

# Ceylon Government Gazette

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PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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### UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

#### MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF VINCIT TEA AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "VINCIT TEA AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
  - (1) To purchase or otherwise acquire from Reginald Henry Henning and Axel James Austin Dickson the Estate called and known as Vincit Estate situate in the Kegalla District, Province of Sabaragamuwa, or any portion or portions thereof at or for such price or prices and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and upon the title under which the same is or are held by the above-named proprietors. The consideration or considerations to be paid for the said Estate or any portion or portions thereof as aforesaid to be payable in cash or in shares of the Company, or partly in cash and partly in shares of the Company. Such shares to be fully paid up or partly paid up and to be issued to the vendors or vendor and (or) their or his nominees or nominee.
  - (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any estate or estates, land or lands in the Island of Ceylon or the Federated Malay States or elsewhere, and any right of way, water right, and other rights, privileges, and easements and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable, of any kind.
  - (3) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertaking lands, and real and personal, immovable and movable estates or property and assets of any kind of the Company, or any part thereof.
  - (4) To plant, grow, and produce rubber, tea, coffee, cocoanuts, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie plants, trees, and other natural products or produce of any kind in the Island of Ceylon or the Federated Malay States or elsewhere.
  - (5) To treat, cure, prepare, manipulate, submit to any process or manufacture, and render marketable (whether on account of the Company or others) rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid, or any articles or things whatsoever; to buy, sell, export, import, trade, and deal in rubber, tea, coffee, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles, and things of any kind whatsoever, either in a prepared, manufactured, or raw state, and either by wholesale or retail.

- (6) To carry on in the said Island of Ceylon or the Federated Malay States or elsewhere all or any of the following businesses, that is to say: planters of rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; and of tug owners and wharfingers; and any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above or any of them.
- (7) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the Company's general business; and to apply for purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, *brevets d'invention*, concessions, and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, and information so acquired.
- (8) To purchase rubber, tea leaf, coffee, and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture, manipulation, and (or) sale.
- (9) To work mines or quarries, and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones or deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all branches.
- (10) To purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, launches, and vessels of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold vans, omnibuses, carriages and carts, and other vehicles of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold all live and dead stock, chattels, and effects required for the maintenance and working of the business of carriers by land or by water; of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses; of tug owners and wharfingers; or of any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above respectively.
- (11) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, cocoanut and coffee-curing mills, manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, water-courses, docks, wharves, jetties, and other works, and conveniences which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out, or control thereof.
- (12) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, and elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the said Island, the Federated Malay States, and elsewhere; to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings; and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
- (13) To engage, employ, maintain, and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers; and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
- (14) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, Government, Municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.
- (15) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or co-operation with any person or persons, corporation, or company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such Company, and to sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities; and to form, constitute, or promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights, and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.
- (16) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere.
- (17) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures, and book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.
- (18) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company, or receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise, and for the purpose of raising or securing money or the performance for discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company, or for any other purpose to create, execute, grant, or issue any mortgages, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company either at par, premium, or discount, and either redeemable or irredeemable or perpetual, secured upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, rights, and properties of the Company, present and future, including uncalled capital or the unpaid calls of the Company.
- (19) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights, privileges, licenses, or easements which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects, and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for the time being.
- (20) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit, also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby or any part or parts thereof.

- (21) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular, shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
- (22) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (23) To make, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments.
- (24) To remunerate any parties for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (25) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and generally to carry on any business or effectuate any object of the Company.
- (26) To sell, let, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, whether in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration.
- (27) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate or property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company in money or in shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) or debentures or debenture stock or obligations of the Company or partly in one way and partly in another or otherwise howsoever, with power to issue any shares either as fully paid up or partly paid up for such purpose.
- (28) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate or property or assets of the Company or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) of any company, or the debentures or debenture stock or obligations of any company or person or persons or partly one and partly any other.
- (29) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (30) To do all such other things as may be necessary, incidental, conducive, or convenient to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. It being hereby declared that in the foregoing clause (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "person" includes any number of persons and a corporation and that the "other objects" specified in any one paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the members is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is Five hundred Thousand Rupees (Rs.500,000), divided into Five thousand (5,000) shares of Rupees One hundred (Rs. 100) each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced) of the Company may be subdivided or consolidated or divided into such classes, with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Company for the time being or otherwise.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:—

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
G. H. ALSTON, Colombo ... ..	... One
T. C. HUXLEY, Colombo ... ..	... One
By his attorney G. H. ALSTON	
W. HENRY FIGG, Colombo ... ..	... One
SACKVILLE PAYNE GALLWEY, Colombo ... ..	... One
R. H. HENNING, Kataboola, Kotmalie ... ..	... One
By his attorney A. J. AUSTIN DICKSON	
A. J. AUSTIN DICKSON, Kataboola, Kotmalie ... ..	... One
DOUGLAS G. DICKSON, Gothenburg, Sweden ... ..	... One
By his attorney A. J. AUSTIN DICKSON	

Witness to the signatures of the above-named G. H. ALSTON, T. C. HUXLEY, W. HENRY FIGG, and SACKVILLE PAYNE GALLWEY, at Colombo, this Twenty-sixth day of January, 1907 :  
LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM, Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

Witness to the signatures of the above-named R. H. HENNING, A. J. AUSTIN DICKSON, and DOUGLAS G. DICKSON, at Kataboola, this Second day of February, 1907 :  
K. SOMASUNDERAM, Clerk, Kataboola, Kotmalie.

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF VINCIT TEA AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows :—

1. *Table C not to apply; company to be governed by these Articles.*—The regulations contained in the Table C in the schedule annexed to “The Joint Stock Companies’ Ordinance, 1861,” shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in these Articles, but subject to repeal, addition, or alteration by special resolution.

2. *Power to alter the regulations.*—The Company may, by special resolution, alter and make provisions instead of, or in addition to, any of the regulations of the Company, whether contained and comprised in these Articles or not.

3. None of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the purchase of or be lent on shares of the Company.

### INTERPRETATION.

4. *Interpretation clause.*—In the interpretation of these presents the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings, unless such meanings be inconsistent with, or repugnant to, the subject or context, viz.:—

*Company.*—The word “Company” means “Vincit Tea and Rubber Company, Limited,” incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

*The Ordinance.*—“The Ordinance” means and includes “The Joint Stock Companies’ Ordinances, 1861, 1888, and 1893,” and every other Ordinance from time to time in force concerning Joint Stock Companies which may apply to the Company.

*Special resolution and extraordinary resolution.*—“Special resolution” and “extraordinary resolution” have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by “the Ordinance.”

*These presents.*—“These presents” means and includes the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company from time to time in force.

*Capital.*—“Capital” means the capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised for the purposes of the Company.

*Shares.*—“Shares” means the shares from time to time into which the capital of the Company may be divided.

*Shareholder.*—“Shareholder” means a Shareholder of the Company.

*Presence or present.*—“Presence or present” at a meeting means presence or present personally or by proxy or by attorney duly authorized.

*Directors.*—“Directors” means the Directors for the time being of the Company or (as the case may be) the Directors assembled at a Board.

*Board.*—“Board” means a meeting of the Directors or (as the context may require) the Directors assembled at a Board meeting, acting through at least a quorum of their body in the exercise of authority duly given to them.

*Persons.*—“Persons” means partnerships, associations, corporations, companies, unincorporated or incorporated by Ordinance and registration, as well as individuals.

*Office.*—“Office” means the registered office for the time being of the Company.

*Seal.*—“Seal” means the common seal for the time being of the Company.

*Month.*—“Month” means a calendar month.

*Writing.*—“Writing” means printed matter or print as well as writing.

*Singular and plural number.*—Words importing the singular number only include the plural, and *vice versa*.

*Masculine and feminine gender.*—Words importing the masculine gender only include the feminine, and *vice versa*.

### BUSINESS.

5. *Commencement of business.*—The Company may proceed to carry out the objects for which it is established and to employ and apply its capital as soon after the registration of the Company as the Directors in their discretion shall think fit; and, notwithstanding that the whole of the shares shall not have been subscribed or applied for or allotted, they shall do so as soon as, in the judgment of the Directors, a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed or applied for.

6. *Business to be carried on by Directors.*—The business of the Company shall be carried on by or under the management or direction of the Directors, and subject only to the control of General Meetings, in accordance with these presents.

### CAPITAL.

7. *Nominal capital.*—The nominal capital of the Company is Five hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 500,000), divided into Five thousand (5,000) shares of One hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) each.

8. *Arrangement on issue of shares.*—The Company may call up the balance capital whenever the Directors shall think fit, and may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid, and the time of payment of such calls.

9. *Payment of amount of shares by instalments.*—If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the holder of the share.

10. *Increase or reduction of capital.*—The Company in General Meeting may, by special resolution from time to time, increase the capital by creation of new shares of such amount per share and in the aggregate, and with such special, preferential, deferred, qualified, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto as such

resolution shall direct, and the Company in General Meeting may by special resolution reduce the capital as such special resolution shall direct, and may by special resolution subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company or any of them.

11. *New shares.*—The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions, and with such preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, as the General Meeting resolving on the creation thereof or any other General Meeting of the Company shall direct; and if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine, and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to the dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and with a special or without any right of voting.

12. *How carried into effect.*—Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the same shall be disposed of in such manner as the Directors may determine. Provided that the Directors may at their discretion allot such new shares or any portion of them in payment for any estates or lands or other property purchased or acquired by the Company without first offering such shares to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company.

13. *Same as original capital.*—Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payments of calls and instalments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, and otherwise.

#### SHARES.

14. *Issue.*—The shares, except where otherwise provided, shall be allotted at the discretion of and by the Directors, who may from time to time issue any unissued shares, and may add to such shares such an amount of premium as they may consider proper. Provided that such unissued shares shall first be offered by the Directors to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company as nearly as possible in proportion to the shares already held by them, and such shares as shall not be accepted by the Shareholder or Shareholders to whom the shares shall have been offered within the time specified in that behalf by the Directors may be disposed of by the Directors in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. Provided also that the Directors may at their discretion allot any shares in payment for any estates or lands or other property purchased or acquired by the Company without first offering such shares to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company.

15. *Acceptance.*—Every person taking any share in the Company shall testify his acceptance thereof by writing under his hand in such form as the Company from time to time directs.

16. *Payment.*—Payment for shares shall be made in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time determine and direct.

17. *Shares held by a firm.*—Shares may be registered in the name of a firm, and any partner of the firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm shall be entitled to vote and to give proxies.

18. *Shares held by two or more persons not in partnership.*—Shares may be registered in the name of two or more persons not in partnership.

19. *One of joint-holders other than a firm may give receipts; only one of joint-holders resident in Ceylon entitled to vote.*—Any one of the joint-holders of a share other than a firm may give effectual receipts for any dividends payable in respect of such share; but only one of such joint Shareholders shall be entitled to the right of voting and of giving proxies and exercising the other rights and powers conferred on a sole Shareholder, and if the joint-holders cannot arrange amongst themselves as to who shall vote or give proxies and exercise such other rights and powers conferred on a sole Shareholder, the Shareholder whose name stands first on the register of shares shall vote or give proxies and exercise those rights and powers; provided, however, that in the event of such first registered Shareholder being absent from the Island, the first registered Shareholder then resident in Ceylon shall vote or give proxies and exercise all such rights and powers as aforesaid.

20. *Survivor of joint-holder, other than a firm, only recognized.*—In case of the death of any one or more of the joint-holders of any shares, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to, or interest in, such shares.

21. The joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all instalments and calls due in respect of such share.

22. *Company not bound to recognize any interest in share other than that of registered holder or of any person under clause 38.*—The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except any absolute right thereto in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, and except also the right of any person under clause 38 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

23. *Certificates.*—The certificates of shares shall be issued under the seal of the Company, and signed by two Directors or by one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries of the Company.

24. *How issued.*—Every Shareholder shall be entitled to one certificate for all the shares registered in his name, or to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares. Every certificate shall specify the number of the share in respect of which it is issued.

25. *Renewal of certificate.*—If any certificate be worn out or defaced, then upon production thereof to the Directors they may order the same to be cancelled and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof; and if any certificate be lost or destroyed, then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Directors, and on such indemnity as the Directors may deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. A sum of fifty cents shall be payable for such new certificate.

26. *Certificate to be delivered to the first named of joint-holders not a firm.*—The certificate of shares registered in the names of two or more persons not a firm shall be delivered to the person first named on the register.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES.

27. *Exercise of rights.*—No person shall exercise any rights of a member until his name shall have been entered in the Register of Members and he shall have paid all calls and other moneys for the time being payable on every share in the Company held by him.

28. *Transfer of shares.*—Subject to the restriction of these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

29. *No transfer to infant or person of unsound mind.*—No transfer of shares shall be made to an infant or person of unsound mind.

30. *Register of Transfers.*—The Company shall keep a book or books to be called "The Register of Transfers, in which shall be entered the particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share.

31. *Instrument of transfer.*—The instrument of transfer of any share shall be signed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

32. *Board may decline to register transfers.*—The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or upon whose shares the Company have a lien or otherwise; or in case of shares not fully paid up, to any person not approved by them.

33. *Not bound to state reason.*—In no case shall a Shareholder or proposed transferee be entitled to require the Directors to state the reason of their refusal to register, but their declinature shall be absolute.

34. *Registration of transfer.*—Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of Rs. 2-50, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid; and thereupon the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 32, 33, and 35, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

35. *Directors may authorize registration of transferees.*—The Directors may, by such means as they shall deem expedient, authorize the registration of transferees as Shareholders without the necessity of any meeting of the Directors for that purpose.

36. *Directors not bound to inquire as to validity of transfer.*—In no case shall the Directors be bound to inquire into the validity, legal effect, or genuineness of any instrument of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of any share in accordance with these Articles; and whether they abstain from so inquiring, or do so inquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the shares, except for the dividends previously declared in respect thereof, but, if at all, upon the transferee only.

37. *Transfer Books when to be closed.*—The Transfer Books shall be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding each Ordinary General Meeting, including the First General Meeting; also, when a dividend is declared, for the three days next ensuing the meeting; also at such other times as the Directors may decide, not exceeding further thirty days in any one year.

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

38. *Title to shares of deceased holder.*—The executors, or administrators, or the heirs of a deceased Shareholder shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares of such Shareholder.

39. *Registration of persons entitled to shares otherwise than by transfer.*—Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or any committee of a lunatic Shareholder, or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or the marriage of any female Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this clause, or of his title, as the Company think sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares on payment of a fee of Rs. 2-50; or may subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

40. *Failing such registration, shares may be sold by the Company.*—If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 39 shall not, from any cause whatever, within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares, either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money, and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such share, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

#### SHARES (SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE).

41. *The Directors may accept surrender of shares.*—The Directors may accept, in the name and for the benefit of the Company, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed, a surrender of the shares of Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company.

42. *If call or instalment be not paid, notice to be given to Shareholder.*—If any Shareholder fail to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Shareholder, or his executors or administrators, or the trustee or assignee in his bankruptcy, requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

*Terms of notice.*—The notice shall name a day (not being less than one month from the date of the notice) on and a place or places at which such call or instalment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

*In default of payment, shares to be forfeited.*—If the requisition of such notice as aforesaid be not complied with, every or any share or shares in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of calls or instalments, interest, and expenses due in respect thereof, be declared forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

*Shareholder still liable to pay money owing at time of forfeiture.*—Any Shareholder whose shares have been so declared forfeited shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls, instalments, interest, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment at 9 per cent. per annum, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit.

43. *Surrendered or forfeited shares to be property of Company, and may be sold, &c.*—Every share surrendered or so declared forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.

44. *Effect of surrender or forfeiture.*—The surrender or forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction of all interest in, and also of all claims and demands against, the Company in respect of the share and the proceeds thereof, and all other rights, incident to the share, except only such of those rights (if any) as by these presents are expressly saved.

45. *Certificate of surrender or forfeiture.*—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the Secretary or Secretaries that a share has been duly surrendered or forfeited, stating the time when it was surrendered or forfeited, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons who would have been entitled to the share but for such surrender or forfeiture, and such certificate and the receipt of the Company for

the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to any person who may purchase the same from the Company, and thereupon such purchaser shall be deemed the holder of such share, discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase; and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture or sale.

