost of maintenance per acre ascertained in the manner prescribed in section 55 (2) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as amended by the Irrigation (Amendment) Act, No. 1 of 1951.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that the Minister of Agriculture and Lands has, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 60 (1) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, confirmed the scheme relating to the Helakadawewa irrigation work in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, prepared under Part V of the same Ordinance and approved at a meeting duly held on the eighth day of January, 1959, by the prescribed majority of the proprietors under the irrigable area of that irrigation work.

C. B. P. PERERA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands.
Colombo, 28th March, 1960.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that the Minister of Agriculture and Lands has, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 60 (1) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, confirmed the scheme relating to the Digan Hamillewa irrigation work in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, prepared under Part V of the same Ordinance and approved at a meeting duly held on the twelfth day of May, 1959, by the prescribed majority of the proprietors under the irrigable area of that irrigation work.

C. B. P. PERERA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands.
Colombo, 28th March, 1960.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that the Minister of Agriculture and Lands has, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 60 (1) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, confirmed the scheme relating to the Nabaralawewa irrigation work in the Matale District of the Central Province, prepared under Part V of the same Ordinance and approved at a meeting duly held on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1959, by the prescribed majority of the proprietors under the irrigable area of that irrigation work.

C. B. P. PERERA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands.
Colombo, 28th March, 1960.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that the Minister of Agriculture and Lands has, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 60 (1) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, confirmed the scheme relating to the Menikdenawewa irrigation work in the Matale District of the Central Province, prepared under Part V of the same Ordinance and approved at a meeting duly held on the ninth day of April, 1959, by the prescribed majority of the proprietors under the irrigable area of that irrigation work.

C. B. P. PERERA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands.
Colombo, 28th March, 1960.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that the Minister of Agriculture and Lands has, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 60 (1) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, confirmed the scheme relating to the Nabadagahawatte irrigation work in the Matale District of the Central Province, prepared under Part V of the same Ordinance and approved at a meeting duly held on the eleventh day of May, 1959, by the prescribed majority of the proprietors under the irrigable area of that irrigation work.

C. B. P. PERERA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands.
Colombo, 28th March, 1960.

No. C/I. 680.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

THE Award transmitted to the Commissioner of Labour by the Arbitrator to whom the industrial dispute which had arisen between The All Ceylon Commercial and Industrial Workers' Union, 47, Driberg's Avenue, Colombo 10, and Messrs. Ceylon Metal Industries Limited, 45, Dam Street, Colombo 12, referred under section 3 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, as amended by the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Acts, No. 25 of 1956, No. 14 of 1957 and No. 62 of 1957, for settlement by arbitration, is hereby published in terms of section 18 (1) of the said Act.

C. CARTHIGESAN,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Colombo, 31st March, 1960.

No. C/I. 680

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

The All Ceylon Commercial and Industrial Workers' Union, 47, Driberg's Avenue, Colombo 10,
and
Ceylon Metal Industries Limited, 45, Dam Street, Colombo 12.

The Award

By virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, the Deputy Commissioner of Labour referred to me on 14th October, 1959, for settlement by arbitration an industrial dispute between the All Ceylon Commercial and Industrial Workers' Union, 47, Driberg's Avenue, Colombo 10 (hereinafter referred to as "the Union") and Messrs. Ceylon Metal Industries Limited, 45, Dam Street, Colombo 12 (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"). The matters in dispute between the parties specified in the statement appended to the Order of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour relate to the under-mentioned demands made by the Union:—

- (1) A free mid-day meal and two cups of tea to be provided to all the workers.
- (2) One month's gross wages to be paid to all the workers as an annual bonus.
- (3) To fix a wage scale with annual increments for all the workers including apprentices.

2. The Union apparently submitted the afore-mentioned demands to the Company and, as negotiations failed, called a strike on May 19, 1958. Subsequently, after a conference was called by the Labour Department, on June 1, 1958, the Union agreed to have the matters in dispute referred for settlement by arbitration and called off their strike on June 2, 1958.

3. The submission of the Company is that their's is a small-scale industry, new to the Island, started in August, 1955, which is struggling to establish itself, that they have (as at date of hearing) 60 permanent workers, and that the Company has been running at a loss until 1957 and has made a small profit in 1958, which has only slightly reduced their over-all losses.

4. I commenced inquiry on December 16, 1959, and at that and on a subsequent sitting on December 21, 1959, permitted mutual discussions and endeavoured to arrive at a settlement of the matters in dispute between the parties. At the sitting on February 16, 1960, Mr. Advocate P. K. Liyanage, who appeared for the Union, said that he was withdrawing the demand for one month's gross wages to be paid to all the workers as an annual bonus (Demand No. 2). His position in regard to Demands Nos. 1 and 3 (a free mid-day meal and two cups of tea, and the fixing of a wage scale with annual increments, respectively) would depend on whether the cost of that which is asked for by Demand No. 1 is included in the wage scale (Demand No. 3). Both parties pleaded for further extension of time on the ground that the wage scale which they were suggesting had not been discussed with the members of the Union, or considered by the directors of the Company. I consented to grant the request pointing out that inquiry on issues Nos. 1 and 2 would be pursued if no settlement was arrived at before the next date, viz. February 22, 1960.

5. On February 22, 1960, Mr. Liyanage (for the Union) stated that settlement had not been possible on the outstanding issues. He said that the Union had asked for a consolidated wage and referred to the Collective Agreement No. 4 of 1959, entered into between the Employers' Federation of Ceylon, on behalf

of those employers who are members of its Constituent Associations, and the All Ceylon Commercial and Industrial Workers' Union. He suggested that the same wage scale and incremental scale be made applicable to the workers in the employ of this Company.

Mr. M. A. Ellapola, counsel for the Company, stated that the Company was not prepared to grant the demand for a free mid-day meal, but was agreeable to meet the expenses involved in the giving of two cups of tea a day to each worker. He contended, as regards the wage rates, that the Company was not a party to the Collective Agreement referred to by counsel for the Union, that the Employers' Federation of Ceylon represents the well-established companies and that the Company was not able to pay the wage scale suggested by the Union for the reason that the Company has not yet established itself and has been suffering losses. The Company, he said, was however prepared for the present to pay its workers the basic wage and annual increments applicable to workers in the engineering trade as set out in the Second Schedule, Part II of the Collective Agreement No. 1 of 1959, entered into between the Employers' Federation of Ceylon and the Tea, Rubber, Coconut and General Produce Workers' Union and The United Engineering Workers' Union, and also to pay the special allowance applicable to those workers in terms of the decision of the Wages Board for the Engineering Trade. He further said that the Company would be prepared to pay the workers the daily special allowance specified in Part II of the Collective Agreement No. 1 of 1959, in lieu of the daily special allowance fixed by the Wages Board for the Engineering Trade when the debts of the Company had been cleared and it was in a position to declare a dividend. Mr. Ellapola also stated that those of the workers who were presently engaged on a piece-rate basis were free to have themselves classified as daily-rated workers if they chose to do so. He produced the Balance Sheet of the Company for the year ended December 12, 1958 (marked P.-1).

6. I have already indicated that matters in dispute have been reduced to two items, viz. Demands Nos. 1 and 3. In the light of the discussions and the Balance Sheet produced by the Company (which was not challenged) there did not appear to be any justification for the recording of formal evidence. The balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 1958, shows a loss of Rs. 91,095.67. Apart from this loss, the Company has an overdraft account with the Chartered Bank of nearly two and half lakhs of rupees, the directors have not drawn any fees and no dividends have been declared. The accounts for the year ended December 31, 1959, which are not yet ready will, I understand, also show a small profit, but insufficient to meet the cost of the demands made. The cost of the mid-day meal alone, if granted, would come to about Rs. 12,000 per year.

7. It was urged on behalf of the workers that they are engaged in very hard and laborious physical work. This is hardly sufficient reason for saddling the Company, in the circumstances of its financial position, with a further liability which it can ill-afford to meet and which will cripple a new industry which is venturing to establish itself. Moreover, it was brought to my notice that most of the workers were taught the techniques of the particular trade after the Company was established. The attempt to draw a comparison between the Company at this stage of its existence with the established companies which are generally affiliated to the Employers' Federation of Ceylon appears to my mind to be entirely unjustified.

8. I summoned both parties to a sitting on March 9, 1960, in order to give the Union an opportunity to clarify if there were any unmentioned resources which would justify my compelling the Company to incur this additional liability. The Union was not represented, the Company was represented by Mr. M. Udeshi. I commend to the Union the undertaking given by the Company to pay its members the daily special allowance which is set out in Collective Agreement No. 1 of 1959, when its debts are paid and dividends are declared.

9. My award on the two demands remaining to be dealt with are accordingly as follows:—

Demand No. 1—A free mid-day meal and two cups of tea to be provided to all the workers:—

The supply of a free mid-day meal is not provided for in any agreement between the Company and the workers, this free mid-day meal is not afforded to workers in comparable undertakings, the finances of the Company leave no room for compelling it to incur this additional liability.

I reject the demand.

The Company has, however, on its own undertaken to provide the workers with two cups of tea each daily, free of charge.

Demand No. 3—To fix a wage scale with annual increments for all the workers including apprentices.

It is just and equitable that the wage scale (for the present) be standardized on the basic daily wage as laid down in Part II of the Second Schedule to the Collective Agreement No. 1 of 1959 and that the special allowance as fixed by the Wages Board for the Engineering Trade from month to month according

to the cost of living be paid to the workers of this Company until such time as the Company is in a financial position to meet the other demands.

I therefore award that this wage and incremental scale should operate in all cases where it has not been implemented already, from the date of publication of this award in the *Government Gazette*. This is subject to the condition that on a conversion to the scale now awarded no worker in any category will be paid at rates less than he has hitherto drawn as a daily wage.

