



Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 6,125—FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1906.

PART I.—General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, and General Government Notifications. | PART III.—Provincial Administration.
 PART II.—Legal and Judicial. | PART IV.—Land Settlement.
 PART V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, &c.

Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.

Part V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, and Miscellaneous.

	PAGE		PAGE
Proceedings of Municipal Councils, &c	846	Trade Marks Notifications	—
Board of Trade Notices	—	Local Board Notices	853
Notices to Mariners	—	Road Committee Notices	853
Notifications of Quarantine	—	Notices affecting Small Towns	—
Returns of Imports and Exports	855	Notices affecting Village Communities (Gansabhawa)	—
Railway Traffic Returns	—	Unofficial Announcements	831

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ST. GEORGE (CEYLON) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE ST. GEORGE (CEYLON) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
 - (a) To purchase from the proprietors thereof the St. George's group of estates in the Kalutara District of Ceylon.
 - (b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any other land or lands, or any share or shares thereof, and any buildings, mines, minerals, mining and mineral properties and rights, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects; and other property, real or personal, movable or immovable, of any kind, and any rights, easements, patents, licenses, or privileges in Ceylon or elsewhere (including the benefit of any trade mark or trade secret which may be thought necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company's business), and to erect, construct, maintain, or alter any buildings, machinery, plant, roads, ways, or other works or methods of communication.
 - (c) To appoint, engage, employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss Attorneys, Agents, Superintendents, Managers, clerks, coolies, and other labourers and servants in Ceylon or elsewhere, and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.

- (d) To clear, open, plant, cultivate, improve, and develop the said property or any portion thereof, and any other land or lands that may be purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere, or portions thereof, as a rubber estate or estates, or with any other, products, trees, plants, or crops that may be approved by the Company, and to plant, grow, and produce rubber, cocoanuts, tea, tapioca, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie, plants, trees, and other natural products thereon.
- (e) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, cocoanut and coffee curing mills, and other manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, tramways, or other works conducive to any of the Company's objects, or to contribute to or subsidize such.
- (f) To enter into any arrangement or agreement with Government or any authorities and obtain rights, concessions, and privileges.
- (g) To hire, lease, or purchase land either with any other person or company or otherwise, and to erect a factory and other buildings thereon or on any land already leased or owned by the Company at the cost of the Company and such other person or company or otherwise.
- (h) To lease any factory or other buildings from any company or person.
- (i) To enter into any agreement with any company or person for the working of any factory erected or leased as provided in (g) or (h), or for the manufacture and preparation for market of tea or any other produce in such or any other factory.
- (j) To prepare, cure, manufacture, treat, and prepare for market rubber, plumbago, minerals, tea, and (or) other crops or produce, and to sell, ship, and dispose of such rubber, plumbago, minerals, tea, tapioca, crops, and produce, either raw or manufactured, at such times and places and in such manner as shall be deemed expedient.
- (k) To buy, sell, warehouse, transport, trade, and deal in rubber, cocoanuts, tea, tapioca, coffee, and other plants and seed, and rice and other food required for coolies, labourers, and others employed on estates, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles, and things of any kind whatever.
- (l) To work mines or quarries, and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones, deposits, and products, and generally to carry on the business of miners, manufacturers, growers, planters, and exporters of rubber and other products, or any such business on behalf of the Company or as agents for others and on commission or otherwise.
- (m) To establish and carry on a dairy farm, and to buy and sell live stock, and to sell and deal in milk and dairy produce, wholesale or retail.
- (n) To establish and maintain in the United Kingdom, Ceylon, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of rubber, tea, coffee, cacao, and articles of food, drink, or refreshment, wholesale or retail; and to establish in any part or parts of the world agencies for carrying on or developing the business of the Company or any branch thereof; and generally to carry on the business of merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, or any other trade, business, or undertaking whatever.
- (o) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in Ceylon, or elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in Ceylon or 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.
- (p) To let, lease, sell, exchange, or mortgage the Company's estates, lands, buildings, or other property, or any part or parts thereof, whether in consideration of rents, money, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration, and otherwise to trade in, dispose of, or deal with the same or any part thereof.
- (q) To borrow or receive on loan money for the purpose of the Company upon the security of cash, credit bonds, or of hypothecation or mortgages of the Company's property or any part or parts thereof, or otherwise, as shall be thought most expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture stock or bonds to bearer or otherwise, either charged upon all or any part of the Company's present or future property (including uncalled capital), or not so charged, as shall be thought best.
- (r) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrance, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit, also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby, or any part or parts thereof.
- (s) To draw, make, accept, and endorse bills of lading, warrants, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other transferable or negotiable instruments for the purposes of the Company.
- (t) To unite, co-operate, amalgamate, or enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits of union of interests or any other arrangement with any person or company already engaged in or hereafter to be established for the purpose of carrying on any business having objects wholly or in part similar or analogous or subsidiary to

those of the Company or to any of them, or capable of being conducted so as to benefit this Company, either directly or indirectly, and to subscribe for or otherwise acquire for the benefit and in the name of the Company or otherwise and pay for in any manner that may be agreed upon, either in money or in shares or bonds or otherwise, and to hold any shares, stock, or other interest in any such company, and to promote the formation of any such company.

