

*Municipalities.***No. 16.—1881.**

J. R. LONGDEN.

An Ordinance to amend "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865," and for other purposes.

Title.

**W**HEREAS "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865," requires amendment in the particulars hereinafter mentioned: and whereas also under the provisions of the said Ordinance Municipal Councils are empowered to make such Municipal bye-laws as they may deem expedient for the purposes mentioned in the said Ordinance, which bye-laws when approved of by the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council and notice of such approval given by Proclamation and when published in the *Government Gazette* become as legal, valid and effectual as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance, provided that nothing contained in such bye-laws be repugnant to or inconsistent with the true intent and meaning of the provisions of the said Ordinance: and whereas the Municipal Council of Colombo, acting under the aforesaid provisions of the said Ordinance, have from time to time made certain bye-laws which it is desirable and expedient should have the force and effect of law, but doubts exist and may arise how far the same are consistent with the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is desirable and expedient that such doubts should be removed and that such bye-laws should be declared legal: Be it enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Preamble.

1. This Ordinance and the Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865, shall be read as one Ordinance.

Ordinance to be read as one with Ord. 17 of 1865.

2. The word "street" as used in the Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865, shall include such waste land adjoining any street or road as may have been reserved for its protection or benefit.

Interpretation clause.

3. No person who shall have been convicted of an infamous crime or who shall be an uncertificated insolvent debtor, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a Municipal Councillor under the 14th clause of the said Ordinance.

Infamous convict or uncertificated bankrupt ineligible as Councillor.

4. The 41st clause of the said Ordinance shall be read and construed as if the words "the cost thereof" were inserted at the end of the clause instead of the words "two-pence for each copy," and in all future reprints of the said Ordinance the said words "the cost thereof" shall be inserted in the said 41st clause in lieu of the words "two-pence for each copy."

Bye-laws to be sold at cost price.

5. The 55th clause of the said Ordinance shall be read and construed as if the words "or horses kept for sale and not used for any other purpose" at the end of such clause were struck out, and the words "kept for sale by *bonâ fide* dealers in such vehicles" were inserted in lieu thereof, and in all future reprints of the said Ordinance such latter words shall be inserted in substitution for the former words.

Horses kept for sale to be liable to tax; only vehicles kept for sale by dealers exempted.

6. From and after the 1st day of January next, the 20th section of the said Ordinance shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu and instead thereof the following shall be inserted:

Municipal elections to be holden during first week in December.

*Municipalities. (Bye-laws, Colombo.)*

" Meetings shall be holden on such days in the first week in December preceding the day on which the existing term of two years shall expire, as shall be appointed by the Government Agent for the election of councillors for the two years next succeeding, reckoned from the 1st day of January next following the day of such election, and such election shall proceed in such manner as by the 17th section of this Ordinance is provided for the election of the first councillors under this Ordinance."

Appointment of officers by resolution legalized.

Overplus arising from sale by distraint if unclaimed for twelve months, to be forfeited.

Bye-laws set out in schedule to be as legal and effectual as if recited in Ordinance.

7. The word "resolutions" shall be substituted for the word "bye-laws" in the 26th section of the said Ordinance.

8. If no demand shall be made for any overplus accruing from any sale made in pursuance of the 83rd clause of the said Ordinance, by the owner or joint owner of the property sold within 12 months from the date of such sale, the Council shall pay the amount of such overplus to the credit of the Municipal Fund, and no person thereafter shall be entitled to demand or receive the same from the Council.

9. The bye-laws made by the Municipal Council of Colombo and set forth in the schedule hereto shall, so far as relates to the Municipality of Colombo, be in all respects and for all purposes whatever legal and effectual, and may be enforced in the same and the like manner as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance as part thereof. Provided however that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to prevent the making, approval and publication in respect of the Municipality of Colombo of further substantive bye-laws or bye-laws in amendment, repeal of, or in addition to such bye-laws, or the bye-laws herein contained, in the same and the like manner as is empowered to be done by the provisions of the said Ordinance.

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SCHEDULE A.

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BYE-LAWS OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF COLOMBO.

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Bye-laws.

The Municipal Council of Colombo, under and by virtue of the provisions in the Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865, do hereby enact as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Establishments.

1. The following offices are hereby created:—

- The office of Secretary to the Municipal Council.
- The office of Sanitary Officer.
- The office of Superintendent of Roads.
- The office of Interpreter to the Municipality.

**CHAPTER II.**  
**CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.**

2. The Municipal Council of Colombo shall meet at the Colombo Town Hall at 3 o'clock P.M. on the first and every alternate Tuesday in the year, unless the sittings shall have been specially adjourned to or fixed for some other day or hour by resolution of Council at a previous meeting.

**Ordinary meetings.**

3. Notice in writing of the date, time, and place of every adjourned meeting to be held on any other than the ordinary day of meeting shall be transmitted to each member of the Council by the Secretary, and delivered to each member or left at his residence twenty-four hours before the time fixed for such adjourned meeting—excepting when such meeting is to be held in pursuance of an adjournment from the preceding day.

**Adjourned meetings.**

4. Special meetings convened on the requisition of two members in terms of the 29th clause of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, shall be intimated to each member by written notice transmitted by the Secretary, and delivered to each member or left at his residence forty-eight hours before the time of meeting; which notice shall state the cause of meeting and the subjects to be then brought before such meeting; and for this purpose the said cause and subjects shall be stated in the requisition for the meeting. And no matter shall be brought before or discussed at such special meeting, which has not been stated in the requisition.

**Special meetings.**

5. Five members of Council shall form a quorum, and as soon as five members shall be present after the hour appointed for a meeting of the Council, the person entitled to preside will take the chair, and the Council will proceed to business. Should a quorum of members not be present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or at any time during the sitting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the day for the next ordinary meeting.

**Quorum.**

6. For all purposes connected with the Council, the precedence and seniority of Councillors shall be regulated as follows:—After the Chairman shall rank the members appointed by Government in the order in which they may have been gazetted; after whom, the elected members in the order of the priority of their elections, and, in the case of former members re-elected, of the seniority of their continuous membership of Council.

**Seniority of Councillors.**

7. The Secretary's office shall be in the place where the meetings of the Municipal Council are ordinarily held, and shall be open for the transaction of the business daily (except on holidays) from 10 till 5.

**Secretary's office.**

8. The Chairman shall preserve order and shall decide on all disputed points of order.

**Duties of Chairman.**

9. The business of the Council at its meetings shall be taken in the following order, namely:—

**Order of business.**

1. The Chairman shall call on the Secretary to read the minutes of the previous meeting, which shall thereupon be read and (if need be) corrected, and confirmed.

2. Memorials, petitions, complaints, and communications addressed to the Council or Chairman, shall be laid before the Council, and orders made thereon.
3. Questions, of which previous notice has been given, may be asked.
4. Notices of motions may be given, provided that it shall be competent to any member by consent of the chair to give notice of motion at any convenient time during the sittings.
5. Reports of officers shall be considered, or referred to committees.
6. Motions, of which previous notice has been given, may be made.
7. Reports of committees shall be brought up and a day fixed for their consideration, unless the Council shall resolve to proceed to their consideration at once. It shall be competent to any member to move that any report be printed and circulated among the members before consideration thereof by the Council; and if such motion be seconded, the question shall be put to the vote.
8. Orders of the day, as set down in the order book, shall be proceeded with. Provided that a deviation from this order of business may be allowed by permission of the Council.
10. The Council may at any time resolve themselves into a committee of the whole Council; and on their resuming, the result of their deliberations shall be dealt with by the Council.

### CHAPTER III.

#### PETITIONS, &c.

Contents of  
petitions, &c.

1. Any member presenting a petition or other communication will be held responsible for its contents being throughout respectful.

Presenting  
petitions, &c.

2. When a petition or other communication is presented, the purport thereof shall be concisely stated. On the motion of any member, duly seconded, the question shall be put whether the document shall be read.

Hearing  
petitioners.

3. In any case where individual rights or interests may be peculiarly affected by any act, order, or proceeding of Council, all parties so affected may be heard, upon petition, before the Council when in committee, either in person or by counsel.

List of witnesses.

4. When it is intended to examine any witnesses, the petitioner or member of Council requiring such witnesses shall deliver to the Secretary, two days at least before the day appointed for their examination, a list containing the names, residences, and occupation of such witnesses.

Summoning  
witnesses.

5. The Secretary shall thereupon, under the sanction of the Chairman, issue to each of the witnesses a summons in the form A. hereunto annexed, and such summons shall be served by some person appointed in that behalf by the Chairman, either by delivery thereof to the witness or by leaving it at his residence, forty-eight hours at least before the time appointed for his attendance.



6. The evidence of every witness shall be taken down by the Secretary and read over to the witness, who may then desire any correction to be made; and in case no such correction shall be made the evidence shall stand as taken down, and not be altered afterwards.

Evidence on petitions.

## CHAPTER IV.

### QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS.

1. Any member desiring to ask a question or make a motion, shall (unless in the course of a discussion, or, in a case of emergency, by leave of the Council) give notice of such question or motion, either at some previous sitting of the Council, or by a note in writing to the Secretary, at least two days before the day on which he intends to ask such question or make such motion.

Notices of motions and questions.

2. Every member, in giving such notice, shall deliver to the Secretary a copy of the proposed question or motion.

Notices how given.

3. In putting any question, no argument or opinion shall be offered, nor any fact stated, except in so far as may be necessary to explain such question. And in answering any such question, a member is not to debate the matter to which the same refers.

Asking and answering questions.

4. When a motion has been made and seconded, and the debate thereon concluded, the question thereupon shall be put to the vote by the Chairman.

Putting the question.

5. Any motion, not seconded, may not be further debated, and no entry thereof shall be made in the minutes.

Motion not seconded.

6. A member who has made a motion may withdraw the same by leave of Council.

Withdrawing motions.

## CHAPTER V.

### RULES OF DEBATE.

1. Every member, while speaking, shall address the chair, and shall stand while so doing.

Rules of debate.

2. If two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall call on the person entitled in his opinion to precedence.