R. L. BROHIER,
Arbitrator.

Dated at Colombo, this 22nd day of March, 1960.

My No. T 7/535.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

THE Award transmitted to the Commissioner of Labour by the Arbitrator to whom the industrial dispute which had arisen between the Eastern Paper Mills Corporation Employees Sangam, No. 1, Temple Road, Eastern Paper Mills, Valachchenai, and Eastern Paper Mills Corporation, "Palm Court", No. 10, Albert Crescent, Colombo 7, referred under section 3 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, as amended by the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Acts, No. 25 of 1956, No. 14 of 1957, and No. 62 of 1957, for settlement by arbitration, is hereby published in terms of section 18 (1) of the said Act.

C. CARTHIGESAN,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Colombo, 1st April, 1960.

No. T. 7/535.

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

The Eastern Paper Mills Corporation Employees' Sangam,
No. 1, Temple Road, Eastern Paper Mills, Valachchenai,
and

Eastern Paper Mills Corporation, "Palm Court", No. 10,
Albert Crescent, Colombo 7.

The Award

This is an award under section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, as amended by the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Acts, No. 25 of 1956, No. 14 of 1957, and No. 62 of 1957. It relates to an industrial dispute between The Eastern Paper Mills Corporation Employees' Sangam, No. 1, Temple Road, Eastern Paper Mills, Valachchenai (hereinafter referred to as "the Sangam") and the Eastern Paper Mills Corporation, "Palm Court", No. 10, Albert Crescent, Colombo 7, (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation").

2. By his Order made under section 3 (1) (d) of the aforesaid Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Labour referred to me on October 6, 1959, an industrial dispute between the above-named parties for settlement by arbitration. The matters in dispute relate to—

1. The termination of the services of—

- (i) Mr. M. R. de Silva,
- (ii) Mr. J. D. Abraham,
- (iii) Mr. D. S. Waidyawansa and
- (iv) Mr. S. Marimuthu; and

2. Wages for the period 10.7.57 to 13.7.57.

3. My inquiry commenced on December 10, 1959 and was continued on February 2 and March 24, 1960, on which dates Mr. N. Sanmugathasan appeared on behalf of the Sangam and Mr. N. Subramaniam for the Corporation. At the first sitting I intimated to the parties that I had been a Director of the Corporation from its inception and that I had officiated as its Chairman for a few months in 1957 and 1958, that none of the items in dispute had ever come under my purview and that I saw no reason why I should not take up the arbitration but that if any of the parties had the slightest apprehension on this score I would request the Deputy Commissioner of Labour to appoint another Arbitrator. Mr. Subramaniam replied that as far as the Corporation was concerned there was no objection, Mr. Sanmugathasan asked for time to consult the Sangam.

3. A postponement was granted and arising from this at the second sitting Mr. Sanmugathasan informed me that the Sangam had no objection to my proceeding with the inquiry.

Thereupon I opened the discussion on the general procedure which might help the inquiry and the lines on which mutual discussions might tend towards a settlement.

4. At the third sitting Mr. Sanmugathasan and Mr. Subramaniam submitted a jointly signed memorandum (marked "A") setting out the terms of settlement which they had arrived at amongst themselves. It reads as follows:—

"As this dispute has dragged on for a considerable length of time and as both parties are anxious to arrive at an amicable settlement, both parties agree to the following terms of settlement without prejudice to the principles of either side. It is clearly understood that these terms of settlement should never be quoted as a precedent in any future disputes between the Corporation and its employees:—

- (i) Messrs. M. R. de Silva, J. D. Abraham and S. Waidyawansa be paid three months' gross salary/wages as an *ex-gratia* payment.
- (ii) Mr. Marimuthu be paid one month's wages as an *ex-gratia* payment, in view of the fact that he was only a casual employee.
- (iii) The Corporation's contribution to the provident fund, if any, in respect of these four employees be refunded to them.
- (iv) The four employees could call for the payment due to them to the Secretary of the Corporation at the head office, Colombo, any time during office hours.

The four employees have no further claim on the Corporation. The Sangam agrees to withdraw its claim for strike-pay.

Sgd. N. SANMUGATHASAN,
for and on behalf of the Eastern Paper Mills Corporation
Employees' Sangam.

Sgd. N. SUBRAMANIAM,
for and on behalf of the Eastern Paper Mills Corporation."

5. In view of the above terms of settlement, demand (2) in paragraph (2) above is withdrawn by the Sangam.

6. I am satisfied that the terms of settlement as set out above are fair and equitable in respect of demand (1) (i)–(iv) contained in paragraph (2) above. I make my award accordingly.

R. L. BROHIER,
Arbitrator.

Dated at Colombo this 28th day of March, 1960.

No. T 7/584.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

THE Award transmitted to the Commissioner of Labour by the Arbitrator to whom the industrial dispute which had arisen between the Samastha Lanka Bakery, Bojanasala, Velanda Sappu Sevaka Sangamaya, 349, High Level Road, Gansaba Junction, Nugegoda and Mr. M. S. Gunapala, Proprietor, Dhawalagiri Bakery, Kandy, was referred by order dated 15th September, 1959, made under section 4 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, as amended by the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Acts, No. 25 of 1956, No. 14 of 1957, and No. 62 of 1957 and published in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,862 of September 25, 1959, for settlement by arbitration, is hereby published in terms of section 18 (1) of the said Act.

C. CARTHIGESAN,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour,
Department of Labour,
Colombo, 1st April, 1960.

No. T. 7/584

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

the Samastha Lanka Bakery, Bojanasala, Velanda Sappu
Sevaka Sangamaya, 349, High Level Road, Gansaba
Junction, Nugegoda

and

Mr. M. S. Gunapala, Proprietor, Dhawalagiri
Bakery, Kandy.

The Award

This is an Award under section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, as amended by the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Acts, No. 25 of 1956, No. 14 of 1957 and No. 62 of 1957. It relates to an industrial dispute between the Samastha Lanka Bakery, Bojanasala, Velanda Sappu Sevaka Sangamaya of 349, High Level Road, Gansaba Junction, Nugegoda (hereinafter referred to as "the Union") and Mr. M. S. Gunapala, Proprietor, Dhawalagiri Bakery, Kandy (hereinafter referred to as "the Employer").

2. The Honourable the Minister of Labour, by his Order dated 15th September, 1959, made by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 4 (1) of the aforesaid Act, referred the dispute between the two above-named parties to me for settlement by arbitration. According to the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour which accompanied the Minister's Order, the matter in dispute between the Union and the Employer is whether the non-employment of the under-mentioned three employees is justified and to what relief each of them is entitled:—

1. M. G. Sethunga,
2. H. M. Sumanasekara, and
3. J. D. A. Ratnayaka.

3. At the inquiry, which began on 26th January, 1960, continued on 2nd February, 1960, and concluded on 6th February, 1960, the Union was represented by Mr. Peiris Ranasinghe, its Secretary, and the Employer by Mr. Advocate G. H. Gnanasekaram instructed by Mr. A. H. M. Jameel.

4. At the very outset of the inquiry, Mr. Gnanasekaram raised as a preliminary issue the fact that three different unions had at different times been interested in this matter, namely, an unregistered union called the Samastha Lanka Labourers' Association; the Independent Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union (Central Province Branch) which is a registered union; and the present union which at the time the dispute arose, viz., 14th February, 1958, and for a considerable time thereafter was an unregistered union, but became a registered union on 15th November, 1958. On 27th February, 1958, the Samastha Lanka Labourers' Association wrote to the Employer, claiming that the three workers concerned were its members; on 18th March, 1958, the Independent Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union (Central Province Branch) intervened on behalf of the same three workers; and on 21st November, 1958, the present Union represented the self-same three workers at a conference held at the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kandy. Mr. Ranasinghe maintained that the workers concerned had been members of the present Union even prior to 21st November, 1958, and submitted for my inspection certain documents from which it was apparent that M. G. Sethunga, the first of the three workers in question, had joined the present Union in August, 1958, though he claimed to have joined it in September, 1957. Mr. Ranasinghe conceded, however, that at that time, the Union had not yet been registered. It may be mentioned here that according to a letter (marked R. 6A) produced by the Employer and referred to in paragraph 14 below, on 10th March, 1958, Mr. Peiris Ranasinghe, the Secretary of the present Union, intervened on behalf of these workers in his capacity as Secretary of the Samastha Lanka Bakery Labourers' Association. It is undoubtedly this union that Mr. Gnanasekaram repeatedly referred to as the "Samastha Lanka Labourers' Association". It appears to have been the union to which Sethunga belonged at or about the date of the dispute, and which, with the same Mr. Peiris Ranasinghe functioning as Secretary, underwent a sea-change and emerged later as the present Union with its more impressive and comprehensive name. "Samastha Lanka Bakery, Bojanasala, Velanda Sappu Sevaka Sangamaya".

Mr. Gnanasekaram stressed two points, viz. (1) that since three different unions had at different times claimed the allegiance of the workers concerned in this inquiry and since neither the first nor the second union had renounced its claims, the Employer was in the invidious position of not knowing for certain to which of the three unions he was answerable, and (2) that since the present Union was admittedly unregistered at the time the dispute arose and remained unregistered until a bare week before 21st November, 1958, the date of the conference at the Labour Office, Kandy, it was not entitled to appear in the Industrial Court on behalf of the three workers in question.

He argued that it was open for these workers, not having been members of a registered union at the time the dispute arose, to go before the Labour Tribunal for redress of their alleged grievances. The following considerations, however, persuaded me to proceed with the inquiry regardless of the technical flaw in the status of the present Union:—

- (i) Since the Minister's Order referring the present dispute to me for settlement by arbitration was duly published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,862 of September 25, 1959, a full four months before the date fixed for this inquiry, either of the two unions which had earlier intervened on behalf of the three workers (presuming that the first union was in no way identical with the present Union) could easily have filed its objections, if any, to the present Union's claim to represent those workers, but did not choose to do so;
- (ii) The Union specifically referred to in the Minister's Order as being one of the parties concerned in the dispute is the Samastha Lanka Bakery, Bojanasala, Velanda Sappu Sevaka Sangamaya and not either of the other two unions referred to by Mr. Gnanasekaram; and
- (iii) Mr. Gnanasekaram, though he raised this matter of the three different unions as a preliminary issue, did not press it.