*Forfeiture may be remitted.*—The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money, by way of redemption money for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than 9 per cent. on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bona fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 43 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

46. *Company's lien on shares.*—The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all the shares of any holder or joint-holders for all moneys for the time being due to the Company by such holder, or by all or any of such joint-holders respectively, either in respect of such shares or of other shares held by such holder or joint-holders or otherwise, and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others, including all calls and resolutions for which shall have been passed by the Directors, although the times appointed for the payment thereof shall not have arrived; and where any share is held by more persons than one, the Company shall be entitled to the said charge or lien in respect of any money due to the Company from any of such persons; and the Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

47. *Lien how made available.*—Such charge or lien may be made available by a sale of all or any of the shares subject to it, provided that no such sale shall be made except under a resolution of the Directors, and until notice in writing shall have been given to the indebted Shareholder or his executors or administrators, or the assignee or trustee in his bankruptcy, requiring him or them to pay the amount for the time being due to the Company, and default shall have been made for twenty-eight days from such notice in paying the sum thereby required to be paid. Should the Shareholder over whose share the lien exists be in England or elsewhere abroad, sixty days' notice shall be allowed him.

48. *Proceeds how applied.*—The nett proceeds of any such sale as aforesaid under the provisions of Articles 43 and 47 hereof shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such debts, liabilities, or engagements, and the residue (if any) paid to such Shareholder or his representatives.

49. *Certificate of sale.*—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the Secretary or Secretaries that the power of sale given by clause 47 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

50. *Transfer on sale how executed.*—Upon any such sale two of the Directors may execute a transfer of such share to the purchaser thereof, and such transfer, with the certificate last aforesaid, shall confer on the purchaser a complete title to such shares.

#### PREFERENCE SHARES.

51. *Preference and deferred shares.*—Any shares from time to time to be issued or created may from time to time be issued with any such right of preference, whether in respect of dividend or of payment of capital, or both, or any such other special privilege or advantage over any shares previously issued or then about to be issued (other than shares issued with a preference), or at such a premium, or with such deferred rights as compared with any shares previously issued or then about to be issued, or subject to any such conditions or provisions, and with any such right or without any right of voting, and generally on such terms as the Company may from time to time by special resolution determine.

52. *Resolutions affecting a particular class of shares.*—If at any time by the issue of preference shares or otherwise the capital is divided into shares of different classes, then the holders of any class of shares may, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders, consent, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, to the issue or creation of any shares ranking equally therewith, or having any priority thereto, or to the abandonment of any preference or priority, or of any accrued dividend, or the reduction for any time or permanently of the dividends payable thereon, or to any scheme for the reduction of the Company's capital affecting the class of shares; and such resolution shall be binding upon all the holders of shares of the class, provided that this Article shall not be read as implying the necessity for such consent in any case in which but for this Article the object of the resolutions could have been effected without it.

53. *Meeting affecting a particular class of shares.*—Any meeting for the purpose of the last preceding clause shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way as an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, provided that no member, not being a Director, shall be entitled to notice thereof or to attend thereat, unless he be a holder of shares of the class intended to be affected by the resolution, and that no vote shall be given except in respect of a share of that class, and that at any such meeting a poll may be demanded in writing by any members personally present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

#### CALLS.

54. *Directors may make calls.*—The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the registered holders of shares in respect of moneys unpaid thereon, and not by the conditions of allotment made payable at fixed times; and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors, provided that two months' notice at least shall be given to the Shareholders of the time and place appointed for payment of each call.

*Calls, time when made.*—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorizing the call was passed at a Board Meeting of the Directors.

*Extension of time for payment of call.*—The Directors shall have power in their absolute discretion to give time to any one or more Shareholder or Shareholders, exclusive of the others, for payment of any call or part thereof on such terms as the Directors may determine. But no Shareholder shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace or favour.

55. *Interest on unpaid call.*—If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the holder for the time being of the share in respect of which the call shall have been made, or the instalments shall have been due, shall pay interest for the same at the rate of 9 per centum per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Directors may, when they think fit, remit altogether or in part any sum becoming payable for interest under this clause.

56. *Payments in anticipation of calls at interest.*—The Directors may at their discretion receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same, and upon such terms as they think fit, all or any part of the amount of his shares beyond the sum actually called up.

## BORROWING POWERS.

57. *Power to borrow.*—The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed the sum of One hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 100,000). With the sanction of a General Meeting the Directors shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. The Directors may, for the purpose of securing the repayment of any such sum or sums of money so borrowed or raised, create and issue any bonds, mortgages, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights or assets of the Company (both present and future), including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or give, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Any such securities may be issued either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled or discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. A declaration under the Company's seal contained in or endorsed upon any of the documents mentioned in this Article and subscribed by two or more of the Directors or by one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries, to the effect that the Directors have power to borrow the amount which such document may represent, shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors, and no such document containing such declaration shall, as regards the creditor, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it shall be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted.

## MEETINGS.

58. *First General Meeting.*—The First General Meeting of the Company shall be held at such time, not being more than twelve months after the registration of the Company, and at such place as the Directors may determine.

59. *Subsequent General Meetings.*—Subsequent General Meetings shall be held once in every year at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no time or place is prescribed, at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors.

60. *Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings.*—The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding clause shall be called Ordinary General Meetings; all other Meetings of the Company shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

61. *Extraordinary General Meeting.*—The Directors may, whenever they think fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting, and the Directors shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-seventh of the number of Shareholders holding not less than one-seventh of the issued capital and entitled to vote.

62. *Requisition of Shareholders to state object of meeting; on receipt of requisition Directors to call meeting, and in default Shareholders may do so.*—Any requisition so made shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, shall be addressed to the Directors, and shall be sent to the registered office of the Company. Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such time and place as they shall determine. If they do not proceed to convene the same within seven days from the delivery of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and at such time as the Shareholders convening the meeting may themselves fix.

63. *Notice of resolution.*—Any Shareholder may, on giving not less than ten days' previous notice of any resolution, submit the same to a meeting. Such notice shall be given by leaving a copy of the resolution at the registered office of the Company.

64. *Seven days' notice of meeting to be given.*—Seven days' notice at least of every General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, and by whomsoever convened, specifying the place, date, hour of meeting, and the objects and business of the meeting, shall be given either by advertisement in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* or by notice sent by post, or otherwise served as hereinafter provided, but an accidental omission to give such notice to any Shareholder shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

65. *Business requiring and not requiring notification.*—Every Ordinary General Meeting shall be competent, without special notice having been given of the purposes for which it is convened, or of the business to be transacted thereat, to receive and discuss any report and any accounts presented thereto by the Directors, and to pass resolutions in approval or disapproval thereof, and to declare dividends, and to elect Directors and Auditors retiring in rotation, and to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; and shall also be competent to enter upon, discuss, and transact any business whatever of which special mention shall have been given in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

66. *Notice of other business to be given.*—With the exceptions mentioned in the foregoing Articles as to the business which may be transacted at Ordinary General Meetings without notice, no General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon, discuss, or transact any business which has not been specially mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.

67. *Quorum to be present.*—No business shall be transacted at a General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors or the election of a Chairman, unless there shall be present in person at the commencement of the business three or more persons being either Shareholders entitled to vote, or the duly authorized Attorneys of Shareholders or persons holding proxies from Shareholders.

68. *If a quorum not present, meeting to be dissolved or adjourned; adjourned meeting to transact business.*—If at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the required number of Shareholders shall not be present at the meeting, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Shareholders, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, those Shareholders who are present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

69. *Chairman of Directors or a Director to be Chairman of General Meeting; in case of their absence or refusal a Shareholder may act.*—The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary; or if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall refuse to take the Chair, the Shareholders shall choose another Director as Chairman; and if no Directors be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

70. *Business confined to election of Chairman while Chair vacant.*—No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.



71. *Chairman with consent may adjourn meeting.*—The Chairman, with the consent of the meeting, may adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place, unless due notice shall be given.

72. *Minutes of General Meetings.*—Minutes of the proceedings of every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall when so entered be signed as soon as practicable by the Chairman of the same meeting, or by the Chairman of the succeeding meeting, and the same when so entered and signed shall be evidence of all such proceedings and of the proper election of the Chairman.

#### VOTING AT MEETINGS.

73. *Votes.*—At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy or by attorney duly appointed, and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney; and unless a poll be immediately demanded in writing by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

74. *Poll.*—If a poll be duly demanded, the same shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the Chairman shall direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

75. *Poll how taken.*—If at any meeting a poll be demanded by notice in writing signed by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, which notice shall be delivered during the meeting to the Chairman, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and in such a manner as the Chairman shall direct, and in such case every Shareholder shall have the number of votes to which he may be entitled as hereinafter provided; and in case at any such poll there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which such poll shall have been demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

76. *No poll on election of Chairman or on question of adjournment.*—No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of the meeting or on any question of adjournment.

77. *Number of votes to which Shareholder entitled.*—On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall (except as provided for in the Article immediately following), have one vote for every one share held by him, up to ten shares. He shall have an additional vote for every ten shares held by him beyond the first ten shares up to one hundred shares, and an additional vote for every twenty-five shares beyond the first one hundred shares. When voting on a resolution involving the winding up of the Company, every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

78. *Guardian of infant, &c., when not entitled to vote.*—The parent or guardian of an infant Shareholder, the committee or other legal guardian of any lunatic Shareholder, the husband of any female Shareholder not entitled to her shares as separate estate, and the executor or administrator of any deceased Shareholder, or any one of such persons as aforesaid, if more than one, shall not be entitled to vote in the place of such infant, lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

79. *Voting in person or by proxy.*—Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or attorney duly authorized.

80. *Non-Shareholder not to be appointed proxy.*—No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a Shareholder of the Company, but the attorney of a Shareholder, even though not himself a Shareholder of the Company, may represent and vote for his principal at any meeting of the Company.

81. *Shareholder in arrear or not registered at least three months previous to the meeting not to vote.*—No Shareholder shall be entitled to vote or speak at any General Meeting unless all calls due from him on his shares, or any of them, shall have been paid; and no Shareholder other than the trustee or assignee of a bankrupt or representative of a deceased Shareholder, or person acquiring by marriage, shall be entitled to vote or speak at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company, in respect of or as the holder of any share which he has acquired by transfer, unless he has been at least three months previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote or speak duly registered as the holder of the share in respect of which he claims to vote or speak.

82. *Proxy to be printed or in writing.*—The instrument appointing a proxy shall be printed or written, and shall be signed by the appointor, or if such appointor be a corporation, it shall be by the common seal of such corporation.

83. *When proxy to be deposited.*—The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.

84. *Form of proxy.*—Any instrument appointing a proxy may be in the following form:—

#### *Vincit Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, appoint \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_ (a Shareholder in the Company), as my proxy to represent me and to vote for me and on my behalf at the Ordinary (or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, One thousand Nine hundred and \_\_\_\_\_, and at any adjournment thereof, and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof.

As witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, One thousand Nine hundred and \_\_\_\_\_.

85. *Objection to validity of vote to be made at the meeting or poll.*—No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote (whether given personally or by proxy or by attorney) except at the meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote (whether given personally or by proxy or by attorney) to which no objection shall be made at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

86. *No Shareholder to be prevented from voting by being personally interested in result.*—No Shareholder shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the result of the voting.

## DIRECTORS.

87. *Number of Directors.*—The number of Directors shall never be less than two nor more than five.

88. *Their qualification and remuneration.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding shares in the Company, whether fully paid up or partly paid up, of the total nominal value of at least Two thousand Five hundred Rupees (Rs. 2,500), and upon which, in the case of partly paid up shares, all calls for the time being shall have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As a remuneration for their services, the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding One thousand Rupees (Rs. 1,000) annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration for special or extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

89. *Appointment of first Directors and duration of their office.*—The first Directors shall be Axel James Austin Dickson of Kataboola, Kotmalie, George Hay Alston of Colombo, and William Henry Figg of Colombo, who shall hold office till the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

90. *Directors may appoint Managing Director or Directors; his or their remuneration.*—One or more of the Directors may be appointed by the Directors to act as Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Visiting Agents of the Company or Superintendent or Superintendents of any of the Company's estates for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office, and they may from time to time revoke such appointment and appoint another or other Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Agents, Superintendent or Superintendents, and the Directors may impose and confer on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be imposed or conferred on any Manager of the Company. If any Director shall be called upon to perform any extra services, the Directors may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or the payment of a lump sum of money, as they shall think fit.

91. *Appointment of successors to Directors.*—The General Meeting at which Directors retire or ought to retire by rotation shall appoint successors to them, and in default thereof such successors may be appointed at a subsequent General Meeting.

92. *Board may fill up vacancies.*—The Board shall have power at any time and from time to time before the First Ordinary General Meeting to supply any vacancies in their number arising from death, resignation, or otherwise.

93. *Duration of office of Director appointed to vacancy.*—Any casual vacancy occurring in the number of Directors subsequent to the First Ordinary General Meeting may be filled up by the Directors, but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

94. *To retire annually.*—At the Second Ordinary General Meeting and at the Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 95.

95. *Retiring Directors how determined.*—The Directors to retire from office at the Second and Third Ordinary General Meeting shall, unless the Directors otherwise arrange among themselves, be determined by ballot; in every subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office.

96. *Retiring Directors eligible for re-election.*—Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

97. *Decision of question as to retirement.*—In case any question shall arise as to which of the Directors who have been the same time in office shall retire, the same shall be decided by the Directors by ballot.

98. *Number of Directors how increased or reduced.*—The Directors, subject to the approval of a General Meeting, may from time to time at any time subsequent to the Second Ordinary General Meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also, subject to the like approval, determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

99. *If election not made, retiring Directors to continue until next meeting.*—If at any meeting at which an election of a Director ought to take place the place of the retiring Director is not filled up, the retiring Director may continue in office until the First Ordinary General Meeting in the next year, and so on from meeting to meeting until his place is filled up, unless it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors.

100. *Resignation of Directors.*—A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary, or by leaving the same at the office, or by tendering his written resignation at a meeting of the Directors, and on the acceptance of his resignation by the Directors, but not before his office shall become vacant.

101. *When office of Director to be vacated.*—The office of Director shall be vacated—

- (a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit (other than Managing Director, Visiting Agent, Superintendent, or Secretary) under the Company.
- (b) If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or suspends payment, or files a petition for the liquidation of his affairs, or compounds with his creditors.
- (c) If by reason of mental or bodily infirmity he becomes incapable of acting.
- (d) If he ceases to hold the required number of shares to qualify him for the office.
- (e) If he is concerned or participates in the profits of any contract with, or work done for, the Company.

*Exceptions.*—But the above rule shall be subject to the following exceptions:—That no Director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any corporation, company, or firm which has entered into any contract with, or done any work for, the Company of which he is a Director, or by his being agent, or secretary, or proctor, or by his being a member of a firm who are agents, or secretaries, or proctors of the Company; nevertheless, he shall not vote in respect of any contract work or business in which he may be personally interested.

102. *How Directors removed and successors appointed.*—The Company may, by a special resolution, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may, by an ordinary resolution, appoint another person in his stead, and the Director so appointed shall hold office only during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

103. *Indemnity to Directors and others for their own acts and for the acts of others.*—Every Director or officer and his heirs, executors, and administrators shall be indemnified by the Company from all losses and expenses incurred by him respectively in or about the discharge of his respective duties, except such as happen from his respective wilful acts or defaults; and no Director or officer, nor the heirs, executors, or administrators of any Director or officer, shall be liable for any other Director or officer, or for joining in any receipt or other acts of conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company by the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired for or on behalf of the Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities, or effects shall be deposited, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same otherwise happen through his own wilful act or default.

104. *No contribution to be required from Directors beyond amount, if any, unpaid on their shares.*—No contribution shall be required from any present or past Director or Manager exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past Shareholder.

#### POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

105. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors either by themselves or through a Managing Director, or with the assistance of an agent or agents and secretary or secretaries of the Company, to be appointed by the Directors for such period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors may pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and registration of the Company, and in connection with the placing of the shares of the Company, and in and about the valuation, purchase, lease, or acquisition of the Vincit estate or any portion or portions thereof aforesaid, and any other lands, estates, or property and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and in or about the working and business of the Company.