- (u) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.
- (v) To acquire by purchase in money, shares, bonds, or otherwise, and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in Ceylon or elsewhere which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company.
- (w) To sell the property, business, or undertaking of the Company, or any part or parts thereof, for such consideration as the Company shall think fit, and in particular for shares, stocks, debentures, or securities of any other company.
- (x) To procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in Ceylon, and, if and when necessary or thought advisable, elsewhere.
- (y) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures, and book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.
- (z) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (z 1) To promote and establish any other company whatsoever and to subscribe to and hold the shares or stock of any other company or any part thereof.
- (z 2) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable, estate or property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company in money or in shares or debentures or debenture stock or obligations of the Company or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise howsoever with power to issue any shares either fully or partially paid up for such purpose.
- (z 3) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real and personal, immovable and movable estate, property, and assets of the Company of any kind sold or otherwise disposed of by the Company or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company in money or in shares (whether wholly or partially paid up) of any company, or the mortgages, debentures, or obligations of any company or person or partly one and partly other.
- (z 4) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (z 5) To do all such other things as shall be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects above-mentioned or any of them or any one or more of the objects aforesaid, it being hereby declared that in the foregoing clauses (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "Company" includes companies or corporations, and the word "persons" any number of persons, and that the other objects specified in any paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is One Million Rupees, divided into Twenty thousand shares, which may be in part ordinary and in part preferential or all ordinary of Fifty Rupees each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. Any of the original shares or any new shares from time to time to be issued may be issued with any such rights of preference as regards dividends or as regards distribution of assets or both, or any such other special privilege or advantage over shares previously issued or then about to be issued or at such premium or with such deferred rights as compared with other classes of shares, and generally on such terms as may be determined by the articles of Association for the time being the Company.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Shareholder.
C. HENLY, Neboda	One
H. V. BAGOT, Neboda	One
F. CROSBIE ROLES, Colombo	One
G. H. ALSTON, Colombo	One
R. W. HARRISON, by his Attorney G. H. ALSTON, Colombo	One
R. S. TEMPLER, Colombo	One
R. HUYSHÉ ELIOT, Norwood	One

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo this 22nd day of May, 1906:

A. J. DENISON,
Merchant, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ST. GEORGE (CEYLON) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

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

1. 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.

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Shareholder" means a Shareholder of the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

4. 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.

5. The original capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000) divided into Twenty thousand shares of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) each, which may be issued by the Board to such persons at such times and on such terms and conditions and either at par or at a premium and with such preference or priority as regards dividends or as regards distribution of assets or both, or any other special privilege or advantage over shares previously issued or then about to be issued or at such premium or with deferred rights as compared with other classes of shares and generally on such terms as the Board may deem expedient.

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

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

SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. 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.

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

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

16. 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.

17. 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 35 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

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

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

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

CALLS.

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

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

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

24. 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.

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

28. 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.

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

30. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of two rupees and fifty cents, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid to the Company for the registration of every such transfer, upon payment whereof the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Article 29, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

31. 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.

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

34. 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.

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

36. If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 34 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.

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

37. 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.

38. If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Shareholder requiring him to pay the same, together with any

interest that may have accrued, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

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

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

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

40. 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.

41. 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.

42. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary that a share has been duly surrendered or forfeited, stating the time when it was surrendered or forfeited, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons who would have been entitled to the share but for such surrender or forfeiture, and such certificate and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to any person who may purchase the same from the Company, and thereupon such purchaser shall be deemed the holder of such share, discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase; and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture or sale.

The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than nine per centum per annum on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bona fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 40 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

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

44. 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.

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

46. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary, that the power of sale given by clause 44 has arisen and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

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

BORROWING POWERS.

48. The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, provided that the money so borrowed or raised and owing at any one time shall not without the sanction of a General Meeting exceed Five thousand pounds (£5,000) sterling.

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

50. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such moneys so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors may grant, create, execute, and issue any mortgages, cash credits, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, lands, property, rights, and assets of the Company, both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or may make, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Provided also that before the Directors execute any mortgage or issue any debentures they shall obtain the sanction of the Company thereto in General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary.

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

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

GENERAL MEETINGS.

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

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

55. 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.

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

57. 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 requisitioner 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.

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

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

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

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

62. 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.

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

64. 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.

65. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary; or if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall

not be present at the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall refuse to take the Chair, the Shareholders shall choose another Director as Chairman; and if no Directors be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

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

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

68. 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.

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

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

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

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

73. On a show of hands every member shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him up to ten, and shall have an additional vote for every five shares held by him beyond the first ten and up to a hundred shares, and an additional vote for every twenty shares held by him beyond the first hundred.

74. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The St. George (Ceylon) 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 _____

81. 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 votes 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.

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

DIRECTORS.

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

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

The Directors shall be entitled to a remuneration for their services of Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate.

84. The first Directors shall be George Hay Alston, Reginald Huyshe Eliot, Hugh Villiers Bagot, and Robert Shawe Templer, 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.

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

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

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

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

88. 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.

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

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

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

92. 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.

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

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

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

96. Every Director or officer of the Company, and his heirs, executors, and administrators shall be indemnified by the Company from all losses and expenses incurred by him in or about the discharge of his duties, except such as happen from his respective wilful acts or defaults; and no Director or officer shall, nor shall the heirs, executors, or administrators of any Director or officer, be liable for the acts or defaults of any other Director or officer, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company by the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired for or on behalf of the Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be

invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortuous act of any person with whom any moneys, securities, or effects shall be deposited, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same happen through his own wilful act or default.

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

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

98. The office of the Director shall be vacated—

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

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

99. The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the purchase of the St. George's group of estates in the District of Kalutara, Ceylon, aforesaid, and the lease, purchase, or acquisition of any other lands, estates, or property they may think fit or any share or shares thereof.

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

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

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

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

103. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

108. 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.

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

110. 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.

111. 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.

112. 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.

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

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

115. 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.

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

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

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

ACCOUNTS.

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

119. 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 Shareholder, and no Shareholders shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by statute or authorized by the Directors or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

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

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

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

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

124. 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.

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

AUDIT.

126. 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.

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

128. 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.

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

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

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

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

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

138. 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.

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

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

141. 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.

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

NOTICES.

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

144. 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.

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

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

147. 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.

148. 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.

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

EVIDENCE.

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

PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at Colombo this 22nd day of May, 1906.

C. HENLY.

H. V. BAGOT.

F. CROSBIE ROLES.

G. H. ALSTON.

R. W. HARRISON.

By his attorney G. H. ALSTON.

R. S. TEMPLER.

R. HUYSHE ELIOT.

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo this 22nd day of May, 1906:

A. J. DENISON,
Merchant, Colombo.

The Ceylon Motor Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at No. 22, Baillie street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, 26th June, 1906, at 11 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the period from the commencement of the Company to 31st May, 1906.
2. To elect Directors in place of those retiring.
3. To elect an Auditor.
4. To transact any other business which may be duly brought before the meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 12th June to 25th June, inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

EDWIN B. LOVER,
Manager and Secretary.