5. Although the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour which accompanied the Minister's Order specified as the matter in dispute the non-employment of three several employees, viz., M. G. Sethunga, H. M. Sumanasekara, and J. D. A. Ratnayaka, I found it necessary to inquire into the case of Sethunga only, for (1) the Union in its statement submitted that it was not making any claim on behalf of Ratnayaka as he had ceased to be a member of the Union, and (2) Sumanasekara (whose surname is actually Sumanasena as was admitted both by the Union and by the Employer and as it is recorded in the notes of the conference (marked P. 3) held at the Labour Office, Kandy, on 21st November, 1958) absented himself at the inquiry. On the first day of the inquiry when Mr. Gnanasekaram brought to my notice Sumanasena's absence, Mr. Ranasinghe informed me that Sumanasena was ill but had not submitted a medical certificate. On the second day, exactly a week later, Sumanasena was again absent, and Mr. Ranasinghe stated that Sumanasena had secured employment elsewhere and was unable to be present in Court. I thereupon ruled that my inquiry would be limited to the case of Sethunga and I dismissed the case against the Employer in so far as it relates to the claim made on behalf of Sumanasena.

6. The Union's case in respect of M. G. Sethunga, as set out in its statements dated 19th October, 1959 and 30th October, 1959, and as briefly outlined before me by Mr. Ranasinghe is that Sethunga was engaged by the Employer on 4th May, 1957, in the capacity of a baker at the Dhawalagiri Bakery in Katugastota Road, Kandy; that on a complaint made by the Manager of the bakery on 14th February, 1958, to the effect that Sethunga had stolen some nine pounds of sugar belonging to the bakery, the Police instituted against Sethunga, M. C. Kandy Case No. 6882; that at the hearing, which took place on 9th September, 1958, Sethunga was acquitted; and that Sethunga's services were terminated by the Employer on 14th February, 1958. The Union accordingly claimed from the Employer a total sum of Rs. 1,081.75 comprising Rs. 751.75 being Sethunga's wages for the period 14th February, 1958 to 9th September, 1958, at the rate of Rs. 110 per mensem plus Rs. 330 being three months' wages in lieu of notice.

7. The Employer's case, as set out in his statement of 12th October, 1959, filed in this Court, is that consequent on the loss of sugar and flour, etc., from the bakery, his Manager made a complaint to the Katugastota Police on 14th February, 1958, accusing Sethunga of theft of a quantity of sugar. The Police arrested Sethunga the same day and, solely on the results of inquiries made by themselves, instituted against him case No. 6882 in the Magistrate's Court, Kandy. The Magistrate (Mr. E. E. Alles) who heard the case on 9th September, 1958, discharged the accused. The Employer's statement quoted from the Magistrate's judgment an extract in which occurs the following sentence:—

"It may be that a person had kept the parcel by the fence but the 2 persons who purported to have seen the parcel being brought and kept by the fence by the accused I did believe."

(The portion in italics is underlined in the Employer's statement.)

Adverting to the sentence quoted above, the Employer's statement comments: "It is obvious that the Magistrate although he believed that the stolen parcels were kept by the accused could not accept the degree of guilt necessary to convict the accused and impose statutory punishment." The Employer's statement goes on to mention that Sethunga and the two other employees concerned in this inquiry stayed away from work from 14th February, 1958, thereby seriously impeding the production of the daily quota of bread necessary for his customers' causing loss and damage to his prestige, and undermining discipline among his other employees. After Sethunga's discharge in the aforementioned case Sethunga, Sumanasena and Ratnayaka claimed from the Employer the sums of Rs. 1,081.75, Rs. 814.88, and Rs. 796.75 respectively. At a conference held in Kandy, at the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour on 24th November, 1958, (so according to the Employer's statement, but actually on 21st November, 1958) the Employer apprised the Assistant Commissioner of Labour of the facts and without prejudice to his legal rights offered to pay a month's wages to each of the claimants plus a sum of Rs. 17.63 being balance of wages due to Sumanasena for February, 1958. These sums amounted to:—

Sethunga	Rs. 105.00
Sumanasena	Rs. 87.63
Ratnayaka	Rs. 70.00

The Secretary of the Union, which was registered only on 15th November, 1958, asked for (and was given) time to consider this offer. The Employer later heard that the Union wanted three months' wages for each of the claimants, to which request he was unable to accede. He further stated that he had not, as alleged by the Union, stood in the way of these employees in their efforts to secure other employment in the district. Ratnayaka, for instance, was already employed at the Empire Bakery, Katukelle, which belonged to the Employer's brother. The Employer's statement submitted in conclusion

(i) that he never at any time made complaint to the Police that the claimants or any of them were stealing flour (*sic*) from the bakery; (ii) that the Police prosecuted Sethunga as a result of inquiries made by them and the discovery of a parcel under a tree; and (iii) that the three claimants stayed away without any notice to him or having been requested by him to do so, thus causing him loss and damage.

8. According to Mr. Gnanasekaram's presentation of the Employer's case, Sethunga was in charge of the bakery storeroom. It began to be noticed that stores such as sugar, margarine, &c., were being spirited away. Thereupon the Manager alone with two others kept watch for three or four nights before 14th February, 1958, to see what was happening. In the small hours of the 14th the Manager saw Sethunga getting out of the storeroom with a parcel in his hand. The other two who were keeping watch outside saw Sethunga coming out and leaving a parcel near the fence away from the bakery premises. This information was conveyed to the Police. The Police came on the scene and held an inquiry. On a statement made by Sethunga, the Police questioned in the presence of the Employer himself the other two workers—Sumanasena and Ratnayaka—and all three admitted that they were in the habit of spiriting things away for the purpose of meeting cigarette and beedi expenses. The Employer asked them why they did this, and they promised never to do it again. Neither the Manager nor the Employer took any further action in the matter. The Police asked Sethunga, Sumanasena and Ratnayaka to call at the Police Station. When they did so, Sumanasena and Ratnayaka were sent away but against Sethunga a plaint of theft was filed. Sethunga was detained for some time but was released on bail the same day (14th February, 1958) and asked to present himself in Court whenever wanted. He was not locked up by the Police or prevented from coming back to work. But from the 14th onwards neither he nor Sumanasena and Ratnayaka ever turned up for work. Since Sethunga was the head baker, the absence of these three men seriously interfered with the work and the discipline in the bakery and caused the Employer great inconvenience and loss. By just absenting themselves without notice they committed what in Industrial Law amounts to misconduct and thereby vacated their posts.

Having absented themselves without notice, these three workers before long took up employment in other bakeries—Sumanasena at the Ratna Hotel and Bakery on 18th March, 1958, Ratnayaka at the Empire Bakery on 17th February, 1958—only three days after the incident, and Sethunga at Premarasa Bakery, Watapuluwa, straight away. The Employer neither interdicted them nor dismissed them. They by their own conduct dismissed themselves. If the Employer had interdicted Sethunga from 14th February, 1958, until the date of the conclusion of the case in the Magistrate's Court, then Sethunga could have claimed six months' wages, but no such interdicted took place. Actually, the Employer never saw Sethunga after 14th February, 1958. As for his claim for three months' wages in lieu of notice, Sethunga was not entitled to even a day's wages on the law because the Employer never dismissed him either summarily or otherwise. He kept away on his own and by his conduct vacated his post, so that he was not entitled to claim anything from the Employer.

9. The only witness called by Mr. Ranasinghe in support of the Union's case was Sethunga himself. It appeared from his evidence that he was (as has been admitted by both parties) engaged by the Employer on 4th May, 1957, for service at the Dhawalagiri Bakery and held there the post of head baker. Both in his evidence-in-chief and under cross-examination he maintained that he had never been in charge of the storeroom or exercised custody of its keys. This conflicts with the evidence given in M. C. Kandy case No. 6882 by J. L. Yasapala, Manager of the Dhawalagiri Bakery, and by Yasapala's brother and fellow-witness J. L. Gunapala, both of whom are recorded as having told the Magistrate that Sethunga had charge of the storeroom keys, but under cross-examination took the edge off their own evidence by admitting that the keys should have been in the custody of Yasapala, the Manager, who was responsible for them. In view of the several contradictions encountered in the evidence of Yasapala and Gunapala in that case, I prefer to accept Sethunga's evidence that Yasapala as Manager always had custody of the storeroom keys and issued to Sethunga nightly the requirements asked for by him on a list. For Yasapala to hold himself responsible for the safety of the stores and their proper distribution and for him to allow Sethunga unrestricted access to the storeroom would have been an odd and illogical arrangement.

10. According to Sethunga's evidence the request made by him to the Employer that the free meals given him (Sethunga) over and above his wages be commuted into a cash allowance was made in pursuance and in implementation of a decision arrived at by Sethunga and five of his fellow-employees at a meeting of the Union held at the Premarasa Bakery, Watapuluwa, on 23rd December, 1957. According to him similar requests for commutation of free meals into a cash allowance were made in respect of his fellow-employees too, but the Employer acceded only in Sethunga's case, paying him on the new basis with effect from January, 1958. In January, 1958, the other workers too demanded payment of a cash allowance in lieu of free meals, and the Employer promised to pay them

accordingly with effect from February, 1958. It was in that very month that complaint was made to the Police of an alleged theft of sugar by Sethunga.