106. The Directors shall have power to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire for the Company any estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights, options, or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at such price, and for such consideration, and upon such title and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit; and to make and they may make such regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and for that purpose may appoint such managers, agents, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, visiting agents, inspectors, superintendents, clerks, artisans, labourers, and other servants for such period or periods, and with such remuneration, and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, visiting agents, inspectors, superintendents, clerks, artisans, labourers, and other servants, for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable and without assigning any cause.

107. The Directors shall have power to appoint a proctor or proctors, solicitor or solicitors, attorney or attorneys to assist in carrying on or protecting the business of the Company on such terms as they may consider proper and from time to time to revoke such appointment.

108. The Directors shall have power to open on behalf of the Company any account or accounts with such bank or banks as they may select or appoint, and also by such signatures as they may appoint to draw, accept, make, endorse sign, and execute cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, bills of lading, receipts, contracts, and agreements, bonds, mortgages, proxies to any proctor or proctors, and other documents on behalf of and to further the interests of the Company.

109. It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by the Shareholders in General Meeting, to arrange terms for the amalgamation of the Company with any other company or companies, or individual or individuals, or for the sale or disposal of the business, estates, and effects of the Company, or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, to any company or companies, person or persons, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit; and the Directors shall have power to do all such things as may be necessary for carrying such amalgamation, sale, or other disposition into effect so far as a resolution or a special resolution of the Company is not by law necessary for such purpose; and in case any terms so arranged by the Directors include or make necessary the dissolution of the Company, the Company shall be dissolved to that end.

110. The Directors shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient; and in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants and other officers, clerks, assistants, artisans, and workers, and generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by any Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such Ordinance and of these presents, and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The generality of the powers conferred by any clause in these presents on the Directors shall not be taken to be limited by any clause conferring any special or expressed power.

111. In furtherance and not in limitation of, and without prejudice to, the general powers conferred or implied in the last preceding clause and of the other powers conferred by these presents, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the powers following, that is to say:—

- (1) To institute, conduct, defend, compound, or abandon any action, suit, prosecution, or legal proceedings by and against the Company or its officers, or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due, and of any claims and demands by and against the Company.
- (2) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform the awards.
- (3) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges, for money payable to the Company, and for claims and demands of the Company.
- (4) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents with power to accept the office of trustee, assignee, liquidator, or inspector, or any similar office.
- (5) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities and in such manner as they may think fit, and so that they shall not be restricted to such securities as are permissible to trustees without special powers, and from time to time to vary or release such investment.
- (6) From time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company abroad in such manner as they think fit, and to establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company abroad, and to appoint any persons to be members of such local board, or any managers or agents, and to fix their remuneration.
- (7) From time to time and at any time to delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company, for the time being, or any other person or Company for the time being residing or carrying on business in Ceylon or elsewhere, all or any of the powers hereby made exercisable by the Directors, except those relating to shares and any others as to which special provisions inconsistent with such delegation are herein contained; and they shall have power to fix the remuneration of and at any time to remove such Director or other person or Company, and to annul or vary any such delegation. They shall not however be entitled to delegate any powers of borrowing or

charging the property of the Company to any agent of the Company or other person, except by instrument in writing, which shall specifically state the extent to which such powers may be used by the person or persons to whom they are so delegated, and compliance therewith shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of these powers.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

112. *Meeting of Directors.*—The Directors may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings as they may think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined, two Directors shall be a quorum.

113. *A Director may summon meetings of Directors.*—A Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.

114. *Who is to preside at meetings of Board.*—The Board may elect a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, and all meetings of the Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman, if one has been elected and is present, but if there be a vacancy in the office of Chairman, or if at any meeting of Directors the Chairman be not present at the time appointed for holding the same, then and in that case the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

115. *Questions at meetings how decided.*—Any question which shall arise at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman thereat shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a Director.

116. *Board may appoint committees.*—The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Board think fit, and they may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee, either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall, in exercise of the powers delegated to it, conform to all such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board. All acts done by any such committee, in conformity with such regulations and in the fulfilment of the purposes of their appointment, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

117. *Acts of Board or committee valid notwithstanding informal appointment.*—The acts of the Board or of any committees appointed by the Board shall, notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board or committee, or defect in the appointment of any Director or of any member of the committee, be as valid as if no such vacancy or defect had existed, and as if every person had been duly appointed, provided the same be done before the discovery of the defect.

118. *Regulation of proceedings of committees.*—The meetings and proceedings of such committees shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and be not superseded by the express terms of the appointment of such committees respectively, or any regulation imposed by the Board.

119. *Resolution in writing by all the Directors as valid as if passed at a meeting of Directors.*—A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted.

120. *Minutes of proceedings of the company and the Directors to be recorded.*—The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books to be provided for the purpose of the following matters, *videlicet* :—

- (a) Of all appointments of officers and committees made by the Directors.
- (b) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of the members of the committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the committee.
- (c) Of the resolutions and proceedings of all General Meetings.
- (d) Of the resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Directors and of the committees appointed by the Board.
- (e) Of all orders made by the Directors.

121. *Signature of minutes of proceedings and effect thereof*—All such minutes shall be signed by the person or one of the persons who shall have presided as Chairman at the General Meeting, the Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting at which the business minuted shall have been transacted, or by the person or one of the persons who shall preside as Chairman at the next ensuing General Meeting, or Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, respectively; and all minutes purporting to have been signed by any Chairman of any General Meeting, Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, respectively, shall, for all purposes whatsoever, be *prima facie* evidence of the actual and regular passing of the resolutions, and the actual and regular transaction or occurrence of the proceedings and other matters purporting to be so recorded, and of the regularity of the meeting at which the same shall appear to have taken place, and of the Chairmanship and signature of the person appearing to have signed as Chairman, and of the date on which such meeting was held.

122. *The use of the seal.*—The seal of the Company shall not be used or affixed to any deed or instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors, or of one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries of the Company, who shall attest the sealing thereof, such attestation on the part of the Secretaries, in the event of a firm being the Secretaries, being signified by a partner or duly authorized manager, attorney, or agent of the said firm signing for and on behalf of the said firm as such Secretaries.

#### ACCOUNTS.

123. *What accounts to be kept.*—The Agent or Secretary or the Agents or Secretaries for the time being, or, if there be no Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries, the Directors, shall cause true accounts to be kept of the paid up capital for the time being of the Company, and of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and of the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place, and of the assets, credits, and liabilities of the Company, and generally of all its commercial, financial, and other affairs, transactions, and engagements, and of all other matters necessary for showing the true financial state and condition of the Company; and the accounts shall be kept in such books and in such a manner at the registered office of the Company as the Directors think fit.

124. *Accounts how and when open to inspection.*—The Directors shall from time to time determine whether, and to what extent, and at what times and places, and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or of any of them shall be open to the inspection of the Shareholders, and no Shareholder shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by the statute or authorized by the Directors, or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

125. *Statement of accounts and balance sheet to be furnished to General Meetings.*—At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company a statement of the profit and loss account of the preceding year and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company made up to the end of the previous year.

126. *Report to accompany statement.*—Every such statement shall be accompanied by a report as to the state and condition of the Company and as to the amount which they recommend to be paid out of the profits by way of dividend or bonus to the Shareholders, and the statement, report, and balance sheet shall be signed by the Directors.

127. *Copy of balance sheet to be sent to Shareholders.*—A printed copy of such balance sheet shall, at least seven days previous to such meeting, be delivered at, or posted to, the registered address of every Shareholder.

#### DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

128. *Declaration of dividend.*—The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, from time to time declare a dividend to be paid and (or) pay a bonus to the Shareholders in proportion to the amount paid on their shares, but no dividend or bonus shall be payable except out of nett profits.

129. *Interim dividend.*—The Directors may, if they think fit, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid and (or) pay a bonus to the Shareholders on account and in anticipation of the dividend on the then current year.

130. *Reserve fund.*—Previously to the Directors recommending any dividend, they may set aside, out of the profits of the Company, such a sum as they think proper as a reserve fund, and shall invest the same in such securities as they shall think fit, or place the same in fixed deposit in any bank or banks.

131. *Application thereof.*—The Directors may from time to time apply such portion as they think fit of the reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for working the business of the Company, or for repairing or maintaining or extending the buildings and premises, or for the repair or renewal or extension of the property or plant connected with the business of the Company or any part thereof, or for any other purpose of the Company which they may from time to time deem expedient.

132. *Unpaid interest or dividend not to bear interest.*—No unpaid interest or dividend or bonus shall ever bear interest against the Company.

133. *No Shareholder to receive dividend while debt due to Company.*—No Shareholder shall be entitled to receive payment of any dividend or bonus in respect of his share or shares whilst any moneys may be due or owing from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company in respect of such share or shares, or otherwise howsoever.

134. *Directors may deduct debt from the dividends.*—The Directors may deduct from the dividend or bonus payable to any Shareholder all sums of money due from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, and notwithstanding such sums shall not be payable until after the date when such dividend is payable.

135. *Notice of dividend; forfeiture of unclaimed dividend.*—Notice of all interest or dividends or bonuses to become payable shall be given to each Shareholder entitled thereto; and all interest or dividend or bonuses unclaimed by any Shareholder for three years after notice thereof is given may be forfeited by a resolution of the Board of Directors for the benefit of the Company, and if the Directors think fit may be applied in augmentation of the reserve fund.

136. *Shares held by a firm.*—Every dividend or bonus payable in respect of any share held by a firm may be paid to, and an effectual receipt given by, any partner of such firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm.

137. *Joint-holders other than a firm.*—Every dividend or bonus payable in respect of any share held by several persons jointly other than a firm may be paid to, and an effectual receipt given by, any one of such persons.

#### AUDIT.

138. *Accounts to be audited.*—The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

139. *Qualification of Auditors.*—No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any transaction of the Company, but it shall not be a necessary qualification for an Auditor that he be a Shareholder of the Company, and no Director or officer of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible as an Auditor.

140. *Appointment and retirement of Auditors.*—The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor or Auditors of the Company and fix his or their remuneration; and all future Auditors, except as is hereinafter mentioned, shall be appointed at the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in each year by the Shareholders present thereat, and shall hold their office only until the First Ordinary General Meeting after their respective appointments or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

141. *Retiring Auditors eligible for re-election.*—Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

142. *Remuneration of Auditors.*—The remuneration of the Auditors other than the first shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting, and this remuneration may from time to time be varied by a General Meeting.

143. *Casual vacancy in number of Auditors how filled up.*—If any vacancy that may occur in the office of Auditor shall not be supplied at any Ordinary General Meeting, or if any casual vacancy shall occur, the Directors shall (subject to the approval of the next Ordinary General Meeting) fill up the vacancy by the appointment of a person who shall hold the office until such meeting.

144. *Duty of Auditors.*—Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance sheet intended to be laid before the next Ordinary General Meeting, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto, and to report thereon to the meeting generally or specially, as he may think fit.

145. *Company's accounts to be opened to Auditors for audit.*—All accounts, books, and documents whatsoever of the Company shall at all times be open to the Auditors for the purpose of audit.

#### NOTICES.

146. *Notices how authenticated.*—Notices from the Company may be authenticated by the signature (printed or written) of the Agent or Secretary, Agents or Secretaries, or other persons appointed by the Board to do so.

147. *Shareholders to register address.*—Every Shareholder shall give an address in Ceylon, which shall be deemed to be his place of abode, and shall be registered as such in the books of the Company.

*Service of notices.*—A notice may be served by the Company upon any Shareholder, either personally or by sending through the post in a prepaid letter, addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address or place of abode; and any notice so served shall be deemed to be well served for all purposes, notwithstanding that the Shareholder to whom such notice is addressed be dead, unless his executors or administrators shall have given to the Directors or to the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries of the Company their own or some other address in Ceylon.

148. *Notice to joint-holders of shares other than a firm.*—All notices directed to be given to Shareholders shall, with respect to any share to which persons other than a firm are jointly entitled, be sufficient if given to any one of such persons, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

149. *Date and proof of service.*—Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the letter containing the same would in ordinary course of post have been delivered at its address, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into a Post Office or post box, and the entry in the Company's books of the leaving or sending by post of any notice at or to such address shall be sufficient evidence thereof, and no further evidence shall be necessary.

150. *Non-resident Shareholders must register addresses in Ceylon.*—Every Shareholder residing out of Ceylon shall name and register in the books of the Company an address within Ceylon at which all notices shall be served upon him, and all notices served at such address shall be deemed to be well served. If he shall not have named and registered such an address, he shall not be entitled to any notices.

All notices required to be given by advertisement shall be published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*.

#### ARBITRATION.

151. *Directors may refer disputes to arbitration.*—Whenever any question or other matter whatsoever arises in dispute between the Company and any other company or person, the same may be referred by the Directors to arbitration.

#### EVIDENCE.

152. *Evidence in action by Company against Shareholders.*—On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought or instituted by the Company against any Shareholder or his representatives to recover any debt or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the defendant is or was when the claim arose on the Register of Shareholders of the Company as a holder of the number of shares in respect of which such claim is made, and that the amount claimed is not entered as paid in the books of the Company; and it shall not be necessary to prove the registration of the Company, nor the appointment of the Directors who made any call, nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted, nor any other matter whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

#### PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

153. *Purchase of Company's property by Shareholders.*—Any Shareholder, whether a Director or not, or whether alone or jointly with any other Shareholder or Director, and any person not a Shareholder, may become the purchaser of the property of the Company or any part thereof, in the event of a winding up or a dissolution, or at any other time when a sale of the Company's property or effects, or any part thereof, shall be made by the Directors under the powers hereby or under the Ordinance conferred upon them.

154. *Distribution.*—If the Company shall be wound up, and there shall be any surplus assets after payment of all debts and satisfaction of all liabilities of the Company, such surplus assets shall be applied, first, in repaying to the holders of the preference shares (if any), the amounts paid up or reckoned as paid up thereon, and the balance in repaying to the holders of the ordinary shares, the amounts paid up or reckoned as paid up on such ordinary shares. If there shall remain any surplus assets after repayment of the whole of the paid up capital, such surplus assets shall be divided among the Members in proportion to the capital paid up, or reckoned as paid up, on the shares which are held by them respectively at the commencement of the winding up.

155. *Payment in specie, and vesting in trustees.*—If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator, whether voluntary or official, may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution, divide among the contributories in specie any part of the assets of the Company, and may, with their sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with like sanction, shall think fit.

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at the places and on the days and dates hereinafter written.

G. H. ALSTON.

T. C. HUXLEY,

by his Attorney G. H. ALSTON.

W. HENRY FIGG.

SACKVILLE PAYNE GALLWEY.

R. H. HENNING,

by his Attorney A. J. AUSTIN DICKSON.

A. J. AUSTIN DICKSON.

DOUGLAS G. DICKSON,

by his Attorney A. J. AUSTIN DICKSON.

Witness to the signatures of the above-named G. H. ALSTON, T. C. HUXLEY, W. HENRY FIGG, and SACKVILLE PAYNE GALLWEY at Colombo, this 26th day of January, 1907: LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM, Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

Witness to the signatures of the above-named R. H. HENNING, A. J. AUSTIN DICKSON, and DOUGLAS G. DICKSON at Kataboola, this 2nd day of February, 1907: K. SOMASUNDERAM, Clerk, Kataboola, Kotmalie.