Colombo, June 8, 1906.

The Native Traders Union, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held within the registered office of the Company, Divulapitiya, on Sunday, 1st July, 1906, at 2 P.M., to confirm the following special resolution passed at the Annual Ordinary General Meeting held on the 1st June, 1906:—

“That the Company be wound up by Court,” and to transact such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. JINADASA,
Secretary.

Divulapitiya,
Veyangoda, June 5, 1906.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Cyril Evertsz Fernando in the under-mentioned Firm have ceased by effluxion of time.

ARTHUR J. FERNANDO & Co.

Colombo, June 4, 1906.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

Minutes of Proceedings of a Meeting of the Municipal Council, Kandy, held in the Town Hall, Kandy, on Saturday, March 17, 1906, at 8.30 a.m. in accordance with Notice dated March 13, 1906.

Present :—The Hon. Mr. H. Wace, C.M.G., Chairman ; E. Beven, Esq.; W. D. Gibbon, Esq.; P. T. Habeeboo Lebbe, Esq.; Dr. G. P. Schokman ; H. F. Tomalin, Esq.; G. F. Soysa, Esq.; C. A. Hamy, Esq.; E. L. Wijegoonewardene, Esq.

1. The Minutes of Proceedings of the Meeting held on February 17 were read, confirmed, and signed by the Chairman.

2. The following documents were submitted :—Statements of Receipts and Expenditure from close of 1905 to February 28, 1906, on account of the Municipal Fund, comprising the (No. 1) General Revenue, (No. 2) Consolidated Rate (Police and Lighting) and (No. 3) Water-rate Accounts ; Progress Report of Works done brought up to the same date ; Health Officer's Report for, and Statement of Cases instituted by the several Inspectors and of work done by the Municipal Magistrate during, the month of February, 1906.

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 February, 1906.

4. Auditor's Report for January, 1906, which had been circulated with explanatory notes, was laid on the table : also report for February which was ordered to be circulated and that the attention of Mr. Borrett be called to several outstanding amounts appearing in the Auditor's Report for January, 1906.

5. The following correspondence was submitted and read :—

(a) Memorandum from the Colonial Secretary, dated February 14, authorizing the refund of stamp duties recovered on tavern licenses.

(b) Letter No. 8 dated February 2, from the Colonial Secretary, intimating the nomination by the Governor of Mr. J. W. Mottau as Auditor.

(c) Letter No. 9 dated March 7, from the Colonial Secretary, inquiring whether Government is right in understanding that the Municipal Council is willing to provide on its part tools and cost of supervision of prison labour for the new hospital approach.

Also memorandum dated March 10, 1906, forwarding copy of letter to the Director of Public Works, requesting him to furnish a survey and estimate of the cost of the proposed approach to hospital.

Resolved—That Government be informed in reply to their letter No. 9 that the Council will be prepared to provide the cost of tools and the cost of supervision of prison labour on the proposed work.

6. By-laws to regulate the use of Motor cars, Motor lorries, and Motor cycles in the Central Province, published in the *Government Gazette* of March 3, 1906, under proclamation dated March 1, 1906, were submitted. The Chairman stated that notice will be given in the public papers as to when they are to come into force. Resolved—That the by-laws be circulated.

7. The following recommendations by Standing Committees were submitted and read :—

(a) By (A) "Law and General Subjects"—That a gratuity be granted to Mrs. Lamb and children equivalent to three months salary (drawn by her late husband) in anticipation of the rules for gratuities being adopted by the Council.

Proposed by Mr. Gibbon, seconded by Mr. Beven, that the recommendation of the Standing Committee be adopted.

Agreed to.

(b) By (D) on Municipal Works—That the following applications for house service pipes be granted :—No. 22, Hill street, A. Abdul Raheman ; Nos. 330–332, Trincomalee street, Girihagama Kumarihamy ; No. 45, Brownrigg street, A. M. Meeya Lebbe.

Proposed by Mr. Beven, seconded by Mr. Soysa, that the applications be granted on the following conditions :—

That a meter be fixed on the service pipe of each premises and a charge be 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.

(c) By (D) on Municipal Works.—That a note be sanctioned for making an approach path to the well at Katugastota and building a culvert over the ela, and to cover extra cost in construction of work on an estimate of Rs. 343.

Proposed by Mr. Beven, and seconded by Mr. C. A. Hamy, that the work be sanctioned.

8. Recommendation by the Health Officer that the cess-pit on premises No. 47A-N, Peradeniya road, which is said to be in a very insanitary state, be emptied, disinfected, and closed, and a dry earth closet substituted therefor, also further report by Inspector of district.

Proposed by Mr. Wijegoonewardene, seconded by Mr. Beven, that the recommendation be adopted.

9. The proposed regulations with regard to leave of absence to Municipal Officers recommended for adoption by the Standing Committee on "Law and General Subjects" were submitted.—(Appendix A.)

Proposed by Mr. Gibbon, seconded by Mr. Beven, that the rules as amended be adopted.

Agreed to.

10. The rules relating to pensions and gratuities to Municipal Officers and their widows and orphans as recommended by the Standing Committee on "Law and General Subjects" for adoption were submitted.— (Appendix B.)

Proposed by Mr. Gibbon, seconded by Mr. Beven, that the rules be adopted.

Agreed to.

11. Read recommendation by Standing Committee on "Law and General Subjects"—That old and useless documents from January 1, 1897, to December 31, 1900, as per list submitted (Appendix C) be destroyed.

Proposed by Mr. Wijegoonewardene, seconded by Mr. Hamy, that the recommendation be adopted.

Agreed to.

Confirmed this 28th day of April, 1906 :

H. WHITE,
Chairman.

APPENDIX A.

1. All leave is granted or withheld subject to the necessities of the Municipal service, and leave once granted may be recalled at any time by the Chairman if such a step be deemed necessary for the Municipal service. If the leave has been granted by the Council, the Chairman shall at once report his action re-calling the leave to the Council.

2. Officers temporarily employed by the Municipal Council are not entitled to any leave beyond that (if any) which may be mentioned in their respective written contracts with the Municipal Council. Provided that the Chairman may grant them such full or half pay leave, not exceeding thirty days in any year, as he may think fit, and that the Municipal Council may, in case of sickness, grant such further leave as it thinks fit.