3. In discussing any question, no member shall be at liberty to speak more than once, except in explanation or when any matter is under discussion in committee. But a reply shall be allowed to a member who has made a substantive motion, not being an amendment.

4. All imputations of improper motives shall be considered as being highly disorderly, and such conduct shall be minuted in the journals, if it shall appear to a majority of the Council to be necessary.

5. An adjournment of the discussion of any question may be moved by a member at any time, and, if seconded, shall be forthwith put to the vote.

6. Every motion and amendment shall be reduced into writing and handed to the Secretary by the member proposing the same.

7. No amendment shall be proposed upon an amendment which is under discussion ; but so soon as the amendment shall have become a substantive motion, a subsequent amendment may be moved, and, if seconded, discussed.

8. On any question being put, every member present shall be bound to give his vote, beginning with the junior member present, the Secretary of the Council minuting the vote of each member ; after which the Chairman shall declare the number of votes for or against the question.

9. It shall be competent for any member, who is in the minority, to record the reason of his dissent from the opinion of the majority ; and the same shall be entered by the Secretary at the end of his minutes of the day's proceedings.

## CHAPTER VI

### ORDERS AND RECORDS OF PROCEEDINGS.

Order Book.  
Notice of Orders of  
the day.

1. The Secretary shall keep an *Order Book*, in which shall be entered and numbered in succession the subjects to be brought under discussion at each meeting ; and shall serve on each member, or leave at his residence, one day at least before each sitting, a notice containing the orders of the day, arranged in succession as in the order book.

Minute Book and  
Journal.

2. He shall keep a book to be called the *Minute Book*, in which shall be minuted during each sitting, in the order in which they occur, the proceedings of the Council, and shall keep another book to be called the *Journal*, in which he shall cause all minutes of proceedings, acts and orders of the Council, when confirmed, to be fairly transcribed. And such journal shall form the book required to be kept, and to be signed by the Chairman and two members then present, under the 47th clause of the Municipal Councils Ordinance.

Public Complaint  
Book.

3. He shall also keep and submit to Council at every meeting the *Complaint Book* required to be kept by the 49th clause of the said Ordinance ; and shall provide that this book be accessible to the public at his office between the hours of eleven and four on every week-day, excepting Saturdays and holidays, and excepting also on such days as the Council may sit. Every inhabitant of the Municipality may have access to this book, on furnishing the Secretary with his correct name and address.

## CHAPTER VII

### STANDING COMMITTEES.

Standing  
committees; their  
duties.

1. Standing committees shall be appointed, whose duties shall be (1) to consider and report on all matters specially referred to them ; (2) to exercise a general observation of public wants, occurrences, and matters within the scope of the business of each

standing committee ; (3) to report from to time on such matters as they may deem desirable ; (4) to prepare bye-laws, and make recommendations to the Council.

2. Such standing committees shall each consist of at least three members and a Chairman selected by the Council. The Chairman of the Council shall always be a member of the standing committee on finance, and of the standing committee on general business. In the absence of the Chairman selected by the Council, the senior member present shall preside at their deliberations. Three members shall constitute a quorum, and the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

3. Each standing committee shall keep a minute book, in which shall be recorded in order, minutes of all its proceedings, including the divisions and respective votes of members ; which minutes shall be authenticated (after confirmation) by the signature of the Chairman of the committee presiding during such proceedings. These minute books shall be laid on the table of the Council at all their meetings.

4. Standing committees shall be appointed, under the following titles, for the transaction of such matters as are implied in these titles respectively, and of such other matters as may be referred to them from time to time by resolution of Council, namely :—

- (1) Committee on Finance and Collection of Revenue.
- (2) Committee on Public Works.
- (3) Sanitary and Police Committee.
- (4) Law Committee.
- (5) Committee on General Business.

5. Standing committees shall, in all compatible respects, be subject to the following bye-laws respecting special and sub-committees.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### SPECIAL AND SUB-COMMITTEES.

1. In every resolution of the Council or committee of Council for the appointment of a special or sub-committee, the quorum thereof shall be named.

2. Upon the appointment of a special or of a sub-committee, they shall (provided the Chairman of the Council be not a member, or in case of his absence) proceed to elect their own Chairman. The Chairman shall fix an early day for their first meeting. Every subsequent meeting shall be by adjournment from the next previous meeting, or if there be no such adjournment, then by appointment to be made by the Chairman.

3. The committee after having deliberated, shall agree to a report ; and the same shall be brought up by the Chairman or some other member thereto appointed, and be read by the Secretary, or otherwise dealt with as may then be directed. By leave of the

Their constitution.

Minutes of standing committees.

Names of standing committees.

Proceedings.

Constitution of committees.

Meetings of committees.

Proceedings of committees.

Council, a committee may from time to time report their opinions or observations, or the minutes of evidence only, or the proceedings.

Divisions in committees.

4. In the event of any division taking place in a committee, it shall be entered in the minutes, together with the question proposed, the name of the proposer, and the respective votes of the members present, and shall be submitted together with the report of the committee.

Power of committees respecting witnesses.

5. All standing committees, and all special and sub-committees, shall have the like powers of summoning witnesses as are conferred on the Council, subject to the same mode of procedure as therein mentioned.

## CHAPTER IX.

### FINANCE.

Accounts.

1. The accounts of the Municipality shall be kept on the system of double entry. There shall be a cash-book, a ledger, and cheque-books, for payments and receipts.

Moneys to be deposited in the Bank.

2. All moneys of the Municipality shall be deposited with the Oriental Bank Corporation in the name of the Municipal Council; and the pass-book made up to date shall be laid on the table at every meeting.

Payment how to be made.

3. All payments shall be by means of cheques on the bankers drawn by the Treasurer, and shall be supported by receipts signed by the parties to whom the payments are made.

Returns under sec. 68 of the Ordinance.

4. The returns to be made by the owners or occupiers of houses, buildings and lands under section 68 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, shall be in the form B. hereunto annexed.

Schedules under sec. 78 of the Ordinance.  
Forms how served.

5. The schedules required to be filled up under section 78 of the said Ordinance, shall be in the form C. hereunto annexed.

Inspection of houses, &c.

6. The Secretary shall from time to time whenever directed by the Chairman, cause a copy of each of the said forms B. and C. to be served on every owner, resident or occupier of all houses, buildings and lands within the Municipality, in the manner provided by section 168 of the Ordinance.

7. On receipt of the said returns and schedules or any of them, the Council may appoint two or more persons to test the correctness thereof; and for that purpose, or in case of neglect or delay in forwarding them, to enter and inspect any houses, buildings, lands, stables and out-houses, within the Municipality, so as to ascertain the particulars required by the said forms.

Notice of assessment and objections thereto.

8. After the completion of the assessment book mentioned in section 63 of the said Ordinance, the Secretary shall issue the notice thereby required, inserting therein the time and proportion in which the Council shall have directed the payment to be made; and any person desirous of objecting to the assessment, shall be entitled to do so at any time between 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., during the 10 days following the service of the notice; after which no objection shall be entertained against the same.



9. After the completion of the list of tax-payers mentioned in section 78 of the Ordinance No. 17 of 1865, the Secretary shall cause a notice, in the form D. hereunto annexed, to be served on each of the persons therein mentioned, in the manner provided by section 168 of the Ordinance. And such notice shall contain a list of the vehicles and animals in respect of which the tax is payable, and the amount of the tax; and shall also state the time and proportion in which the Council shall have directed the tax to be paid. And any person desirous of objecting to the list shall be entitled to do so at any time between 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. during the 10 days following the service of the notice, after which no objection shall be entertained against the same.

Tax on vehicles,  
&c., payable on 1st  
March.

10. All objections to the Assessment Book or the List of Tax-payers shall be made in writing and left with the Secretary, and shall be considered at the next ordinary meeting of the Council, or at any adjournment thereof: Provided that the party objecting shall be entitled to be heard at such meeting in support of his objection.

Objections how  
disposed of.

11. If any person, after having filled up and returned the schedule mentioned in section 79 of the said Ordinance shall acquire, keep, or use any carriage, cart, hackery, horse, pony, mule, bullock, or ass, not mentioned in such schedule, or in addition to those mentioned therein, he shall be bound, within one week of acquiring such vehicle or animal, to send notice thereof to the Secretary, with a view to the List of Tax-payers being amended accordingly. And any person neglecting to send such notice, or who shall knowingly insert therein any incorrect or false information, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Special Notice  
required from  
Tax-payers  
acquiring further  
vehicles or  
animals.

12. The Secretary shall, from time to time whenever directed by the Chairman, cause a copy of the form F. to be served on every Advocate, Proctor, and Notary within the Municipality, in order to ascertain whether and how many clerks have been articulated under him during the current year or any previous year after the establishment of the Municipal Council, the date of the articles, and the period of service. Any Advocate, Proctor, or Notary who shall fail within fifteen days from the service of such form to fill up the same with the information thereby required, or shall wilfully give incorrect information, shall be liable to a fine of Rs. 10.

Articled clerks.

13. All accounts shall be examined and audited once every quarter by such person or persons as the Council may from time to time appoint.

Audit.

## CHAPTER X.

### PUBLIC WORKS.

1. All votes of money for public works, whether to be done on contract or by the officers of the Municipality, shall be made on estimates previously prepared and laid on the table.

Estimates.

## CHAPTER XI.

## DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL INSPECTORS.

Powers and duties  
of Municipal  
Inspectors.

1. The several officers appointed to be Municipal Inspectors shall have all the powers and protection in the discharge of their duties which are by the *Nuisance Ordinance, 1862*, accorded to officers of the Board of Health, and shall be subject to, and carry out the orders of the Council throughout the Municipality. The further special duties and powers of the said Municipal Inspectors shall be as follows:—

To inquire into  
nuisances and  
sanitary  
requirements.

(1) Daily to inquire and ascertain what public or private premises are so foul, or otherwise in such a state, as to be a nuisance or prejudicial to health; or ought to be cleansed, purified, ventilated, or disinfected; or are unprovided with sufficient drains, sewers, gutters, privies or other means for the collection or removal and carrying off the waste water, filth, and other offensive matter from such premises in such a way as not to be a nuisance or dangerous to health; what existing privies, cess-pools, wells, drains gutters, ditches and water-courses are so foul or badly constructed or isolated as to be a nuisance or injurious, or likely to become injurious to health; and whether any houses or places contain any persons or animals suffering from any reputedly contagious or infectious disease, or any bodies of persons or animals who have died of the same.

