

Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 6,115—FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1906.

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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 THE RUBBER GROWERS COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE RUBBER GROWERS COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are—
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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, the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere.

- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) To purchase rubber, tea leaf, coffee, and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture, manipulation, and (or) sale.
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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.
- (10) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, coconut 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.
- (11) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.
- (14) 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, re-issue 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.
- (15) 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.
- (16) 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.
- (17) 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 or 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.
- (18) 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.

- (19) 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 reborrow the moneys secured thereby or any part or parts thereof.
- (20) 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.
- (21) 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.
- (22) To make, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments.
- (23) 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.
- (24) 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.
- (25) 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.
- (26) 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.
- (27) 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.
- (28) 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.
- (29) 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 One hundred Rupees (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
W. E. MITCHELL, Colombo ... ..	... One
JAMES F. HEADRICK, Colombo ... ..	... One
EDWARD C. SKRINE, Colombo ... ..	... One
H. GOODWYN, Colombo ... ..	... One
F. J. DE SARAM, Colombo ... ..	... One
JAMES FORBES, by his attorney R. W. FORBES ... ..	... One

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this Third day of April,
1906:

LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo, Ceylon.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE RUBBER GROWERS 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 “The Rubber Growers 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 share, 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 net 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 *bond 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, 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 net 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 Shareholder 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 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 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 Shareholders entitled to vote.

68. *If the 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 Meeting.*—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 at least three members present in person and not by proxy or by attorney 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 three Shareholders present in person and not by proxy or by attorney 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:—

The Rubber Growers 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 three nor more than five.

88. *Their qualification and remuneration.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right 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 Five hundred Rupees (Rs. 1,500) 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 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 Robert Shawe Templer of Colombo, George Hay Alston of Colombo, and William Edward Mitchell 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 Meetings 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 Directors is not filled up, the retiring Director may continue in office until the First Ordinary 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 Secretaries, 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 respective office or in relation thereto, unless the same 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 any lands, estates, or property, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

106. The Directors shall have power to make, and may make such rules or regulations for the management of the business of the Company in such manner 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, visiting agents, superintendents, inspectors, 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, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, officers, visiting agents, superintendents, inspectors, assistants, clerks, artisans, labourers, or servants of the Company, for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause for so doing.

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 signature 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 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 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 executed 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 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 of 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 investments.
- (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 may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company abroad, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local board, or any managers or agents, and may 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 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.

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 thereof 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 dividends 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 Auditors of the Company and fix 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 and until 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 persons, 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 Colombo on the day and date hereinafter written.

G. H. ALSTON.
W. E. MITCHELL.
JAMES F. HEADRICK.
EDWARD C. SKRINE.
H. GOODWYN.
F. J. DE SARAM.
JAMES FORBES, by his attorney R. W.
FORBES.

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this Third day of April, 1906:

LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo, Ceylon.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE BEVERLAC (SELANGOR) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE BEVERLAC (SELANGOR) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are—
 - (1) To purchase from the vendor, George Barclay Leechman, of Colombo, (a) the Beverlac Estate situate in the Mukim of Bukit Raja, District of Klang, Selangor, Federated Malay States, containing in extent 233½ acres more or less; (b) the Kapar Estate, situate in the Mukim of Kapar, District of Klang aforesaid, containing in extent 332½ acres more or less, at or for the price or sum of Twenty-nine thousand Pounds Sterling (£29,000). The said consideration 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 vendor and (or) his nominee or nominees.

- (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any other 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, coconut 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, 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, re-issue 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 or 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 reborrow 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 One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into Ten thousand (10,000) shares of One hundred Rupees (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.
R. F. S. HARDIE, Colombo ... ..	... One
G. H. ALSTON, Colombo ... ..	... One
GEO. B. LEECHMAN, by his attorney R. F. S. HARDIE, Colombo...	... One
H. G. BOIS, Colombo ... ..	... One
JAMES FORBES, by his attorney R. W. FORBES, Colombo ... ..	... One
F. J. DE SARAM, Colombo ... ..	... One
W. H. FIGG, by his attorney G. H. ALSTON, Colombo ... ..	... One

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this Fifth day of April, 1906 :

LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE BEVERLAC (SELANGOR) 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 “The Beverlac (Selangor) 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 of 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 One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into Ten thousand (10,000) 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 declination 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 share, 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, 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 Shareholder 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 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 Shareholders entitled to vote.

68. *If the 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 Meeting.*—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 at least three members present in person and not by proxy or by attorney 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 three Shareholders present in person and not by proxy or by attorney 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:—

The Beverlac (Selangor) 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 three nor more than five.
88. *Their qualification and remuneration.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right 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 Five hundred Rupees (Rs. 1,500) 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 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 George Hay Alston of Colombo, Robert Farquhar Spottiswood Hardie of Colombo, Henry Gordon Bois of Colombo, and George Barclay Leechman 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, Third, and Fourth Ordinary General Meetings 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 Directors is not filled up, the retiring Director may continue in office until the First Ordinary 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 Secretaries, 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 respective office or in relation thereto, unless the same 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 said Beverlac and Kapar Estates, and any other lands, estates, or property, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

106. The Directors shall have power to make, and may make such rules or regulations for the management of the business of the Company in such manner 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, visiting agents, superintendents, inspectors, 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, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, officers, visiting agents, superintendents, inspectors, assistants, clerks, artisans, labourers, or servants of the Company, for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause for so doing.

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 signature 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 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 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 executed 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 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 of 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 investments.
- (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 may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company abroad, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local board, or any managers or agents, and may 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 statutes 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 dividends 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 Auditors of the Company and fix 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 and until 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 persons, 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 Colombo, this Fifth day of April, 1906.

R. F. S. HARDIE.

G. H. ALSTON.

GEO. B. LEECHMAN, by his attorney R. F. S. HARDIE.

H. G. BOIS.

JAMES FORBES, by his attorney R. W. FORBES.