3. An officer may not absent himself from Kandy without the permission of the Chairman.

4. When an application for leave or an extension of leave is based on the ground of ill-health a certificate from a qualified medical practitioner should invariably be sent in.

5. All applications for full pay leave must state the amount of previous full pay leave granted to the applicant during the current and preceding years.

6. Vacation leave on full pay may be granted by the Municipal Council for periods not exceeding six weeks in respect of any one calendar year's service, or three months in respect of any two successive calendar years' service; such leave may be accumulated in respect of two years only. The Chairman may grant leave of absence, whether on account of illness duly certified or any other cause, not exceeding thirty working days in the aggregate for any one year as he thinks fit. Such leave, when granted on full pay, shall be counted as part of the period of six weeks or three months which officers may be granted under this rule. Provided that proper arrangements are made for the performance of their duties, which it is expected will be carried on by the other officers of the Department.

7. Vacation leave may be granted to an officer to be followed immediately by leave on half pay.

8. After a period of six years' service with the Council or, in the case of seconded officers, a period of six years' total service with the Government and the Council, leave of absence on the half pay of an officer's appointment may be granted. It may be given before the expiration of that period in case of serious indisposition or of urgent private affairs, if the Council is satisfied that the indulgence is indispensable. Provided that this rule shall not prevent an absent officer being placed on half pay at any time under the provisions of rule 10. All applications for half pay leave must state the total amount of half pay leave granted to the applicant since the date of his first appointment under the Municipal Council, if a seconded officer the date of his first appointment under Government.

9. When an officer seeks to obtain vacation leave only, he must in ordinary cases make such arrangements as may be approved by the Chairman for the adequate discharge of his duties without expense or inconvenience to the Council. Provided that it shall be competent for the Chairman, with the approval of the Standing Committee on Finance and Assessment, in cases where it appears desirable to do so, to engage a substitute and pay him from the Municipal fund for such period as may be thought fit, and that in the case of an officer drawing a salary of over Rs. 1,000 per annum the permission of the Council shall be first obtained for doing so.

10. When it is found impossible to make satisfactory arrangements for the discharge of the duties of an officer absent on full pay leave only, by the other officers of the Department, the absent officers may be placed on half pay and a substitute engaged to perform his duties on the available half pay or on such pay as the Standing Committee on Finance and Assessment may approve.

11. Except in very special cases no officer on leave will be allowed to receive half salary at any one time for more than one year, nor for a period which added to his previous absences on similar leave would exceed by six months one-sixth of his total resident service.

12. In case of applications to the Council for extended leave on grounds other than of ill-health, half salary will not be granted unless and until the Chairman is satisfied that continued absence can be conveniently allowed.

13. Any leave in excess of one month can only be granted by the Municipal Council, provided that in cases of urgency the Chairman may grant such leave and report it for confirmation to the Municipal Council. This rule shall apply to the grant of both full and half pay leave.

14. Where full pay leave is to be followed by half pay leave the arrangements for the discharge of the officer's duties will be made by the Council, and every officer is liable and required to act without any increase of pay in an office ranking as high as, or higher than, his fixed appointment during the period of full pay leave thus granted.

15. In the case of half pay leave being granted, half the period granted only can be reckoned as service.

16. An officer who has obtained leave of absence must not leave Kandy until he has handed over to the officer who has been appointed to act for him, or to some officer authorized by the Chairman thereto.

APPENDIX B.

1. The Pension Minutes regarding the Civil Service of Ceylon shall be generally applicable to those officers of the Municipality of Kandy who receive a salary of Rs. 250 a year and upwards.

2. No pension will be granted to any officer of the Municipal Council without the authority of the Governor, in order to obtain which certificates of service, age, good conduct, and of the ground of retirement must be submitted to the Colonial Secretary.

3. Subject to provisions of rule 2, all officers of the Municipal Council of Kandy on the Fixed Establishment drawing a salary of Rs. 250 per annum and upwards shall be entitled to pension as follows:—

Any officer who shall have served ten years and upwards, and under 11 years, shall receive an annual allowance of fifteen-sixtieths of the annual salary of his office; eleven years and under twelve years, an annual allowance of sixteen-sixtieths of such salary; and in like manner a further addition to the annual allowance of one-sixtieth in respect of each additional year of such service, until the completion of a period of service of thirty-five years, when the annual allowance of forty-sixtieths may be granted; and no addition shall be made in respect of any service beyond thirty-five years. Public officers drawing a salary of less than Rs. 250 per annum retiring on account of ill-health after serving continuously for a period of 25 years and upwards may if the Governor be satisfied that they are physically unfit to discharge the duties of their offices owing to infirmity either of mind or body be awarded such long service allowance not exceeding Rs. 5 per mensem as the Governor in Executive Council may think just and proper. Those in the receipt of daily pay with continuous service of 25 years and upwards, retiring under similar circumstances may be awarded gratuities calculated at the rate of one month's salary for every three years' service.

4. No officer of the Municipal Council will be held to have an absolute right to compensation for past services or to any pension under these rules, and the Municipal Council will retain power and authority to dismiss any such officer without compensation.

5. No pension shall be granted to any officer of the Municipal Council who shall be under fifty-five years of age, unless upon certificate from the Chairman of the Municipal Council and from two medical practitioners that he is incapable, from infirmity of mind or body, to discharge the duties of his situation, nor unless he shall have discharged those duties with diligence and fidelity to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

Provided that where an officer of the Municipal Council, who is below the limit of age entitling him to retire on pension, is removed from the service of the Municipal Council on the ground of his inability to discharge efficiently the duties of his office, and the Municipal Council is of opinion that the special circumstances of his case justify the grant to him of a retiring allowance, he may with the approval of the Governor be given such retiring allowance as the Municipal Council considers just and proper, but in no case exceeding the amount for which his length of service would qualify him under these rules without any addition under rule 14.

6. It will be competent to the Municipal Council, with the authority of the Governor, in cases of peculiar and extraordinary merit in respect of duties outside of those for which the officer has received a salary to grant special and higher rates of pension than those laid down in these rules.