11. As against this version there is the Employer's own version. According to him Sethunga came to him in December, 1957, and pleaded that since his earnings were not enough to cover the expense of maintaining himself and his family of some seven children and since, moreover, he lived close to the bakery and could therefore conveniently go home for his meals, he be paid a cash allowance in lieu of the free meals which he was receiving. Sethunga never told him that he was making this request in pursuance of a resolution passed by a Union. Neither at that time nor at any time subsequently had any other worker made a similar request, saying that it was being made at the instance of a union. If Sethunga's version is true, the Union could have produced such corroborative testimony as the minutes of the Union meeting alleged to have been held on 23rd December, 1957, copies of any letters sent to the Employer acquainting him with the resolution, and so forth. This the Union failed to do. Besides, taking the two versions even at their face value and remembering Sethunga's admission that his home was within a quarter mile of the bakery, I find the Employer's version the more acceptable.

12. Mr. Ranasinghe questioned Sethunga with a view to establishing that the complaint of theft made to the Police on 14th February, 1958, by the Manager of the bakery was motivated by the Employer's dislike and disapproval of the leading role allegedly taken by Sethunga in introducing and fostering union activity among the employees of the bakery. That Trade Unionism was beginning to influence the employees at the bakery is quite possible, to judge from Sethunga's answers, although the Employer in his own evidence denied awareness of the existence of any union activity in the bakery prior to the beginning of this dispute. But the Union failed to lead any corroborative evidence either of the existence at that time of Trade Unionism among the workers at the Dhawalagiri Bakery or of the Employer's alleged antipathy towards Trade Unionism among his employees. It may be true that the complaint against Sethunga was made subsequent to his alleged act of fomenting union activity, but on the evidence I am not satisfied that that complaint was made because of his union activity: in short, it is an instance of *post hoc, non propter hoc*.

13. As regards the complaint of theft which led to the Police filing M. C. Kandy case No. 6882 against Sethunga, the Union produced a certified extract (marked P. 1) from the Complaint Information Book of the Katugastota Police and an authenticated copy (marked P. 2) of the proceedings of the case in question. Perusal of P. 2 left in my mind the impression that the evidence of the two brothers Yasapala and Gunapala, the principal and only non-Police witnesses for the prosecution, contained obvious inconsistencies and that the evidence of the Police witness Constable Dissanayake was a veritable mosaic of contradictions. It is hardly surprising that after these witnesses had given evidence the prosecution abandoned the case. The Magistrate, agreeing, delivered his judgment in the course of which occurs the following sentence:—

"It may be that a person had kept the parcel by the fence, but the two witnesses who purported to have seen the parcel being brought and kept by the accused near the fence I disbelieve."

It is these two words "I disbelieve" which in the Employer's statement of 12th October, 1959 (referred to in paragraph 7 above) have by some strange alchemy become transmuted into the three words "I did believe," thereby doing violence to the learned Magistrate's language and logic alike. On my pointing out this discrepancy, Mr. Gnanasekaram showed me his certified copy of the proceedings of M. C. Kandy, case No. 6882, from which the quotation in the Employer's statement had been taken, and strangely enough there too occurred the words "I did believe." This circumstance is not merely interesting but intriguing, and makes one somewhat sceptical as to the degree of sanctity that should be attached to "certified copies".

14. The Employer produced (marked R. 6A) a letter written in Sinhalese and addressed to him on 10th March, 1958, by the Secretary (Mr. Peiris Ranasinghe) of the Samastha Lanka Bakery Labourers' Association. It may be mentioned that this Mr. Peiris Ranasinghe is identical with the Mr. Peiris Ranasinghe who represented Sethunga at my inquiry. An English translation (marked R. 6B) was also produced, but I preferred to go on the original as I found the translation to be very defective and misleading. In this letter Mr. Ranasinghe concedes the possibility that Sethunga and "the other worker" (the allusion is probably to Sumanasena or Ratnayaka) did commit some offence; pleads that since it is a first offence, the punishment inflicted should be lenient; submits that slight lapses are usual among workers employed in the baking industry and that such lapses are due to their defective education, their inability to think clearly, and the fact that night workers are generally an irritable and quick-tempered lot; appeals to the Employer, whatever his legal rights may be, to treat the two employees—poor men as they are—with clemency, compassion and loving-kindness and to continue them in employment, if necessary on his own conditions.

This letter not only suggests by its contents and abject tone that Sethunga and another worker did commit some offence though not necessarily the offence of stealing sugar (for the causative connection of bakery workers' irritability and quickness of temper with theft is difficult to see) but makes the following significant admission:—

"My appeal is that you re-employ M. G. Sethunga and the other man. Nevertheless, while it is your duty to consider this appeal, I have no right to insist that you re-employ them."

Mr. Gnanasekaram relied on this document mainly for the purpose of proving that Sethunga and the other man alluded to, had up to the date of the writing of the letter (10th March, 1958) been absenting themselves from work, for paragraph 2 of the document reads:—

"If, inflicting on them some light punishment for any offence committed by them, you would give employment on your own terms to the two men who, having served under you, are now staying away, you would be rendering a most valuable service."

This letter illuminates the question as to how Sethunga and the other two men came to be unemployed.

15. The crucial question in the dispute is whether the Employer terminated the services of Sethunga, Sumanasena and Ratnayaka or whether these three employees terminated their own service under him. The Union was unable to lead any evidence whether personal or documentary that the Employer had by any positive act on his part dismissed or even interdicted any one of these three men. The evidence led both by the Union and by the Employer makes it quite clear, on the contrary, that after 14th February, 1958, not one of the three men turned up for work at the Employer's bakery. Mr. Ranasinghe argued that since a charge of theft had been laid against Sethunga on 14th February, 1958 and since the Police had arrested him the same day, Sethunga could not possibly have reported for work thereafter. It is in evidence, however, that Sethunga was released on bail on the very day of the arrest and that, although it was only on 9th September, 1958 that his case came up for hearing and he was acquitted, at no time during the intervening period had any restriction been placed on his liberty. This being so, there was nothing to prevent him from turning up at the Employer's bakery on and after 15th February, 1958. He failed to do this. Instead, on his own evidence, he started going in quest of other jobs. Although in reply to a question put by me he said that it was only after his acquittal that he had started on his job-hunt, he admitted elsewhere in his evidence that right through the period when the case was pending he had been working at the Premarasa Bakery, Watapuluwa, belonging to his brother, and that; independently of his brother's business, he had been (as he still was) carrying on a small-scale industry in the production and sale of biscuits and sweets for the support of his family and himself. He also admitted that as a self-respecting man he did not care to go back and work at the Employer's bakery once an accusation of theft had been made against him, and that after he was arrested he had never gone back to work at the bakery. In the light of these admissions it is difficult to believe his statement that soon after he returned home on bail he met the Employer and asked him whether he might report for work and that the Employer replied he would "see about it later." Even if this incident really did happen, there was nothing in it to preclude Sethunga from contacting the Employer thereafter.

The Employer produced (i) a statement dated 30th October, 1959, purporting to be signed by a Mr. Rajapakse of the Ratna Hotel and Bakery, Ampitiya, to the effect that M. Sumanasena had been employed there from 18th March, 1958 to 15th December, 1958; and (ii) a statement dated 12th October, 1959, purporting to be signed by one Mr. S. Vitarna of the Empire Bakery and Stores, Peradeniya Road, Kandy, to the effect that J. D. A. Ratnayake had been working there since 17th February, 1958. I consider these two documents inadmissible as I have had no opportunity of testing their authenticity.

Sethunga's evidence, however, taken together with that of the Employer, leads to the conclusion that not one of the three employees concerned returned to work at the Dhawalagiri Bakery after 14th February, 1958. Sumanasena's absence at the inquiry was significant. If he felt that he had a genuine grievance against the Employer, he is unlikely to have so lightly absented himself.

16. The Employer also produced a copy (marked R. 3) of a registered letter dated 20th March, 1958, addressed by him to the (Assistant) Commissioner of Labour, Kandy, and the relevant Registered Postal Article receipt (marked R.4). This letter informed the Assistant Commissioner of Labour that Sethunga, Sumanasena and Ratnayake had not reported for work after 14th February, 1958; it enclosed a cheque for Rs. 74.01 in payment of the salary due to them up to 13th February, 1958, the amount due to Sethunga being Rs. 36.75. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour's reply of 10th July, 1958, (marked R5) was also produced, in which he informed the Employer that Sethunga had been paid a sum of Rs. 36.75 but that Sumanasena and Ratnayake had failed to turn up for payment of their dues although they had been directed to be present on 11th June, 1958. He accordingly enclosed a cheque for Rs. 87.26, comprising the

amounts due to those two men, and requested the Employer to pay the men himself when they should call. This correspondence not only points to the *bona fides* of the Employer but suggests that Sethunga at any rate did not at that point of time feel that he had any further claim against the Employer.

17. In the course of Sethunga's evidence under cross-examination it became patent that on several points he could not be relied on. He said for instance that the Bakery storeroom, though only 10 ft. by 10 ft. in floor space, contained at any given time stores worth from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 whereas the Employer said that at no time did it contain stores worth more than from Rs. 300 to Rs. 700. From the stock book the employer proved that the entire stock of flour and sugar he had in the storeroom during the month of February, 1958, was worth only Rs. 4,371.16 and that the value of such stores as salt, ghee, coconut oil, etc., would not increase this amount by more than approximately Rs. 150, so that a month's stores would not exceed perhaps Rs. 5,000 in value.

Again Sethunga said that his monthly wages were Rs. 110 whereas it was proved by the Employer to be Rs. 105. He then tried to make out that over and above this amount he received a monthly sum of Rs. 5 as an *ex gratia* payment although not shown in the pay register or receipts.