F. J. DE SARAM.

W. H. FIGG, by his attorney G. H. ALSTON.

Witness to the above signatures :

LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Valagama Senewiratna Vasala Tennekoon Mudiandselage Dingiri Kumarihami, residing at Ekanayaka Mudiandselage Ehale Walawwe of Boyagoda in Weuda korale, have cancelled the power of attorney given by me to my husband, Ekenayake Mudiandselage Ran Banda of Boyagoda, No. 239, dated 18th December, 1905, attested by D. L. S. W. Samarasekera, Notary Public, and that I will not be responsible hereafter for any acts or transactions of my said husband regarding the said power of attorney.

At Boyagoda, DINGIRI KUMARIHAMI.
On 3rd April, 1906.

The Southern Ceylon Tea & Rubber Company,
Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this

Company will be held at the registered office, Nuwara Eliya, at 9 A.M. on Monday, the 23rd April, 1906.

Business.

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and accounts to 31st December, 1905.
2. To elect a Director.
3. 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 10th April to 23rd April, 1906, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
J. N. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Nuwara Eliya,
April 9, 1906.

Notice of Sale.

In the District Court of Batticaloa.

Kannapper Kandapermal of Naveteudah.. Plaintiff.

No. 2,618.

Vs.

Paikere Mohamado Rawotter Jamal

Mohamado Saiboe of Batticaloa.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, April 21, 1906, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,498·21, with interest thereon at the rate of nine per cent., per annum from January 30, 1906, till payment in full, and costs Rs. 261·96 :—

1. A piece of land situated at Koddaimunai in Manmunai pattu with the cocoanut trees and other plantations, house, and everything belonging to it; is bounded on the east by the garden of Sastry Kadramer and west by garden of Mootar Arian, on the north by house and garden of Peter Outschoorn, and south by Vannan Valavo; containing in extent from east to west towards the north 13 fathoms, and towards the south 12 fathoms, and from north and south more or less 17 fathoms.

2. A piece of land on the western side of Pioneer road; is bounded on the east by Madar Saibu Rawther Kader Bacha Rawther, on the south by garden of M. Kadiramalai and others, on the north by garden of Siva Gnana Kurukkal, and on the west by Buddhist

temple; in extent towards the east more or less 19 fathoms, towards the west 18 fathoms, towards the north 15 fathoms, and towards the south about 13 fathoms.

3. A piece of land situated at Customs Boutique street at Puliantivu in Manmunai pattu, with a bankshall room in the boutique No. 2 built therein and everything belonging to it; is bounded on the east by garden belonging to Mana Tavana & Co., south by Bankshall road belonging to Meena Muham-mado Mohaidin Meerasaibu; in extent from east to west 21 feet 2 inches, and from north to south 12 feet.

4. The $\frac{1}{3}$ share of Avakasinivalavu which being the southern share of the centre piece called Seethana Nadutundu, together with another piece forming into one with the cadjan house standing thereon, consisting of 3 rooms and everything belonging thereto, situated at Puliantivu; bounded on the east by the garden of John Allegacone, on the west by the garden of Miralevaipody Vanniah and garden of N. M. Meerasaibu, on the north by the other share of this property belonging to M. T. Vapulevvai Saibu, and south by road; containing in extent from east to west towards the north 3 fathoms and 1 cubit and towards the south 3 fathoms, and from north to south $13\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, and all the right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of the said defendant.

By order of court,

RICHARD A. HOOLE,

Batticaloa, April 5, 1906.

Commissioner.

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, January 20, 1906, at 8 o'clock a.m., in accordance with Notice dated January 16, 1906.

Present.—Hon. Mr. H. Wace, C.M.G., Chairman; E. Beven, Esq.; P. T. Habeeboo Lebbe, Esq.; Dr. G. P. Schokman; H. F. Tomalin, Esq.; G. F. Soysa, Esq.; C. A. Hamy, Esq.; E. L. Wijeyagoona-wardene, Esq.

1. The Minutes of Proceedings of the Meeting held on December 16 and of a Special Meeting held on the same day were read, confirmed, and signed by the Chairman.

2. The following documents were submitted :—Statements of Receipts and Expenditure from close of 1904 to December 31, 1905, 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 December, 1905.

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 December, 1905.

4. Auditor's *pro tem* report for December, 1905.

5. The following correspondence were submitted and read :—

(a) Letter No. 31, dated December 21, from the Colonial Secretary, intimating the nomination by His Excellency the Governor of Mr. W. D. Gibbon, Dr. G. P. Schokman, Mr. H. F. Tomalin, as members of the Municipal Council.

(b) Letter No. 34, dated December 29, from the Colonial Secretary, intimating the nomination by His Excellency the Governor of Mr. E. Beven for Division No. 2.

(c) Letter No. 3, dated January 9, from the Colonial Secretary, stating that Government has no objection to the payment of interest and Sinking Fund on the loan of Rs. 40,000 on same terms as were sanctioned recently in case of certain other loans.

(d) Proposed rules for the granting of gratuities to the widows and children of deceased officers of the Municipal Council were submitted with connected papers.

Resolved—That the papers be referred to the Standing Committee on “Finance,” (c) for report to the next Meeting of Council.

(e) Endorsement No. 11, dated December 23, from the Colonial Secretary, returning the regulations with regard to leave of absence to officers of the Municipal Council with a request that it be brought in conformity with sections 14 and 16 of the Government Leave Minute.

Resolved—That the papers be referred to the Standing Committee on “Law and General Subjects,” (a) for report to the next Meeting of Council.

(f) Read letter No. 73, dated January 11, from the Colonial Treasurer, relating to payment of Sinking Fund and interest on loan of Rs. 40,000 for improvement of lake.

Resolved—That the Hon. the Treasurer be informed in reply that by the Chairman’s letter No. 12 of February 18, 1897, the loan was to be repaid by instalments commencing in 1899, and these have been regularly made. That the Council did not anticipate and are not prepared to make the usual payment for 1906, but have provided to pay the instalment due towards Sinking Fund as sanctioned by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary’s letter No. 3 of January 9, 1906.

6. Read memorandum No. 164, dated December 22, from the Government Agent, forwarding copy of Colonial Secretary’s Circular No. 177a of December 2, 1905, respecting by-laws relating to motor vehicles, and letter dated December 20, from the Secretary, Automobile Club, respecting use of motors round the lake at certain hours.