7. The above-mentioned rates are only to be granted in cases of decidedly faithful and meritorious service, but when the testimony as to fidelity, diligence, and merit is in any respect defective, a deduction will be made from the apportioned rates. Where there has been obvious negligence, irregularity, or misconduct, the grant of allowance will be altogether withheld.

8. The claim of an officer of the Municipal Council to pension will be considered to have commenced from the date of his first permanent appointment to the Fixed Establishment of the Municipal Council.

9. Every officer on the Provisional and Temporary Establishment will, in the event of transfer to the Fixed Establishment, be entitled to reckon his provisional and temporary service when it has been continuous with his subsequent permanent service.

10. The services in respect of which superannuation allowances are granted ought in all cases to have been continuous, unless interrupted by reduction of office or other temporary suspension of employment not arising from misconduct or voluntary resignation of the party.

11. The pension shall be computed upon the salary of the permanent office held by an officer of the Municipal Council at the time of his retirement, provided he shall have held such appointment for at least three years, otherwise the pension shall be calculated upon the average of the salaries attached to the permanent offices held by such person during the three years next preceding the commencement of such pension.

Provided always that in the case of an officer seconded from Government service for service under the Municipal Council, the pension of such officer shall be provided by the Government, and shall be calculated on the final salary attached to the permanent post held by him under Government at the time of his retirement, subject to the general pension regulations of the Government.

The Municipal Council shall pay to Government as a contribution towards the pension of every such officer four per cent. and in the case of officers seconded for service on or after the 26th day of May, 1903, eight per cent, on the salary of the permanent post from time to time held by such officer under Government; such contribution shall begin from the date of such officer being seconded for service under the Municipal Council, and shall be paid monthly, and shall cease on his reverting to Government service.

Provided further that in the case of such an officer retiring while still in the service of the Municipal Council, his pension shall be calculated on the final salary of the permanent post held by him under the Municipal Council at the time of his retirement, subject in other respects to the general regulations governing Municipal pensions. Should the pension of such officer so calculated exceed the pension he would have obtained had it been calculated on the final salary of the permanent post held by him under Government at the time of his retirement, the Municipal Council shall, in addition to the contribution above-mentioned to be paid by the Council to the Government, pay to such officer the difference between the two pensions.

12. In case of suspension or reduction or abolition of office, temporary allowances may be assigned, agreeably to the specified rates, on condition, however, that the parties receiving the same will be liable to be re-called into service, and with the understanding that they are to be re-employed as opportunity may offer, in preference to new applicants for office.

13. In the case of officers to whom temporary allowance may be assigned in accordance with rule 12 on the abolition or re-organization of their offices, and who may be afterwards re-employed, one half of the period during which they have been in the receipt of such allowance will be allowed to count towards pension on their final retirement.

14. In case of abolition of office, to persons who shall have served twenty years and upwards a period of ten years shall be added to their actual service in computing their retiring allowance.

To persons who shall have served under twenty years and not less than fifteen years, a period of seven years shall be added.

To persons who shall have served under fifteen years and not less than ten years, a period of five years shall be added.

To persons who shall have served under ten years and not less than five years, a gratuity shall be granted calculated at the rate of one month's pay for each year's service, with an additional allowance of three months' pay.

To persons who shall have served less than five years, a gratuity shall be awarded calculated at the rate of one month's pay for each year's service, with one month's pay added.

The number of years to be added to actual service on abolition of office should not be more than that which, if added to the age of the retiring officer, would make that age up to sixty, except that one year would be added in the case of an officer of sixty or more unless the officer was quite disqualified for further service.

15. In case of persons who if they served the time granted by rule 14 for compensation would be over fifty-five years, and who may retire through abolition of office, the provisions in rule 14 will not be binding on the Municipal Council, but each particular case will be decided according to the view that may be taken after a full consideration of all the circumstances attending it.

16. The period of service upon which the superannuation allowance of all officers of the Municipal Council taking leave of absence in the regular manner with abatement of salary will be calculated, will be at the rate of one month for every two months of such leave.

Absences in excess of the period for which half salary may be allowed will not count as service.

17. Should the term of service not warrant the assignment of an annual allowance, a gratuity may be granted after the rate of one month's salary for each year of service.

For a fractional part of a year's service exceeding six months half a month's salary will be added to the gratuity.

18. If any person, being in the receipt of any pension or superannuation allowance from the Municipal Council, shall be convicted of any offence in any court of justice in this Island, for which he shall be sentenced to death or any term of imprisonment with hard labour exceeding twelve months, such pension or superannuation allowance shall forthwith determine and cease to be payable, unless such person shall, within three months after his conviction, receive a free pardon, or unless the Municipal Council shall otherwise order.

19. Every person hereafter appointed to any office under the Municipal Council in which a pension is granted on retirement may be required to retire from the service of the Municipal Council on or after attaining the age of fifty-five, upon the receipt of twelve months' notice to that effect, and all present office-holders sixty years of age or over may similarly be required to retire from the service of the Municipal Council upon the receipt of twelve months' notice to that effect.

20. In the event of an officer dying while in the service of the Municipal Council it shall be competent to the Municipal Council to grant to the widow of such officer a gratuity not exceeding three months' pay of the office; and it shall be competent to the Municipal Council to grant, in addition, one month's pay for each minor child.

21. In the event of the Municipal Council being satisfied that the death of an officer has been the direct result of injuries or disease contracted in the actual discharge of his duty and without his own default, it shall be competent for the Municipal Council, if it shall see fit, to grant to the widow and children of such officer a gratuity on the following scale.

22. Gratuity to widow not exceeding double that which may be granted under rule 20 published in the *Government Gazette* of March 30, 1900.

23. Gratuity to children not exceeding Rs. 10, multiplied by the total number of their years, starting from their ages at the time of their father's death and ending with fifteen years, the total gratuity not to be less than Rs. 100 or more than Rs. 500.

24. In the case of motherless children the gratuity may be twice the usual rate.

25. If the deceased does not leave a widow and if his mother or other near relative was wholly dependent upon him for her support, the gratuity which might have been made to a widow may be made to the mother or other such dependent relative.

