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PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.
PART IV.—Land Settlement.
PART V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, &c.

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UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE MIRISHENA (KALUTARA) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE MIRISHENA (KALUTARA) 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 acquire certain allotments of lands in the Kalutara District in the Western Province of the Island of Ceylon of the total extent of 413 acres 3 roods 12 perches recently purchased from the Government of Ceylon at public auction, for which grants are to be shortly issued to Messrs. A. H. Dunsmure, H. A. Tipple, A. S. Bewick, and P. G. Spence.
 - (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, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie, plants, trees, and other natural products in Ceylon or elsewhere.
- (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, 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, 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, India, Ceylon, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of rubber, tea, coffee, cacao, and articles of food, drink, or refreshment, wholesale or retail; and to establish in any part or parts of the world agencies for carrying on or developing the business of the Company or any branch thereof; and generally to carry on the business of merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, or any other trade, business, or undertaking whatsoever.
- (o) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in Ceylon or elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in Ceylon and elsewhere, to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings, and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
- (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, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit, also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby, or any part or parts thereof.
- (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 Two hundred and Fifty thousand Rupees, divided into Five thousand shares of Fifty Rupees each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. In case the Company shall increase its capital by the issue of new shares, such shares may be issued upon the terms specified in the Articles of Association for the time being of the Company.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Shareholder
E. AITKEN, Colombo	One
A. S. BERWICK, Colombo, by his Attorney ED. AITKEN	One
IDA SPENCE, Colombo, by her Attorney G. H. ALSTON	One
E. R. WILLIAMS, Colombo	One
SYDNEY JULIUS, Colombo	One
A. P. WALDOCK, Colombo	One
H. A. TRIPLE, Kalutara, by his Attorney M. BREMER	One

Witness to the above signatures this 24th day of July, 1906:

V. A. JULIUS,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE MIRISHENA (KALUTARA) 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.

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.

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

The word "Company" means "The Mirishena (Kalutara) 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.

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

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

CAPITAL.

4. The original capital of the Company is Two hundred and Fifty thousand Rupees (Rs. 250,000) divided into Five thousand shares of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) each.

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

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 Two thousand pounds (£2,000) 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.

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 requisitionist 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 an additional vote for every ten shares beyond the first ten up to one hundred, and an additional vote for every twenty-five 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 Mirishena (Kalutara) 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.

As a remuneration for their services, the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration granted for special or extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

84. The first Directors shall be Alexander Henderson Dunsmure, Horace Augustus Tipple, Alfred Scott Berwick, and Arthur Plyer Waldock, 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 one 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 acquisition of the allotments of land in the Kalutara District of 413 acres 3 roods 12 perches recently purchased from the Government of Ceylon at public auction, for which grants are to be shortly issued to Messrs. A. H. Dunsmure, H. A. Tipple, A. S. Berwick, and P. G. Spence, 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, artisans, labourers, and other servants for such period or periods, and with such remuneration, and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, treasurers, accountants, officers, clerks, or servants of the Company for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause for so doing.

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.

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, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers. The Directors may allow to any person or company to whom any powers may be so delegated such remuneration as they in their absolute discretion shall think fit.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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 Twenty-fourth day of July, 1906.

E. AITKEN.

A. S. BERWICK, by his Attorney ED. AITKEN.

IDA SPENCE, by her Attorney G. H. ALSTON.

E. R. WILLIAMS.

SYDNEY JULIUS.

A. P. WALDOCK.

H. A. TIPPLE, by his Attorney M. BREMER.

Witness to the above signatures:

V. A. JULIUS,

Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE MACALDENIYA TEA AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE MACALDENIYA TEA AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are—
 - (1) To purchase the Macaldeniya Estate, situate in the Koslanda District, Province of Uva, containing in extent Nine hundred and Twenty-eight (928) acres more or less, at or for the price or sum of One hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 100,000), subject to an existing mortgage over the said estate for Four thousand Pounds (£4,000) sterling, which will also have to be paid off by the Company. The said sum of Rs. 100,000 to be payable in cash or in shares of the Company, or partly in cash and partly in shares of the Company. Such shares to be fully paid up or partly paid up, and to be issued to the vendors and (or) their nominee or nominees.
 - (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any other estate or estates, land or lands in the Island of Ceylon or the Federated Malay States or elsewhere, and any right of way, water right, and other rights, privileges, and easements and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable, of any kind.