On the subject of his working hours Sethunga said that he and his fellow workers in the Bakery started work at 6.30 p.m. or 7.30 p.m. and continued working until 10 a.m. or 11 a.m. of the following day. Under cross-examination he modified his assertion and said that it was only when cakes had to be baked that work continued until 10 a.m. or 11 a.m. of the following day, and that on other days they finished by about 6.30 a.m. on the following day. Asked why, since bakery employees generally work an eight hour day, he never asked the employer for overtime payment, he said that had he done so, he would have incurred the displeasure of the Employer and been dismissed. Asked why, even after his alleged dismissal, he did not include in his claim the payments due to him for overtime, the only explanation he could give was that he had no proof to support such a claim.

The most damning evidence the Employer led to impugn Sethunga's trustworthiness was the certified copy (marked R 1) of the proceedings of the Court of Requests, Kandy, case No. 13,473, in which Mr. M. J. R. Peiris, proprietor of Tappington Bakery, 116, Katugastota Road, Kandy, was plaintiff and M. G. Sadiris of Premarasa Bakery, Alutgastota Road, Mawilmada, was defendant. According to this document defendant was employed for the four months April to July, 1956, at the Tappington Bakery for the distribution and sale of bread. The plaintiff was now suing the defendant for the payment of a sum of Rs. 142.79 due from him for bread, etc., supplied to him for distribution. It transpired in the course of Mr. Gnanasekaram's cross-examination of Sethunga that this M. G. Sadiris of C. R., Kandy, case No. 13,473 was none other than Sethunga. Asked why, when his real name was Sethunga, he went by the name of Sadiris at the Tappington Bakery, he said that there had been at that bakery an earlier employee named Sadiris, after whom Sethunga's fellow-employees there dubbed him Sadiris and he acquiesced in accepting it. When I asked him under what name he had registered himself at the time he entered the service of Tappington Bakery he innocently replied that he had done so by the name Sadiris—an answer which at once gave the *coup de grace* to his earlier answer that his fellow-employees had christened him Sadiris.

In this Tappington Bakery case Sadiris (Sethunga) in his answer admitted liability to pay the sum of Rs. 142.79 asked for by the plaintiff but claimed from him in reconvention Rs. 15 being wages for one week in July, 1956, Rs. 120 being two months' salary in lieu of notice, and Rs. 200 being damages for wrongful dismissal. The plaintiff in his replication joined issue in regard to most of the averments. Eventually, when the action came up for final disposal before Mr. A. E. R. Corea, Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, on 1st April, 1957, it was ordered and decreed by consent that the defendant should pay the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 100 in monthly instalments of Rs. 10 beginning 1st May, 1957, and that in default of payment the plaintiff would be entitled to issue writ for the balance due, forthwith, without notice.

R. 1 not only undermined effectively Sethunga's credibility as a witness but illustrated his instability of character, especially in regard to employee-employer relationships.

18. Had Sumanasena appeared before me and given evidence in support of his own claim against the Employer, the facts relating to the alleged theft of sugar and the subsequent termination of the employment not only of Sumanasena but of Sethunga and Ratnayaka also would probably have become much clearer. On all the evidence placed before me I am satisfied that the Union has failed to establish that Sethunga, because of his alleged Union activity, was made the victim of a trumped-up charge of theft inspired by the Employer and that, despite his eventual acquittal, he was wrongfully dismissed. Of the two versions relating to the manner in which the termination of Sethunga's employment at the Dhawalagiri Bakery came about, I consider the Employer's version to be the more natural and convincing. Whatever the true facts concerning the alleged sugar theft may have been, it is almost certain that Sethunga took umbrage at the complaint of theft made against him and the Police action which followed it and, in a state of high dudgeon, "walked out" on the Employer with Sumanasena and

Ratnayake following suit. The allusion in R. 6A to "the general irritability and quickness of temper of bakery workers" strengthens such a supposition.

It is my finding that the Union has failed to prove (i) that Sethunga was falsely implicated in the theft case; (ii) that he was victimised because of his alleged promotion of union activities at the Employer's bakery; (iii) that he was dismissed by the Employer. Accordingly I do not think it necessary to discuss the arguments advanced or the authorities quoted by Mr. Gnana-sekeram in the course of his painstaking refutation of these three charges. I hold that Sethunga, by his continuous and unauthorized absence from work, vacated his post so that his non-employment by the Employer is justified. As regards Ratnayaka, the circumstance that the Union in its statements has disclaimed him as a member and withdrawn the claim made in behalf of him absolves me from the necessity of making an award in respect of him. Sumanasena, by failing to appear before me in support of his case, has by implication admitted the indefensibility of his position and the justifiability of his non-employment by the Employer. His claim is therefore rejected except in so far as the sum of Rs. 17.63, being unclaimed balance wages for February, 1958, is concerned.

In view of my finding that Sethunga's non-employment by the Employer was precipitated by his own defection from duty, I am unable to make an award for the payment of the claim made by the Union in his behalf. On the question of relief-I

think that Sethunga, Sumanasena and Ratnayake were singularly ill-advised not to have accepted straightaway the month's wages offered by the Employer to each of them at the conference on 21st November, 1958. The Secretary of the Union (Mr. Rana-singhe), who was present at the conference and by whose recommendation the three men were prepared to abide, promised to inform the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kandy, by 29th November, 1958, whether he would accept the offer or not. This promise he left unfulfilled, showing thereby a woeful lack of a sense of responsibility and prejudicing the interests of the very men whose cause he had undertaken to sponsor. Since, however, it would be iniquitous to visit on the workers the sins of the Union, I recommend that the Employer should, purely as a token of his magnanimity and goodwill towards his erstwhile employees, pay Sethunga, Sumanasena, and Ratnayake the month's wages that he so generously offered to pay at the Conference referred to above.

These payments, namely Rs. 105 to Sethunga, Rs. 87.63 to Sumanasena, and Rs. 70 to Ratnayake should be made through the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kandy, within a fortnight of the publication of this award in *The Ceylon Government Gazette*.

S. A. WIJAYATILAKE,
Arbitrator.

Colombo, 8th March, 1960.

FORM 4A

The Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, No. 3 of 1949

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE ACT

I, Alfred Edwin Gogerly Moragoda, Commissioner for the Registration of Indian and Pakistani Residents, do hereby give notice under section 10 of the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, No. 3 of 1949, that I shall make order allowing each such application under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Act as is specified in the Schedule hereto unless any written

objection to the making of such order, together with a statement of the grounds or facts on which such objection is based, is received by me from any member of the public within a period of one month from the date of publication of this notice.

Every statement of objection shall contain the full name and address of the person making the objection.

A. E. GOGERLY MORAGODA,
Commissioner for the Registration of Indian and
Pakistani Residents.

Colombo, 4th April, 1960.

SCHEDULE

Number and Date of Application	Name and Address of Applicant for Registration as a Citizen of Ceylon
I. 3535—20.6.51	... Christie Rajendran <i>alias</i> Joseph, c/o Messrs. Nagoor Gany & Co., Kotmale Road, Nawalapitiya
L. 4890—28.6.51	... Karuppiyah Nateson, Kaloogala Estate, Pussellawa
K. 7942/L—9.7.51	... Periampillai, s/o Suppen, South Delta Estate, Pussellawa
R. 426—28.10.50	... Veerappan Sennappan, Lower Division, Radella Estate, Nanu Oya
R. 1760—14.4.51	... Murugan Arumugam, Calsay Estate, Nanu Oya
R. 4521—29.7.51	... Periannan Muthusamy, Kathiresan Koil, Kelegala, Nuwara Eliya
G. 628/I/R—17.11.50	... Sellamuttu Nadesan, c/o M. Palaniandy Pillai, No. 1, Main Street, Nanu Oya
N. 9364/R—8.7.51	... Mariamuthu Sivan <i>alias</i> Sevanu, Ceylon Motors Ltd., Nuwara Eliya
N. 9377/R—24.6.51	... Kolandavel Visvalingam, c/o Mr. S. P. Rasalingam, Bambaralakanda Division, Hapugastenne Group, Ratnapura
CC. 6818—29.7.51	... Sandanam Vedanayagam, c/o A. Sebastian, Ettie Estate, Hettimulla, Kegalla
DD. 4701—29.7.51	... Mariyan Majcal, Erracht Estate, Dehiowita
L. 8053—20.7.51	... Palaniandy Sinna Moorthy <i>alias</i> Marimuthu, Lower Division, Sanquhar Estate, Gampola

FORM 4B

The Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, No. 3 of 1949

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE ACT

I, Alfred Edwin Gogerly Moragoda, Commissioner for the Registration of Indian and Pakistani Residents, do hereby give notice, under section 10 of the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, No. 3 of 1949, that I shall make order allowing each such application under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 4 of the Act as is specified in the Schedule hereto

unless any written objection to the making of such order, together with a statement of the grounds or facts on which such objection is based, is received by me from any member of the public within a period of one month from the date of publication of this notice.

Every statement of objection shall contain the full name and address of the person making the objection.

A. E. GOGERLY MORAGODA,
Commissioner for the Registration of
Indian and Pakistani Residents.

Colombo, 4th April, 1960.