26. Where a gratuity has been awarded under this rule, no further gratuity shall be awarded under rule 20 and in the event of award under rule 20 having already been made the amount of such award shall be deducted from the amount awarded under this rule.

APPENDIX C.

List of old and useless Documents to be destroyed from 1897 to 1900.

1. Permits to slaughter cattle.
2. Counterfoils of permits to slaughter cattle.
3. Counterfoils of market daily receipts.
4. House-holders' schedules *re* commutation.
5. Bank receipts.
6. Counterfoils of assessment tax receipts.
7. Counterfoils of water-rate receipts.
8. Statements by collectors of weekly collections of assessment tax and water-rate.
9. Assessment tax and water-rate warrants.
11. Commutation warrants.
12. Vehicles and animals tax schedules.
13. Statement by collectors of vehicles and animals tax.
14. Vehicles and animals tax warrants.
15. Vehicles and animals tax counterfoils of receipts.
16. Statements by collectors of night-soil dues.
17. Counterfoils of night-soil dues receipts.
18. Warrants for recovery of night-soil dues.
19. Counterfoils of market stall receipts.
20. Statements by collector of market stall rent.
21. Warrants for recovery of market stall rent.
22. House-holders' returns *re* annual rental.
23. Daily distribution roll.
24. Special licenses to slaughter upon vouchers.
25. Counterfoils of toll receipts.
26. Counterfoils of deposit slips.
27. Returned licenses *re* carriages, market stall, declaration forms, and applications for licenses.
28. Lists of cattle slaughtered each month.

Progress Report of Works done brought up to February 28, 1906.

Est. No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount	Expenditure	Expenditure	Total	Balance.
		voted for the Year.	up to Jan. 31, 1906.	in February, 1906.	Expenditure.	
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
1	Upkeep, pavement ..	2,500 0	351 50	555 39 ^a	906 89	1,593 11
2	Town streets ..	7,000 0	309 36	755 95 ^b	1,065 31	5,934 69
3	Alutgantota and Lady Anderson's road ..	966 0	361 59	190 91 ^c	552 50	413 50
4	Udawattakele roads ..	2,200 0	39 46	180 28 ^d	219 74	1,980 26
5	Halolluwa roads ..	1,900 0	19 76	294 28 ^e	314 4	1,585 96
6	Municipal buildings ..	2,420 0	245 61	126 43 ^f	372 4	2,047 96
7	Watering streets ..	600 0	55 78	75 49 ^g	131 27	468 73
8	Market buildings ..	1,833 0	823 79	133 10 ^h	956 89	876 11
9	Ornamental plants ..	200 0	20 25	18 0 ^j	38 25	161 75
10	Tools ..	500 0	61 38	10 0	71 33	428 67
11	Maintenance, bathing tank ..	200 0	—	17 85 ^k	17 85	182 15
12	Recreation ground ..	1,000 0	86 93	56 4 ^l	142 97	857 3
13	Sundry minor works ..	400 0	3 25	4 17 ^m	7 42	392 58
14	Repairing cemetery-keeper's house ..	70 0	—	—	—	70 0
15	Castle hill park ..	556 0	32 57	27 16 ⁿ	59 73	496 27
16	Recreation ground, improvement ..	2,930 0	97 55	145 83 ^o	243 38	2,686 62
17	Carriage stands ..	220 0	—	—	—	220 0
18	Barrel drain, Cross street ..	2,000 0	31 0	166 72 ^p	197 72	1,802 28
19	Lewella to Alutgantota road ..	3,000 0	204 46	519 33 ^q	723 79	2,276 21
20	Public seats, maintenance ..	150 0	—	—	—	150 0
21	Purchase of six seats ..	300 0	55 78	—	55 78	244 22
22	Clearing silt from Meda-ela ..	500 0	—	—	—	500 0
23	New carriage stand ..	500 0	—	—	—	500 0
24	Retaining wall, Halolluwa ..	183 0	—	—	—	183 0
25	Drain, slaughter-house ..	1,050 0	571 98	43 34 ^r	615 32	434 68
26	Vellata road and bridge ..	400 0	—	—	—	400 0
27	Colombo street, paving ..	895 45	—	—	—	895 45
A	Sanitation ..	600 0	32 77	30 22 ^s	62 99	537 1
B	Clearing side drains ..	500 0	41 85	38 62 ^t	80 48	419 52
C	Opening pits ..	2,880 0	240 17	222 27 ^v	462 44	2,417 56
D	Gonawatta approach ..	220 0	—	—	—	220 0
E	Repairing boats ..	565 0	—	209 12 ^w	221 81	343 19
F	Renewed boats ..	1,000 0	—	142 32 ^x	142 32	857 68
	House of Shelter ..	250 0	12 40	11 20 ^z	23 60	226 40

(a) 178 lineal feet pavement rebuilt Trincomalee street, Rs. 71·47; 506 lineal yards of barrel drain cleared of silt Rs. 122·72; clearing gratings Trincomalee street, Rs. 6·70; 25 manhole covers renewed Trincomalee street, Rs. 185·51; 25 manhole covers renewed town street Rs. 81·24; clearing gratings town street, Rs. 6·50; fixing new gratings Trincomalee street, Rs. 6·10; fixing new gratings town street, Rs. 5; 16 lineal feet barrel drain repaired Rs. 31·30; proportion of cost of repair of tools Rs. 38·85.

(b) 57·40 cubes metal getting Rs. 272·28; 80·00 cubes metal transported Rs. 152·75; 79·00 cubes gravel transported Rs. 90·50; 3½ miles side drain cleared and sides reduced Rs. 83·71; 3 miles jungle cut back Rs. 18; landslips Rs. 20·16; transport of stone for filling in sides Rs. 46·25; laying stones Rs. 21·82; proportion of cost of store and line watcher Rs. 42·28.

(c) 3 miles clearing side drain, reducing sides, and cutting back jungle Rs. 79·60; landslide Rs. 7·35; 150 squares road repaired Rs. 56·56; cost of drain pipes for cross drain Rs. 40·40; superintendence Rs. 7.