Resolved—To await the publication in the *Gazette* of the new by-laws.

7. Read report by Chairman on the public drain passing through premises No. 79, Peradeniya road, to the effect that there is no further liability in the Municipality regarding the drain in question.

Resolved—That the petitioner be so informed.

8. Read letter from Messrs. Julius & Creasy submitting claim by Mr. Gordon Frazer for rice damaged at the Gonawatta ferry owing to the capsizing of a ferry boat.

Resolved—That the letter with connected papers be referred to the Standing Committee on “Law and General Subjects” (a), and that the receipt of the letter be acknowledged.

9. Read letter dated January 11, from the Ordnance Officer offering for sale two guns on carriages to be kept for time gun.

Proposed by Mr. Beven, seconded by Mr. Habeeboo Lebbe—That one gun and carriage be only purchased at price stated.

This was agreed to.

10. Considered claim by Municipal Council against the renter, Gonawatta ferry toll, for hauling up a submerged boat and cost of repairing the same.

Resolved—That the matter be referred to Standing Committee on “Law and General Subjects.”

11. Read report of the result of sale of privilege to collect market rents for spaces inside and outside the market during 1906.

Resolved—That the sale be approved of.

12. The meeting then proceeded to ballot for Members out of their number, to form with the Chairman four Standing Committees, under section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1902.

The Chairman on termination of each ballot declared the following Members to have been duly elected :—

(a) “Law and General Subjects:” Messrs. Beven, Gibbon, and Wijegoonewardene.

(b) “Market and Sanitation:” Messrs. Schokman, Tomalin, and Habeeboo Lebbe.

(c) “Finance and Assessment:” Messrs. Gibbon, Beven, and Soysa.

Mr. Habeeboo Lebbe who had same number of votes as Mr. Beven withdrew.

(d) “Municipal Works:” Messrs. Schokman, Tomalin, and Hamy.

13. Mr. Beven proposed, Mr. Habeeboo Lebbe seconded—“That the Chairman, Dr. Schokman, and Mr. Tomalin be appointed Committee of Recreation Grounds.”

14. Read recommendation by Standing Committee on Municipal Works—That the application for house service pipes to No. 8, Hill street, be granted on the usual conditions.

Proposed by Mr. Habeeboo Lebbe, seconded by Mr. Wijegoonewardene—That the application be granted on the following conditions :—

That a meter be fixed on the service pipe and a charge made for its use and for water consumed in excess of allowance in accordance with the by-laws.

That a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch meter be allowed and the bib tap be placed at a height of not more than two feet above the level of the ground.

The motion was carried.

15. Read letter from the Secretary applying for permission to retire on pension.

Resolved—That the matter be referred to Standing Committee on “Finance and Assessment” (c).

16. On proposal by the Chairman, Messrs. Gibbon, Beven, and Habeeboo Lebbe were re-appointed as a Special Committee on draft of a proposed Ordinance to extend the powers to Municipal Councils and Local Boards with regard to the provision and maintenance of schools.

Confirmed this 17th day of February, 1906 :

H. WACE,
Chairman.

No. 3.—WATER RATE ACCOUNT.

REVENUE.	Estimate.		Receipts.		EXPENDITURE.	Disbursements.
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		
Balance from 1904	—		14,211	77		
Arrears	7,000	0	6,809	87	Arrears	343 83
Water-rate, 1905	21,300	0	21,254	28	Water-rate charges—establishment, commission, &c.	4,221 86
Farieland and Roseneath, 1904	4,500	0	2,027	56	Farieland and Roseneath	11,684 41
Farieland and Roseneath, 1905	11,066	0	7,577	89	Interest and Sinking Funds	17,902 21
Water service account	4,250	0	3,821	64	Waterworks maintenance	5,788 83
Grass sold	925	0	1,027	44	Water service account	3,546 36
Rents	300	0	620	0	Sundry disbursements	1,274 17
Interest	200	0	129	35	Waterworks improvements	16,978 5
Sundry receipts	—		1,557	85		
			59,037	65		
Balance carried forward	—		2,702	7		
	Rs.	49,541 0	61,739 72			Rs. 61,739 72

Kandy, February 7, 1906.

L. VANDERSTRAATEN,
Accountant.

Progress report of Works done brought up to December 31, 1905.

Est. No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount voted for the Year.		Expenditure up to Nov. 30, 1905.		Expenditure in December, 1905.		Total Expenditure.		Balance.	
		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
1	Upkeep of pavement	2,500	0	106	98	324	32a	2,467	81	32	19
2	Town streets	7,000	0	588	97	400	20b	7,549	41	165	8
3	Alutgantota and Lady Auderson's road	816	36	—	—	—	—	807	43	8	93
4	Udawattekele	2,200	0	73	52	525	17c	2,083	69	116	31
5	Halloluwa, Bahirawakanda	1,700	0	410	75	16	62d	1,681	91	18	9
6	Municipal buildings	1,900	0	69	90	260	84e	1,894	22	5	78
7	Watering streets	500	0	—	—	—	—	497	63	2	37
8	Market building and premises	1,800	0	98	79	34	64f	1,788	74	11	26
9	Ornamental plants	150	0	—	—	—	—	149	65	0	35
10	Tools	500	0	—	—	138	52g	498	13	1	87
11	Maintenance improvement	150	0	5	3	93	33h	135	68	14	32
12	Recreation ground	1,000	0	55	0	66	28j	913	20	86	80
13	Sundry minor works	400	0	3	0	27	77k	371	10	28	90
14	Cemetery-keeper's house	266	0	—	—	97	15l	231	91	34	9
15	Castle Hill park	556	0	66	13	137	5m	494	98	61	2
16	Recreation ground improvement	2,667	84	159	98	281	13n	3,146	81	—	—
17	Carriage stands	220	0	—	—	71	42o	194	64	25	36
18	Barrel drain, Colombo street	2,000	0	—	—	—	—	2,328	13	—	—
19	Road rom Lewella to Alutgantota	4,500	0	481	11	11	23p	4,501	65	—	—
20	Halloluwa road, retaining wall	96	30	—	—	—	—	97	50	—	—
21	Public seats, maintenance	87	50	—	—	—	—	82	70	4	80
22	Retaining wall, Lady Gordon's road	268	0	—	—	10	0q	250	0	18	0
23	Clearing silt, Meda-ella	300	0	—	—	5	94r	297	89	2	11
24	Concreting drain, Railway approach road	1,090	0	255	20	107	11s	1,056	76	32	24
25	Concreting drain, south side market	907	0	386	91	524	27t	920	93	—	—
26	Ventilating shaft	132	67	60	0	—	—	124	67	8	0
A	Sanitation account	600	0	31	96	35	10v	567	92	32	8
B	Clearing side drain	500	0	48	58	53	43w	474	66	25	34
C	Opening pits	2,880	0	235	19	363	88x	2,734	18	145	82
D	Gonawatta approach	277	0	—	—	135	1y	275	66	1	34
E	Repairing boats	578	60	48	95	47	74z	529	96	48	64
F	Renewed Gonawatta boats	1,414	0	305	22	—	—	1,588	58	—	—
	House of shelter	250	0	12	0	12	40al	151	57	98	43