SCHEDULE

Number and date of application	Name and Address of Applicant for Registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon applicant seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
I. 1909—26.4.51	... Sawarimuthu Jokiam, Blackwater Estate, Ginigathena	Sandanam <i>alias</i> Annamma (wife), Mary (daughter), Theresa (daughter), Anthony <i>alias</i> Francis (son), Lourdumarie Elizabeth (daughter), Mariaselvam (daughter), Soundaram (daughter), Vedamuthu (son)
I. 2634—21.5.51	... Sandanam Sevakie, Kadjenlana Group, Kotmale	Anthoniamma (daughter), Sevephiamma <i>alias</i> Adaickalam (daughter), Santhiyago (son), Sawarimuthu (son), Jomaleyy (son)

Number and date of application	Name and address of applicant for registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
CC. 5190/I—3.7.51	... Meiyam Arumugam, Hormsje Division, Kellie Group, Dolosbage	Sevy (wife), Alaghy (daughter), Sinnapillai <i>alias</i> Kamatchy (daughter), Sinnathamby <i>alias</i> Mayan (son), Periyacarupi (daughter)
L 5030—16.6.51	... Kalian Selambaram, Grevillia Clearing Division, Beaumont Group, Pussellawa	Periyal (wife), Sockalingam <i>alias</i> Kandasamy (son)
I. 2151/L—22.5.51	... Arumugam Marimuthu, Mossville Group, Dolosbage	Valliammai (wife), Sivapakkiam (daughter), Sarojah <i>alias</i> Jarojal (daughter), Nallama (daughter), Nadarajan (son)
K. 7862/L—9.7.51	... Sellamuthu, s/o Kathan, South Delta Estate, Pussellawa	Kathai (daughter), Velaie (daughter), Palanimuthu (son), Subramaniam (son)
K. 8928/L—9.7.51	... Rengan, s/o Kitnan, North Delta Estate, Pussellawa	Alagamah (wife), Balakrishnan <i>alias</i> Kolia Perumal (son), Sivalingam (son), Murugesan (son), Nadarasa (son)
R. 121—30.9.50 R. 937—28.10.50	... Perumal Ramasamy, Wangioya Estate, Nanuoya ... Vythilingam Gopal, Radella Estate, Nanuoya	Mariaie (wife) Veerammah (wife), Janagie (daughter), Kitnasamy (son), Vengidasalam (son), Gosalay (daughter), Thanaletchumie (daughter)
R. 344—28.10.50	... Iyacannoo Mariasoosai, Radella Estate, Nanuoya	Sandanam (wife), Mariaselvam <i>alias</i> Krishthaniammah (daughter), Sinnappan (son)
R. 366—28.10.50	... Sevanthan Veloo, Radella Estate, Nanuoya	Sevanaie (wife), Kandasamy (son), Rajendran (son), Chandrasekera (son)
R. 415—28.10.50 R. 750—26.1.51	... Raman Mariappan, Radella Estate, Nanuoya ... Kandasamy Muthusamy, Upper Division, Radella Estate, Nanuoya	Letchumie (wife), Camatchy (daughter) Thaillammah (wife), Sunthararaj <i>alias</i> Ramasamy (son), Kaneswary <i>alias</i> Murugammal (daughter), Kumaraveloo (son), Moganaraju (son)
R. 1335—20.1.51	... Rayappan Sandanam, Carlabeck Estate, Nanuoya	Sevathiammah (wife), Rosmarie (daughter), Mariadas (son), Anthoniamma (daughter), Iruthayam (son), Apputhamaree (daughter)
R. 1405—25.2.51	... Ramasamy Ramiah, Middle Division, Beaumont Group, Pussellawa	Angammah (wife), Pusparaj (son), Ramasamy (son), Saraspathy (daughter)
R. 1649—18.3.51	... Kandasamy Sinnannan, Mahagastota Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Araie (wife)
R. 1844—25.3.51	... Komaran Muthusamy, Moonplains Division, Mahagastotte Group, Nuwara Eliya	Walliammai (wife), Maniraju <i>alias</i> Seeniwaseem (son), Visayaletchumie <i>alias</i> Thanapakkiam (daughter), Jeyacoomaren (son)
R. 1949—3.3.51	... Vellayan Vyapury, Upper Division, Glassaugh Estate, Nanuoya	Velletchie (wife), Nagammah (daughter), Murugiah <i>alias</i> Andimuthu (son), Sellammah (daughter), Thurmar <i>alias</i> Dharamel (son), Anarawathy (daughter), Thriwisagamanie (daughter)
R. 2364—22.4.51	... Ramasamy Duraisamy <i>alias</i> Erusan, Lover's Leap Division, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Parwathy (wife), Meenalosani (daughter), Sanmugan (son), Jayaletchime (daughter), Krishnen (son)
R. 2380—22.4.51	... Ramasamy Sinnathamby, Lover's Leap Division, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Mariaie (wife), Vasantha <i>alias</i> Maraie (daughter), Sivakavi (son), Rangan <i>alias</i> Ranjan (son), Savithiri (daughter), Ratnasingham (son), Selvaraj (son)
R. 2387—22.4.51	... Perumaie, w/o Pamban Maiyan, Lover's Leap Division, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Muthaie (daughter), Marudaie (daughter), Thainvanay (daughter)
R. 2414—22.4.51	... Muthusamy Marimuthu, Lover's Leap Division, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Seerangaie (wife), Periyasamy (son), Kitnama (daughter), Shanmugam (son), Dhanuskodi (son), Kandasamy (son), Thanaventhan (son), Annaletchumie (daughter)
R. 2420—22.4.51	... Velautham Muthucaruppen, Lover's Leap Division, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Logammah <i>alias</i> Logambal (wife), Selvarasan <i>alias</i> Selvaraj (son), Velautham (son), Magaswari (daughter)
R. 2444—3.6.51	... Sudalayadumperumal Paul Thomas, Glassaugh Estate, Nanuoya	Roseline Getzeal Sugirthamoney (wife), Jemmy <i>alias</i> Jemmy Rajabai Arputham (daughter), Juliana <i>alias</i> Hilda Juliana Nasamoney (daughter), Joseph Ebeneza <i>alias</i> Joseph Ebenazer Anantharaj (son), Mercy <i>alias</i> Joy Mercy Santhamoney (daughter), Jaya Paul <i>alias</i> Jayapaul Sundraraj (son)
R. 2445—1.7.51	... Thambiratnam Charles Hubert Ebenezer, Calsay Estate, Nanuoya	Madrona Florance Gnanambal (wife), Emma (daughter), Joyce (daughter), Samathanam (daughter), Kiruba Ratnawathy Jessie (daughter), Indrani (daughter)
R. 2653—22.4.51	... Pullikutty Sollamadan, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Pootchy <i>alias</i> Carupaie (wife), Ramaiah <i>alias</i> Arumugam (son), Ponnaiah (son), Suppramaniam (son), Siva Perumal (son), Parwathy (daughter), Anna Letchumy <i>alias</i> Thanapakkiam (daughter)
R. 2659—22.4.51	... Sollan Pitchay, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Ramaie (daughter), Veeran <i>alias</i> Veloo (son), Letchiman <i>alias</i> Ramar (son), Manikkam (son)
R. 2689—22.4.51	... Alagan Karuppiyah, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Sandanam <i>alias</i> Ponnaie (wife), Rajaratnam <i>alias</i> Kandiah (son), Jaganathan (son), Sarasany <i>alias</i> Veeramma (daughter), Karuppiyah (son), Kamalaspthy <i>alias</i> Kamalam (daughter), Pathmanathan (son), Kumaravale (son), Vasantha (daughter), Sandarasekera (son)
R. 2930—27.5.51	... Anthony Sebastian, Upper Division, Oliphant Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Soosanam (wife), Jebamalai (son)