(d) 7 cubes of gravel transported Rs. 7·50; 27 cubes of gravel spread Rs. 9·51; landslips Rs. 95·97; Forest Department for work Rs. 30; repairs to hand carts Rs. 27; superintendence Rs. 10.

(e) 25 cubes gravel transported Rs. 25; 25 cubes gravel spread Rs. 8; 6 miles side drain cleared, cutting back jungle, and reducing sides Rs. 156·36; repairs to bridge Rs. 28·42; 70 lines of side drain deepened Rs. 70; superintendence Rs. 6.

(f) Painting at Town Hall Rs. 20·50; repairs to railing Rs. 11·50; 3 squares of boundary wall repaired Rs. 19; 30 squares whitewashing cattle exposing shed and slaughter-house Rs. 8·14; repairs to ironwork of latrines Rs. 25·50; fixing glass tiles record room Rs. 6; repairs to slaughter-house Rs. 81·79; lock and key for record room Rs. 10; superintendence Rs. 4.

(g) Hire of carters and bullocks Rs. 68·25; repairs to carts Rs. 3·24; superintendence Rs. 4.

(h) 28 squares whitewashing main building and privy Rs. 8·14; 38 squares whitewashing beef stalls Rs. 10·27; 2 cubes metal transported Rs. 2; 2 cubes metal spread and consolidated Rs. 6·51; improving fish stall, laying glazed tiles Rs. 65·13; laying foundation stone for raising level of road Rs. 4·33; sweeping ground and weeding Rs. 10·36; repairs to stalls Rs. 20·36; superintendence Rs. 6.

(j) Cutting branches of trees and weeding round plants Rs. 18.

(k) Pointing masonry of tank Rs. 17·85.

(l) Hire of carters and bullocks for machines Rs. 51·04; superintendence Rs. 5.

(m) Cost of plank timber for closing opening main sewer Rs. 4·17.

(n) Clearing side drains, weeding, sweeping, and attending plants Rs. 24·16; superintendence Rs. 3.

(o) Wages of guards and extra diets Rs. 126·06; blasting materials Rs. 9·52; materials Rs. 10·25.

(p) 18 lineal feet of new barrel drain cement concrete invert double brick arch Rs. 131·53; 24 cubes of earth excavated and removed Rs. 28·71; 5 cubes of gravel transported Rs. 5·37; wages of watcher Rs. 1·11.

(q) Mining and blasting rock Rs. 30·28 ; collecting sand and removing chunam Rs. 26·81 ; building culvert Rs. 262·15 ; 13 cubes of retaining wall constructed and pointed Rs. 112·24 ; 69 cubes of earth cutting Rs. 69·02 ; transport of bricks Rs. 14·84 ; superintendence Rs. 4.

(r) 6 cubes of earth cutting and removing Rs. 5·94 ; 2 cubes of metal transported Rs. 2·83 ; transport of stone for foundation and sand Rs. 3·50 ; 27 lineal feet of cement concrete drain Rs. 27·07 ; superintendence Rs. 4.

(s) Clearing side drain, removing rubbish from sundry places Rs. 27·22 ; superintendence Rs. 3.

(t) Clearing silt from street, side drains, Trincomalee street, Ward street, Malabar street, Rs. 35·62 ; superintendence Rs. 3.

(v) 116 cubes of earth cutting, opening pits Rs. 104·31 ; covering in pits Rs. 107·96 ; superintendence Rs. 10.

(w) Materials for repair of Ilukmodera boat Rs. 45·37 ; transport of materials Rs. 3·75 ; removing boat from Gonawatta to Ilukmodera Rs. 10 ; paid contractor for repairing Ilukmodera boat Rs. 150.

(x) Cost of timber for Gonawatta boat Rs. 142·32.

(y) 165 cubes of silt removed by dredger and disposed of Rs. 219·90 ; repairs to dam at spill Rs. 5·66. 7 cubes of silt removed from minor traps Rs. 13·68 ; repairs to sluice door Rs. 13·38 ; superintendence Rs. 8.

(z) Wages of watcher Rs. 11·21.

H. BYRDE,
Secretary and Superintendent of Works.

Health Officer's Report for February, 1906.

Scavenging.—The scavenging of the town was fairly satisfactorily carried out during the month. I have frequently found the gratings in the side drains blocked with rubbish from the boutiques. This I have reported on more than one occasion.

Drainage.—The drains, both surface and deep, were frequently flushed and kept as clean as possible.

Water supply.—Good and sufficient.

Alleys.—By constant supervision these ill-built overcrowded tenements have been kept as clean as possible.

Laundries.—Generally well kept.

Dairies.—Well kept.

Bakeries.—Clean and well kept.

Market.—Well kept. All foodstuffs exposed for sale were of good quality.

Cattle passed this month.—Cattle, 474 ; buffaloes, 99 ; sheep 102 ; goats 136.

Slaughter-house and exposing shed.—Well kept.

Cooly lines.—All fairly well kept.

Boutiques.—Generally well kept.

Night soil depot.—Well kept.

Latrines.—Generally well kept.

Public health.—The health of the town was exceptionally good ; a few cases of chicken-pox and one case of measles were reported

ANDERSON SMITH,
Health Officer.

Kandy, March 11, 1906.

KANDY MUNICIPALITY.

Supplemental Budget No. 1 of 1906 (as approved of by the Standing Committee).

No. 1 ACCOUNT.

<i>Revenue.</i>	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Estimated revenue, 1906	108,417	0		
Estimated disbursements, 1906	107,816	0		
Probable balance			601	0
Balance from December 31, 1905			2,690	6
Stamp duty on arrack tavern licenses, 1905			3,439	0
Public market daily rents sold for	7,000	0		
Estimated in budget	5,400	0		
			1,600	0
Katugastota tolls sold for	11,408	0		
Estimated in budget	11,000	0		
			408	0
Balance Police Court fines, 1905			736	25
			9,474	31
			Available—Rs.	

Expenditure.