(a) 32 lineal feet pavement rebuilt in Trincomalee street, Rs. 15.92; 16 manhole covers renewed and repaired in Trincomalee street, Rs. 25.30; 15 lineal yards of silt cleared from barrel drains in Trincomalee street, Rs. 5.94; fixing gratings, Rs. 14.12; 16 manhole covers renewed and repaired in Town streets, Rs. 24.20; fixing gratings, Rs. 14.20; 4 lineal feet of barrel drain repaired, Rs. 6.90; 8 cubes of metal transported for side drains in Colombo street, Rs. 12; 10 cubes metal getting, Rs. 50.50; constructing 300 lineal feet cement concrete side drain in Colombo street, Rs. 156.24.

(b) 19.90 cubes metal getting, Rs. 119.91; 16 cubes metal transported, Rs. 16.48; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles side drains cleared, reducing sides, cutting back jungle, Rs. 176; 31 lines of sides of road sloped, Rs. 30.50; 83 squares of road repaired, Rs. 30.91; 8 cubes of gravel transported, Rs. 11.11.

(c) 75 cubes of gravel spread and consolidated, Rs. 96.52; $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles drain cleared, sides reduced, Rs. 163; sweeping roads, Rs. 17.42; cutting back jungle, Rs. 59.81; materials, Rs. 13.37; superintendence, Rs. 15.

(d) 1.20 cubes metal spread and consolidated, Rs. 1.14; 16 lines of sides sloped, Rs. 15.48.

(e) 18 squares whitewashing slaughter-house, and cattle exposing shed, Rs. 5.04; 15 squares whitewashing privy, Rs. 4.50; repairs to ironworks of latrine, Rs. 99.07; new door and frame at Municipal Office, Rs. 22.10; repairs to shelves in record room, Rs. 18.77; 10 cubes metal getting, Rs. 50.62; painting at Town Hall, Rs. 16.44; concreting platform under portico, Rs. 15.05; 8 cubes of metal spreading, Rs. 29.25.

(f) 33 squares whitewashing market privy, Rs. 9.02; 36 squares whitewashing beef-stall, Rs. 8.90; sweeping grounds, weeding, Rs. 11.47; sawing beef logs, Rs. 5.25.

(g) Purchase of mamoties, pickaxes, &c., Rs. 138.52.

(h) Clearing jungle from drains, removing silt from bathing tank, Rs. 45.33; new spouting for dhoby tank, Rs. 11.94; repairs to tank, Rs. 28.06; superintendence, Rs. 8.

(f) Hire of drivers and bullocks for machines, Rs. 57.03; notice book, Rs. 2.25; superintendence, Rs. 7.

(k) Repairs to wire fence, Rs. 12.50; repair to wooden railings, Rs. 15.47.

(l) Repairs to boundary wall, Rs. 20.55; colour and whitewashing, cemetery-keeper's house, Rs. 37.19; repairs to floor and walls, Rs. 26.50; painting door and windows, Rs. 12.90.

(m) Sweeping grounds, weeding, care of plants, Rs. 30.51; 68 cubes of gravel transported, Rs. 68.19; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cubes of gravel spreading, Rs. 28.35; superintendence, Rs. 10.

(n) Wages of guards and extra diets, Rs. 251.05; materials, Rs. 31.08.

(o) 3 squares of cement concrete repaired, Rs. 29.82; 4 cubes retaining wall, Rs. 41.60.

(p) Mining and blasting, Rs. 4.77; building bridge No. 1, Rs. 3.61; building bridge No. 3, Rs. 2.85.

(q) Remuneration for stone used, Rs. 10.

(r) 6 cubes of silt removed, Rs. 5.94.

(s) 2 cubes metal transported, Rs. 5; 6 cubes of earth cutting from drains, Rs. 5.40; 125 lineal feet of cement concrete drain built, Rs. 69.21; 7 feet of culvert constructed, Rs. 12.50; superintendence, Rs. 15.

(t) Transport of sand, Rs. 16.11; 61 cubes of earth cutting and filling in, Rs. 60.73; transport of stone for foundation, Rs. 26.20; 176 lineal feet of cement concrete drains constructed, Rs. 60.06; 3 cubes of metal transported, Rs. 4; 326 lineal feet of brick wall constructed and plastered in cement, Rs. 220.41; laying foundation, Rs. 32.05; building five steps and cistern, Rs. 40.96; 10 cubes metal getting, Rs. 50.75; superintendence, Rs. 12.

(v) Clearing vegetation, silt, and rubbish from different drains, Rs. 35.10.

(w) Clearing silt from side drains, Rs. 53.45.

(x) 133 cubes of earth excavated from pits, Rs. 119.57; covering in pits, Rs. 122.77; repairs to rubbish burning kiln, Rs. 14.13; repairs to tools (proportion of cost), Rs. 48.60; proportion of cost of store and line watchers, Rs. 46.01; superintendence, Rs. 12.