Number and Date of Application	Name and address of applicant for registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon applicant seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
R. 3212—20.5.51	... Sinnathamby Munisamy, Court Lodge Estate, Kandapola	Kullammah (wife)
R. 3284—19.5.51	... Meikal Sandanam, Lower Division, Abbotsford Estate, Nanuoya	Silvamy (wife), Annamma (daughter), Rasamma alias Rasamary (daughter), Theresamma (daughter)
R. 3652—23.4.51	... Malayalan Mthusamy, Naseby Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Ramaie (wife), Maradaweeren (son); Perumaie (daughter), Ramasamy (son), Vengadasalam (son), Seerangan (son), Baruwathy alias Parwathy (daughter), Govindhammah (daughter), Balaie alias Palaie (daughter), Mariaie (daughter)
R. 3667—22.4.51	... Pattathy Mthusamy, Naseby Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Kannaie (wife), Sadasivam (son), Nadarajan (son), Loganathan (son), Jeyaraman (son), Thangavelu (son)
R. 3670—22.4.51	... Nallooruvan Periyasamy, Naseby Division, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Kuppaie (wife), Supramaniam alias Mookan (son), Muthiri (daughter), Mthusamy (son), Rajaletchimy alias Parwathy (daughter)
R. 3704—22.4.51	... Govindan Perumal, Naseby Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Seerangaie (wife), Ellamal (daughter)
R. 4171—17.6.51	... Periasamy Kondaperumal, Lower Division, Oliphant Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Perumaie (daughter), Meenatchy (daughter), Olagaie (daughter), Balakrishnan (son)
R. 4236—27.5.51	... Kuppan Kandasamy, Lower Division, Oliphant Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Thangaie (wife)
R. 4363—5.7.51	... Perianen Kandasamy, Municipal Lines, Hawa Eliya, Nuwara Eliya	Valliammah (wife), Palai (daughter), Saravanamuthu alias Saravanan (son), Muthiah (son), Sellamuthu (son), Sathimani (daughter), Mailamma alias Nallamma (daughter)
R. 5039—2.7.51	... Appulingam Konar Karuppiyah, Vegetable Garden, Kandapola	Seethy alias Karupaie (wife), Katherasan alias Katheesan (son)
R. 5668—22.7.51	... Subramanian Subramanian, Uda Radella Estate, Nanuoya	Neelal (wife), Thylammah (daughter), Kandan (son), Navamony (daughter), Coomarasamy (son), Selvaraj (son)
R. 5801—7.7.51	... Manickam Sinnammah, 11, Upper Bazaar, Punduloya	Karupiah Doraraj (son), Karupiah Ramadas (son)
R. 5826—18.5.51	... Thannery Vadaman, Carlbeck Estate, Nanuoya	Camatchy (wife), Thanneri (son), Rajeswari (daughter)
R. 6038—25.5.51	... Kandasamy Patchamuthu Odayar, No. E.55, Bazaar Street, Kandapola	Valliammai Ammal (wife), Subramanian (son), Nadarajan (son), Navaletchumie (daughter), Thiagarajan (son), Rajesvarie (daughter), Puspa (daughter), Gopalakrishnan (son)
R. 6400—6.8.51	... Savariamamma, w/w/o M. R. Arokiyasamy, c/o Mr. K. K. Samy, 69, Old Bazaar Street, Nuwara Eliya	Iruthiammal alias Margaret alias Magaret Mary alias Margaret Anna (daughter), Anthony (son)
R. 6422—1.8.51	... Veeramooopen Palaniappan, Municipal Lines, Hawa Eliya, Nuwara Eliya	Sellayie (wife)
D. 195/R—23.1.51	... Suppiah Arunasalam, Calsay Estate, Nanuoya	Mariaie (wife), Periyasamy (son), Kamalam (daughter), Sivapackiam (daughter), Pooranam (daughter), Krishnasamy (son)
J. 11852/R—2.8.51	... Mathalamuthu Arockiam, "The Lodge", Nuwara Eliya	Gertrude Rani (daughter), Patrick Gnanaraj (son), David Pragasam (son), Bernard Arulpragasam (son), Veronica Selvamalar (daughter), Theresa Gnanaseeli (daughter)
K. 19/R—17.3.50	... Suvisasamuthu David Nesamani, Campion Group, Bogawantalawa	Amelia (wife), Victor Navaratnam alias Suvisesan David Peter (son), Margret Pushpam (daughter), Hellen Theresa (daughter), Richard Desmon (son)
N. 8931/R—24.6.51	... Raman Seerangan, No. 30, Municipal Lines, Hawa Eliya, Nuwara Eliya	Ponnamma (wife), Caliamma (daughter)
N. 9012/R—1.8.51	... Poosary Thoppulan, Municipal Lines, Hawa Eliya, Nuwara Eliya	Mariaie (wife), Mangalam alias Sellamma (daughter)
N. 9015/R—24.6.51	... Periasamy Ammasy, Queen's Cottage Lines, Nuwara Eliya	Marudaie (wife), Logidasan alias Logirajan (son), Danapakiam (daughter)
N. 9315/R—8.7.51	... Annavi Periennen, Municipal Lines, Hawa-Eliya, Nuwara Eliya	Palaie (wife), Karavenam (son), Theivanai (daughter), Palaniandy (son)
N. 9327/R—8.7.51	... Periannan Sinnasamy, Calsay Estate, Nanuoya	Pattaie (wife), Sellam (daughter), Subramaniam (son), Duraisamy (son), Seerangaie (daughter), Raja Letchumy (daughter)
N. 9341/R—5.7.51	... Ponnady Karuppannan, Municipal Lines, Hawa-Eliya, Nuwara Eliya	Mariaie (wife), Valliamma alias Thanga (daughter), Andy (son), Ponnady (son)
N. 9363/R—8.7.51	... Maruthamuthu Poosan, 134, Elephant Nook, Nuwara Eliya	Perumaie (wife), Iyamma (daughter), Ammasie alias Ammavasi (son), Arumugam (son), Aiyandar (son), Sevannu (son), Subramaniam (son)
N. 9376/R—8.7.51	... Murugan Palaniappan, Municipal Lines, Hawa Eliya, Nuwara Eliya	Theivanai (wife), Naguleswari (daughter), Murgaiyah (son)
N. 9382/R—24.6.51	... Vembady Ponnampalam, Municipal Lines, Hawa-Eliya, Nuwara Eliya	Ponnaie (wife), Parameswari (daughter)
N. 9393/R—24.6.51	... Karivendan Rawthan, Municipal Lines, Hawa Eliya, Nuwara Eliya	Mookaie (wife), Pattaie (daughter), Malayalam alias Palany (son), Annamaley alias Alagumalay (son), Mariaie alias Cumarathy (daughter), Mthusamy alias Nadarajah (son), Kaliammah alias Kali (daughter), Pandian alias Palanivelu (son), Letchumy alias Kamathy Devi (daughter), Theivany (daughter), Ramaie (daughter), Letchimi (daughter)

Number and date of application	Name and address of applicant for registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon applicant seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
BB. 1680/X—28.7.51	Maruthapillai Ramasamy, Deemaya Group, Koslanda	Meenatchi (wife), Kamalam (daughter), Sivasubramaniam (son), Umopathy (son), Maheswari (daughter), Somasunderam (son), Soundararajan (son)
BB. 7214—4.8.51	Cathiravel Maruthamuthu, Dalveen Division, Hatherleigh Group, Rakwana	Sevanai (wife)
CC. 6255—18.6.51	Periyacaruppan Shanmugan alias Sellan, Ambadeniya Group, Aranayaka	Patchaiamma alias Patchamuthu (wife), Sevannathan (son), Nagamma (daughter), Valliamma (daughter), Veloosamy (son), Pakiam (daughter), Mariaie (daughter)
CC. 6262—18.6.51	Sinna Ponniah Letchimie, ww/o Therupathy Naiker Muthusamy, Ambadeniya Division, Ambadeniya Group, Aranayaka	Sellamma alias Mariaie (daughter), Vadivelu alias Thangavelu (son), Rengamma (daughter), Alagiry alias Alagaroo (son), Supramaniam (son), Rasiah (son), Rasamma (daughter), Balakrishnan (son), Paramasivan (son)
DD. 2013—18.6.51	Sinna Caruppan Sandanam, Yogama Group, Dehiowita	Anditchy (wife)
DD. 4120—26.7.51	Arunasalam Muthaiah, Abbasi Estate, Avissawella	Ammunie (wife)
DD. 4221—31.7.51	Muthusamy Rengasamy, Woodend Estate, Dehiowita	Kadiraie (wife)
DD. 4878—21.6.51	Rayappan Savarimuthu, Panawatte Group, Yatiyantota	Theresa Mary (wife), Irudevaraj (son), Pelomina (daughter), Suseammal (daughter)
DD. 4412—29.7.51	Ramasamy Perumal, Packialakshmi Stores, Deraniyagala	Visalachy (wife), Sanmugam (son), Thiyaga Rajah (son)
DD. 5357—1.7.51	Seerangan Duraisamy, Noori Estate, Noori	Ponnamma (wife), Ratheema (daughter), Devadason (son), Sevanco (son)
DD. 5754—1.7.51	Kathan Adaikan, Ullswater Estate, Yatiyantota	Annamah (wife), Veloo (son), Thangavel alias Thangarasoo (son)
DD. 5868—16.6.51	Ponnan Ponnan, Gonagama Estate, Kitulgala	Annamma (wife), Karuppaie (daughter), Amurtham (daughter), Perumaie (daughter), Perumal (son), Thanapackiam (daughter), Sivalingam alias Ramen (son)
DD. 7698—1.7.51	Ramasamy Mookan, Clunes Estate, Dehiowita	Kaliamma (wife), Valliamma (daughter), Nagamma alias Patchiamma (daughter), Parwathy (daughter), Amarawathy (daughter), Visvalingam (son), Ponnamma (daughter)
AA. 593/DD—28.11.50	Selvan Anna Pitchai, Poronuwa Estate, Kaha-watta	Lourdu Marie (wife), Clara (daughter), Flora Asuntha (daughter), Mercy Angela (daughter)
M. 5035—17.6.51	Mayandy Sinniah, Ellagalla Estate, Rattota	Nally (wife), Sinna Karuppiyah alias Sinna Caruppen (son), Karupiah (son), Karuppaie alias Ramai (daughter), Selvam alias Sinnapillai (daughter), Theivanaie (daughter), Ponnammah (daughter), Muthiah (son)
DD. 1005—29.5.51	Samuel Ratnam, Panawatte Estate, Yatiyantota	Letchumie (wife), Gnanadeepam alias Olague (daughter), Mariammal alias Amurtham (daughter), Cruzemaria alias Esther Maria (daughter), Anthony (son), Geganathan (son)
DD. 1899—13.6.51	Nachundu Ramiah, Yogama Group, Dehiowita	
DD. 2979—14.7.51	Kattiappan Mookan, Ganapalla Estate, Teligama	Sinnapillai (wife), Palany (son), Duraisamy (son)
DD. 3004—14.7.51	Muniandy Kanny, Ganapalla Estate, Teligama	Karuppaie (wife), Valliamma (daughter), Narayanan alias Narayanasamy (son), Anjalay (daughter), Arumugam (son), Pakkiam (daughter), Pushpam (daughter)
DD. 3160—23.7.51	Nallusamy Kitnasamy, Illuktenne Group, Dehiowita	Sellamma (wife), Pappammah alias Papathy (daughter), Mariaie (daughter), Mylvaganam alias Manmathan (son), Kaweryammah (daughter), Ganesan alias Ramasamy (son), Danaletchimie (daughter), Meenama (daughter)
DD. 5797—1.7.51	Muthuveeran Sinna Sevagan, Sapumalkande Division, Sapumalkande Group, Dehiowita	Periaeka (wife), Sathaie alias Muniamma (daughter), Thangamma (daughter), Muthusamy (son), Marimuthu (son), Palaniaie (daughter), Carumalagam (son), Gunapathi (daughter)
DD. 7380—29.7.51	Sinnapayal Mariappen, Udabage Estate, Deraniyagala	Ponnammal (wife), Kaliammah (daughter), Pooranam (daughter), Marimuthu (son), Sevaniah (son), Paruwathie (daughter)
DD. 7383—29.7.51	Munian Kuppan, Udabage Estate, Deraniyagala	Mariaie (wife), Sevanaie alias Sivanammal (daughter), Coomarasamy (son)
DD. 7713—1.7.51	Packiri Sandanam, Clunes Estate, Dehiowita	Sellamma (wife), Ramasamy (son), Rasagopal (son), Kamalam (daughter)
DD. 8265—22.7.51	Kanapathy Gopal, Nahalma Estate, Dehiowita	Sinnapillai (wife), Mariaie (daughter), Muniandy (son), Kanapathy (son), Parwathy (daughter), Poomany (daughter), Velambal (daughter)
E. 6467/DD—25.7.51	Ariaputhiran Vellayen-Saravanamuthu, Anhettagama Estate, Deraniyagala	Asothambal (wife), Vyjayanthamala (daughter), Jeganathan (son), Jegathambal (daughter)
AA. 7489/DD—15.5.51	Veeramuthu Suppiah, Maldeniya Estate, Dehiowita	Thangamma (wife), Madathy (daughter), Arumugam (son)
AA. 801/D/DD—18.12.50	Mayandy Veerappen, Pathberiya Division, Pussella Group, Parakaduwa	Alagammal alias Alacatha (wife), Jeganathan alias Goganathan (son), Rajendra (son), Selvaraj alias Selva Rasu (son), Seemala Jodiswarie (daughter), Sri Sukumar (son)

Miscellaneous Departmental Notices

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

K/Kossinna B. M. S.