	Rs.	c.
1. Cost of decorations on visit of H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught	278	24
2. New Time Gun	37	50
Rammer and Cartridges	192	92
	230	42
3. Gonawatta boat repairs :		
Original estimate	1,400	0
Voted in budget	1,000	0
	400	0
4. Removing and reconstructing sheep slaughter-house	438	0
5. Constructing shed for housing sheep and goats	607	0
6. Rebuilding drain under Hantane road	297	0
7. Concreting a portion of the pavement in Colombo street	605	0
8. Ventilating shaft	300	0
9. Katugastota well, balance for construction and approach steps and path	343	0
10. Drain, market premises	511	50
11. Contribution towards cost of concreting pavement in front of Messrs. Miller & Co.'s premises	190	0
12. Clearing quarry, Castle Hill	200	0
13. Maps of the Kandy Municipality, 16 chains	207	0
14. Gratuities to :		
(a) Widow Mrs. T. Leighton	127	65
(b) Widow Mrs. P. J. Lamb & 3 children	255	30
(c) Elizabeth Hamy, widow of late Salaman Appu, peon	37	50
	5,027	61
Balance	—	4,446 70
	Total—Rs.	9,474 31

J. P. LEWIS, Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Kandy, May 19, 1906.

LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of section 9 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1893, that rabies has broken out within the Local Board limits of the town of Kegalla.

M. STEVENSON,
Chairman, Local Board, Kegalla.

Local Board Office,
Kegalla, June 2, 1906.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Rahatungoda-Rikiligasgoda 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 Rahatungoda-Rikiligasgoda road will be held at Rahatungodda on Monday, June 18, 1906, at 9.30 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 each estate ;
- (3) The names of the proprietors, agents, or superintendents of each estate—

for an assessment on the private contribution of Rs. 1,500 on the maintenance estimate for 1906, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

Rutland estate,
Hewaheta, May 30, 1906.

B. T. CHIPPINDALL,
Chairman, Local Committee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the under-mentioned road for 1906, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," section 19, will on Saturday, June 16, 1906, at 1.30 o'clock P.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

DUKWARI-COTTAGANGA ROAD.

	Rs.	c.
Government moiety ..	422	88
Private contributions ..	425	0
1st section, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.		
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
E. J. Youŕg ..	Ranwella ..	200
1st to 4th section, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile.		
Galaha Ceylon Tea Estates and Agency Co., Ltd. ..	Cottaganga ..	582
M. L. Wilkins ..	Gonawela ..	560

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

J. P. LEWIS,
Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, June 2, 1906.

Pupuressa Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, a general meeting of the proprietors or resident managers of the estates interested in the Pupuressa road will be held at the Pooprassie Factory on Tuesday, June 19, 1906, at 9 A.M. :—

Business.

1. To elect a Local Committee to perform the duties imposed by the Ordinance for two years.
2. The Local Committee to consider and report to the Provincial Committee with regard to—
 - (1) The acreage of land belonging to each estate ;
 - (2) The sections used by each estate ;
 - (3) The names of the proprietors, resident managers, or superintendents, and of the agents of each estate—

for an assessment on the private contribution of Rs. 1,359 on the maintenance estimate for 1906, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

J. P. LEWIS,
Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, May 28, 1906.

Dimbula Branch Roads.

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, a meeting of the Local Committee for the Dimbula Branch Roads will be held at the Agrapatnas Cricket Pavilion on Monday, June 11, 1906, at 4 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 following private contributions on the maintenance estimates for 1906, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

	Rs.
Lindula-Agra road ..	10,000
Railway gorge road ..	650
Wallaha road ..	338

A. HAMILTON HARDING,
Chairman, Local Committee.

Preston estate,
Dikoya, May 28, 1906.

Huluganga-Bambraela Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, a general meeting of the proprietors or resident managers of the estates interested in the Huluganga-Bambraela road will be held in the Moragahagalla Bungalow on Monday, June 11, 1906, at 3 P.M. :—

Business.

1. To elect a new Local Committee to perform the duties imposed by the Ordinance for two years.
2. The Local Committee 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, resident managers, or superintendents, and of the agents of each estate—

for an assessment on the private contribution of Rs. 855 on the maintenance estimate for 1906, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

J. P. LEWIS,
Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, May 26, 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.	Cocounts.	Copra.	Cocount Oil.	Cocount Pomace.	Cinnamon.	Cinnamon Oil.	Citronella Oil.	Cardamoms.	Ebony.	Plumbago.	Coir Rope.	Coir Junk.	Coir Yarn.	Coir Fibre.	Sapan-wood.	Orchilla.	Kitul Fibre.	Deer Horns.	
COLOMBO.	1906.																											
ss. Nadir	28-5	Bombay			900																							
ss. Nairung	28-5	Calcutta																										
ss. Persia	28-5	Trieste			21870							230		5000*									76					
ss. Arcadia	28-5	Bombay			15602			8343			6000	10917											200	120				
ss. Salazie	29-5	China			60480																							
ss. Umzinto	29-5	Cape Ports...			72164																							
ss. City of Glasgow	29-5	London			635502			120380																				
ss. Glensk	29-5	Hong Kong			41445																							
ss. Prinz E. Fried. rich	30-5	Hamburg			12440																							
ss. Istria	30-5	Trieste			16072																							
ss. Liebenfels	30-5	New York			60227																							
ss. Petersburg	30-5	Odessa			107500																							
ss. Malakand	31-5	London			298427	85																						
ss. Curonia	31-5	Vladivostock			67578																							
ss. Oceana	31-5	Copenhagen			142300																							
ss. Kit i	31-5	Odessa																										
ss. Scharzfeld	31-5	Calcutta																										
ss. Oceana	31-5	Bombay			12802																							
ss. Duplex	1-6	Calcutta																										
ss. Clan Macfadren	1-6	London			138479	350																						

* And Chips 5,600 lb.

† Chips.

‡ And Chips 11,200 lb.

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

TO GALLE :-

From Tuticorin	Bags	6,755
Moulmein	"	713
Calcutta	"	38,209
China	"	18
Karrachi	"	1,982
Rangoon	"	6,758
Bombay	"	57
Kobe	"	1,100
Total	Bags	55,592

TO COLOMBO :-

From Calcutta	Bags	1,701
Southern India	"	10,398
Total	Bags	12,099

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, June 4, 1906

W. E. THORPE,
for Principal Collector.