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ARANAYAKE RUBBER ESTATES COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

1. The name of the Company is "THE ARANAYAKE RUBBER ESTATES COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Kandy.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
  - (a) To purchase or acquire the Galbokka Estate, situate in the District of Kegalle, in the Island of Ceylon.
  - (b) To mortgage and hypothecate the said Estate for securing the repayment of £1,500 sterling with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum.
  - (c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any other land or lands, or any share or shares thereof, and any buildings, mines, minerals, mining and mineral properties and rights, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, movable or immovable, of any kind, and any rights, easements, patents, licenses, or privileges in Ceylon or elsewhere (including the benefit of any trade mark or trade secret which may be thought necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company's business), and to erect, construct, maintain, or alter any buildings, machinery, plant, roads, ways, or other works or methods of communication.
  - (d) To appoint, engage, employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss attorneys, agents, superintendents, managers, clerks, coolies, and other labourers and servants in Ceylon or elsewhere, and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
  - (e) To clear, open, plant, cultivate, improve, and develop the said property or any portion thereof and any other land or lands that may be purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere, or portions thereof, as a rubber estate or estates, or with any other products, trees, plants, or crops that may be approved by the Company, and to plant, grow, and produce rubber, coconuts, tea, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie, plants, trees, and other natural products in Ceylon or elsewhere.
  - (f) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, coconut and coffee curing mills, and other manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, tramways, or other works conducive to any of the Company's objects, or to contribute to or subsidize such.
  - (g) To enter into any arrangement or agreement with Government or any authorities and obtain rights, concessions, and privileges.
  - (h) To hire, lease, or purchase land either with any other person or company, or otherwise, and to erect a factory and other buildings thereon or on any land already leased or owned by the Company at the cost of the Company and such other person or company or otherwise.
  - (i) To lease any factory or other buildings from any company or person.
  - (j) To enter into any agreement with any company or person for the working of any factory erected or leased as provided in (h) or (i), or for the manufacture and preparation for market of tea or any other produce in such or any other factory.
  - (k) To prepare, cure, manufacture, treat, and prepare for market rubber, plumbago, minerals, tea, and (or) other crops or produce, and to sell, ship, and dispose of such rubber, plumbago, minerals, tea, crops, and produce, either raw or manufactured, at such times and places and in such manner as shall be deemed expedient.
  - (l) To buy, sell, warehouse, transport, trade, and deal in rubber, coconuts, tea, coffee, and other plants and seed, and rice and other food required for coolies, labourers, and others employed on estates, and other products, wares, merchandize, articles, and things of any kind whatever.
  - (m) To work mines or quarries, and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones, deposits and products, and generally to carry on the business of miners, manufacturers, growers, planters, and exporters of rubber and other products, or any such business on behalf of the Company, or as agents for others and on commission or otherwise.

- (n) To establish and carry on a dairy farm and to buy and sell live stock and to sell and deal in milk and dairy produce, wholesale or retail.
- (o) To establish and maintain in the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of rubber, tea, coffee, cacao, and articles of food, drink, or refreshment, wholesale or retail; and to establish in any part or parts of the world agencies for carrying on or developing the business of the Company or any branch thereof; and generally to carry on the business of merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, or any other trade, business, or undertaking whatsoever.
- (p) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in Ceylon or elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in Ceylon and elsewhere, to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings, and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
- (q) To let, lease, sell, exchange, or mortgage the Company's estates, lands, buildings, or other property, or any part or parts thereof, whether in consideration of rents, money, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration, and otherwise to trade in, dispose of, or deal with the same or any part thereof.
- (r) To borrow or receive on loan money for the purpose of the Company upon the security of cash, credit bonds, or of hypothecation or mortgages of the Company's property or any part or parts thereof, or otherwise, as shall be thought most expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture stock or bonds to bearer or otherwise, either charged upon all or any part of the Company's present or future property (including uncalled capital), or not so charged, as shall be thought best.
- (s) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit, also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby, or any part or parts thereof.
- (t) To draw, make, accept, and endorse bills of lading, warrants, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other transferable or negotiable instruments for the purposes of the Company.
- (u) To unite, co-operate, amalgamate, or enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits of union of interests or any other arrangement with any person or company already engaged in or hereafter to be established for the purpose of carrying on any business having objects wholly or in part similar or analogous or subsidiary to those of the Company or to any of them, or capable of being conducted so as to benefit this Company, either directly or indirectly, and to subscribe for or otherwise acquire for the benefit and in the name of the Company or otherwise and pay for in any manner that may be agreed upon, either in money or in shares or bonds or otherwise, and to hold any shares, stock, or other interest in any such company, and to promote the formation of any such company.
- (v) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.
- (w) To acquire by purchase in money, shares, bonds, or otherwise, and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in Ceylon or elsewhere which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company.
- (x) To sell the property, business, or undertaking of the Company, or any part or parts thereof, for such consideration as the Company shall think fit, and in particular for shares, stocks, debentures, or securities of any other company.
- (y) To procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in Ceylon, and, if and when necessary or thought advisable, elsewhere.
- (z) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures, and book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.
- (z 1) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (z 2) To promote and establish any other company whatsoever and to subscribe to and hold the shares or stock of any other company or any part thereof.
- (z 3) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable, estate or property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company in money or in shares or debentures or debenture stock or obligations of the Company or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise howsoever with power to issue any shares either fully or partially paid up for such purpose.



- (z 4) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real and personal, immovable and movable estate, property, and assets of the Company of any kind sold or otherwise disposed of by the Company or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company in money or in shares (whether wholly or partially paid up) of any company, or the mortgages, debentures, or obligations of any company or person, or partly one and partly other.
- (z 5) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction for the time being required by law
- (z 6) To do all such other things as shall be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects above-mentioned or any of them or any one or more of the objects aforesaid, it being hereby declared that in the foregoing clauses (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "Company" includes companies or corporations, and the word "person" any number of persons, and that the other objects specified in any paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is Three hundred thousand Rupees, divided into Twenty thousand shares of Fifteen Rupees each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. In case the Company shall increase its capital by the issue of new shares, such shares may be issued upon the terms specified in the Articles of Association for the time being of the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in accordance with this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Shareholder.
ROBERT CASSIE, Cattarem, Dolosbage ..	.. One
E. H. SIMPSON, Ingurugalla, Dolosbage ..	.. One
GILBERT FENNING, Ingurugalla, Dolosbage ..	.. One
Witness to the above signatures :	
EMILY E. FENNING, Ingurugalla, Dolosbage.	
R. M. SLOMAN, Cattarem, Dolosbage ..	.. One
W. ROLLO CASSIE, Cattarem, Dolosbage ..	.. One
Witness to the signatures of R. M. Sloman and W. Rollo Cassie:	
W. J. CASSIE, Dolosbage.	
SYDNEY JOHNSTON, Mayfield, Dimbula ..	.. One
Witness to the above signature :	
NIGEL F. LEE, Proctor, Supreme Court, Kandy.	
AMY L. SINCLAIR, Rangalla ..	.. One
WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Rangalla ..	.. One
Witness to the above signatures :	
EMMA JANE SINCLAIR.	

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ARANAYAKE RUBBER ESTATES COMPANY, LIMITED.

The regulations contained in the Table C in the schedule annexed to "The Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, 1861," shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in these Articles, but subject to repeal, addition, or alteration by special resolution.

The Company may, by special resolution, alter and make provision, instead of, or in addition to, any of the regulations of the Company, whether contained and comprised in these Articles or not.

### INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

1. In the interpretation of these presents the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings, unless such meanings be inconsistent with, or repugnant to, the subject or context :—

The word "Company" means "The Aranayake Rubber Estates Company, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

The "Ordinance" means and includes "The Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, 1861," and every other Ordinance from time to time in force concerning Joint Stock Companies which may apply to the Company.

"These presents" means and includes the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company from time to time in force.

"Capital" means the capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised for the purposes of the Company.

"Shares" means the shares from time to time into which the capital of the Company may be divided.

"Shareholder" means a Shareholder of the Company.

"Presence or present" at a meeting means presence or present personally or by proxy or by attorney.

"Directors" means the Directors for the time being of the Company or (as the case may be) the Directors assembled at a Board.

"Board" means a meeting of the Directors or (as the context may require) the Directors assembled at a Board meeting, acting through at least a quorum of their body in the exercise of authority duly given to them.

"Persons" means partnerships, associations, corporations, companies, unincorporated or incorporated by Ordinance and registration, as well as individuals.

"Office" means the registered office for the time being of the Company.

"Seal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company.

"Month" means a calendar month.

"Writing" means printed matter or print as well as writing.

Words importing the singular number only include the plural, and *vice versa*.

Words importing the masculine gender only include the feminine and *vice versa*.

### BUSINESS.

2. The Company may proceed to carry out the objects for which it is established, and to employ and apply its capital as soon after the registration of the Company as the Directors in their discretion shall think fit; and if the whole of the shares shall not have been subscribed, applied for, or allotted as soon as, in the judgment of the Directors, a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed or applied for.

3. The business of the Company shall be carried on by or under the management or direction of the Directors, and subject only to the control of General Meetings, in accordance with these presents.

### PRELIMINARY.

4. The Directors of the Company may as soon as the Company is incorporated execute a mortgage over the Galbokka Estate in favour of the lender or lenders for securing the repayment of £1,500 sterling with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum.

### CAPITAL.

5. The original capital of the Company is Three hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 300,000), divided into Twenty thousand shares of Fifteen Rupees (Rs. 15) each.

6. The Directors may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, increase the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares of such amounts per share and in the aggregate as such resolution shall direct; and they shall have power to add to such new shares such an amount of premium as may be considered expedient.

7. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions in all respects with reference to the payments of allotment money, calls and instalments, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, and otherwise, as if it had formed part of the original capital.

8. The Directors may in like manner, and with like sanction, reduce the capital of the Company.

### SHARES.

9. The Company may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment of such calls.

10. If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the holder of the shares.

11. The shares, except when otherwise provided, shall be allotted at the discretion of and by the Directors, who may from time to time issue any unissued shares, and may add to such shares such an amount of premium as they consider proper. Provided that such unissued shares shall first be offered by the Directors

to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the same shall be disposed of in such manner as the Directors may determine. Provided that the Directors may at their discretion allot such new shares or any portion of them to the vendor or vendors of any estates or lands being acquired by the Company in payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price of any such estates or lands, and that without offering the shares so allotted to the Shareholders.

12. In case of the increase of the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares, such new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions, and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto as the General Meeting resolving on the creation thereof, or any other General Meeting of the Company, shall direct, and, if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine, and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to the dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and with a special or without any right of voting.

Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the same shall be disposed of in such manner as the Directors may determine. Provided that the Directors may, at their discretion, allot such new shares or any portion of them to the vendor or vendors of any estates or lands being acquired by the Company in payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price of any such estates or lands, and that without offering the shares so allotted to the Shareholders.

13. Every person taking any share in the Company shall testify his acceptance thereof by writing under his hand in such form as the Company may from time to time direct.

14. Shares may be registered in the name of a firm, and any partner of the firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm shall be entitled to vote and to give proxies.

15. Shares may be registered in the name of two or more persons not in partnership.

16. Any one of the joint-holders of a share other than a firm may give effectual receipts for any dividends payable in respect of such share; but the Shareholder whose name stands first on the register, and no other, shall be entitled to the right of voting and of giving proxies and all other advantages conferred on a sole Shareholder.

17. In case of death of any one or more of the joint-holders of any shares, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to, or interest in, such shares.

18. The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except any absolute right thereto in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, and except also the right of any person under clause 36 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

19. Every Shareholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates under the common seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid thereon.

20. If any certificate be worn out or defaced, then, upon production thereof to the Directors, they may order the same to be cancelled, and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof; and if any certificate be lost or destroyed, then, upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Directors, and on such indemnity as the Directors deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. A sum of fifty cents shall be payable for such new certificate.

21. The certificate of shares registered in the name of two or more persons not a firm shall be delivered to the person first named on the register.

#### CALLS.

22. The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares, and not by the conditions of allotment made payable at fixed times, provided that two months' notice at least shall be given to the Shareholders of the time and place appointed for payment of each call; and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made to the person and at the time and place appointed by the Directors.

23. If any Shareholder fail to pay the amount of any call due by him on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, he shall be liable to pay interest for the same at the rate of nine per centum per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment.

24. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing the call was passed.

25. The Directors shall have power in their absolute discretion to give time to any one or more Shareholder or Shareholders, exclusive of the others, for payment of any call or part thereof on such terms as the Directors may determine. But no Shareholder shall be entitled to any such extension, except as a matter of grace or favour.

26. The Directors may at their discretion receive from any of the Shareholders willing to advance the same, and upon such terms as they think fit, all or any part of the moneys due upon their respective shares beyond the sums actually called for; and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or upon so much thereof as from time to time and at any time thereafter exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon, and due in respect of, the shares in respect of which some advances have been made, the Board may pay or allow interest at such rate as the Shareholders paying such sums in advance and the Directors may agree upon, not exceeding, however, six per centum per annum.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES.

27. Subject to the restriction of these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

28. No transfer of shares shall be made to an infant or person of unsound mind.

29. The Company shall keep a book or books to be called "The Register of Transfers," in which shall be entered the particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share.

30. The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or upon whose shares the Company have a lien or otherwise, or in case of shares not fully paid up, to any person not approved by them; and in no case shall a Shareholder or proposed transferee be entitled to require the Directors to state the reason of their refusal to register, but their declination shall be absolute.

31. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the Office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of two rupees and fifty cents, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid to the Company for the registration of every such transfer, upon payment whereof the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 28 and 30, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

32. The Directors may, by such means as they shall deem expedient, authorize the registration of transferees as Shareholders without the necessity of any meeting of the Directors for that purpose.

33. In no case shall the Directors be bound to inquire into the validity, legal effect, or genuineness of any instrument or transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of any share in accordance with these articles; and whether they abstain from so inquiring, or do so inquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the share, except for the dividends previously declared in respect thereof, but only, if at all, upon the transferee.

34. The Register of Transfers may be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding each Ordinary General Meeting; and when a dividend is declared, for the three next days ensuing the meeting; also at such other times (if any) and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that it shall not be closed for more than thirty days in any year.

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

35. The executors or administrators or the heirs of a deceased Shareholder shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares of such Shareholder.

36. Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or any committee of a lunatic Shareholder, or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder or the marriage of any female Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon securing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this clause, or of his title as the Directors think sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares, or may, subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

37. If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 36 shall not, from any cause whatever, within 12 calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share; or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder no person shall, within 12 calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares, either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money, and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such share, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien, on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

#### SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

38. The Directors may accept in the name and for the benefit of the Company, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed, a surrender of the shares of Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company.

39. If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Shareholder requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

The notice shall name a day (not being less than one month from the date of the notice) on, and a place or places at, which such call or instalment and such interest and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid. The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

If the requisition of such notice as aforesaid be not complied with, every or any share or shares in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of calls or instalment, with interest and expenses due in respect thereof, be declared forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

40. Any Shareholder whose shares have been so declared forfeited shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls, instalments, interest, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment at nine per centum per annum, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit.

41. Every share surrendered or so declared forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.

42. The surrender or forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction of all interest in, and also of all claims and demands against, the Company in respect of the share and the proceeds thereof, and all other rights incident to the share, except only such of those rights (if any) as by these presents are expressly saved.

43. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary that a share has been duly surrendered or forfeited, stating the time when it was surrendered or forfeited, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons who would have been entitled to the share but for such surrender or forfeiture, and such certificate and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share

shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to any person who may purchase the same from the Company, and thereupon such purchaser shall be deemed the holder of such share, discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase; and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to such share be effected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture or sale.

The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than nine per centum per annum on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bonâ fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 41 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

44. The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all the shares of any holder or joint-holders for all moneys for the time being due to the Company by such holder, or by all or any of such joint-holders respectively, either in respect of such shares or of other shares held by such holder or joint-holders or otherwise, and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others, including all calls which the Directors shall have resolved to make, although the times appointed for the payment thereof shall not have arrived; and where any share is held by more persons than one the Company shall be entitled to the said charge or lien in respect of any money due to the Company from any of such persons. And the Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

45. Such charge or lien may be made available by a sale of all or any of the shares subject to it, provided that no such sale shall be made except under a resolution of the Directors, and until notice in writing shall have been given to the indebted Shareholder or his executors or administrators, or the assignee or trustee in his bankruptcy, requiring him or them to pay the amount for the time being due to the Company, and default shall have been made for twenty-eight days from such notice in paying the sum thereby required to be paid. Should the Shareholder over whose share the lien exists be in England or elsewhere abroad, sixty days' notice shall be allowed him.

46. The nett proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such debts, liabilities, or engagements, and the residue (if any) paid to such Shareholder or his representatives.

47. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary, that the power of sale given by clause 45 has arisen and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

48. Upon any such sale two of the Directors may execute a transfer of such share to the purchaser thereof, and such transfer, with the certificate last aforesaid, shall confer on the purchaser a complete title to such shares.

#### BORROWING POWERS.

49. The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, provided that the money so borrowed or raised and owing at any one time shall not without the sanction of a General Meeting, together with the sum of £1,500 sterling mentioned in clause 4 of these Articles, exceed Three thousand Pounds (£3,000) sterling.

50. With the sanction of a General Meeting the Board shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. A certificate under the hands of one Director and the Secretary, or of two Directors, to the effect that in taking any loan the Directors are not exceeding their borrowing powers, shall be sufficient and binding on the Company and all concerned, and shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors.

51. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such moneys so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors may grant, create, execute, and issue any mortgages, cash credits, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, lands, property, rights, and assets of the Company, both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or may make, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange.

52. Any such securities may be issued, either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled, discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise.

53. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

#### GENERAL MEETINGS.

54. The first General Meeting shall be held at such time, not being more than twelve months after the incorporation of the Company, and at such place as the Directors may determine.

55. Subsequent General Meetings shall be held once in every year at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no time or place is so prescribed, then at such place and at such time as soon after the first day in each year as may be determined by the Directors.

56. The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding clause shall be called Ordinary General Meetings; all other meetings of the Company shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

57. The Directors may whenever they think fit call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, and the Directors shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-eighth of the number of Shareholders of the Company for the time being, or by any Shareholder or Shareholders holding in the aggregate one-eighth part of the shares of the Company for the time being subscribed for.

58. Any requisition so made shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, shall be addressed to the Directors, and shall be sent to the registered office of the Company

Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such time and place as they shall determine. If they do not proceed to convene the same within seven days from the delivery of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and at such time as the Shareholders convening the meeting may themselves fix.

59. Any Shareholder may, on giving not less than ten days' previous notice of any resolution, submit the same to a meeting.

60. Such notice shall be given by leaving a copy of the resolution at the registered office of the Company.

61. Seven days' notice at least of every General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, and by whomsoever convened, specifying the place, date, hour of meeting, and the object and business of the meeting, shall be given by advertisement in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*, or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting.

62. Every Ordinary General Meeting shall be competent, without special notice having been given of the purposes for which it is convened, or of the business to be transacted thereat, to receive and discuss any report and any accounts presented thereto by the Directors, and to pass resolutions in approval or disapproval thereof, and to declare dividends, and to elect Directors and Auditors in the place of those retiring by rotation, and to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; and shall also be competent to enter upon, discuss, and transact any business whatsoever of which special mention shall have been given in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

63. With the exceptions mentioned in the foregoing Articles as to the business which may be transacted at Ordinary General Meetings without notice, no General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon, discuss, or transact any business which has not been specially mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.

64. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors or election of a Chairman, unless there shall be present or represented at the commencement of the business two or more Shareholders entitled to vote.

65. If at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the required number of Shareholders shall not be present at the meeting, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Shareholders, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, those Shareholders who are present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

66. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary; or if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present at the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall refuse to take the Chair, the Shareholders shall choose another Director as Chairman; and if no Directors be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

67. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting, except the election of a Chairman, whilst the Chair is vacant.

68. The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place, unless due notice thereof shall be given.

69. Minutes of the proceedings of every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall when so entered be signed as soon as practicable by the Chairman of the same meeting or by the Chairman of the succeeding meeting, and the same when so entered and signed shall be evidence of all such proceedings and of the proper election of the Chairman.

#### VOTING AT MEETINGS.

70. At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy, or by attorney, and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder; and unless a poll be immediately demanded by some member present and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

71. If at any meeting a poll be demanded by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and place and in such manner as the Chairman shall direct, and in such case every Shareholder shall have the number of votes to which he may be entitled as hereinafter provided; and in case at any such poll there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which such poll shall have been demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

72. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

73. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of the meeting or on any question of adjournment.

74. On a show of hands every member shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

75. The parent or guardian of an infant Shareholder, the committee or other legal guardian of any lunatic Shareholder, the husband of any female Shareholder not entitled to her shares as separate estate, and the executor or administrator of any deceased Shareholder, or any one of such persons as aforesaid, if more than one, shall not be entitled to vote in the place of such infant, lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

76. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney.

77. No Shareholder shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all calls due from him on his shares have been paid, and no Shareholder other than the trustee or assignee of a bankrupt or representative of a deceased Shareholder, or person acquiring by marriage, shall be entitled to vote at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company in respect of any share which he has acquired by transfer, unless he has been possessed of the share in respect of which he claims to vote at least three months previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

78. No Shareholder who has not been duly registered as such for three months previous to the General Meeting shall be entitled to be present and to speak and vote at any meeting held after the expiry of three months from the incorporation of the Company.

79. No person shall be entitled to hold a proxy who is not a Shareholder of the Company, but this rule does not apply to a power of attorney.

80. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be printed or written, and shall be signed by the appointor, or if such appointor be a company or corporation, it shall be under the common seal of such company or corporation.

81. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.

The instrument appointing a proxy may be in the following form :—

*The Aranyake Rubber Estates Company, Limited.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, appoint \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_ (a Shareholder in the Company), as my proxy, to represent me and to vote for me and on my behalf at the Ordinary (or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, One thousand Nine hundred and \_\_\_\_\_, and at any adjournment thereof, and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof.

As witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, One thousand Nine hundred and \_\_\_\_\_.

82. No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote (whether given personally or by proxy or by attorney) except at the meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote (whether given personally or by proxy or by attorney) to which no objection shall be made at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

83. No Shareholder shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the result of the voting.

**DIRECTORS.**

84. The number of Directors shall never be less than two or more than five, but this clause shall be construed as being directory only, and the continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any number of vacancies.

The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least twenty-five shares in the Company upon which all calls for the time being have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors.

As a remuneration for their services, the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,500 annually to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration granted for special or extra services hereinafter referred to nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

85. The first Directors shall be Robert Cassie, William Sinclair, and Sydney Johnston, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

86. One or more of the Directors may be appointed by the Directors to act as Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Agents of the Company, or Superintendents of any of the estates, for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or may fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office, and they may from time to time revoke such appointment and appoint another or other Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Agents or Superintendents.

The Directors may confer on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be conferred on any Manager of the Company.

If any Director shall be called upon to perform any extra services, the Directors may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or the payment of a lump sum of money, as they shall think fit.

**ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.**

87. At the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company all the Directors shall retire from office, and at the first Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 88.

88. The Directors to retire from office at the second and third Ordinary General Meeting shall, unless the Directors otherwise arrange among themselves, be determined by ballot; in every subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office.

89. In case any question shall arise as to which of the Directors who have been the same time in office shall retire, the same shall be decided by the Directors by ballot.

90. Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

91. The Ordinary General Meeting at which Directors retire or ought to retire by rotation shall appoint successors to them, and in default thereof such successors may be appointed at a subsequent Ordinary General Meeting.

92. Any casual vacancy occurring in the number of Directors or provisional Directors arising from death, resignation, or otherwise, may be filled up by the Directors, but any person appointed to fill such vacancy shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

93. The Directors, subject to the approval of a General Meeting, may from time to time at any time subsequent to the second Ordinary General Meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also, subject to the like approval, determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

94. If at any meeting at which an election of a Director ought to take place the place of a retiring Director is not filled up, the retiring Director may continue in office until the first Ordinary General Meeting

in the next year, and so on from meeting to meeting until his place is filled up, unless it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors.

95. A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary, or by leaving the same at the registered office of the Company, or by tendering his written resignation at a meeting of the Directors, and on the acceptance of his resignation by the Directors, but not before his office shall become vacant.

96. The Company may, by a special resolution, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead. The Director so appointed shall hold office only during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

97. Every Director or officer of the Company, and his heirs, executors, and administrators shall be indemnified by the Company from all losses and expenses incurred by him in or about the discharge of his duties except such as happen from his respective wilful acts or defaults; and no Director or officer shall, nor shall the heirs, executors, or administrators of any Director or officer, be liable for the acts or defaults of any other Director or officer, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company by the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired for or on behalf of the Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities, or effects shall be deposited, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happen through his own wilful act or default.

98. No contribution shall be required from any present or past Director or Manager exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past Shareholder

#### DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTOR

99. The office of the Director shall be vacated—

- (a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit other than Managing Director, Visiting Agent, Superintendent, or Secretary under the Company.
- (b) If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or suspends payment, or files a petition for the liquidation of his affairs, or compounds with his creditors.
- (c) If by reason of mental or bodily infirmity he becomes incapable of acting.
- (d) If he ceases to hold the required number of shares to qualify him for the office.
- (e) If he is concerned or participates in the profits of any contract with, or work done for, the Company.

Provided that no Director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any corporation, company, or firm which has entered into any contract with, or done any work for, the Company of which he is a Director, or by his being agent, or secretary, or solicitor, or by his being a member of a firm who are agents, or secretaries, or solicitors of the Company; nevertheless, he shall not vote in respect of any contract work or business in which he may be personally interested.

#### POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

100. The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the acquisition of the Galbokka Estate, and the lease, purchase, or acquisition of any other lands, estates, or property they may think fit, or any share or shares thereof.

101. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors either by themselves or through a Managing Director, or with the assistance of an agent or agents and secretary or secretaries of the Company to be appointed by the Directors for such a period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors shall pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and the registration of the Company, and in and about the valuation, purchase, lease, or acquisition of the said estates and lands, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

102. The Directors shall have power to make, and may make, such rules or regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient; and, in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, artisans, labourers, and other servants for such period or periods, and with such remuneration, and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, treasurers, accountants, officers, clerks, or servants of the Company for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause for so doing.

103. The Directors shall exercise in the name and on behalf of the Company all such powers of the Company as are not expressly required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, and shall generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by any Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such Ordinances and of these presents and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulations made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

The generality of the powers conferred by any clause in these presents on the Directors shall not be taken to be limited by any clause conferring any special or expressed power.

104. The Directors shall have power to appoint a proctor or proctors, solicitor or solicitors, attorney or attorneys to assist in carrying on or protecting the business of the Company, on such terms as they may consider proper, and from time to time to revoke such appointment.



105. The Directors shall have power to open from time to time on behalf of the Company any account or accounts with such bank or banks as they may select or appoint, and also by such signatures as they may appoint to draw, accept, make, endorse, sign, and execute cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, bills of lading, receipts, contracts, and agreements, bonds, mortgages, proxies to any proctor or proctors, and other documents on behalf of and to further the interests of the Company.

106. The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors, or of one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries, who shall attest the sealing thereof such attestation on the part of the Secretaries, in the event of a firm being the Secretaries, being signified by a partner of the said firm signing for and on behalf of the said firm as such Secretaries.

107. It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by the Shareholders in General Meeting, to arrange terms for the amalgamation of the Company with any other company or companies, or individual or individuals, or for the sale or disposal of the business, estates, and effects of the Company, or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, to any company or companies, or person or persons, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit; and the Directors shall have power to do all such things as may be necessary for carrying such amalgamation, sale, or other disposition into effect so far as a resolution or special resolution of the Company is not by law necessary for such purpose; and in case any terms so arranged by the Directors include or make necessary the dissolution of the Company, the Company shall be dissolved to that end.

108. In furtherance and not in limitation of, and without prejudice to, the general powers conferred or implied in the last preceding clause, and of the other powers conferred by these presents, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the powers following (that is to say):—

- (a) To institute, conduct, defend, compromise, settle, or abandon any action, suit, prosecution, or other legal proceedings on behalf of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due to or from the Company, and any claims or demands made by or against the Company.
- (b) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform or enforce the award.
- (c) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for money payable to the Company and for claims and demands by the Company.
- (d) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents, with power to accept the office of trustee, assignee, liquidator, or inspector, or any similar office.
- (e) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not to be immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities and in such manner as they may think fit, and so that they shall not be restricted to such securities as are permissible to trustees without special powers, and from time to time to vary or release such investments.
- (f) To delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being, or any other person or company for the time being, residing or carrying on business in Ceylon or elsewhere, all or any of the powers or functions given to or exercisable by the Directors; and to confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the Directors may think expedient, and to confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in the substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and from time to time to revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers. The Directors may allow to any person or company to whom any powers may be so delegated such remuneration as they in their absolute discretion shall think fit.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

109. The Directors may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings at such places and times and in such manner as they may think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined, two Directors shall be a quorum.

100. A Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.

111. The Board may elect a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, and all meetings of the Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman, if one has been elected and if present, but if there be a vacancy in the office of Chairman, or if at any meeting of Directors the Chairman be not present at the time appointed for holding the same, then and in that case the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

112. Any question which shall arise at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman thereat shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a Director.

113. The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Board think fit, and they may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall, in exercise of the powers delegated to it, conform to all such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board. All acts done by any such committee, in conformity with such regulations and in the fulfilment of the purposes of their appointment, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

114. The meetings and proceedings of such committees shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and are not superseded by the express terms of the appointment of such committee respectively, or any regulation imposed by the Board.

115. The acts of the Board and of any committees appointed by the Board shall, notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board or Committee, or defect in the appointment or qualification of any Director or of any member of the committee, be as valid as if no such vacancy or defect had existed, and as if such person had been duly appointed or qualified, provided the same be done before the discovery of the vacancy or defect.

116. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted.

117. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in a book or books to be provided for the purpose :—

- (1) Of all appointments of (a) officers and (b) committees made by the Directors.
- (2) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors.
- (3) Of the names of the members of the committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the committee.
- (4) Of all orders made by the Directors.
- (5) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all General Meetings of the Company.
- (6) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Directors.
- (7) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of committees appointed by the Board.

118. All such minutes shall be signed by the person who shall have presided as Chairman at the General Meeting, the Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting at which the business minuted shall have been transacted, or by the person who shall preside as Chairman at the next ensuing General Meeting, or Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, as the case may be; and all minutes purporting to have been signed by any Chairman of any General Meeting, Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, respectively, shall, for all purposes whatsoever, be *prima facie* evidence of the actual and regular passing of the resolutions, and the actual and regular transaction or occurrence of the proceedings and other matters purporting to be so recorded, and of the regularity of the meeting at which the same shall appear to have taken place, and of the Chairmanship and signature of the person appearing to have signed as Chairman, and of the date on which such meeting was held.

#### ACCOUNTS.

119. The Agent or Secretary or the Agents or Secretaries for the time being, or, if there be no Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries, the Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of the paid up capital for the time being of the Company, and of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and of the matters in respect of which such sums were received and expended, and of the assets, credits, and liabilities of the Company, and generally of all its commercial, financial, and other affairs, transactions, and engagements, and of all other matters necessary for showing the true financial state and condition of the Company. The accounts shall be kept in such books and in such a manner at the registered office of the Company as the Directors think fit.

120. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether, and to what extent, and at what times and places, and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or of any of them shall be open to the inspection of the Shareholders, and no Shareholder shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by statute or authorized by the Directors or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

121. At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company a statement of the income and expenditure of the Company for the previous financial year and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company made up to the end of the same period.

122. The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived, and the amount of gross expenditure distinguishing the expense of the establishment, salaries, and other heads of expenditure. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting, and in case where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year the whole amount of such item shall be stated with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

123. The balance sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company, arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to the table referred to in Schedule C to "The Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, 1861," or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

124. Every such statement shall be accompanied by a report as to the state and condition of the Company, and as to the amount which the Directors recommend should be paid out of the profits by way of dividend or bonus to the Shareholders, and the statement, report, and balance sheet shall be signed by the Directors.

125. A printed copy of such balance sheet shall, at least seven days previous to such meeting, be delivered at or posted to the registered address of every Shareholder.

126. The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

#### AUDIT.

127. No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any transaction of the Company, but it shall not be a necessary qualification for an Auditor that he be a Shareholder of the Company, and no Director or officer of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible as an Auditor.

128. The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor of the Company and fix his remuneration. He shall hold office till the second General Meeting of the Company. All subsequent appointments shall, except as is hereinafter mentioned, be made at the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in each year by the Shareholders present thereat, and the Auditor or Auditors appointed at such meeting shall hold office only until the first Ordinary General Meeting after his or their appointments, or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

129. The remuneration of the Auditors other than the first shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting, and this remuneration may from time to time be varied by a General Meeting.

130. Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

131. If any vacancy that may occur in the office of Auditor is not supplied at the next Ordinary General Meeting, or if any casual vacancy shall occur in the office of Auditor, the Directors shall fill up the vacancy by the appointment of a person who shall hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting after his appointment.

132. Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance sheet intended to be laid before the next Ordinary General Meeting after his appointment, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto and to report thereon to the meeting generally or specially, as he may think fit.

133. The Auditor or Auditors for the time being shall have a list delivered to him or them of all books kept by the Company, and he or they shall at all reasonable hours in the daytime have access to all accounts, books, and documents whatsoever of the Company for the purpose of audit.

#### DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

134. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, from time to time declare a dividend to be paid, and (or) pay a bonus to the Shareholders in proportion to the amount paid on their shares, but no dividend shall be payable except out of nett profits.

135. The Directors may, if they think fit, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid or pay a bonus to the Shareholders on account and in anticipation of the dividend for the then current year.

136. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend or bonus, set aside out of the profits of the Company such a sum as they think proper as a reserve fund, and shall invest the same in such securities as they may with the sanction of the Company select, or shall place the same in fixed deposit in any bank or banks.

137. The Directors may from time to time apply such portion as they think fit of the reserve fund to meet contingencies or for equalizing dividends, or for working the business of the Company, or for repairing or maintaining or extending the buildings and premises of the Company, or for the repair or renewal or extension of the property or plant of the Company or any part thereof, or for any other purposes connected with the interest of the Company that they may from time to time deem expedient.

138. No unpaid dividend or bonus shall ever bear interest against the Company.

139. No Shareholder shall be entitled to receive payment of any dividend or bonus in respect of his share or shares whilst any moneys may be due or owing from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company in respect of such share or shares, or otherwise howsoever.

140. The Directors may deduct from the dividend or bonus payable to any Shareholder all such sums of money as may be due from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, and notwithstanding the fact that such sums or any of them are not payable until after the date when such dividend or bonus is payable.

141. Notice of any dividend that has been declared, or of any bonus to be paid, shall be given to each Shareholder entitled thereto, and any dividend or bonus unclaimed by any Shareholder for three years after notice thereof is given may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company, and, if the Directors think fit, may be applied in augmentation of the reserve fund.

142. Every dividend or bonus payable in respect of any share held by a firm may be paid to, and an effectual receipt given by, any partner of such firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm.

143. Every dividend or bonus payable in respect of any share held by several persons jointly other than a firm may be paid to, and an effectual receipt given by, any one of such persons.

#### NOTICES.

144. Notices from the Company may be authenticated by the signature (printed or written) of the Agent or Secretary, Agents or Secretaries, or persons appointed by the Board to authenticate the same.

145. Every Shareholder shall give an address in Ceylon, which shall be deemed to be his place of abode, and shall be registered as such in the books of the Company.

146. A notice may be served by the Company upon any Shareholder, either personally or by being sent through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address or place of abode, and any notice so served shall be deemed to be well served, notwithstanding that the Shareholder to whom such notice is addressed be dead, unless his executors or administrators shall have given to the Directors, or to the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries of the Company, their own or some other address to which notices may be sent.

147. All notices directed to be given to Shareholders shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled other than a firm, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Shareholders, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

148. Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the letter containing the same would in ordinary course of post have been delivered at its address, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into a post office or post box, and the entry in the Company's books of the leaving or sending by post of any notice at or to such address shall be sufficient evidence thereof, and no further evidence shall be necessary.

149. Every Shareholder residing out of Ceylon shall name and register in the books of the Company an address within Ceylon at which all notices shall be served upon him, and all notices served at such address shall be deemed to be well served. If he shall not have named and registered such an address, he shall not be entitled to any notices.

All notices required to be given by advertisement shall be published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*.

#### ARBITRATION.

150. Whenever any question or other matter whatsoever arises in dispute between the Company and any other company or person, the same may be referred by the Directors to arbitration.

#### EVIDENCE.

151. On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought or instituted by the Company against any Shareholder or his representatives to recover any debt or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the defendant is or was when the claim arose on the Register of Shareholders of the Company as a holder of the number of shares in respect of which such claim is made, and that the amount claimed is not entered as paid in the books of the Company; and it shall not be necessary to prove the registration of the Company, nor the appointment of the Directors who made any call, nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted, nor any other matter whatsoever, but the proof aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

## PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

152. Any Shareholder, whether a Director or not, and whether alone or jointly with any other Shareholder or Director, and any person not a Shareholder, may become the purchaser of the property of the Company or any part thereof in the event of a winding up or a dissolution, or at any other time when a sale of the Company's property or effects or any part thereof shall be made by the Directors under the powers hereby or under the Ordinance conferred upon them.

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at Ingurugalla, this 21st day of December, 1907.

ROBERT CASSIE.  
E. H. SIMPSON.  
GILBERT FENNING.

Witness to the above signatures:

EMILY E. FENNING,  
Ingurugalla, Dolosbage.

W. ROLLO CASSIE.  
R. M. SLOMAN.

Witness to the signatures of R. M. Sloman and  
W. Rollo Cassie:

W. J. CASSIE.

SYDNEY JOHNSTON.

Witness to the above signatur

NIGEL F. LEE.

AMY L. SINCLAIR.  
WILLIAM SINCLAIR.

Witness to the above signatures:

EMMA JANE SINCLAIR.

**The Yataderia Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, San Sebastian, Colombo, on Monday, 4th March, 1907, at 1.30 P.M.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to 31st December, 1906.

2. To declare a dividend.

3. To elect a Director and Auditor.

To transact such other business as may be brought forward.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 19th February to 6th March, 1907.

By order of the Directors,

THE EASTERN PRODUCE AND  
ESTATES CO., LTD.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 19, 1907.

**The Castlereagh Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, San Sebastian, Colombo, on Tuesday, 5th March, 1907, at 12.30 P.M.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to 31st December, 1906.

2. To declare a dividend.

3. To elect a Director and Auditor.

To transact such other business as may be brought forward.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 23rd February to 7th March, 1907.

By order of the Directors,

THE EASTERN PRODUCE AND  
ESTATES CO., LTD.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 19, 1907.

**The Rubber Plantations of Kalutara, Limited.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Second Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, the 5th March, 1907, at 11 A.M.

*Business.*

To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ending 31st December last, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,

BOIS BROTHERS & CO.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The Great Western Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at their registered office, No. 6, Prince Street, Fort, Colombo, at noon on Friday, the 15th March, 1907.

*Business.*

To receive the Directors' report and accounts for the season 1906.

To declare a dividend.

To elect a Director.

To appoint an Auditor, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 23rd February to 15th March, 1907, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The Palmerston Tea Company, Limited.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, the 5th March, 1907, at 12 noon.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906;
2. To declare a dividend; and
3. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,  
BOIS BROTHERS & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 20, 1907.

**The Roeberry Tea Co., Limited.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, the 8th March, 1907, at 12 noon.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906;
2. To declare a dividend; and
3. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,  
BOIS BROTHERS & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 20, 1907.

**The Kalutara Company, Limited.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, the 8th day of March, 1907, at 12 noon.

*Business.*

To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the past year.

To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 1st March to 8th March, 1907, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
WHITTALL & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 21, 1907.

**The Union Estates Company of Ceylon, Limited.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, the 8th day of March, 1907, at 12.30 P.M.

*Business.*

To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the past year.

To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 1st March to 8th March, 1907, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
WHITTALL & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 21, 1907.

**I**, DURASWAMY MUTTUSWAMY of No. 2, Rosmead Place, Colombo, Proctor of the District Court of Colombo, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Judges of the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled as a Proctor of the said court.

D. MUTTUSWAMY.

This 18th day of February, 1907.

**S**IX weeks hence I, Adam Muttucumara, a Proctor of the District Court of Puttalam, shall apply to the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Supreme Court.

ADAM MUTTUCUMARA.

Puttalam, February 20, 1907.

**S**IX weeks hence I, Don William Subasinghe, Proctor of the District Court of Galle, shall apply to the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said court.

D. W. SUBASINGHE.

Galle, February 13, 1907.

**I**N terms of section 8 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, I, Robert Kanthappar Canapathypillai of Valvetty, Jaffna, do hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply, three months hence, to His Excellency the Governor for admission as a Notary Public to practise in the District of Jaffna in the Tamil language.

R. K. CANAPATHYPILLAI.

Valvetty,  
Jaffna, September 5, 1906.

**I**N terms of section 8 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, I, Kathiritamby Seevaratnam Sivaguru of Uduppitty, Jaffna, do hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply, three months hence, to His Excellency the Governor for admission as a Notary Public to practise in the District of Jaffna in the Tamil language.

K. S. SIVAGURU.

Uduppitty, Valvettiturai,  
Jaffna, July 28, 1906.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

### MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

**Minutes of Proceedings of a Meeting of the Municipal Council of Kandy held in the Town Hall, Kandy, on Saturday, November 17, 1906, at 8.30 o'clock a.m., in accordance with Notice dated the 13th day of November, 1906.**

*Present* :—Hon. Mr. J. P. Lewis, Chairman ; E. Beven, Esq. ; W. D. Gibbon, Esq. ; Dr. G. P. Schokman ; H. F. Tomalin, Esq., Geo. F. Soysa, Esq. ; C. A. Hamy, Esq. ; E. L. Wijegoonawardene, Esq. ; S. A. Owen, Esq.

1. The Minutes of Proceedings of the Meeting held on October 20, 1906, were read, confirmed, and signed by the Chairman.

2. The following documents were submitted :—Statements of Receipts and Expenditure from close of 1905 to October 31, 1906, on account of the Municipal Fund, comprising the (No. 1) General Revenue, (No. 2) Consolidated Rate (Police and Lighting), and (No. 3) Water-rate Accounts ; Progress Report of Works done brought up to the same date ; Health Officer's Report for, and Statement of Cases instituted by the several Inspectors and of work done by the Municipal Magistrate during, the month of October.

Resolved—That the several statements, together with the Minutes of Proceedings of this Meeting, as required by section 90 of the Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887, and the Health Officer's Report be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary for publication in the *Government Gazette*.

3. The following papers were laid on the table :—Reports by the several Inspectors on Laundries inspected during October.

4. The following correspondence was submitted :—

(a) Letter No. 36 of September 27, 1906, from the Colonial Secretary, *re* Ceylon Contingent Memorial, with plan of survey of the site at the southern end of Trincomalee street and an estimate for the widening of the road which the selection of this site would involve.

Mr. Tomalin said that he understood from Mr. Turner, the Secretary of the Planters' Association, that the base required for the Memorial would probably mean a space 45 by 45 feet. This, he thought, was more conjecture than fact, as Mr. Turner did not seem to be possessed of definite information as to the dimensions of the pedestal, but that if such a large extent was required the site proposed would not do.

Mr. Gibbon thought that the only solution was for Messrs. Tomalin and Turner and the Superintendent of Works to have a talk on the matter and arrive at some satisfactory conclusion. A space 45 by 45 feet was considered necessary to set up the statue on the site between the Club and the Commemoration Buildings as the ground there was very swampy, and the foundation would necessarily have to be laid very wide and deep. Now that the site offered was on firm ground, such a wide area would not be required.

After some further discussion, Mr. Beven proposed that the Secretary of the Planters' Association be asked to furnish the Council with plan of the pedestal of the Memorial before an adequate site is selected.

This was seconded by Mr. Wijegoonewardene and carried unanimously.

(b) Memo. of October 24, 1906, from the Colonial Secretary, forwarding copy of letter No. 898 of same date to the Government Agent, Central Province, *re* proposed new approach to the Kandy Civil Hospital.

Mr. Tomalin wished to see some action taken to improve the Recreation Ground, instead of the present excavating of stone quarries.

(c) Letter No. 39 of October 26, 1906, from the Colonial Secretary, intimating the sanction of His Excellency the Governor to the payment of pensions to Messrs. R. L. Vanderstraaten and M. Miskin Abdin.

(d) Letter No. 40 of November 3, 1906, from the Colonial Secretary, inviting attention to Chairman's letter No. 65 of September 21, 1906, *re* Plague Precautions, and requesting that a copy of the draft by-laws intended to deal with insanitary areas be furnished and the reply hereto. The Chairman intimated that the by-laws would be drafted by the Standing Committee on Law.

5. Soundings of the lake as per Minute No. 7 of the Minutes of the last Meeting.

Mr. Owen suggested taking soundings once in six months and placing them on record. As they had recently done, they might again have to use the lake water for drinking purposes, so that it was not at all desirable that there should be any further dropping of silt into the lake.

Mr. Beven was of opinion that there was no doubt that the lake was fast filling up, and that it was time they ceased depositing silt in the lake. The lake was one of the lungs of the city and one of its prettiest sights, and as such they should do all they could to conserve it. He begged to move that the dropping of silt into the lake be stopped from January 1, 1907.

This was seconded by Mr. Owen and carried unanimously.

The question then arose as to what was to be done with the silt, and it was suggested by Mr. Tomalin that the silt might be utilized in filling up the land near the mosque below the spill.

6. Recommendations by Standing Committee (d) on "Municipal Works" that house service pipes to—

- (a) Nos. 330 to 332, Trincomalee street: Mr. J. A. Giriagama (provided the assessment is increased); and  
 (b) No. 1,058, Peradeniya road: Mr. H. C. Bartholomewsz—  
 be allowed on the usual conditions, viz.:—
- (1) That a meter be fixed on the service pipe of each premises and a charge made for its use and for water consumed in excess of allowance in accordance with the by-laws;
  - (2) That a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pipe be allowed for each premises; and
  - (3) The bib tap be placed at a height of not more than 2 feet above the level of the ground.
- (c) That there be a house-to-house inspection twice a month by the Ward Inspectors, to report on any wastage of water through leaky taps.

Resolved—That the recommendations be adopted.

7. Submitted applications from the Inspectors that the increase to their salaries, sanctioned by the Municipal Council at their Meeting of August 18, 1906, be allowed to commence as from January, 1906, the month in which they applied for the increase.

Resolved—That the increase sanctioned be allowed as from September 1, 1906.

8. Read letter No. 995 of October 16, 1906, from the Provincial Engineer, respecting the cost of clearing drains alongside the main thoroughfares.

Mr. Tomalin contended that if the drains alongside main thoroughfares were being made use of at sewage channels, it was nothing but fair that the cost of cleaning them should be borne at least in part, if not wholly, by the Municipal Council. These drains were only intended by the Public Works Departments to be storm-water channels and not sewerage outfalls.

Mr. Beven said that he did not understand what Mr. Tomalin meant by saying that these drains were used as sewage channels. If the drains were misused the people should be prosecuted by the Public Works Department, whose duty it was to see that the drains were not used for any other purpose than they were built for.

He referred to the Inspectors' report, which was to the effect that the drains in Peradeniya road were blocked up with silt washed off from the road. The Public Works Department was clearly bound to remove the silt washed into the drains from their own roads.

After remarks by the Chairman, Messrs. Gibbon and Schokman, Mr. Wijegoonawardena proposed the following resolution:—

"That, in the opinion of the Council, it is the duty of the Public Works Department to keep the drains whether open or covered, along the main thoroughfares within Municipal Limits free from silt washed from the roads."

This was seconded by Mr. Soysa and carried, Mr. Tomalin being the only dissident.

9. Pursuant to notice, Mr. Hamy moved: 1st—That tenders be called for, for scavenging the town and removal of street sweepings, house refuse, and clearing drains from January 1, 1907, for two or more years."

Mr. Hamy in proposing the 1st motion which stood in his name said that he was confident that the scavenging of the Town could be done far more cheaply and more satisfactorily if it were to be given out on contract.

Mr. Wijegoonawardena seconded. He said that at present the scavenging and the street sweeping were not being properly done. A large number of carts was said to be employed, but as a rule only half a day's work was done by a cart, which was paid the full rate for the day. If a contract system be introduced the work would be better done, and Council would be benefited in every way.

Mr. Beven could not agree with either of the speakers. He strictly opposed the motion, as time after time the contract system had been tried and had only ended in failure and trouble.

Mr. Tomalin supported Mr. Beven and instanced the example of the Colombo Municipal Council, where the work was carried on departmentally. The Chairman mentioned that the Health Officer was opposed to giving the work out on contract.

The motion was put to the meeting and lost, there being 6 against and 3 in favour of it.

"2nd—that tenders be called for, for the removal of night soil from the public latrines and private houses for 2 or more years from January 1, 1907."

This motion fell through for want of a seconder.

"3rd—that the market-keeper be asked to collect monthly rents from meat, mutton, and fish stalls."

It was resolved—that a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Hamy, Beven, Soysa, and the Chairman be appointed to go into the matter more fully.

10. Recommendation by the Health Officer that the cesspit on premises No. 861 to 866, Peradeniya road, be emptied, disinfected, and closed, and a dry-earth closet substituted therefor.

11. Resolved—That the recommendation be adopted.

12. Read letter No. 132 November 14, 1906, from the Government Agent, Central Province, respecting the sale of Gonawatta and Talatu-oya Toll Rents for 1907, and recommending the acceptance of the offer.