UNDER the provisions of section 31 (i) of the Education Ordinance, No. 31 of 1939, it is hereby notified for general information that Mr. D. H. Pandita Gunawardena, General Manager, Buddhist Theosophical Society, Colombo 11, has been appointed as the Manager of the above school, w.e.f. 1.3.1960, relieving Mr. G. H. B. Ekanayake, Education Officer, Central Province, who was temporarily functioning as Manager of the said school.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASK 2991,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 22nd February, 1960.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

C/Dehiwala Yiharadevi Yidyalaya

UNDER the provision of section 31 (1) of Ordinance No. 31 of 1939, it is hereby notified for general information that upon the recommendation of Galle Somaratana Thero, proprietor of above school, I have appointed Mr. J. Gunawardena, Heladiva Buddhist Educational Society Ltd., Malwatta Road, Dehiwala, as Manager of above school, with effect from 16.10.59.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 25th March, 1960.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT J/PONNAVELY PRIV. T. M. SCHOOL

IT is hereby notified for the information of the general public, that Mr. Kumarasamy Arulambalam has resumed duties as manager of J/Ponnaveley Private Tamil Mixed School with effect from 10.9.59 relieving Mr. P. Sittampalavanar who ceased to be acting manager with effect from 9.9.59.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASO 3119,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 24.2.1960.

KU/ATURUWELA GALPEELA B. M. S.

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of the General Public that the above school situated at Aturuwela, Galpeela, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province and under the management of the General Manager, Buddhist Academy of Ceylon, Mattegoda, Polgasowita, has been provisionally registered as a grant-in-aid school with effect from 1.9.58.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASJ 4787
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 1st April, 1960.

KU/OTARA KIRUWANPOLA B. M. S.

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of the General Public that the above school, situated at Otara, Kiruwanpola, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province and under the management of General Manager, Mahabodhi Society of Ceylon Ltd., 130, Maligakanda Road, Colombo 10, has been provisionally registered as a grant-in-aid school with effect from 1.3.59.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASJ 4930
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 1st April, 1960.

THE CEYLON (PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1946

Election of a Member for Electoral District No. 140—Pelmadulla
NOTICE is hereby given under section 71 (1) of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council, 1946, that the return respecting election expenses of Atukorale, E. C. J., a candidate at the above election, and the declarations made in respect of such return, were received by me on the 30th day of March, 1960, and that such return and declarations can be inspected, on payment of a fee of one rupee, at any time during office hours at the Ratnapura Kachcheri, during the six months next after the publication of this notice in the *Government Gazette*.

L. B. ABEYARATNE,
Returning Officer,
Electoral District No. 140—Pelmadulla.

The Kachcheri,
Ratnapura, April 2, 1960.

THE CEYLON (PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1946

Election of a Member for Electoral District No. 142—Rakwana
NOTICE is hereby given under section 71 (1) of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council, 1946, that the return respecting election expenses of Wickremasinghe, C.C. a candidate at the above election, and the declarations made in respect of such return, were received by me on the 1st day of April, 1960, and that such return and declarations can be inspected, on payment of a fee of one rupee, at any time during office hours at the Ratnapura Kachcheri during the six months next after the publication of this notice in the *Government Gazette*.

L. B. ABEYARATNE,
Returning Officer,
Electoral District No. 142—Rakwana.

The Kachcheri,
Ratnapura, April 4, 1960.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE, No. 51 OF 1938

Notice under Section 277 (5) to Strike Off Central Omnibus Companies' Amalgamated City Services, Limited

WHEREAS there is reasonable cause to believe that Central Omnibus Companies' Amalgamated City Services, Limited, a company incorporated on 30.7.1951, under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, is not carrying on business or in operation:

And whereas notice dated 14.7.59 was published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,814 of July 24, 1959, that the name of Central Omnibus Companies' Amalgamated City Services, Limited, would at the expiration of three months from that date, be struck off the register unless cause was shown to the contrary:

And whereas Central Omnibus Companies' Amalgamated, City Services Limited, has not shown cause to the contrary within the period of three months aforesaid:

Now therefore I, Walter Mahesa Sellayah, Registrar of Companies, acting under section 277 (5) of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, do by this notice declare that Central Omnibus Companies Amalgamated City Services, Limited, was this day struck off the Register of Companies and the said company is dissolved.

W. M. SELLAYAH,
Registrar of Companies.

Department of the Registrar of Companies,
Colombo 1, April 1, 1960.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE, No. 51 OF 1938

Notice under Section 277 (3) to Strike Off General Industries, Limited

WHEREAS there is reasonable cause to believe that General Industries, Limited, a company incorporated on 9.3.56, under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, is not carrying on business or in operation:

Now know ye that I, Walter Mahesa Sellayah, Registrar of Companies, acting under section 277 (3) of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, do hereby give notice that at the expiration of three months from this date the name of General Industries, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register of Companies kept in this office and the company will be dissolved.

W. M. SELLAYAH,
Registrar of Companies.

Department of the Registrar of Companies,
Colombo 1, April 1, 1960.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE, No. 51 OF 1938

Notice under Section 277 (3) to Strike Off Sri Lanka Films, Limited

WHEREAS there is reasonable cause to believe that Sri Lanka Films, Limited, a company incorporated on 23.8.55, under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, is not carrying on business or in operation:

Now know ye that I, Walter Mahesa Sellayah, Registrar of Companies, acting under section 277 (3) of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, do hereby give notice that at the expiration of three months from this date the name of Sri Lanka Films, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register of Companies kept in this office and the company will be dissolved.

W. M. SELLAYAH,
Registrar of Companies.

Department of the Registrar of Companies,
Colombo 1, April 1, 1960.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

Level Crossing Repairs

THE Level Crossing at 2 miles, 42 chains, 48 links, Kelani Valley Line, on Model Farm Road, between Cotta Road and Narahenpitiya Railway Stations, will be partially closed to all vehicular traffic from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. on Saturday, April 9, 1960, and totally closed from 10 p.m. on Saturday, April 9, 1960, to 7 a.m. on Sunday, April 10, 1960.

During the period of total closure, vehicular traffic will be diverted through Ayurvedic Lying-in-Home private Road.

INTERRUPTION TO TRAFFIC ON ROADS

THE section of the Colombo-Puttalam road between the bridge No. 82/6 and the 82nd mile-post will be closed to all traffic until further notice for the purpose of re-constructing the bridge.

The alternative routes are through the Kachcheri Road, Fort Road and Kurunegala Road.

T. GUNARATNAM,
for Director of Public Works.

P. W. D. Head Office,
Colombo, April 1, 1960.

INTERRUPTION TO TRAFFIC ON ROADS

Eastern Division—Batticaloa District

KATTANKUDY ROAD—4TH MILE

THE above road is closed for through traffic beyond culvert No. 4/3 from 1st April to 31st May, 1960.

Heavy traffic will have to use this road from both ends and turn back at this point.

Light traffic could go through the following V. C. roads:—
Market Street and Power House Street.

T. GUNARATNAM,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, 1.4.60.

INTERRUPTION TO TRAFFIC ON ROADS

Eastern Division—Batticaloa District

SITTANDI-MOROKODDANCHENAI ROAD—1ST MILE

THE above road is closed for through traffic beyond culvert No. 1/2 from 7th April to 7th May, 1960.

Traffic will have to use this road from both ends and turn back at this point.

T. GUNARATNAM,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, 1.4.1960.

“Excise Ordinance” Notices

**LOCAL OPTION POLL—COLOMBO DISTRICT
1959-60**

IT is hereby notified that in terms of Rule 6 of the Excise Notification, No. 146, published in the *Government Gazette*, No. 7,478 of August 14, 1925, as amended by Excise Notification Nos. 180, 187, 194, 221, 225, 231 and 401, I have appointed the under-mentioned date, time and place for recording the votes for the purpose of ascertaining whether 60 per centum of the Voters in the Final List of Voters are in favour of re-opening with effect from October 1, 1960, the arrack tavern and the toddy tavern in the village of Weliwita, Kaduwela in the District of Colombo as shown below:—

Name of Tavern	Date	Time	Place (Polling Station)	Villages comprising the Voting area
1 Arrack Tavern and 1 toddy tavern in the village of Weliwita in the District of Colombo	May 7, 1960	8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Ambatale Government Boys' School, C/Mulleriyawa-Udumulla, Angoda, P. O.	Divisional Revenue Officer, Hewagam Korale, Homagama Division:— (i) No. 475, Weliwita (ii) No. 478, Talahena (iii) No. 474, Hewagama (iv) No. 501, Mulleriyawa North (v) No. 503, Mulleriyawa-Himbutana (vi) No. 502, Mulleriyawa-Udumulla

The Kachcheri,
Colombo, April 2, 1960.

G. P. TAMBAYAH,
Government Agent, C. D.