(y) 8 cubes metal transported, Rs. 36.48; clearing jungle and drains, reducing sides, Gonawatta, Rs. 8.51; 10 cubes metal getting, Rs. 56.20; 64 squares of landing stage repaired, Rs. 25.82; superintendence, Rs. 8.

(z) Materials for Ilukmodara boat, Rs. 47.74.

(a1) Wages of caretaker, Rs. 12.40.

H. BYRDE,
Superintendent of Works.

Health Officer's Report for December, 1905.

Scavenging.—The scavenging of the town has been satisfactorily carried out during this month.

Drainage.—The drains both surface and deep have been kept as clean as possible and regularly flushed.

Water supply.—Good. The new well at Katugastota is still unfinished. This is a most important matter and should be completed as soon as possible, as most of the people there are still using river water.

Alleys.—Generally well kept, but they will not use sufficient earth in the closets. Instructed Ward Inspectors to prosecute the owners.

Laundries.—Well kept.

Dairies.—All fairly well kept.

Bakeries.—Well kept.

Market.—Well kept. All food stuffs exposed for sale were found good.

Cattle passed this month.—Cattle, 528; buffaloes, 128; sheep, 114; goats, 170.

Slaughter-house exposing shed.—Well kept.

Cooly lines.—Generally well kept.

Boutiques.—All fairly well kept.

Night soil depot.—Well kept.

Latrines.—Generally well kept.

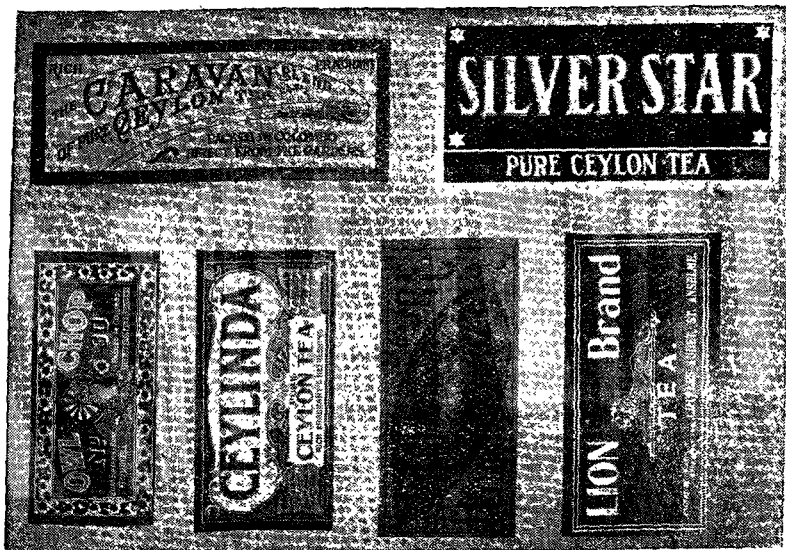
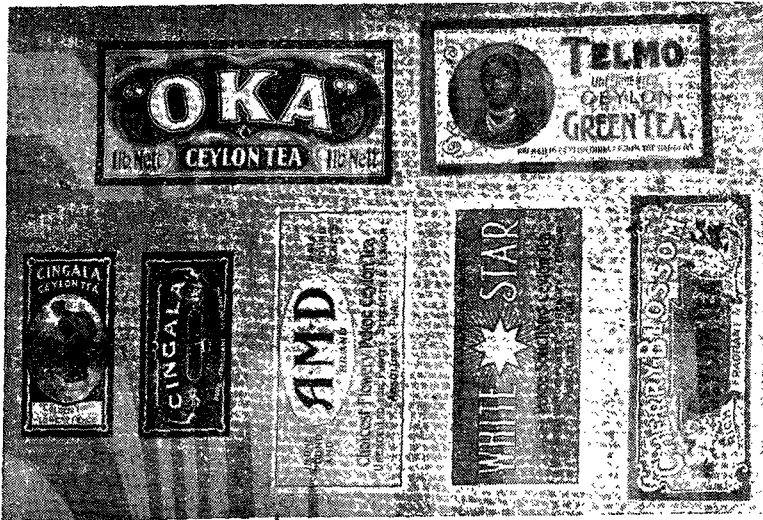
General health.—Good. A few cases of chickenpox and measles were reported and one case of enteric fever admitted into hospital November 27, 1905, from Katugastota, but on inquiry I learn that this man had no fixed residence. (*Vide Infectious Disease Book.*)

Kandy, January 11, 1906.

ANDERSON SMITH,
Health Officer.

TRADE MARKS NOTIFICATIONS.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 and 1890," and the Regulations made on March 28, 1889, notice is hereby given that Messrs. H. W. Cave & Co. have applied on behalf of Messrs. Crosfield, Lampard & Co., of Colombo, who claims to be the proprietors thereof, for the registration of the following twelve Trade Marks for Tea in Class 42 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations.



Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 1906.

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 and 1890," and the Regulations made on March 28, 1889, notice is hereby given that Messrs. H. W. Cave & Co., have applied on behalf of themselves who claim to be the proprietors thereof for the registration of the following Trade Mark for Chemical Substances prepared for use in Medicine and Pharmacy in Class 3, in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations.

BALMO

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 1906.