Daily inspection of  
places for sale of  
food, and seizure of  
unwholesome food.

(2) To make inspection of all markets, shops and places used for the sale of any kind of food or the slaughter of animals, and to examine the articles therein apparently intended to be sold and used as food, and to examine meat, fish, or substance of any kind in or on the way to any market or place of sale as food, or landed from any ship, vessel, or boat for the like purpose; and in case on such examination any such thing shall be found to be putrid, diseased, or otherwise unfit for the food of man, forthwith to convey the same to the Police Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates, in order that the same may be dealt with according to law, and to report all seizures under this bye-law, and the result of the same, to the officer or other authority thereto appointed by the Municipal Council.

Inspection of  
public and open  
places, &c.

(3) To make daily inspection of streets, lanes, public and open places and ditches, and of drains, pools, wells, sewers and common-receptacles and privies for the purpose of ascertaining and reporting to the said officer or other authority the state and sanitary requirements of the same, and of making the aforesaid inquiries and of fully ascertaining whether there be any nuisance or things therein prejudicial to health: and for the purpose of doing any other matter or thing which may lawfully be done by the authority of the said Municipal Council, and for the like purposes to enter into, on, or upon any lands or places whatever, whether enclosed or not, not being within the curtilage of any private dwelling.

Inspection of  
private premises.

(4) To make like inspection for the like purposes from time to time as occasion may require of houses, buildings, out-houses, privies, wells, drains, gutters, and places being private premises. Provided, however, that if the owner, or occupier, or person in charge thereof shall refuse admission to any such Inspector, he

shall not enter the same if within the curtilage of any dwelling-house, except on the written authority of a Municipal Councillor; and thereafter the said Municipal Inspectors may enter into the same with necessary assistants and workmen, as frequently as they may deem necessary, until any nuisance therein shall have been abated, or any works deemed necessary or directed under authority of the Municipal Council shall have been completed.

(5) To make daily written reports of inspections to the officer or other authority thereto appointed by the Municipal Council.

(6) To report specially, as they may come to their knowledge, all offences against the Municipal Councils Ordinance or bye-laws made in pursuance thereof; or against the *Cemeteries Ordinance*, 1862, the *Nuisances Ordinance*, 1862, the *Butchers Ordinance*, 14 of 1859, or the *Gunpowder Ordinance* of 1852, and all nuisances requiring to be abated, and all matters respecting the state of the public health, or calculated to affect it, which may come to their knowledge, and ought to be brought to the notice of the Municipal Council.

(7) To serve, or cause to be served, notices issued by or by direction or authority of the Municipal Council, either by delivery of the same to the persons to whom they are respectively addressed or by delivering the same or a true copy thereof to some person apparently 16 years old, either on the premises affected by such notice, or at the dwelling-house or place of business of the person to whom it is addressed; and if no such person be found there, by fixing a copy thereof on some conspicuous part of the premises affected by the notice; and to report forthwith the service of the same, and whether or not the same has been complied with.

(8) To pay over and account for to the Treasurer all sums which may be received by the Inspectors, by, or through, or consequent on the execution of their duties.

(9) To carry into effect the orders of the Municipal Council as to abating nuisances or for effecting any structural works, demolitions, or alterations; and to certify to the Police Court or Bench of Magistrates the expenses incurred by or on behalf of the Board in so doing.

(10) To prosecute, on behalf of the Municipal Council, all offences committed contrary to the aforesaid Ordinances, or any bye-laws of the Municipal Council, and to report the result of all such prosecutions.

Daily reports.

Reports of offences, nuisances, and matters affecting health.

Service of notices.

Payments to Treasurer.

Abating nuisances and expenses thereof.

Prosecutions.

## CHAPTER XII.

### BENCH OF MAGISTRATES.

1. The Bench of Magistrates shall sit at the Colombo Kacheri or such other place within the Municipality as may be fixed by resolution of the Municipal Council, at eleven o'clock on every Monday and Thursday in each week, which shall be the ordinary Municipal Court days; or at such other place, day and time, as its sittings may have been specially adjourned to by order of the bench made in open court.

Sittings of the Bench.

Adjourned sittings.

2. On every occasion of an adjourned sitting of the Bench of Magistrates being held, on any other than the ordinary Municipal Court days, or at any other than the ordinary place and time, one day's notice thereof shall be given by the clerk of the bench to every member of the Municipal Council, except when such sitting takes place in pursuance of an adjournment from the preceding day.

Presiding Magistrate.

3. In the absence of the Chairman of the Council, the Magistrates present shall select their own President.

Authentication of proceeding.

4. All warrants, commitments, orders, proceedings and acts which if issued, made or done by a Police Court, would require to be issued, made or done under the hand of a Police Magistrate of such court shall, when issued, made, or done by the Bench of Magistrates, be signed by the Magistrate then presiding, or on his behalf by any member of the Bench of Magistrates actually present when such warrants, commitments, orders, proceedings or acts were resolved upon, and shall then be of the same force and validity as if signed by all the Magistrates then present. Provided that all such warrants, commitments, orders, proceedings and acts shall be intituled "In the Court of the Bench of Magistrates of the Municipality of Colombo," and shall purport to have been done before (at least) two magistrates then present, whose names shall be therein stated.

Form of conviction.

5. When any person is convicted before the said bench of any offence and adjudged therefor to pay any fine or penalty, the conviction may be drawn up in the following words, or in any other words to the like effect, as the case may require:—

In the Court of the Bench of Magistrates of the Municipality of Colombo.

Before A. B., Esq., Presiding Magistrate.

„ D. C., Esq. } Magistrates.  
„ E. F., Esq. }

X. Y., Complainant

against

Y. Z., Defendant.

On the ——— day of ——— in the Municipality of Colombo, the said defendant is convicted before the said court of ——— and the said court doth adjudge that the said defendant shall for the said offence forfeit the sum of ——— and shall pay the same immediately [or, *on or before the* ——— *day of* ——— ] to the Treasurer of the said Municipality; to be by him paid over to the credit of the Municipal Fund, and to be applied according to the directions of the 52nd clause of the *Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865.*

A. B.,

*Presiding Magistrate.*

Distress warrants.

6. If any fine or penalty imposed by the Bench of Magistrates be not paid at the time and in the manner provided by the order of conviction, the same shall be enforced and recovered by distress,



as provided for by the Ordinance No. 6 of 1865; but the warrant of distress shall direct the proceeds to be paid to the Treasurer of the Municipal Council of Colombo.

7. The clerk to the Bench of Magistrates shall, at the close of each day's sitting of the bench, certify in writing under his hand to the Treasurer of the Municipal Council, every adjudication of a fine or penalty and every warrant of distress issued during such day's sitting; which certificate shall be signed by one of the magistrates present at such sitting.

Clerks to certify daily fines and warrants.

8. The clerks and interpreter to the bench shall be paid by monthly salaries from the Municipal Fund. And the acceptance by any of them of any other fees or reward on account of any matter or business arising out of or in any way connected with the business of the Municipal Court, without the consent of the Council, shall be punished by dismissal from office and loss of full pay due him.

Clerks and Interpreter not to take fees.

9. It shall be competent to the Magistrates present at any sitting of the bench held in conformity with these bye-laws to suspend any clerk, interpreter or other officer of the court for misconduct or other cause which may appear to them sufficient, and to keep such officer suspended from the execution of his duties and receipt of his salary until the case shall have been reported to the Municipal Council and its decision had thereon. Every such case shall be reported to the Council at the earliest opportunity.

Suspension of officers.

10. It shall be competent to the Magistrates present at any sitting of the bench held in conformity with these bye-laws, in case of emergency and for temporary purposes, to engage the services of any additional interpreter, clerk or other officer at such rates of remuneration as they may deem fit; and such remuneration shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Council to the person so engaged, on a certificate signed by the Magistrate presiding or any two of the Magistrates present at such sitting.

Additional officers may be employed.

11. The clerk to the Bench of Magistrates shall perform the duties required of the chief clerk in Police Courts, and his time and services and those of the other officers to the Bench of Magistrates, so far as not occupied in the special business of the Municipal Court, shall be at the disposal of the Municipal Council for its general business.

Duties of clerk.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### CART AND HACKERY LICENSES.

1. All carts and hackeries kept or used within the Municipality, shall, besides any other plates that may be required by law, after the first of February in every year, bear a metal plate furnished by the Municipal Council, on a conspicuous part thereof, which plate shall bear the design of the letter C. with figures representing the year and the corresponding number in the register in the body thereof.

Vehicles to bear metal plates.

Penalty for not using such plates.

2. If any cart or hackery kept or used within the Municipality be found without the plate in the preceding clause mentioned, or if any plate be used not furnished by the Municipality, the owner and person found therewith shall be severally liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

Tax on vehicles raised to Rs. 4.

3. The taxes chargeable on all carts and hackeries kept and used within the limits of the Municipality shall, from the 1st day of January, 1873, be raised to four rupees per annum.

Vehicles without plates may be seized.

4. All carts and hackeries plying without the plate required by rule 1, chap XIII. of the bye-laws shall be liable to be detained by any Municipal Inspector or Police officer until the law shall be complied with, and no such plate shall issue except on payment of the taxes due on such cart or hackery and the animal or animals employed in drawing the same.

Year and number to be painted on vehicles.

5. Before issuing a plate for a cart or hackery, it shall be further lawful for the Council to require the year and registered number thereof to be painted on the outside of such cart or hackery in a conspicuous part thereof (to be determined by the Chairman of the Municipal Council).

## CHAPTER XIV.

### PERFORMANCE OF LABOUR ON THOROUGHFARES.

Male inhabitants between 18 and 55 years liable to perform labour.