Resolved—That the offer be accepted.

## Progress Report of Works done brought up to October 31, 1906.

Est. No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount voted for the Year.		Expenditure up to Sept. 30, 1906.		Expenditure in October 1906.		Total Expenditure.		Balance.	
		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
1	Upkeep of payment ..	2,500	0	2,260	47	90	35a	2,530	82	149	18
2	Town streets ..	7,000	0	5,167	55	681	98b	5,849	53	1,150	47
3	Alutgantota and Lady Anderson's road ..	966	0	934	60	6	27c	940	87	25	13
4	Udawattekole roads ..	2,200	0	1,416	71	139	64d	1,556	35	643	65
5	Halloluwa roads ..	1,900	0	669	4	96	86e	765	90	1,134	10
6	Municipal buildings ..	2,420	0	1,903	53	116	52f	2,019	85	400	15
7	Watering streets ..	600	0	366	77	6	36g	373	13	226	87
8	Market buildings ..	1,833	0	1,521	60	33	1h	1,554	62	278	38
9	Ornamental plants ..	200	0	186	50	—	—	186	50	13	50
10	Tools ..	500	0	498	14	27	18i	525	32	—	—
11	Maintenance, bathing tank ..	200	0	92	70	—	—	92	70	107	30
12	Recreation ground ..	1,000	0	713	47	71	96j	785	43	214	57
13	Sundry minor works ..	400	0	194	28	3	0k	197	28	202	72
14	Repairing cemetery-keeper's house ..	70	0	6	0	—	—	6	0	64	0
15	Castle Hill park ..	556	0	265	57	23	7l	289	27	266	73
16	Recreation ground improvements ..	2,930	0	2,120	78	304	85m	2,425	63	504	37
17	Carriage stand ..	220	0	60	50	—	—	60	50	159	50
18	Barrel drain, Cross street ..	2,000	0	1,783	32	—	—	1,783	32	216	68
19	Lewella to Alutgantota road ..	3,000	0	2,878	55	—	—	2,878	55	121	45
20	Public seats, maintenance ..	150	0	49	37	—	—	49	37	100	63
21	Purchase of six seats ..	300	0	285	28	—	—	285	28	14	72
22	Clearing silt from Meda-ela ..	500	0	65	62	155	45n	241	7	258	93
23	New carriage stand ..	500	0	593	39	—	—	593	39	—	—
24	Retaining wall, Halloluwa ..	183	0	170	0	—	—	170	0	13	0
25	Drain, slaughter-house ..	1,950	0	1,012	86	25	0o	1,037	86	912	14
26	Vellata road and bridges ..	400	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Colombo street paving ..	1,500	45	1,438	82	—	—	1,438	82	61	63
28	Verandah, Millor & Co. ..	—	—	337	55	—	—	337	55	—	—
29	New sheep slaughter-house ..	1,045	0	972	34	6	6p	978	40	66	60
30	Clearing stone quarry, Castle Hill ..	200	0	71	97	74	0q	145	97	54	3
31	Barrel drain, Mosque road ..	297	0	249	41	—	—	249	41	47	59
32	Drain, market premises ..	511	50	476	93	—	—	476	93	34	57
33	Ventilating shaft ..	300	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	0
34	Railway approach drain ..	930	0	645	89	29	77r	675	66	254	34
35	Wace park, improvements ..	—	—	—	—	47	18s	47	18	—	—
A	Sanitation ..	600	0	339	90	33	7t	372	97	227	3
B	Clearing side drains ..	500	0	418	15	52	35u	470	50	29	50
C	Opening pits ..	2,880	0	2,045	4	184	69v	2,229	73	650	27
D	Gonawatta approach ..	220	0	8	75	2	50w	11	25	208	75
E	Repairing boats ..	565	0	987	29	—	—	987	29	—	—
F	Ronowod boats ..	1,400	0	1,526	92	—	—	1,526	92	—	—
G	House of shelter ..	250	0	141	85	12	40x	154	25	95	75

(a) Repaired 39 yards pavement, Rs. 16·41; and 24 manhole covers, Rs. 44·44; repaired 8 yards barrel drain, Rs. 14·44; and cleared 55 yards, Rs. 5·46; and cleared gratings, Rs. 9·60; total, Rs. 90·35.

(b) Breaking 24·90 cubes metal, Rs. 192·33; transported, spread, and consolidated 24·90 cubes metal, Rs. 125·09; excavated, transported, and piled and spread gravel, Rs. 180·19; 3½ miles side drains cleared and deepened, Rs. 47; 3½ miles jungle cleared, Rs. 18·45; and 3½ miles sides reduced, Rs. 47; removing landslips, Rs. 22·30; repairing tools, Rs. 42·12; making 4 sieves, Rs. 4·50; and overseerage, Rs. 3; total, Rs. 681·98.

(c) Clearing landslips, Rs. 6·25.

(d) Three miles side drains deepened and sides reduced, Rs. 59·44; gravel transported and spread, Rs. 4·73; cleared landslips, Rs. 34·47; Overseer's pay and making tin plate, Rs. 7·25; sweeping and clearing jungle, H. S. P. Colas, Rs. 33·75; total, Rs. 139·64.

(e) Three-quarter mile side drains and jungle cleared, Rs. 11·44; and ¼ mile sides reduced, Rs. 7·50; repaired bridges and culverts, Rs. 1·75; removed landslips, Rs. 7·40; pay of store and line watchers, Rs. 55·18; cleared gratings, Rs. 7·11; cut scutter drains, Rs. 2·48; overseer's pay, Rs. 4; total, Rs. 96·86.

(f) Twenty squares whitewashing slaughter-house, Rs. 5·82; 20 squares whitewashing latrines, Rs. 6·04; 70 squares colourwashing, Town Hall, Rs. 52·52; shifting tiles, toll house, Rs. 19·50; repairing toll house, Rs. 8; making a table, Town Hall, Rs. 6·25; arranging store, Rs. 13·20; breaking down a room, Town Hall, 99 cents; overseer's pay, Rs. 4; total, Rs. 116·32.

(g) Watering streets and painting water cart, Rs. 6·36;

(h) Thirty-nine squares whitewashing walls and stalls, Rs. 10·52; 15 squares whitewashing latrine, Rs. 4·04; sweeping grounds, Rs. 11·10; repairing stalls and saw blocks, Rs. 7·35; total Rs. 33·01.

(i) Value of 50 baskets, Rs. 10; 2 paint brushes, Rs. 2·68; 3 buckets, Rs. 3·75; 2 whitewashing brushes, Rs. 4·50; and 5 rakes, Rs. 6·25; total Rs. 27·18.

(j) Cutting grass, Rs. 50·75; value of materials, Rs. 14·71; repairing bridge, Rs. 1·50; and overseerage, Rs. 5; total, Rs. 71·96.

(k) Repairing wire fence, Rs. 3.

(l) Pay of sweepers and caretaker, Rs. 23·70.

(m) Wages of guards and diets, Rs. 121·69; value of materials, Rs. 133·29; repairs to trollies and making sleeper rails, Rs. 47·50; cutting and transporting bamboo for shed, Rs. 2·37; total, Rs. 304·85.

(n) Clearing silt from Meda-ela, Rs. 155·45.







## MUNICIPALITY OF GALLE.

### Minutes of Proceedings of a Meeting of the Municipal Council of Galle, held at the Municipal Office on Saturday, January 12, 1907, at 1 p.m.

*Present* : C. M. Lushington, Esq., Chairman ; D. G. Goonawardena, Esq. ; Dr. E. Ludovici ; C. P. Hayley, Esq. ; and F. J. de Vos, Esq.

1. Read and confirmed Minutes of Meeting held on December 7, 1906.
2. In terms of section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1902, the Council proceeded to elect by ballot Members of the four Standing Committees for the year 1907. The following was the result of the ballot :—

*Law and General Subjects.*

Mr. F. Abeysondera.  
Mr. C. P. Hayley.

Mr. F. J. de Vos.

*Markets and Sanitation.*

Mr. C. P. Hayley.  
Mr. L. M. Acland.

Dr. H. A. Keegel.

*Finance and Assessment.*

Mr. D. G. Goonawardena  
Dr. E. Ludovici.

Mr. F. J. de Vos.

*Public Works.*

Mr. D. G. Goonawardena.  
Dr. E. Ludovici.

Mr. L. M. Acland.

3. Re-appointment of the following Special Committees appointed on October 13, 1906, viz., (1) on the improvement of the sea bathing places, (2) on the disfigurement of public buildings by affixing posters, &c.

Resolved—That the Special Committees be re-appointed.

4. Letter No. 20/018577 of December 11, 1906, from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary *re* the Galle Water Supply Scheme.

Resolved—That the sum of Rs. 2,000 be remitted to the Director of Public Works for the purpose of preparing detailed plans and estimates as referred to in paragraph 3 of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary's letter No. 6/0177 of March 7, 1905.

5. Letter No. 1,770/C of December 11, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction *re* Town Schools Ordinance.

Read.

6. Estimate from Messrs. Johnson and Phillips of Kent *re* the lighting of the town with electricity. Deferred for next Meeting.

7. Papers *re* extension of leave granted to Waterworks Overseer C. L. Bogaars to January 10, 1907.

Resolved—That the leave granted by the Chairman be sanctioned.

8. The following documents were laid on the table :—

- (1) Accounts to end of December, 1906.
- (2) Progress Report of Works to end of December, 1906.
- (3) Sanitary Officer's Report for December, 1906.
- (4) Report of Inspector of Vehicles and Animals on carriages plying for hire for December, 1906.
- (5) Diary of Sanitary Officer.
- (6) Diary of Manager of Health Department.

Confirmed :

C. M. LUSHINGTON,  
Chairman.

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, February 9, 1907.

### The Health Officer's Report for the Month of January, 1907.

*Scavenging* was well attended to.

*Drainage*.—Drains were kept clean.

*Water supply*.—Drinking water from Labodowa was good.

*Alleys* were kept clean.

*Bakeries* were kept in good order.

*Markets* were well kept.

*Cattle* 207 and *goats* 141 were passed during the month.

*Slaughter-house and cattle shed* were well kept.

*Night soil depot* was well kept.

*Latrines* were well kept.

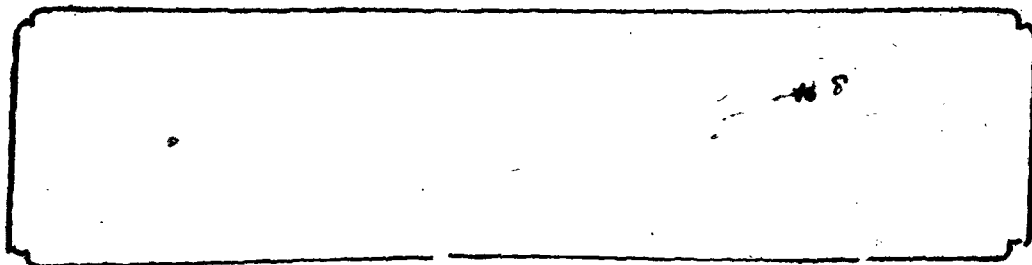
*General health*.—Five cases of chickenpox, one of measles, and one of enteric fever were reported this month.

CHARLES E. DE SILVA, M.B., M.R.C.S., &c.,  
Health Officer.



## TRADE MARKS NOTIFICATIONS.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1884 to 1904," as amended by the Ordinance No. 9 of 1906, and the Regulations made on June 1, 1906, notice is hereby given that Mr. H. P. Weerasuriya, Proctor, of Co'ombo, has applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Mr. A. utduradewagey Romu us Fernando of Pettah, Co'ombo (carrying on business under the name, style, and firm of "Amaris Fernando & Sons"), in respect of Coffee and Tea in Class 42 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the Hanoverian Crown above the words "Crown Brand" with a floral design below.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, January 18, 1907.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,  
for Registrar-General.



Proprietors or Agentss.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.	
			Rs.	c.
Ceylon Tea Plantation Company, Limited	.. Glenlyon, Stair, & Pelmont	683	8	69
Portmore Tea Estates Company, Limited	.. Aldourie	269	3	44
Agra Ouvah Estates Co.	.. Agra Uva	331	4	22
Do.	.. Fankerton	193	2	48
Charles Strachan & Co.	.. Hauteville	320	4	8
Do.	.. St. George	263	3	36
John Stewart (F. G. Smith)	.. Sutton	277	3	53
Charles Strachan & Co.	.. Woodlake	163	2	10
R. W. Wickham	.. Holmwood	391	4	98
Charles Strachan & Co.	.. Freshwater	251	3	20
Glasgow Estate Company, Ltd. (Whittall & Co.)	.. Glasgow	472	6	1
Ceylon Tea Plantation Company, Limited	.. Waverly	157	2	2
Glasgow Estate Company, Ltd. (Whittall & Co.)	.. Nithsdale	242	3	10
Portmore Tea Estate Company, Limited	.. Portmore	306	3	90
C. B. Lutyens & G. H. D. Elphinstone	.. Mornington	404	5	15
Ceylon Tea Plantations Company, Limited	.. Ardalie	209	2	68
Heirs of T. Mackie & P. Moir (M. B. Bartlett, Agent)	.. Lot 112,364 Powy's land	165	2	12
New Dimbula Company, Limited	.. Diyagama	3,125	39	70
J. M. Sayers	.. Nutbourne	165	2	12
Balmoral Estates Company, Ltd.	.. Lot 112,363, Sandringham	302	3	85
Do.	.. Lot 112,365, Yaravale	240	3	7
			Rs.	295 0

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, Colombo, on or before March 13, 1907.

J. P. LEWIS,  
Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,  
Kandy, February 20, 1907.

#### Padiyapelella-Ellamulla Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the sum of Rs. 1,650 for re-building Manakola bridge, 27 $\frac{1}{2}$  mile on the Padiyapelella-Ellamulla road (Estimate No. 938 of 1906), the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," have assessed the proportion due by each estate in the district interested at the rate of 4752c. per acre, as follows, to make up the private contribution of Rs. 1,650.

Proprietor or Agents	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.	
			Rs.	c.
H. V. Mascfield (R. N. Maclean)	.. Kabaragala	937	4	5 28
George Steuart & Co. (K. J. Thorpe Galella)	.. 632	300	35	
Finlay Muir & Co. (F. G. Harvey)	.. Mandaranewera	790	375	43
Do.	.. Goodwood	273	129	75
Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd. (K. J. Thorpe)	.. Ellamullawelle-kele	840	399	19
			Rs.	1,650 0

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the

Colonial Treasury, Colombo, on or before February 28, 1907.

J. P. LEWIS,  
Chairman.  
Provincial Road Committee's Office,  
Kandy, February 12, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Rozelle bridge near the Rozelle Railway Station and the Bin-oya bridge on the Bin-oya estate will be closed to wheeled traffic from February 18 to June 30, 1907, during the progress of reconstruction.

H. W. CODRINGTON,  
for J. P. LEWIS,  
Chairman, Provincial Road Committee,  
Central Province.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,  
Kandy, February 18, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned gentlemen have been appointed Members for the District Road Committees of Upper and Lower Uva, for the years 1907, 1908, and 1909:—

Mr. JAMES DUNCAN  
Mr. J. W. BALFOUR PAUL  
Mr. G. H. F. LUSHINGTON

T. REID,  
for Chairman, Provincial Road Committee, Uva.  
Provincial Road Committee,  
Badulla, February 7, 1907.

#### NOTICES TO MARINERS.

IT is hereby notified that from this date a white light is exhibited nightly on Dixon's Tower at Marichchukkaddi and a red light over a white light on the north end of Karativu during the Pearl Fishery.

Master Attendant's Office,  
Colombo, February 19, 1907.

JOHN A. LEGGE,  
Master Attendant.

## LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

### LOCAL BOARD, KALUTARA.

#### Probable Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure of the Local Board of Kalutara for the Year 1907.

##### REVENUE.

	Amount.	Total.		Amount.	Total.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Balance of December 31, 1906 ..	—	3,046 29	<i>Fines.</i>		
			Fines by Police Magistrate, &c. ..	—	150 0
<i>Taxes.</i>			<i>Rents.</i>		
Assessment (for the three quarters) ..	1,400 0		Town Hall, lease of trees, &c. ..	75 0	
Assessment arrears ..	926 63		Markets ..	600 0	675 0
Assessment on account of Government buildings ..	194 0		<i>Sundries.</i>		
Commutation ..	3,800 0		Slaughter-house ..	600 0	
Dog tax ..	100 0		Removal of night soil from the hospital ..	120 0	
Taxes on vehicles not plying for hire ..	100 0	6,520 63	Sundries ..	250 0	
			Cemeteries ..	100 0	1,070 0
<i>Licenses.</i>					
Opium ..	6,377 0				
Carts ..	380 0				
Boats ..	190 0				
Carriages ..	120 0				
Proctors and notaries ..	400 0				
Liquor ..	1,496 25				
Petroleum ..	150 0				
Butchers ..	9 50				
Firearms ..	10 0	9,132 75			
			Total ..	Rs. 20,594 67	

##### EXPENDITURE.

	Amount.	Total.		Amount.	Total.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Establishment ..	—	2,394 0	<i>Lighting.</i>		
Office contingencies ..	—	250 0	Cost of lighting street lamps ..	—	3,300 0
Police charges ..	—	50 0	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Revenue services ..	—	1,000 0	Contribution towards the cost of audit ..	175 48	
<i>Sanitary Charges.</i>			Refund of advances ..	400 0	575 48
Scavenging, carbolic acid, &c. ..	3,400 0		Cemeteries ..	—	480 0
Plague ..	300 0	3,700 0			
<i>Public Works.</i>					
Upkeep of roads, &c. ..	3,994 44		Total expenditure ..	—	16,293 92
Upkeep of public buildings and places ..	350 0		By balance probable ..	—	4,300 75
Purchase of stores, &c. ..	200 0	4,544 44			
			Total ..	Rs. 20,594 67	

J. CONROY, Chairman.  
S. GOONETILLEAKE, Member.





## Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Local Board of Nawalapitiya for the Year 1906.

ASSETS.		Amount.	Total.	LIABILITIES.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.
<i>Taxes.</i>				<i>Revenue Services.</i>			
Assessment ..		525	65	Commission on slaughter-house fees ..		1	87
Water-rate ..		587	97	Batta, &c., to peon ..		1	10
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			1,013 62	Postage ..		0	55
Refund by District Engineer of amount remitted on account of slaughter-house		—	100 0				
			1,213 62	Balance ..			5 52
Balance on December 31, 1906 ..		—	963 37				2,173 47
			Rs. 2,176 99				Rs. 2,176 99

I, J. P. Lewis, do hereby swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct account of the Assets and Liabilities of the Local Board on December 31, 1906.

Sworn to before me on the 14th February, 1907 :

J. H. TEMPLER,  
Justice of the Peace.

J. P. LEWIS, Chairman.  
JOHN AMYER, Member.

## Statement of Loans on account of Water and Drain Works, Local Board, Nawalapitiya, during the Year 1906.

Date borrowed.	For what object.	Amount.	Amount repaid.	Balance.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Feb. 10, 1899 ..	Water works ..	13,400 0	} 8,302 4 ..	15,097 96
June 15, 1900 ..	Drain works ..	10,000 0		

I, J. P. Lewis, do hereby swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct account of the water and drain works loan of the Local Board on December 31, 1906.

Sworn to before me on the 14th day of February, 1907 :

J. H. TEMPLER,  
Justice of the Peace.

J. P. LEWIS, Chairman.  
JOHN AYMER, Member.

## Statement of Probable Revenue and Expenditure for the Year 1907 of the Local Board of Nawalapitiya.

## REVENUE.

		Amount.	Total			Amount.	Total
		Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.
Balance on December 31, 1906 ..		—	963 37	<i>Rents.</i>			
<i>Taxes.</i>				Slaughter-house fees ..		1,337	64
Commutation (labour rate)		1,490	0	Market ..		1,390	0
Assessment (property rate)		1,013	13	Cemetery ..		60	0
Dogs ..		30	0	Local Board rooms rent ..		180	0
Vehicles and animals ..		30	0				
Water-rate ..		1,188	34	<i>Water Service.</i>			2,967 64
			3,751 47	Share of maintenance of waterworks by Railway ..		150	0
<i>Licenses.</i>				Water service to houses ..		368	0
Refund of stamp duties ..		1,501	0				518 0
Opium ..		2,056	0	<i>Government Contribution in lieu of Local Rates</i>			993 73
			3,557 0	<i>Miscellaneous</i>			20 0
<i>Fines.</i>							
Police Magistrate ..		—	40 0			Rs.	12,811 21

## EXPENDITURE.

	Amount.		Total.			Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<i>Establishment.</i>									
Secretary and Inspector ..	900	0			Purchase of disinfectants ..	50	0		
Peon ..	180	0			Infectious diseases hospital caretaker, &c. ..	83	0		
Slaughter-house cooly ..	150	0			<i>Interest</i>			2,558	50
Cemetery-keeper and cooly	360	0			Interest and sinking fund on water and drain works loan ..	—		1,287	0
Contribution towards Local Board clerk ..	156	0			<i>Public Works.</i>				
Contribution towards Hook-binder ..	36	0			Maintenance of roads ..	300	0		
Contribution towards assessment clerk ..	36	0			Maintenance of bridges and drains ..	100	0		
<i>Office Contingencies.</i>			1,818	0	Market maintenance ..	100	0		
Printed forms and stationery	197	10			Repairing concrete drains ..	100	0		
Repairs to furniture	10	0			Upkeep of cemetery ..	130	0		
Repairs to Local Board office and taxes on same ..	200	0		407	10				
<i>Revenue Services.</i>					New building to cemetery-keeper ..	600	0		
Commission to collectors and fees ..	300	0			Repairing slaughter-house, sheds, &c. ..	200	0		
Remuneration to assessors	30	0			Tools and stores ..	158	0	1,688	0
Transport allowance to peon to Kandy ..	52	80			<i>Contribution towards Cost of Audit</i> ..	—		150	0
Postage ..	40	0		422	<i>Waterworks Maintenance</i> ..	—		1,330	0
<i>Police Charges.</i>					<i>Miscellaneous</i> ..	—		100	0
Cost of two new lamps ..	200	0						10,688	4
Cost of lighting nineteen lamps ..	656	64			Probable balance on December 31, 1907 ..	—		2,143	17
Seizing dogs ..	50	0		906				12,811	21
<i>Sanitary Charges.</i>									
Scavenging ..	1,135	50							
Latrine conservancy ..	1,290	0							

J. P. LEWIS, Chairman.  
JOHN AYMER, Members.

## LOCAL BOARD, HATTON-DIKOYA.

## Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Local Board of Hatton-Dikoya for the Year 1906.

## RECEIPTS.

	Amount.		Total.			Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<i>Licenses.</i>									
Opium ..	1,477	5			<i>Taxes.</i>				
Refund of stamp duty ..	2,275	38			Commutation ..	1,858	35		
				3,752	43	Assessment ..	2,609	96	
<i>Fines.</i>					Vehicles, animals, &c. ..	109	50		
By Police Magistrate ..	15	0			Dogs ..	41	0		
Road tax defaulters ..	40	0			Assessment arrears, 1905 ..	803	48		
				55	0	Compensation for Local rates on Government buildings ..	696	68	
<i>Rents.</i>								6,118	97
Cemetery fees ..	33	50			Miscellaneous ..	—		222	14
Markets ..	1,643	0			Total Revenue ..	—		12,492	29
Slaughter-house fees ..	667	25			Balance of 1905 brought forward ..	—		1,724	94
				2,343	75			Rs. 14,217	23

## EXPENDITURE.

	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.		Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
<i>Interest and Sinking Fund on Loans.</i>			<i>Public Works.</i>		
Drainage and Hatton market construction ..	—	990 0	Upkeep of drains ..	128 80	
<i>Cost of Administration.</i>			Upkeep of Local Board buildings ..	71 42	
Establishment ..	1,456 0		Purchase of tools and stores ..	23 81	
Revenue charges ..	1,130 18		Upkeep of latrines ..	33 90	
Office contingencies ..	219 41		Improvement to Hatton bazaars ..	334 0	
		2,805 59			591 93
<i>Police Charges.</i>			<i>Loans.</i>		
Purchase and erection of new lamps ..	177 51		Hatton market ..	6 45	
Street lighting ..	1,115 8		Drainage ..	315 75	
Seizing, &c., dogs ..	9 94				322 20
		1,302 53	<i>Miscellaneous</i>		
<i>Sanitary Charges.</i>			Total Expenditure ..	—	9,994 57
Scavenging ..	3,508 0		Balance carried over to 1907	—	4,222 66
Allowance to District Medical Officer ..	420 0				Rs. 14,217 23
		3,928 0			

I, J. P. Lewis, do hereby swear that the above is to the best of my knowledge and belief a true and correct account of all moneys received and paid on account of the Local Board, Hatton-Dikoya, during the year 1906.

Sworn to before me on 14th February, 1907 :

J. H. TEMPLER,  
Justice of the Peace.

J. P. LEWIS, Chairman.  
T. C. VAN ROOYEN, Member.

## Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Local Board of Hatton-Dikoya for the Year 1906.

ASSETS.	Amount Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.	LIABILITIES.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1906 ..	—	4,222 66	Revenue charges ..	13 45	
Refund of stamp duty ..	168 15		Office contingencies ..	16 72	
Rents ..	135 0		Police charges ..	66 50	
Vehicles, animals, &c. ..	54 50		Sanitary charges ..	35 0	
Dog tax ..	55 0		Miscellaneous ..	2 75	
Assessment, 1906 ..	992 60				134 42
		1,405 25	Balance ..	—	5,493 49
		Rs. 5,627 91			Rs. 5,627 91

I, J. P. Lewis, do hereby swear that the above is a true and correct account of the assets and liabilities of the Local Board of Hatton-Dikoya on December 31, 1906.

Sworn to before me on 14th February 1907 :

J. H. TEMPLER,  
Justice of the Peace.

J. P. LEWIS, Chairman.  
T. C. VAN ROOYEN, Member.

## Statement of Loan on account Hatton Market during 1906.

RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount. Rs. c.
Balance of the Hatton market loan		Amount expended ..	6 45
Rs. 11,500 on December 31, 1905 ..	7 56	Balance ..	1 11
	Rs. 7 56		Rs. 7 56

I, J. P. Lewis, do hereby swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct account of all moneys received and paid from the loan for Hatton market construction during the year 1906, and that the balance is in the hands of the Government Agent, Central Province.

Sworn to before me this 14th February, 1907 :

J. H. TEMPLER,  
Justice of the Peace.

J. P. LEWIS, Chairman.  
T. C. VAN ROOYEN, Member.

## Statement of Loan on account Drainage during 1906.

RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount. Rs. c.
Balance of the Drainage loan Rs. 6,500 on December, 1906 ..	318 42	Amount expended ..	315 75
	Rs. 318 42	Balance ..	2 67
			Rs. 318 42

I, J. P. Lewis, do hereby swear to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct account of all moneys received and paid from the loan for drainage during the year 1906, and that the balance is in the hands of the Government Agent, Central Province.

Sworn to before me this 14th February, 1907:

J. H. TEMPLER,  
Justice of the Peace.

J. P. LEWIS, Chairman.  
T. C. VAN ROOYEN, Member

## Statement of Probable Revenue and Expenditure for the Year 1907 of the Local Board of Hatton-Dikoya.

## REVENUE.

	Estimate, 1907. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.		Estimate, 1907. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1906 ..	—	4,222 66	<i>Taxes.</i>		
<i>Licenses.</i>			Commutation ..	1,800 0	
Opium ..	2,156 0		Assessment ..	3,500 0	
Refund of stamp duty ..	2,400 0	4,556 0	Assessment arrears, 1906 ..	500 0	
<i>Fines.</i>			Vehicles, animals, &c. ..	150 0	
By Police Magistrate ..	50 0		Dogs ..	75 0	
Road tax defaulters ..	50 0	100 0			6,025 0
<i>Rents.</i>			<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Cemetery fees ..	50 0		Miscellaneous ..	—	200 0
Markets ..	1,800 0				Rs. 17,603 66
Slaughter-house fees ..	650 0	2,500 0			

## EXPENDITURE.

	Estimate, 1907. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.		Estimate, 1907. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
<i>Establishment.</i>			<i>Sanitary Charges.</i>		
Messenger ..	144 0		Scavenging ..	3,600 0	
Cemetery-keeper ..	240 0		Allowance to District Medi- cal Officer ..	420 0	4,020 0
Contribution to clerks and bookbinder, Kandy Kach- cheri ..	228 0		<i>Public Works.</i>		
Inspector and Secretary ..	720 0		Maintenance of roads ..	200 0	
Cemetery cooly ..	180 0	1,512 0	Upkeep of drains ..	100 0	
<i>Revenue Charges.</i>			Upkeep of Local Board build- ings ..	100 0	
Commission to tax collec- tors, &c. ..	500 0		Purchase of tools and stores ..	50 0	
Cost of audit ..	176 3		Upkeep of latrines ..	50 0	500 0
Rent of slaughter-houses ..	100 0		<i>Interest and Sinking Fund on Loans.</i>		
Rent of markets ..	240 0		Hotton market and drainage construction loans ..	—	990 0
Postage ..	50 0		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Rent of store ..	120 0	1,186 3	Miscellaneous ..	—	150 0
<i>Office Contingencies.</i>					9,976 3
Printed forms, stationery, &c. ..	150 0		Balance ..	—	7,627 63
Advertisement ..	50 0	200 0			Rs. 17,603 66
<i>Police Charges.</i>					
Street lighting ..	1,368 0				
Seizing, &c., dogs ..	50 0	1,418 0			

J. P. LEWIS, Chairman.  
T. C. VAN ROOYEN, Member.





**Total Quantities of the following Articles exported from the Ports of Colombo and Galle during the under-mentioned Periods.**

Vessels.	Date of Clearing.	For what Port.	Plantation Coffee.	Native Coffee.	Tea.	Cacao.	Trunk Ginchona.	Branch Ginchona.	Ginchona-Chips.	Coconuts.	Copra.	Coconut Oil.	Coconut Flour.	Cinnamon.	Cinnamon Oil.	Citronella Oil.	Cardamoms.	Bony.	Punbago.	Coir Rope.	Coir Junk.	Coir Yarn.	Coir Ropes.	Sapan-wood.	Orchilla.	Katun Fibre.	Beer Horns.		
<b>COLOMBO.</b>	<b>1907</b>																												
ss. Huntsman	11-2	London	720316	611							4000			10972															
ss. Formosa	11-2	London	320164	116																									
ss. Britannia	11-2	Australia	316225																										
ss. Prinz Eitel	12-2	Hamburg	3911											11000*			697												
ss. Clan Macalister	12-2	London	150563	200										647															
ss. Sotrudink	12-2	Vladivostock	199011	500										40000†		24912	1120						100						
ss. C. Ferd. Lacisz	13-2	Hamburg	21588	500							4000			821	3950		1874					33	586						
ss. Packing	13-2	London	483123	419										20000															
ss. Titan	13-2	Penang, &c.	26683	118										1401															
ss. Clan Lindsay	14-2	London	223801	143																									
ss. Orentes	14-2	Australia	588339																										
ss. Clan Mackin-non	14-2	London	272370	550							84			6495	2500		5941					32	323						
ss. Goslar	15-2	Hamburg	5966	306			3150							4004	64175†		1560						6800						
ss. Annam	15-2	Marseilles	1040																										
ss. Polyestien	15-2	Marseilles																											
ss. Ortona	16-2	London	210709																										
ss. Malacca	16-2	London	111536																										
ss. Clan Macppher-son	16-2	London	29923																										
<b>GALLE.</b>																													
s. Nadir	15-2	Calcutta										21																	
s. Nawab	15-2	Bombay										52																	
s. Nurani	15-2	Bombay																											

\* And Chips 560 lb. † And Chips 28,000 lb.

**Importation of Rice from Indian and other Ports during the Week.**

TO COLOMBO :-		TO GALLE :-	
From Coconada	Bags 18,571	From Calcutta	Bags Nil
Calcutta	" 116,991	Southern India	" 209
Karachi	" 5,900		
Ammapatam	" 1,120		
Tuticorin	" 15,635		
Singapore	" 276		
Hong Kong	" 350		
<b>Total</b>	<b>Bags 158,843</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Bags 209</b>

W. E. THORPE,  
for Principal Collector.

H. M. Customs.  
Colombo, February 18, 1907.