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 and 1890," and the Regulations made on March 28, 1889, notice is hereby given that Messrs. H. W. Cave & Co. have applied on behalf of Messrs. Bosanquet & Co., who claim to be the proprietors thereof, for the registration of the following Trade Mark for Tea in Class 42 in the Classification of Goods in the above-named regulations:—

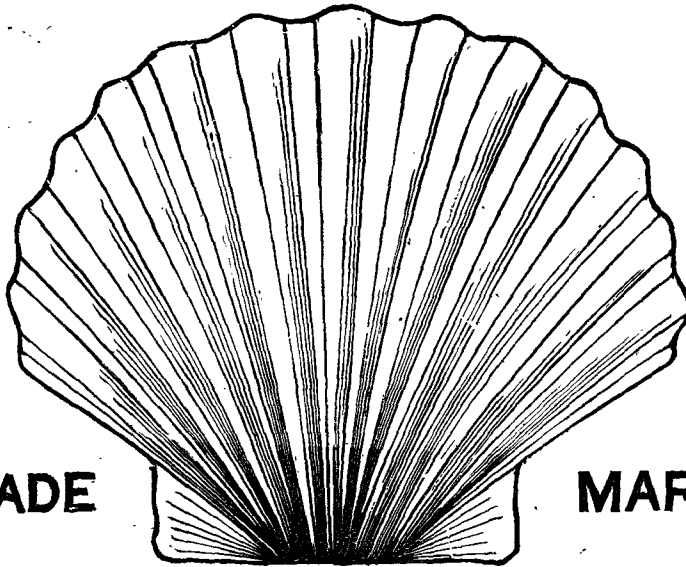
KOTAH

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 10, 1906.

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 and 1890," and the Regulations made on March 28, 1889, notice is hereby given that the Hon. Mr. F. C. Loos has applied on behalf of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., who claim to be the proprietors thereof, for the registration of the following Trade Mark for Illuminating, Heating, and Lubricating Oil in Class 47 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT



TRADE

MARK

FOR USE IN MOTOR CARS

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The special feature of the Trade Mark is the picture of a shell with the words "Shell Motor Spirit" above and "For use in Motor Cars" below

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 1906.

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having granted the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the road from Kegalla-Polgahawela road to Lowlands Estate during 1906, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 21, 1906, at 10 A.M., at the Kurunegala Kachcheri, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety	..	Rs. 385
Private contributions	..	Rs. 385
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Charles Peries	Serapis	.. 60
Lipton, Limited	Cairnhill	.. 132
Do.	Lower Eadella	.. 20
Do.	Lowland	.. 65
Do.	Upper Eadella	.. 438
Do.	Lesmoir	.. 114

and at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

A. W. SEYMOUR,
Secretary.

Provincial Road Committee,
Kurunegala, March 30, 1906.

Gampola-Dolosbage Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, a meeting of the Local Committee for the above road will be held at Somerset Factory on Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 8.30 A.M., to consider and report to the Provincial Committee with regard to—

- (1) The acreage of the land belonging to each estate;
- (2) The sections used by by each estate;
- (3) The names of the proprietors or managers of each estate—

for an assessment on the private contribution of Rs. 1,300 on the maintenance estimate for 1906, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

P. J. M. BOX,
Chairman, Local Committee.

Cooroondoowatte Estate,
Gamola, March 30, 1906.

Duckwarl-Cottaganga Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, a meeting of the Local Committee for the above road will be held at Cottaganga on Friday, April 27, 1906, at 3 P.M., to consider and report to the Provincial Committee with regard to—

- (1) The acreage of the land belonging to each estate;
- (2) The sections used by each estate;
- (3) The names of the proprietors or managers of each estate—

for an assessment on the private contribution of Rs. 425 on the maintenance estimate for 1906, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

H. GLYN ECCLES,
Chairman, Local Committee.

Cottaganga Estate,
Rangala, April 2, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Local Committee having estimated the cost of upkeep and repair of the Malwala Ferry-Wewelwatta Factory Estate Road at Rs. 12,600 during the year 1906, the Provincial Road Committee of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, acting under the provisions of section 24 of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, will on Saturday, May 5, 1906, at 1.30 o'clock P.M., at their office in Ratnapura, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates, according to the under-mentioned sections into which the road is divided, to make up the amount above estimated.

MALWALA FERRY-WEWELWATTA ESTATE ROAD.

1st to 3rd section, 3 miles.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Mrs. Isabella Silva	.. New Bambarabotuwa	1,017
The Hopewell Tea Company, Ltd.	.. Hapugastenna Group	3,732
	Alupolla Group.	
The Hopewell Tea Company, Ltd.	.. Hopewell	.. 633
Do.	.. Alupolla	.. 444
Do.	.. Balakatenna	.. 170
Do.	.. Wewelwatta	.. 171
Do.	.. Welawalamukalana..	763

6,930

4th to 7th section, 4 miles.

The Hopewell Tea Company, Ltd.	.. Hapugastenna Group	3,732
	Alupolla Group.	
The Hopewell Tea Company, Ltd.	.. Hopewell	.. 633
Do.	.. Alupolla	.. 444
Do.	.. Balakatenna	.. 170
Do.	.. Wewelwatta	.. 171
Do.	.. Welawalamukalana..	763

5,913

8th to 13th section, 6 miles.

The Hopewell Tea Company, Ltd.	.. Hopewell	.. 633
Do.	.. Alupolla	.. 444
Do.	.. Balakatenna	.. 170
Do.	.. Wewelwatta	.. 171
Do.	.. Welawalamukalana..	763

2,181

Total .. 15,024

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

W. A. WEERAKOON,
for Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Ratnapura, April 6, 1906.

Ellearava-Pinnewala Estate Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that, acting under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1902, the Provincial Road Committee of the Province of Sabaragamuwa will, on Saturday, May 5, 1906, at 1.30 o'clock P.M., at their office in Ratnapura, proceed to alter and vary the limits of the district, including the estates to be assessed on account of the Ellearava-Pinnewala estate road, and that at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

It is proposed that the amended district shall consist of the following estates:—

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	
		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.
A. G. Layard ..	Detenegala	250	450
William Forbes and Frank M. Laurie ..	Maratenna	364	518
W. H. Davies ..	Hituwelatenna	162	367
C. J. Marzetti ..	Kanduhar	207	284
Total ..		983	1,619

W. A. WEERAKOON,
for Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Ratnapura, April 6, 1906.

Glenalla-Havilland Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, a meeting of the Local Committee in respect of the above road will be held on Saturday, April 21, 1906, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the Factory on Havilland estate, for the purpose of electing a new Chairman to serve on the Committee in place of Mr. Gordon Windus, and for discussing any other business that may be brought forward.

W. A. WEERAKOON,
for Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Ratnapura, April 9, 1906.

Kadugannawa-Allagalla Road.