1. Every male inhabitant between the ages of 18 and 55 years within the Municipality, save such as are exempted by the Road Ordinance No. 10 of 1861, shall be liable to perform six consecutive days' labour in each year upon the thoroughfares within the Municipality or on works necessary for the formation, repair, or improvement thereof, or in the collection and preparation of materials required for any such purpose.

Exemptions.

2. It shall be lawful for the Council, upon proof to their satisfaction, that any person resident within the limits of the Municipality and liable to the performance of labour, is, either from disease, or bodily or mental infirmity, incapable of performing the same, to exempt such person from the performance thereof, either for life, or for such period as they may think fit.

Time and place of attendance to perform labour.

3. No person liable to perform labour shall be required to attend for the performance thereof on a Sunday, nor except during the customary hours of labour, nor on any thoroughfare beyond the limits of the municipality.

Notice to attend and perform labour.

4. The Council shall give notice to the persons liable to perform labour, and who shall not have elected to commute the same, to attend and perform labour at such time and place, and in such rotation as the Council may appoint. Such notice shall be given by publication, by beat of tom-tom in the district a reasonable time before the day appointed for such attendance, or by affixing copies thereof at convenient places within the district; or, if the Council shall so order, by serving the same on each person liable to perform such labour.

5. If any person liable to perform labour, and who has not elected to commute the same, shall without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on him) fail to attend at the appointed time and place, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10, and any person who shall neglect or refuse to remain in attendance during the customary hours of labour, or to perform a reasonable amount of work, or shall be guilty of drunkenness, idleness, wilful neglect, or disobedience of the orders of the officer in charge of the work, or of not taking due care of the tools and implements entrusted to him, or of any other misconduct in the performance of the labour required of him, shall be liable, for every such offence, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Punishment for not attending to perform labour.

6. The officer in charge of the work shall give to the persons who have duly attended and have properly performed the labour required of them, for the year in which they have been so employed, a certificate in the form E. hereunto annexed. And any officer, who shall wilfully neglect or delay to grant such certificate to any person justly entitled thereto, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Certificate of performance of labour.

7. If any person shall give any such certificate to any other person, in order that such last mentioned person may make use of the same as proof of his having performed the labour due by him, or for any other fraudulent purpose, both the person giving, as well as the person making use of the same, for such purpose, shall be liable to a fine or imprisonment according to the discretion of the court before which he may be tried.

Penalty for fraudulent use of certificate.

8. It shall be lawful for any person, who has not elected to commute, to cause the labour due by him to be performed by a substitute, to be approved of by the Superintendent of Works, or by the officer in charge of the work on which he is to be employed. And the provisions of these bye laws applicable to persons liable to perform labour shall be deemed applicable to their substitutes.

Substitutes.

9. If any person shall claim to be exempted from the performance of labour, on the ground that his age is less than 18 years or more than 55 years, or if at any time complaint shall be made that any person has been unduly exempted therefrom upon the like plea, it shall be lawful for the Chairman, or in his absence, any Councillor, to make such enquiry as he shall deem necessary, and to determine any such question; and his decision shall be final.

Decision of Council on questions of exemption to be final.

## CHAPTER XV.

### COMMUTATION OF LABOUR.

1. From and after the 1st day of January, 1868, it shall be lawful for any person to commute the whole of the labour due by him for any year, by a money payment of two rupees for such year.

Permission to commute.  
Rate.

2. A list of all persons who have already commuted, or who may hereafter commute the labour due by them shall from time to time be prepared and preserved by the Secretary.

List of persons commuting.

Effect of once commutating

3. Any person who has heretofore elected to commute under the Ordinance No. 10 of 1861, or shall hereafter elect to commute the labour due by him shall, without any further notice to or election by him in that behalf, be deemed to have elected to commute the labour to become due by him for every succeeding year, and shall be liable for the amount of the annual commutation, unless and until he shall have given notice in writing to the Council one month at least before the end of the year in which such notice is given, that he no longer wishes to commute; whereupon a memorandum to that effect shall be made in the list kept by the Secretary.

Rate payable to Treasurer on or before 1st April.

4 The amount due by any person as commutation for labour shall be payable on or before the first day of April in each year, to the Treasurer thereof, or to any person authorized by him to receive the same, and who shall give a receipt for the amount signed by the Secretary or other officer appointed by the Treasurer.

Proceedings in case of default.

5. After the first day of April in every year, it shall be lawful for the Council to cause a notice to be given by beat of tom-tom, or in such other manner as the Council shall deem expedient, requiring those who have failed to pay the amount of their commutation, forthwith to pay the same together with a further sum of 25 cents to the Treasurer, and intimating that if the same be not paid before a day to be mentioned in such notice, an order will be issued for the summary recovery of double the amount of the commutation.

Double the amount due to be summarily recovered.

6. If any person shall fail to pay the amount due by him as commutation together with the further sum of 25 cents before the day specified in the notice last mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Chairman to issue a warrant to some collector or other officer of the Municipality named therein, directing him to levy double the amount of such commutation together with the costs of recovery as fixed by any bye-law in that behalf enacted, by seizure and sale of all and singular the property of the persons who have made default, as provided in the 83rd and 84th clauses of the Ordinance No. 17 of 1865, and the said warrant shall be in the form hereunto annexed :—

To ———

Whereas the persons mentioned in the Schedule under-written have made default in the payment of the amount due as commutation for the year ———, under the provisions of the *Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865* :—

These are therefore to order you forthwith to seize the property of the said defaulters, wheresoever the same may be found within the limits of the Municipality; and if within the space of ten clear days next after the said seizures respectively, the said several sums set opposite to their respective names, together with the costs below provided shall not be paid, then to sell the property seized by public auction and the over-plus (if any), after payment of the tax due and costs, to restore to the owner or joint owner of the property so sold, and that you do certify to me on or before the ——— day of ——— what you have done by virtue of this warrant.



## SCHEDULE.

| Names of Defaulters. | Where resident. | Amount of Tax. | Costs. | Rs.    cts. |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|-------------|
|                      |                 |                |        |             |

Given under my hand ——— this ——— day of ——— 18—.

Chairman, Municipal Council, Colombo.

7. The sums so recovered shall be paid over to the Treasurer, and shall be brought into account by him as moneys recovered for and in respect of commutation money.

Not paid to  
Treasurer.

8. If any person who has paid the amount due by him as commutation, shall give any receipt granted to him by the Treasurer to any other person, in order that such last mentioned person may make use of the same in proof of his having paid any sum of money due by him, or for any other fraudulent purpose, both the person giving, as well as the person making use of the same, for such purpose, shall be liable to a fine of Rs. 10.

Punishment for  
fraudulently  
lending or using  
commutation  
receipts.

9. If land or other immovable property be sold under any distress warrant issued as aforesaid for non-payment of commutation, a certificate substantially in the Form A. in the Schedule\* hereunto annexed, signed by the Chairman of the Municipal Council, shall be sufficient to vest the property in the purchaser, any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding. Such certificate shall be liable to the stamp duty fixed on conveyances of immovable property, and to any registration or other charges authorized by law, such duty and charges being payable by the purchaser.

Certificate of sale  
of land in distraint.

10. If the persons in default be not possessed of property, or sufficient distress cannot be had, the Chairman shall certify the same to the Police Court or the Bench of Magistrates, and such court or bench shall proceed to enforce payment of the amount due and to deal with the said persons as if a penalty for the like amount had been imposed upon them by the said court or bench.

Defaulters to be  
certified to Police  
Court.

11. Every householder shall, whenever required by an officer thereunto appointed by the Municipal Council, fill up a list containing the number of inmates, and the name, age, and occupation of every male person (including such householder himself, if a male) resident in his house, so far as the same shall be known to him, and whether they elect to commute the labour due by them as aforesaid; and if any householder is unable to write, he shall furnish the required information to such officer, who shall enter the same in such list; and any householder refusing or neglecting to comply with any such requisition, or wilfully giving false information to such officer, as to any matter or thing required to be inserted in such list, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10:

Householders  
bound to give  
information  
regarding inmates.

## \* SCHEDULE.

## FORM A.

Whereas — of — was in default in the payment of the moneys due by him as commutation of labour for the year — and became liable in the sum of Rs. — inclusive of costs, and made default in the payment thereof, and whereas his property was seized in conformity with the law in such cases made and provided, and sold on the — day of — and the same was purchased by — for the sum of Rs. — which has been duly paid by the said —.

Now know ye that I, — Chairman of the Municipal Council, by virtue of the powers vested in me by a bye-law of the said Council, bearing date the — day of — in the year 18—, do hereby certify that the following property, to wit, — has been sold and purchased by — of — for the sum of Rs. — which has been duly paid, and that the said premises are and shall henceforward be vested in the said — his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns for ever.

Given under my hand at — this — day of —.

Chairman, M. C.

## CHAPTER XVI.

## EXECUTION OF WORKS.

Right to enter upon lands for repairs, &c., of thoroughfares.

1. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman, at all reasonable times, and with all necessary and proper labourers, carriages and animals and other means, to enter upon any land near to any existing or intended thoroughfare, and there severally to do all things necessary for the purposes of making, repairing, or improving any such thoroughfare, or for making, repairing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch in any way connected therewith, or for performing any thing under the provisions of the *Municipal Councils Ordinance*.

And throw rubbish

upon adjacent lands.

2. In the tracing, making, repairing, or improving any existing or intended thoroughfare; or building any bridge, fence, drain, dam or ditch thereupon, or in any way connected therewith, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent of Roads to throw upon any lands near thereto, such earth, rubbish or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any such work. Provided that the Superintendent of Roads shall be bound, within a reasonable time thereafter, to cause such earth, rubbish or materials to be removed, and restore the ground to its former state.

And make temporary road.

3. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman to make any temporary road through the grounds or near to any existing or intended thoroughfare, during the execution of any work in any way connected therewith; provided such road shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, nor over an enclosed garden or yard.

And cut trees.

4. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman, to cut, and remove and place upon any ground near thereto, all trees, bushes or shrubs, and all leaves or

branches or roots of trees that shall grow in or overhang any thoroughfare, or cause any obstruction or harm thereto, and for that purpose to enter upon any land or premises, with such persons, animals, and instruments as may be necessary for the removing of such trees, bushes, shrubs, leaves, branches or roots.

5. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman, to put up or make fences, hedges, ditches, drains or banks by the side of any thoroughfare whenever to him it shall appear necessary, and the owners or occupiers of land adjoining such fences, hedges, ditches, drains or banks, shall, and they are hereby required to, keep the same in good and substantial repair and order.

And put up fences.

6. Any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman, shall have power to make, and cleanse all drains or water-courses, and also to make such bridges, as he shall deem necessary, for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any road or canal in and through any lands or grounds lying near to such road or canal or intended road or canal.

And to make and cleanse drains, &c., and to erect bridges, &c.

7. The Superintendent of Roads shall have power to lay any matter or thing whatsoever, upon any road, and to allow the same to remain there, during the time such road is under repair, and for such time before the repairs are commenced, and after the repairs are completed, as may be necessary for facilitating the making of such repairs, or for preventing damage to such recently repaired road; but he shall take due and reasonable precaution for preventing danger or injury to persons passing along such road.

And lay stones, &c., on road.

8. Every person, acting under the authority of these bye-laws, who shall under pretence of performing any act under their authority, use any unnecessary violence or give any vexatious annoyance, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Vexatious conduct of Council's officers.

9. All persons who shall wilfully resist, obstruct, hinder or molest, and all persons who shall incite, assist, or procure others to resist, obstruct, hinder or molest any person acting under the authority of these bye-laws in the discharge of any duty, or the performance of any act which they shall be authorized or required to perform by these bye-laws, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Obstruction of such officers.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### ENCROACHMENTS AND OBSTRUCTIONS.

1. Whenever it shall appear to the Council that any building, inclosure or obstruction has been made in any land vested in the Council, it shall be lawful for the Council, by a notice in writing signed by the Secretary, to demand of the person claiming to be the owner or occupier of the premises on which such building, inclosure or obstruction shall have been made, the production of every deed, document and instrument, upon which such person founds such claim; and if the occupier of such premises, not

Right to demand production of title deeds.



being himself the alleged owner, shall refuse to give full information respecting the name and residence of such alleged owner, upon being requested so to do by the Secretary, or if such alleged owner shall refuse to produce, within 10 days after being requested so to do, every deed, document and instrument upon which he founds his claim to the said premises, and which shall be in his possession, or if any such deed, document or instrument shall not be in his possession, shall refuse fully to inform the Secretary, upon application in whose possession they are, or if any person having in his possession any such deed, document or instrument shall refuse to produce the same within 10 days after having been requested so to do in writing by the Secretary, every such occupier, alleged owner, and person so refusing shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Obstruction by carts carrying materials.

2. All persons who shall convey in carts or hackeries, any dirt, rubbish, bricks, cabook, granite, chunam, or other materials in so careless or insecure a manner as shall lead to any annoyance, or obstruction of any road, street or thoroughfare within the Municipality, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to any fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Prohibitions.

3. It shall not be lawful for any person to do any of the following acts :

- (1) To remove timber or other substance of more than twenty feet in length in any cart without having one end thereof secured to another or sling cart.
- (2) To carry timber or other substance of more than twenty feet in length without one end being carried by another person.
- (3) To remove iron bars in any cart without duly fastening each end of the said bars so as to prevent the noise they would otherwise make.
- (4) To load firewood, casks, or any other article in carts to any height exceeding six feet, above the platform of such cart.

Penalty.

4. Any person infringing any of the above provisions shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10; and it shall be lawful for any Municipal or Police officer, and they are hereby required to do so, to detain any cart in which any article is being conveyed contrary to such provisions, until the requirements of this bye-law are complied with.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Place of slaughter.

1. No licensed butcher shall slaughter any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs but at the place appointed by the Council or at any public slaughter-house.

Exposure of animals for 24 hours.

2. No licensed butcher shall slaughter any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs unless he shall have previously exposed the same to public view in some convenient spot appointed by the Council, for a



period of not less than twenty-four hours, and unless he shall have obtained from the slaughter-house keeper a printed permit in the form authorized by the Municipal Council. This permit shall be duly filled in by the slaughter-house keeper, and shall be signed by him and by the butcher who brings the animal for slaughter.

3. A permit for slaughter shall only be valid for seven days after the date of issue.

4. After 1st March, 1878, the permit mentioned above shall not be issued unless the butcher produces a printed certificate in his favour in the form authorized by Government, duly filled in and signed by a Government headman, or unless the person wishing to sell the animal appears with the butcher before the slaughter-house keeper and produces a certificate similar to that mentioned above drawn in his (the seller's) favour.

5. It shall be lawful for the Council to seize or cause to be seized all unhealthy and diseased animals exposed for slaughter, and to have the same destroyed or otherwise disposed of as to them may seem fit.

6. No animal shall be introduced into or removed from the slaughter yard between 6 P.M. and 5.30 A.M., nor shall any animal be slaughtered within that time.

7. Every licensed butcher shall, on the first Monday in every month, register in the office of the Council a true and accurate report (as nearly as possible) of the age, sex, colour, marks and description of all cattle slaughtered by him in the preceding month, and the names and places of abode of the persons from whom the same were purchased or obtained, which said report shall be in the Form G.

8. It shall not be lawful for any person who is not a licensed butcher within the Municipality, to slaughter any cattle, unless he shall have obtained a special license from the Council, and any person obtaining such special license shall not slaughter except at the place named in such license or under any conditions therein set forth. The application for such special license shall contain information with reference to the animal similar to that required of butchers by clause 7, and shall be accompanied by a report from a Police officer or headman of the applicant's district, certifying that the animal belongs to the applicant. For this special license a fee of One rupee shall be charged.

9. Every slaughter-house shall be thoroughly washed and swept, twice at least daily, at such times as the Council may fix.

10. Every slaughter-house shall be lime-washed, both within and without, once at least in every three months.

11. Every slaughter-house shall be paved with granite stones or flat paving bricks or tiles, or asphalt, and the joints fresh pointed with mortar, once at least annually.

12. The following fees shall be charged:—

For a permit to slaughter buffaloes or oxen—  
for each animal slaughtered ... 50 cents.

Permits.

Permit valid for 7 days.

Certificate of sale.

Diseased animal to be destroyed.

Hours of admission and slaughter.

Butchers' monthly returns.

Special license.

Fees.

Slaughter-house to be washed twice a day.

To be lime-washed every 3 months.

To be paved with stone, &c.

Fees.

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| For a permit to slaughter sheep and goats—<br>for each animal slaughtered ...              | 12½ cents. |
| For a permit to slaughter pigs—for each pig  | 25 „       |
| For housing and feeding each head of cattle—<br>for every 24 hours or any part of 24 hours | 25 „       |
| For housing and feeding any sheep or goat—<br>for every 24 hours or any part of 24 hours   | 12½ „      |
| For housing and feeding any pig—for every<br>24 hours or any part of 24 hours              | 12½ „      |

Cattle, &c.,  
slaughtered outside  
the Municipality.

13. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell or expose for sale, within the Municipality, the flesh of any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine slaughtered outside the Municipality, without the same having been previously inspected, and passed as fit for human food, at one or other of the public slaughter-houses, by an officer appointed thereto by the Municipal Council, and for every such inspection a fee of four cents a pound shall be charged, and a certificate that the meat has been inspected shall be issued.

Meat to be  
conveyed in  
screened carts.

14. No person shall remove any meat of any cattle or animal, in any quantity exceeding 28 lbs in weight from the slaughter-house, or any other place of slaughter, to the market or other place of sale within the Municipality, unless the same shall be conveyed in a cart with a suitable roof or covering and screened in at each end, or in some other covered vehicle, so as to protect the said meat effectually from dust and rain, and from public view.

Penalty.

15. Any person convicted of a breach of any of the preceding sections, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

16. It shall not be lawful for any person who is not a licensed butcher to slaughter any sheep or goat or swine without a special license from the Council or contrary to the tenor of such license; and a fee of 25 cents shall be levied for every such license. Any person committing a breach of this bye-law shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Pass required for  
removal of meat.

17. No person shall remove any meat of any animal slaughtered at a public slaughter-house without a pass certifying to such slaughter signed by the slaughter-house keeper or other officer appointed to issue such passes, and it shall be the duty of the slaughter-house keeper or other duly appointed officer to issue such passes to any licensed butcher applying for the same. Any person committing a breach of this bye-law shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10; and it shall be further lawful for any Municipal officer authorized by the Chairman in writing in that behalf, or any Police officer, to demand the production of such passes from any person conveying meat as aforesaid, and on failure of production to seize any meat conveyed without such pass and to remove the same to the Town Hall to be disposed of as may be directed by the Chairman.

CHAPTER XIX. *Provisions relating to the 7-1887 226-*  
 PUBLIC MARKETS. *232: Don't strictly to Council but made*  
*Subject hereby, 7/1/208*

1. Before any market shall be opened for public use, the Council shall give not less than ten days' notice of the time when the same will be opened, and such notice shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and in one or more of the local newspapers.

Opening of public markets.

2. It shall be lawful for the Council to demand, receive, and have of and from every person exposing or offering for sale or selling any goods or provisions of any kind in any public market, or who shall rent or use any stall or standing place in such market, such sums of money as and for stallages, rents, and fees as shall from time to time be appointed by special order of the Council.

Rents and fees.

3. It shall be lawful for the Council to demise or let to farm, for any term not exceeding twelve months, all or any of the stallages, rents, and fees from time to time payable in any public market.

Rents may be let for 12 months.

4. After any public market is opened, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, with the sanction of the Governor and Executive Council, to prohibit, by a notice to be published in the *Government Gazette*, and in one or more of the local newspapers, the sale by any person, within a certain area to be defined in such notice, except in his own dwelling place or shop, of any article of food. Any person who shall, after such notice, sell or expose for sale any article of food within the said area, except as aforesaid, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

Sale in places, within a certain area, other than markets, forbidden.

5. Every person who shall assault or obstruct any person appointed by the Council to superintend any public market, or to collect the stallages, rents, and fees thereof, or to enforce order and cleanliness therein, whilst in the execution of his duty, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

Obstruction of authorized agents.

6. Every person who shall behave in a disorderly manner, or shall commit any nuisance in any public market, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

Disorderly conduct.

7. The several stallages, rents, or fees payable in respect of any public market shall be paid from time to time on demand to the Council or their lessee, or other person authorized by the Council or their lessee to receive the same.

Recovery of rents.

8. Every person who shall demand or receive a greater stallage, rent, or fee than that authorized to be levied by the Council, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

Greater rent than that authorized cannot be recovered.

9. If any person liable to the payment of any stallages, rent, or fee authorized as aforesaid do not pay the same when demanded, the Council or their lessee, or any person authorized by the Council or their lessee to collect the same, may levy the same by distress of all or any of the articles in the market belonging to the person liable to pay such stallage, rent, or fee.

Recovery by distress.



Disputes to be settled by Chairman or two Councillors.

10. If any dispute arise concerning any such stallage, rent, or fee, it shall be competent for the Chairman, or any two Councillors, to determine the same, and make such order thereon as to him or them may seem proper.

List of rents.

11. The Council or their lessee shall from time to time cause to be set up conspicuously in every public market a list of the several stallages, rents, and fees from time to time payable in such market.

Sale of meat and fish in places other than public markets forbidden.

12. After any market is opened for public use, any person who shall sell or expose for sale any meat or fish, in any place within the Municipality, except at the markets therefor provided by the Council, without a special license from the Council, or contrary to the tenor of such license, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Fee for special license.

13. It shall be lawful for the Council to levy a fee of five rupees for every special license issued as in the preceding bye-law.

Public markets not to be occupied without license.

14. No person shall hold or occupy a seat or stall in any of the public markets without a license in the form A.\* hereto annexed, signed by the Secretary, or contrary to the tenor of such license, except where the stallages, rents, or fees are authorized to be collected daily, or where such license shall be dispensed with by resolution of the Council.

Only meat to be sold in meat market, and fish in fish market.

15. No person shall sell any article or thing other than meat in any market set apart by the Council for the sale of meat; or any provisions or things other than fish in any fish market.

Penalty.

16. Any person committing a breach of the aforesaid bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Hours of business.

17. All public markets shall be opened for use daily from 5 A.M. to 9 P.M.

All meat to come from slaughter-house.

18. No carcase of any animal not slaughtered at a Municipal slaughter-house shall be brought into the meat market, or to any meat-stall licensed as in bye-law 12 of this chapter or sold or exposed for sale in such market or stall.

Licenses not transferable.

19. No person shall transfer a license issued to him for the sale of meat or fish to any other person, or shall sublet any meat or fish stall held under a license from the Council.

No other than licensee to sell.

20. No person, other than the licensee, shall sell or expose for sale any meat or fish in any public or private market, without the written sanction of the Chairman of the Municipal Council, and any person employed as agent or servant by such licensee shall have his name registered as such in the office of the Municipal Council.

Stalls to be kept clean.

21. No occupier of any market or stall for the sale of meat or fish shall keep or allow the same to be kept in a filthy or unwholesome state.

No diseased person to occupy market.

22. No person affected with any loathsome or infectious disease shall occupy any stall, seat or place in any public or private market, or expose for sale thereat or in any house or place or carry



about for sale in any street within the Municipality, any provisions whatsoever, and every such person, and those employing such person for such purpose, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10. —

23. Every person having a license to hold or occupy a stall in any public market, in terms of rule 14, chapter XIX. of the bye-laws relating to public markets, or holding a special license to sell meat, fish, or other article in any place of business other than a public market and for which such special license may be lawfully issued, in terms of rule 12 of the aforesaid bye-laws, or any other bye-law hereafter enacted, shall be bound to keep such stall or place of business open to the public daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 9 P.M.; and any person who shall close such stall or place of business, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to serve the public during two consecutive days, without the written leave of the Chairman of the Municipal Council, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every day during which such stall or place of business is so kept closed, or such wilful neglect or refusal continues, and it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to suspend or revoke the license of any person convicted as aforesaid, and to refuse to grant any such license to any such person ever after.

Stalls to be kept open for service of public.

Penalty for failure.

\* FORM A.

— is hereby licensed to hold the Stall marked No. — in the — market, conforming himself to the bye-laws of the Municipal Council.  
This license to be in force till —

Town Hall, Colombo, — 188 .

Secretary, M. C.

CHAPTER XX.

SANITARY MEASURES AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. No person shall have, keep or deposit, or cause to be kept, or deposited, for sale or storage, any guano, bone dust, or any manure from which noxious or offensive smells arise, in any place or depôt within the limits of the Municipality of Colombo, except such place or depôt be licensed therefor by the Municipal Council, which license shall be in the form hereunto annexed, marked A. \* and shall be in force from the date of issue, and until the 31st day of December then next ensuing.

Manure depots to be licensed.

2. If any person shall commit a breach of this bye-law, he shall be guilty of an offence, and liable to pay a fine of Rs. 10, and to a further fine of not exceeding Rs. 10 for each day during which the offence is continued, after notice to such person to desist or abstain therefrom.

Penalties.

3. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, if any just or reasonable ground exist for so doing, to refuse to grant such license as last aforesaid, or to revoke such license as may have been granted.

License may be refused or revoked.

- Fee. 4. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to demand and receive a fee of One rupee for every license which may be so granted.
- Landing, &c., on northern shore of lake, except at crossings, forbidden. 5. Every person who shall land or embark or aid in landing or embarking on the northern shore of the Colombo lake, except at the places where railway crossings have been provided shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.
- Night soil. 6. The night soil of the town and from private latrines shall be removed by such routes and through such streets only as the Municipal Council shall appoint, and no person employed in such removal shall unnecessarily stop or delay on the said routes
- Interment of carcases. 7. Every person within whose premises any horse, ox, cow, sheep, or pig may die, shall within four hours after its death, or if death occurs at night within two hours after daylight, either remove the carcase at his own expense to such place as may be appointed by the Municipal Council for that purpose, or report its death to the Municipal Inspector of the Ward in which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Inspector the expense of removing and burying the carcase at such rate as the Chairman shall determine.
- Picketing animals, &c., forbidden. 8. No person shall picket animals or collect carts or form an encampment upon any public ground within the Municipality without the written permission of the Chairman of the Municipal Council.
- Stabling in verandahs, &c., forbidden. 9. No person shall make use of the pavement or the front verandah of his house or of any place not properly adapted for the purpose in front of his house or by the side of any street as a stable or stall for keeping horses, cattle or any other animal.
- Seizured animals trespassing. 10. It shall be lawful for any person thereto authorized by the Municipal Council, to seize any ox, horse, sheep, goat, or other animal which he may find tied, tethered, straying, improperly driven, or tended upon any thoroughfare within the Municipality, or cause the same to be seized, unless any such animal belong to any cart to which it is tied or tethered whilst the same is being loaded or unloaded; provided that every such animal seized by him as aforesaid, shall be forthwith delivered into the custody of an officer of the Police in charge of the nearest Police Station; and every such officer seizing or receiving any such animal as aforesaid, shall forthwith report such seizure to the Municipal Council, and the Council shall, if at the time of such report no claim be made to such animal, direct such officer to take the necessary steps for the safe custody and maintenance thereof, and to publish such seizure in the usual manner, and no such animal seized as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the owner thereof, unless upon payment to such Council of the sum of One rupee, for the use of the person by whom the same shall have been seized, and of a further sum of 12 cents, for each day during which the same shall have been kept in the custody of the said officer, for the use of such officer;

and if no person shall claim such animal, or pay such dues as aforesaid within ten days after the animal shall have been so seized, it shall be lawful for such officer, and he is hereby required, to sell the same by public auction, and after payment of One rupee to the person by whom the same may have been seized and of the sum due to himself for the custody and maintenance thereof to pay the remainder of the produce of such sale, if any, to the Treasurer of the Municipal Council.

11. Every person acting under the authority of the aforesaid bye-law 10, who shall, under pretence of performing any act under its authority, use any unnecessary violence, or give any uncalled for or vexatious annoyance; and all persons who shall wilfully resist, obstruct, hinder or molest, or shall incite, resist, or procure others to resist, obstruct, hinder, or molest any person acting under the authority of the aforesaid bye-law, in the discharge of any duty or the performance of any act authorized or required thereby, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Penalties for unnecessary violence or obstruction.

12. The owner of every public cattle stall shall have the same covered with a suitable roof and paved with brick, stone, cement or asphalt, and provided with suitable drains and receptacles for conveying and receiving manure, and he shall cause such stall to be daily washed and always kept clean, and to be whitewashed at least once in three months.

Conservancy of cattle stall.

\* A.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

A. B. has permission to keep manure for sale or storage at ———.  
This license to be in force until the 31st day of December, 18

By Order of Council,  
Secretary.

CHAPTER XXI.

LIGHTING RATE.

1. That a lighting rate of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. be levied for the quarter ending 31st December, 1872, to cover the expenditure on gas supplied for the public lights in the town from the 8th August 1872; and that a lighting rate of only  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. be levied from the 1st January, 1873.

Lighting rate.

CHAPTER XXII.

DOGS.

1. That a yearly tax of 75 cents be recovered from the owner of each dog kept within the Municipality.

Dog tax.

2. It shall not be lawful for any person to keep any dog within the Municipality, without a license from the Municipal

Dogs to be licensed.

Council, and such license shall be obtained on or before the 1st day of February every year, or within 21 days of acquiring such dog, and shall be issued on payment of the tax leviable thereon, and cease to be in force on the 31st day of December every year. Every person who shall, after 1st day of February, 1882, keep a dog within the Municipality without taking out a license shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Stray dogs without stamped collar liable to seizure.

3. All dogs found in any street or public place without a collar bearing the stamp of the Municipal Council, shall be liable to seizure by the Police or any person authorized thereunto by the Chairman of the Municipal Council, and to be conveyed to the Municipal pound, and may be destroyed or sold unless redeemed and furnished with such collar within 48 hours of the time of seizure.

Stamping fee.