WHEREAS the fifth instalment of the planters' moiety for the improvement of the Kadugannawa-Allagalla road is now due: Notice is hereby given that 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 in the said road, as follows:—

Estimate No. 859 sanctioned January 20, 1902.

	Rs.	c.
Private contribution	23,250	0
Amount due on account fifth instalment	4,650	0
Amount less recovered in 1905	109	15
Total amount of fifth instalment	4,759	15

1st section, 1 mile.

Total acreage, 2,247—Moiety of cost, Rs. 4,650—
Sectional rate Re. 1·9002c.—Total rate, Re. 1·9002c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estate.	Acres.	Total Amount due.		Amount of Fifth Instalment.	
			Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Lady de Soysa	Maligatenna	28	53	27	10	65
W. C. Dias	do.	50	95	8	19	2

1st to 4th section, 4 miles.

Total acreage, 2,369—Moiety of cost, Rs. 13,950—
Sectional rate, Rs. 5·8885c.—Total rate, Rs. 7·7887c.

R. Picton Warlow	Anditenna	70	545	27	112	30
Do.	Tismodde	260	2,025	13	417	2
H. P. & L. R. Rudd	Beltoff	135	1,051	54	216	54
Jas. Piachaud	Seafield	95	739	94	152	38

1st to 5th section, 5 miles.

Total acreage, 1,809—Moiety of cost, Rs. 4,650—
Sectional rate, Rs. 2·5704c.—Total rate, Rs. 10·3591c.

Cumberbatch & Co.	Allagalla and Dekande	900	9,323	27	1,906	9
Eastern Produce & Estates Co., Ltd.	Kirimetiya and Peak	909	9,416	50	1,925	15

Rs. 4,759 15

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

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, April 7, 1906.

H. WACE,
Chairman.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct that the following Notices to Mariners be published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 3, 1906.

BENGAL—No. 95.

Bay of Bengal—Orissa coast—Dharma river—Changes in Buoys.

The Port Officer, Cuttack and Balasore ports, has given notice, dated 10th March, 1906, that the "B" buoy has been removed from its old position in the Dharma river and placed higher up. It is now a star-board hand buoy, painted red, and will in future be called the "A" buoy, and the old "A" buoy will now be called the "B" buoy. The bearings of the "A" buoy in its new position is given below:—

Chandipal mark N. N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

Kalibhanj mark W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.

The bearings are magnetic.

E. J. BEAUMONT, Comdr., R. I. M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, March 16, 1906.

BENGAL—No. 96.

Eastern Archipelago—Flores sea—Flores, Komodo, and Tanah Jampea Islands—Existence and Non-existence of shoals.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 148 of 1906) of the existence of the under-mentioned shoals off the north-west coast of Flores island:—

(a) A shoal, with a least depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it, situated at a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles south from the summit of Sabolan Besar.

Approximate position: lat. $8^{\circ} 27\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $119^{\circ} 48'$ E.

(b) A shoal, with a least depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathom, situated in approximately lat. $8^{\circ} 23\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $119^{\circ} 53\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

Also that investigation shows that the breakers shown on the chart at a distance of 4 miles S. 15° W. from Sabolan Besar and the shoal in lat. $8^{\circ} 19'$ S., long. $119^{\circ} 51\frac{1}{2}'$ E. do not exist; they have therefore been expunged from the chart.

Komodo island.—A small shoal composed of coral and rock, with a least depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathom over it, exists to the northward of this island in approximately lat. $8^{\circ} 25\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $119^{\circ} 34'$ E.

Tanah Jampea.—A pinnacle rock, with a least depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathom over it, exists on the western side of this island, situated in a position from which the western extremity of Sambio island bears N. 22° W., distant 8 cables, and the eastern extremity of Guru N. 47° E.

Approximate position: lat. $7^{\circ} 3\frac{1}{4}'$ S., long. $120^{\circ} 36\frac{1}{4}'$ E.

NOTE.—The latitude given on plan of Sungai Menasa road on chart No. 2,466 should be $7^{\circ} 3' 40''$ S., not $7^{\circ} 35' 40''$ S.

Variation, 2° easterly in 1906.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: Lombok to Flores, No. 1,696; plans of Molo strait and Sungai Menasa road on chart No. 2,466; and Easter Archipelago, part II., 1904, page 222, 217, 256.

E. J. BEAUMONT, Comdr., R. I. M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, March 16, 1906.

BENGAL—No. 97.

Eastern Archipelago—Sumatra, West Coast—Tabekat and Silugui bays—Sipora island shoals.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 152 of 1906) of the existence of the following shoals in the under-mentioned localities off the west coast of Sumatra:—

SIBERUT ISLAND.

(a) Tabekat bay.—A reef on which there is a depth of 7 feet extends in a N. 10° W. direction for a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables from the north-western point of Carolina island.

Approximate position on chart 2,284: lat. $1^{\circ} 2\frac{1}{4}'$ S., long. $98^{\circ} 57'$ E.

(b) Silugui bay.—A reef, with a least depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it, exists in a position from which the south-eastern point of Togga Tesebukan bears S. 47° W., distant $6\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and the northern point of the bay N. 4° E.

Approximate position: lat. $1^{\circ} 23'$ S., long. $99^{\circ} 6\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

SIPORA ISLAND.

A shoal, with a depth of 5 fathoms over it, exists off the east coast of Sipora island in approximately lat. $2^{\circ} 10'$ S., long. $99^{\circ} 42\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

Variation, nil in 1906.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: Tyngkok bay to straits of Sunda, No. 2,761; plans of Tabekat and Silugui bay on chart No. 2,284; also China Sea Directory, vol. I., 1896, pages 328, 326, 329, and Supplement, 1899, page 33.

E. J. BEAUMONT, Comdr., R. I. M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, March 16, 1906.

BENGAL—No. 98.

Australia, South—Hobart approach—Tasman island light—Date of exhibition.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 338, dated September 1, 1905, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 162 of 1906) that, on April 2, a white flashing light every five seconds thus: flash, half a second; eclipse, four and a half seconds. It will be elevated 907 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 36 miles, and will be established in a lighthouse constructed on the south-eastern part of Tasman island in the approach to Hobart. The light will be of the first order.

Approximate position: lat. $43^{\circ} 14\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $148^{\circ} 2'$ E.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: Pacific, No. 788; Australia, No. 2,759b; Tasmania, No. 1,079; also List of Lights, part VI., 1906, No. 1,565a; and Australia Directory, vol. I., 1897, page 727.

E. J. BEAUMONT, Comdr., R. I. M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, March 16, 1906.

BENGAL—No. 99.

Japan—North-west coast—Shiro se, Wakamiya, Okai no shima—Lights established.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 169 of 1906) that, on January 1, 1906, the under-mentioned lights would be established on the north-west coast of Japan:—

1. Shiro se.—A fixed light, elevated 115 feet above high water and visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles, would be exhibited in a square white wooden lighthouse, about 15 feet high, erected on Shiro se, Gotō islands; it would show the following sectors: red from the bearing of N. 45° E. to N. 67° E., white from N. 67° E., through east and south, to S. 75° W., red from S. 75° W. to S. 88° W., and white from S. 88° W., through west and north, to N. 45° E., the light power being 140 candles.

Approximate position: lat. 33° 11' N., long. 128° 48' E.

2. Wakamiya.—A red fixed light elevated 351 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 6 miles from the bearing of S. 67° E., through south and west, to N. 4° E., would be exhibited from a white staff about 35 feet high erected on Wakamiya, Iki shima.

Approximate position on chart No. 359: lat. 33° 52' N., long. 129° 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ ' E.

3. Oki no shima. A white fixed light elevated 816 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles, would be exhibited from a white staff about 36 feet high, erected on Oki no (Kotsu) shima, Tsu shima straits.

Approximate position: lat. 34° 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' N., long. 130° 6' E.

Variation, 4° westerly in 1906.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: Shantung promontory to Nagasaki, No. 3,480; China Sea, No. 1,263; Nipon, &c., No. 2,347; Hirado no seto to Shimono skioi, No. 127; Korean archipelago, No. 104; Ikishima, No. 3,224; Kiusiu, &c., No. 358; Nagasaki to Karasut, No. 359; also List of Lights, part VI., 1906, page 161; and Sailing Directions for Japan, &c., 1904, pages 569, 605, 50.

E. J. BEAUMONT, Comdr., R. I. M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, March 16, 1906.

BENGAL—No. 100.

Bay of Bengal—Chittagong coast—Kurnafuli river—Depth of water in the channels

The Officiating Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water, reduced

to Indian spring low water mark, was found in the channels on March 12, 1906:—

	Ft. in.
<i>Track No. 1, Outer bar.—</i>	
Disc on diamond	13 0
<i>Track No. 2, Inner bar.—</i>	
Disc on diamond	11 9
Batten Beacon on pillar	12 6
<i>Track No. 3.—</i>	
Triangle on cross and ball	18 0
<i>Track No. 4., Guptakhally crossing.—</i>	
Tripod on diamond	19 0
Cross and ball on diamond	20 0

E. J. BEAUMONT, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.
Calcutta, March 16, 1906.

BENGAL—No. 101.

Africa, South-east coast—Natal—Port Shepstone light-house to be removed.

The following Notice to Mariners, dated January 1906, is republished:—

The Government of Natal gives notice that on March 1, 1906, the existing light at Port Shepstone will be removed and replaced by a 4th Order Occulting Light, showing a flash of 9 seconds with an eclipse of 1 second.

The focal plane of the new light will be 78 feet above H. W. O. S. T.

The elevation of the base on which the tower stands is 53 feet above H. W. O. S. T.

The position of the new tower is 30 deg. 44 min. 45 sec. south latitude, 30 deg. 27 min. 45 sec. east longitude.

The iron tower will be painted in black and white, chequered, with the lantern painted white.

The new light will be visible between the true bearings north, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east to south, 23 degrees west, or assuming the magnetic variation to be 23 degrees west; between the magnetic bearings north, 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east to south, 51 degrees west.

The new light should be visible from the distance of about 15 nautical miles in clear weather.

E. J. BEAUMONT, Comdr., R. I. M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, March 16, 1906.

ADMINISTRATION OF PORTS AND LIGHTHOUSES.

Mediterranean—Egypt—Port of Alexandria.

Notice is hereby given that the white light on Boghaz beacon, and the red light on the breakwater have been changed from fixed lights to occulting lights.

The periods are five seconds bright light, and five seconds obscured in each light.

HERBERT J. GEDGE,
for Director-General.

Alexandria, March 14, 1906.

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.	Bark Cinchona.	Branch Cinchona.	Cinchona Chips.	Coconuts.	Copra.	Cocconut Oil.	Cocconut.	Cinnamon.	Cinnamon Oil.	Citronella Oil.	Cardamoms.	Ebony.	Pumabago.	Coir Rope.	Coir Junk.	Coir Yarn.	Coir Fibre.	Sapan-wood.	Orchilla.	Katu Fibrel.	Deer Horns.
COLOMBO.	1906.																										
ss. Cian MacLean	5-4	London		592162		647												164				305	201				
ss. Craftsman	5-4	London and Liverpool		491602		180			142460													189					133
ss. Neuenfels	5-4	Calcutta																									
ss. Koranna	7-4	New York		133874										85000			2854										
ss. Persia	7-4	London		326686									501														
ss. Anamba	7-4	Odessa		75100					46745					1610	2925		364		10936			58					
ss. Kina	7-4	Odessa		128432															506								
ss. Ophir	7-4	London		149112																							
ss. Glenroy	7-4	China		12010																		50					
GALLE.																											
ss. Cian Maclaren	4-4	London			15116					15150	97	800										2389		1000			

Importation of Rice from India and other Ports during the Week.

TO COLOMBO :-	TO GALLE :-
From Tuticorin	
Bombay	9,402
Rangoon	227
Calcutta	14,209
Ammapatam	17,370
Mutpet	200
	2,576
Total	43,984

Nil.

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, April 9, 1906.

W. E. THORPE,
for Principal Collector.