4. Collars of an uniform kind will be issued by the Municipality without charge, except for stamping; a fee of eight cents will be charged for stamping.

Fee for redeeming captured dogs.

5. A fee of 50 cents shall be charged for any dog redeemed as aforesaid, and no collar shall be issued except on payment of the tax due and the stamping fee.

6. It shall be lawful for the Council from time to time to require every occupier of a house to furnish a return showing the number of dogs kept in such house and to whom they respectively belong; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to furnish such return when called upon to do so, or shall knowingly insert therein any false information, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

### OFFENSIVE AND DANGEROUS TRADES.

Coal depots.

1. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to levy a fee of Rs. 30 per annum, for every license issued under the 138th section of the Ordinance No. 17 of 1865, for the establishment of a depôt for coal.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

### GENERAL CONSERVANCY.

Penalty for building without notice.

1. Any person who shall commence to construct any house or building in or near a street, without giving the Municipal Council the notice required by the 126th clause of the Ordinance No. 17 of 1865, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Conditions for erection of buildings.

2. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect a house or hut for the purposes of a dwelling place, without giving seven days' notice to the Council, and except under the following conditions:—

The walls shall in no case be built of cadjan, but of mud and wattle or other suitable material, to allow of being properly plastered and whitewashed.



Every such house or hut or any room therein to be used for human habitation shall not be less than 120 superficial feet in area, and not less than ten feet in height, and the eaves at least six feet from the ground.

Every room to be used for human habitation shall have at least one door not less than six feet by three feet, and at least one window not less than three feet by two feet.

The floor shall in no case be lower than one foot from the ground, provided the Council shall be at liberty to require a higher standard according to situation. Between any two ranges or blocks of huts there shall be a clear space of at least eight feet.

It shall be lawful for the Council to cause any house or hut erected contrary to the provisions of this bye-law to be taken down at the expense of the owner, if within one month after written notice to him to alter or take down the same, he shall fail or neglect to do so.

3. Any person who shall, from and after the 1st day of January, 1882, without the sanction of the Municipal Council, build, renew or cause to be renewed any building constructed of thatch, leaves, straw, grass or shingle within the limits of the Municipality, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10, and to a further fine of not exceeding Rs. 10 for every day after notice or conviction during which such building is kept standing, and it shall be further lawful for the Council to take down such building at the expense of the owner and to sell the materials thereof, if necessary, to defray such expense.

## CHAPTER XXV.

### CARRIAGES.

1. All carriages licensed under Ordinance No. 17 of 1873 to ply for hire shall be classed either as first or second class carriages.

2. The Chairman of the Municipal Council or any officer of the Council thereunto authorized by the Chairman, shall determine the class of and the number of passengers to be carried in every such carriage submitted for classification prior to obtaining the license required by law for that purpose, and such class and the registered number of the carriage shall be painted in a conspicuous part (to be determined by the Chairman) of such carriage, and shall be at all times plainly and distinctly visible and legible, provided however, that such painting may be dispensed with at the discretion of the Chairman; and no license shall issue unless the requirements of this bye-law are first complied with. An infant carried in arms or on the lap, or one child not so carried but under eight years of age, shall not be deemed a passenger; but two children under eight years of age not so carried shall be considered an adult passenger, and so on in the same proportion for any number

Carriages to be first or second class.

Chairman to determine class and number of passengers. Class and number to be painted on carriage.

of children. No person to whom any license shall have been granted shall refuse to carry the full number so determined, or shall carry more than the said number.

Every carriage to have two lamps.

3. Every carriage shall have and carry two good and sufficient lamps, one on either side of the driver, ready for lighting, and the same shall be lighted, if the carriage be used between the hours of 6:20 P.M. and 5:30 A.M.

Inspectors to inspect carriages on Chairman's written authority. If carriage, &c., unfit for use, owner to be noticed not to hire.

4. A Municipal Inspector, being thereto authorized by the Chairman in writing, shall, at least once a month or oftener, if such Inspector deem necessary, inspect all carriages licensed to ply for hire within the Municipality, and the harness and the horse or horses used in drawing such carriage, and the other equipments, and shall submit a report thereof to the Council. If any such carriage or horse, or horses, or other equipment, shall at any time upon such inspection be found unfit for public use, notice in writing of the same shall be given by the Municipal Council to the owner of such carriage, and after such notice he shall not use or suffer to be used or let to hire such carriage until the same or the harness or the horse and horses used for and in drawing the same or the other equipments shall have been declared by the Municipal Council to be in a fit condition.

Carriages not to ply for hire except from stands.

5. The owner or driver of any carriage licensed for hire shall not permit the same to ply for hire (except as hereinafter provided) but from an appointed stand.

Council to appoint stands.

6. The Council shall appoint places as public stands for licensed carriages, and may from time to time, by resolution, abolish or alter, as they shall see fit, the number and situation of the said stands.

Notice to be given of opening of stands.

7. When such public stands shall be appointed, the Council shall cause due notice thereof to be given by beat of tom-tom, or in such other public manner as to them may seem fit, that the same will be opened for public use on a date to be fixed in the said notice; and no carriage licensed for hire shall ply for hire from that date except from such stand so appointed.

Space after every 4th carriage in stand.

8. After every fourth carriage in every stand, there shall be left a space of at least eight feet for passengers on foot to pass through.

Position to be taken by carriages at stands.

9. Every carriage on its arrival at any public stand shall be drawn to the end of and be last of the rank of any carriages already occupying such stand; and at every stand all carriages shall be arranged only in single rank.

Table of fares to be affixed inside carriage.

10. The table of fares fixed by these bye-laws, printed or inscribed on a card or plate, shall be affixed inside in some conspicuous part of every carriage plying for hire, and such card or plate shall be left so affixed and legible and undefaced during all the time the carriage shall ply or be used for hire.

Owner of carriage bound to let same for hire.

11. The owner or driver of any licensed carriage shall be bound and compelled at all times to let such carriages for hire, whether the same be on the stand during the hours appointed or at the residence of the owner after such hours, to any person

applying for the same, to proceed therefrom to any place on any carriage road within the Municipality, unless the said carriage, or the harness, or the horse used in drawing the same, shall be unfit for use, or unless he has some other like reasonable cause for refusing: provided, however, that any person so applying for such carriage shall, upon demand being thereto made, immediately and before such carriage is used, pay to the owner or driver the fare authorized by law.

Fare payable on demand.

12. No driver of any carriage shall suffer the same to stand or loiter in any street, or alongside of any other carriage (except for the purpose of setting down or taking up any passengers), nor shall he obstruct the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or wilfully, wrongfully or forcibly prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other carriage from taking a fare.

Loitering, &c., in streets.

13. No carriage which shall be let to hire, on special agreement only, or bespoken at the residence of its owner for a day or a longer or shorter period, shall be subject to the operation of these bye-laws, so long as its term of engagement remains unexpired.

Carriages exempt from operation of these Bye-laws.

14. Every driver shall wear a jacket or coat, and shall carry a badge, such badge to be provided by the Council, and to bear the number of the carriage license.

Driver to wear jacket and carry badge bearing No. of license.

15. All licensed carriages shall be compelled to carry passengers from any public stand to any place within the Municipal limits, provided, however, that any horse let to hire shall not be compelled to travel more than 10 miles between the hours of 6.30 A.M. and 7 P.M.

Maximum distance to be travelled.

16. The following shall be the rates and fares for time; no rates for carriages, other than hackeries, shall be charged for distance, unless specially agreed to.

Fares.

|  | Ra. | cta. |
|--|-----|------|
| For a first class carriage drawn by one horse :—           |     |      |
| From 6.30 A.M. to 7 P.M. ... ..                            | 4   | 0    |
| From 6.30 A.M. to 12 noon or from 12 noon to 7 P.M. ... .. | 2   | 0    |
| For one hour or under ... ..                               | 0   | 75   |
| For the second hour or portion of such hour                | 0   | 50   |
| For every subsequent hour or portion of such hour ... ..   | 0   | 25   |

For a second class carriage drawn by one horse :—

The above rates to be reduced by one-third.

For a first or second class carriage drawn by two horses :—

The rates as for a first or second class carriage drawn by one horse to be increased respectively by one-half.

For a hackery drawn by one bullock :—

|  | Ra. | cta. |
|--|-----|------|
| For every hour between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M. | 0   | 25   |
| Per mile ... ..                          | 0   | 8    |

Rates chargeable between 7 P.M. and 6.30 A.M. to be one-fourth more than the above charges.

Night fares.

Property found in  
carriages.

17. In case of any property being left in any such carriage by any person who may have hired or used the same, the owner or driver of such carriage shall, within six hours after such property shall have been found in such carriage, take the same to, or cause to be taken, in the state in which it was found, to the office of the Municipal Council, and then deliver the same to the Secretary or any person authorized to receive the same on his behalf, to be there deposited for reclamation; and the owner or driver delivering such property or causing the same to be delivered, shall be entitled to a remuneration of 25 cents, payable by the owner of such property (if the same does not consist of jewellery) before the same be allowed to be removed. If, however, the property found consist of jewellery, the owner thereof shall pay to the owner or driver a fee or remuneration of One rupee. If the property so found on any such carriage and deposited in the office of the Municipal Council, shall not be claimed by the true owner thereof within one month of such deposit, the said property shall be sold by public auction, after due notice of such intended sale in one or more of the local papers, and the proceeds of such sale, less expenses incurred in and about the publication of such sale, shall go to the Municipal Fund.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

### THE LAKE PASSENGER BOATS.

Lake passenger  
boats to be licensed.

1. The owner of every boat carrying passengers for hire, and plying on the Colombo lake, shall obtain from the Municipal Council an annual license, setting forth the maximum number of passengers to be carried in such boat, and such number shall be painted in conspicuous figures and letters on every boat so licensed; and it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to levy a fee of One rupee, per annum, for every license so issued; provided that in the case of boats licensed by the Government Agent, under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 14 of 1865, the license issued by the Municipal Council, if such license be applied for, shall be free of charge.

## CHAPTER XXVII.

### RECOVERY OF TAXES.

Costs.

1. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to demand, take and receive from every person who shall have made default in the payment of any tax lawfully levied by the Council, or from the owner or joint owner of any property lawfully seized for non-payment of such tax, the several charges mentioned in the following table:—

#### TABLE OF CHARGES.

1. For cost of proceeding to the house or land of the party in default, in order to seize property—a charge not exceeding five cents for every 50 cents of tax due.
2. For removal of the goods seized, in case such removal takes place—a charge not exceeding five cents for every 50 cents of tax due.



3. For keeping the same in safe custody in case of such detention—a charge not exceeding 4 cents per day.
4. For keeping a person in possession in case of a seizure of immovable property, or if the goods seized are not removed—a charge not exceeding 50 cents per day.
5. For the expenses of sale, where any takes place—a charge not exceeding 25 cents in every Rs. 10 on the nett produce of the sale.

2. If the amount of the tax imposed under the 55th section of the *Municipal Councils Ordinance*, No. 17, of 1865, be not paid into the office of the Treasurer of the Municipality within such time as the Council shall direct, it shall be lawful for the Chairman to issue a warrant, in the form hereunto annexed, to some collector or other officer of the Municipality named therein, directing him to levy the same and the costs of recovery by seizure and sale of the property on account of which such tax is due, and of any property of the person to whom the aforesaid property belonged at the time when the said tax upon it accrued and became due.

Distress warrant  
against defaulters  
of tax on vehicles,  
&c.

#### FORM OF WARRANT.

WHEREAS the persons named in the under-written Schedule have made default in the payment of the sums set opposite their respective names, being the tax due under the 55th section of the *Municipal Councils Ordinance*, 1865, on the property therein described, and the said sums are still due and owing: These are, therefore, to order you forthwith to seize the said property, in whose possession soever it may be found, or any property belonging to the said persons, and if within the space of ten clear days next after the said seizures, respectively, the said several sums, together with the costs in the said Schedule mentioned in each case, shall not be paid, then to sell the property seized by public auction, and the over-plus (if any), after payment of the tax due and costs, to restore to the owner or any joint owner of the property so sold, and that you do certify to me on or before the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, what you shall have done by virtue of this warrant.

#### SCHEDULE.

| Names of Defaulters. | Description of Property. | Amount of Tax. | Period, for which Tax is due. | Costs. |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------|
|                      |                          |                |                               |        |

Given under my hand at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18—.

Chairman.

3. The tax levied on dogs under the Ordinance No. 11 of 1872 shall be payable on or before the 31st day of January every year; and if the amount of such tax be not paid into the office of

Dog tax payable  
on 31st January.

the Treasurer, as herein required, the Chairman shall issue a warrant to some collector or other officer of the Municipality, directing him to levy the same, and the costs of recovery, by seizure and sale of any property of the persons who have made default in the payment thereof, such sale being conducted, and the proceeds thereof disposed of, in all respects in accordance with the provisions contained in the 83rd clause of the Ordinance No. 17 of 1865.

## CHAPTER XXVIII

### BURIAL GROUNDS.

*Interpretation.*—Custodian shall mean the trustees, managers, proprietors, or person having sole or principal charge of a burial ground.

Burials to be registered by custodian and transcripts of register to be furnished quarterly to M. C.

The custodian of any burial ground within the Municipality shall register, or cause to be registered, in register books to be kept for that purpose, all burials that take place in such burial-ground; and such register books shall state the name, designation, sex, and so far as may be practicable, the age of the deceased and the cause of death, and shall be open to the inspection of the Council or any officer authorized thereunto by the Council; and transcripts thereof shall be sent quarterly to the office of the Municipal Council by every such custodian. And any custodian who shall wilfully commit a breach of any of the provisions contained in this bye-law, and any person, being the nearest male relative present at the death or attending the last illness of the deceased, or in case none such shall be present, the occupier, or, in case the occupier be the person deceased, some inmate of the house or tenement in which the death shall have occurred, who shall refuse to give information to the custodian, or shall wilfully give false information respecting the particulars hereby required to be registered, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

## CHAPTER XXIX.

### PUBLIC BATHING PLACES.

Wells to be walled

1. Every well the water of which is used for bathing purposes and open to the public shall have a protecting wall of the height of not less than two feet, and be cemented outside from a depth of two feet under the surface of the ground.

and drained.

2. The ground immediately surrounding every public well shall be so sloped as to allow the water to run down into a built drain leading to a proper outlet.

Washing across wells forbidden.

3. It shall not be lawful to wash clothes, mats or other articles of domestic use at or near any public well.

Tubs to be painted.

4. The tubs employed for bathing at such public wells as aforesaid shall be painted at least once every year, and daily cleansed out.

5. Persons suffering from scabies (itch) and other infectious diseases, or who have recently recovered therefrom, shall not be permitted to bathe, wash or in any way to use the water at any public well.

No diseased persons to bathe thereat.

6. The owner or lessee of any such public well who shall fail or neglect to comply with the requirements of the foregoing bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Penalty on lessees for failure to observe regulations.

CHAPTER XXX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. All persons who shall resist, obstruct, hinder, or molest any officer of the Municipal Council acting under the authority of any bye-law enacted by the said Council in the discharge of any duty or the performance of any act which such officer shall be authorized or required to perform by such bye-law, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Penalty for obstructing officers of Municipal Council.

2. Any person who shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws for which no special penalty is imposed, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Penalty for breach of bye-laws.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS.

*Municipality of Colombo.*

In the matter of \_\_\_\_\_

To \_\_\_\_\_

You are required to appear before this Council [or a committee of this Council, *as the case may be*], at \_\_\_\_\_ [*here insert place of meeting*] at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_, to give evidence touching the above matter.

By order of the Chairman,

A. B.

Secretary.

[Date.]

B.

RETURN required by Section 68\* of the *Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865.*

| District. | Street. | No. of House. | Owner. | Occupier. | Rent or annual value. | Remarks. |
|-----------|---------|---------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|
|           |         |               |        |           |                       |          |

\* In order to enable the Council to arrive at a fair valuation of any houses, buildings, or lands liable to the rate, it shall be lawful for the

Council to require the owner or occupier of such houses, buildings, or lands to furnish the Council with returns of the rent or annual value thereof, and for the like purpose, it shall be lawful for the Council or any person appointed by them for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, to enter and inspect such houses, buildings or lands. Whoever refuses or fails to furnish the return therein specified for the space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required so to do, and whoever knowingly makes a false or incorrect return, and whoever hinders, obstructs or prevents the Council, or any person appointed by it as aforesaid from entering, or inspecting, or if need be, measuring any such houses, buildings or lands, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

## C.

RETURN required by Section 79\* of the *Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865.*

| District. | Street. | No. of Houses. | Occupant. | Number of Carriages other than Carts or Hackeries.                                | Number of Carts and Hackeries. | Number of Horses Ponies and Mules. | Number of Bullocks and Asses. | Number of childrens' carriages, the wheels whereof exceed 24 inches in diameter. | Remarks. |
|-----------|---------|----------------|-----------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------|
|           |         |                |           | State whether employed for hire or not, and whether belonging to you, or to whom. | do.                            | do.                                | do.                           | do.  |          |
|           |         |                |           |   | do.                            | do.                                | do.                           | do.  |          |
|           |         |                |           |   | do.                            | do.                                | do.                           | do.  |          |

\* In order to enable the Council to make such list, the Council, or any officer authorized by it, shall send to all persons, supposed to be liable to the payment of such taxes, a Schedule to be filled up with such information respecting the vehicles and animals kept by them as the Council may judge necessary for the assessment of the taxes. The Schedule shall be filled up in writing, and signed and dated, and returned to the office of the Council by every person to whom it has been sent, whether or not liable to the payment of such taxes; and whoever refuses, neglects, or omits duly to fill up and return such Schedule within one week from the receipt thereof, or knowingly gives therein any incorrect or false return, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.



## D.

## FORM OF NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

*Municipality of Colombo.*

Town Hall,

Colombo, 188 .

To — —

Take notice that by virtue of *The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1865*, the Municipal Council of Colombo have ordered you to be assessed in respect of the undermentioned vehicles and animals for the year 188 , and the following sums are due thereon :—

| Description of Vehicle or Animal. | Number. | Rate. | Amount payable | Time of payment.         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Carriages ...                     |         |       |                | On the 1st of March, 188 |
| Carts ...                         |         |       |                |                          |
| Hackeries ...                     |         |       |                | Re-                      |
| Horses ...                        |         |       |                |                          |
| Ponies ...                        |         |       |                |                          |
| Mules ...                         |         |       |                |                          |
| Bullocks ...                      |         |       |                |                          |
| Asses ...                         |         |       |                |                          |
| Children's Carriages .            |         |       |                |                          |

You are hereby required to pay the amount of the above taxes into this office on or before the date above-mentioned, in failure whereof a warrant will be issued by the Council for the recovery thereof with costs.

Date of service :

Secretary, M. C.

## E.

## CERTIFICATE OF PERFORMANCE OF LABOUR.

*Municipality of Colombo.*

No.

I certify that — of — duly performed six days' labour due by him for the year 188— between the — and — of — with the working party employed at —.

Date.

Officer in Charge.

## F.

RETURN required by the Bye-laws of the Municipal Council of Colombo.

| Your Name and Address. | Whether and how many Clerks have been Articled to you. | Name of the Articled Clerk. | Date of Articles, each. |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
|                        |  |                             |                         |

## G.

REPORT of Cattle slaughtered by

| Date of Purchase. | Description. | Colour. | Age. | Brand marks. | From whom purchased. | Seller's place of residence. | Date of slaughter. | REMARKS. |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
|                   |              |         |      |              |                      |                              |                    |          |

I \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby declare that the above is a correct account of cattle slaughtered by me during the month of \_\_\_\_\_.

Colombo, \_\_\_\_\_ 18

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Signature.*

Passed in Council this Twenty-first day of December, One thousand Eight hundred and Eighty-one.

J. A. SWETTENHAM,  
Clerk to the Council.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, this Twenty-first day of December, One thousand Eight hundred and Eighty-one.

J. DOUGLAS,  
Colonial Secretary.