- (3) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertaking lands, and real and personal, immovable and movable estates or property and assets of any kind of the Company, or any part thereof.
- (4) To plant, grow, and produce rubber, tea, coffee, cocoanuts, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie plants, trees, and other natural products or produce of any kind in the Island of Ceylon or the Federated Malay States or elsewhere.
- (5) To treat, cure, prepare, manipulate, submit to any process or manufacture, and render marketable (whether on account of the Company or others) rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid, or any articles or things whatsoever; to buy, sell, export, import, trade, and deal in rubber, tea, coffee, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles, and things of any kind whatsoever, either in a prepared, manufactured, or raw state, and either by wholesale or retail.
- (6) To carry on in the said Island of Ceylon or the Federated Malay States or elsewhere all or any of the following businesses, that is to say: planters of rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; and of tug owners and wharfingers; and any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above or any of them.
- (7) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the Company's general business; and to apply for purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, *brevets d'invention*, concessions, and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; and to use exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, and information so acquired.
- (8) To purchase rubber, tea leaf, coffee, and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture, manipulation, and (or) sale.
- (9) To work mines or quarries, and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones or deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all branches.
- (10) To purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, launches, and vessels of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold vans, omnibuses, carriages and carts, and other vehicles of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold all live and dead stock, chattels, and effects required for the maintenance and working of the business of carriers by land or by water; of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses; of tug owners and wharfingers; or of any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above respectively.
- (11) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, coconut and coffee-curing mills, manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, water-courses, docks, wharves, jetties, and other works, and conveniences which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out, or control thereof.
- (12) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, and elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the said Island, the Federated Malay States, and elsewhere; to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings; and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
- (13) To engage, employ, maintain, and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers; and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
- (14) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, Government, Municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.
- (15) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or co-operation with any person or persons, corporation, or company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such Company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities; and to form, constitute, or promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights, and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.
- (16) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere.
- (17) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures, and book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.

- (18) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company, or receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise, and for the purpose of raising or securing money or the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company, or for any other purpose to create, execute, grant, or issue any mortgages, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company either at par, premium, or discount, and either redeemable or irredeemable or perpetual, secured upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, rights, and properties of the Company, present and future, including uncalled capital or the unpaid calls of the Company.
- (19) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights, privileges, licenses, or easements which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects, and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for the time being.
- (20) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit, also to pay off and reborrow the moneys secured thereby or any part or parts thereof.
- (21) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular, shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
- (22) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (23) To make, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments.
- (24) To remunerate any parties for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (25) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and generally to carry on any business or effectuate any object of the Company.
- (26) To sell, let, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, whether in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration.
- (27) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate or property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company in money or in shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) or debentures or debenture stock or obligations of the Company or partly in one way and partly in another or otherwise howsoever, with power to issue any shares either as fully paid up or partly paid up for such purpose.
- (28) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate or property or assets of the Company or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) of any Company, or the debentures or debenture stock or obligations of any company or person or persons or partly one and partly any other.
- (29) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (30) To do all such other things as may be necessary, incidental, conducive, or convenient to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. It being hereby declared that in the foregoing clause (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "person" includes any number of persons and a corporation, and that the "other objects" specified in any one paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the members is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into Twenty thousand (20,000) shares of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced) of the Company may be subdivided or consolidated or divided into such classes, with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Company for the time being or otherwise.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
STANLEY BOIS, Colombo	One
W. SUTHERLAND ROSS, Colombo... ..	One
G. H. ALSTON, Colombo	One
F. J. DE SARAM, Colombo	One
F. CROSBIE ROLES, Colombo	One
L. O. LEEFE, Colombo	One
TERRITT H. TATHAM, Colombo	One

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo this 12th day of July, 1906 :

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

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE MACALDENIYA TEA AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows:—

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

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

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

INTERPRETATION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Month.—“Month” means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

CAPITAL

7. *Nominal capital.*—The nominal capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into Twenty thousand (20,000) shares of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

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

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

SHARES (SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PREFERENCE SHARES.

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

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

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

CALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

BORROWING POWERS.

57. *Power to borrow.*—The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed the sum of One hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 100,000). With the sanction of a General Meeting the Directors shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. The Directors may, for the purpose of

securing the repayment of any such sum or sums of money so borrowed or raised, create and issue any bonds, mortgages, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights or assets of the Company (both present and future), including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or give, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Any such securities may be issued either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled or discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. A declaration under the Company's seal contained in or endorsed upon any of the documents mentioned in this Article and subscribed by two or more of the Directors or by one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries, to the effect that the Directors have power to borrow the amount which such document may represent, shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors, and no such document containing such declaration shall, as regards the creditor, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it shall be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted.

MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

73. *Votes.*—At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy or by attorney duly appointed, and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney; and unless a poll be immediately demanded in writing by at least three members present in person and not by proxy or by attorney at the meeting and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

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

75. *Poll how taken.*—If at any meeting a poll be demanded by notice in writing signed by three Shareholders present in person and not by proxy or by attorney at the meeting and entitled to vote, which notice shall be delivered during the meeting to the Chairman, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and in such a manner as the Chairman shall direct, and in such case every Shareholder shall have the number of votes to which he may be entitled as hereinafter provided; and in case at any such poll there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which such poll shall have been demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Macaldeniya Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS.

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

88. *Their qualification and remuneration.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right shares in the Company, whether fully paid up or partly paid up, of the total nominal value of at least Two thousand Five hundred Rupees (Rs. 2,500), and upon which, in the case of partly paid up shares, all calls for the time being shall have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As a remuneration for their services, the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Three thousand Rupees (Rs. 3,000) annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in

General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration for special or extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

89. *Appointment of first Directors and duration of their office.*—The first Directors shall be Sir Stanley Bois, Kt., of Colombo, George Hay Alston of Colombo, the Hon. Mr. Edward Rosling of Nuwara Eliya, and Henry Oswald Hoseason of Demodera, who shall hold office till the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCOUNTS.

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

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AUDIT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARBITRATION.

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

EVIDENCE.

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

PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

STANLEY BOIS.
W. SUTHERLAND ROSS.
G. H. ALSTON.
F. J. DE SARAN.
F. GROSBE ROLES.
L. O. LEEFE.
TERRITT H. TATHAM.

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo this 12th day of July, 1906 :

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

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE RANDENIYA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE RANDENIYA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established at Hatton, Ceylon.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are—
 - (1) To purchase and acquire leasehold property in Randeniya in the Uva Province of Ceylon, and to take an assignment of any lease or leases thereof granted by the Crown or others, with any options of purchase or other rights secured thereby, and subject to the terms and conditions contained in any such lease or leases, or modifications thereof.
 - (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any estate or estates, land or lands in Ceylon or elsewhere, and any rights of way, water rights, and other rights, privileges, and easements, and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable, of any kind, or any share or shares thereof, or interest therein.
 - (3) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertaking, lands, and real and personal, immovable and movable estate, or property and assets of any kind, of the Company, or any part thereof.

- (4) To plant, grow, and produce rubber, tea, coffee, cocoanuts, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie, plants, trees, and other natural products or produce of any kind in Ceylon or elsewhere.
- (5) To treat, cure, prepare, manipulate, submit to any process of manufacture, and render marketable (whether on account of the Company or others) rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid, or any articles or things whatsoever; and to buy, sell, export, import, trade, and deal in rubber, tea, coffee, and other products, wares, merchandize, articles, and things of any kind whatsoever, either in a prepared, manufactured, or raw state, and either by wholesale or retail.
- (6) To carry on in Ceylon, or elsewhere, all or any of the following businesses, that is to say:—planters of rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; and of tug owners and wharfingers; and any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above, or any of them.
- (7) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any part of the Company's general business, and to apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, *brevets d'invention*, concessions, and the like conferring an exclusive, or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any information as to, any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, and information so acquired.
- (8) To purchase rubber, tea leaf, coffee, and (or) other raw products, or produce, for manufacture, manipulation, and (or) sale.
- (9) To work mines or quarries, and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones or deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all branches.
- (10) To purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, launches and vessels of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold vans, omnibuses, carriages and carts, and other vehicles of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold all live and dead stock, chattels, and effects required for the maintenance and working of the business of carriers by land or by water; of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses; of tug owners and wharfingers; or of any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above respectively.
- (11) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, coconut and coffee-curing mills, manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, water-courses, docks, wharves, jetties, and other works and conveniences which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out, or control thereof.
- (12) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in Ceylon and elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in Ceylon and elsewhere; to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings; and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
- (13) To engage, employ, maintain, and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers; and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such, or the widow or children of any such.
- (14) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, Government, Municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.
- (15) To procure the Company to be registered or established in the Island of Ceylon; and, if and when necessary or thought advisable, elsewhere.
- (16) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures, and book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.
- (17) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company, or receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise, and for the purpose of raising or securing money, or the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company, or for any other purpose to create, execute, grant, or issue any mortgages, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company either at par, premium, or discount, and either redeemable, or irredeemable, or perpetual, secured upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, rights, and properties of the Company, present and future, including uncalled capital, or the unpaid calls of the Company.
- (18) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit. Also to pay off the moneys secured thereby or any part or parts thereof, and to re-borrow.
- (19) 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.
- (20) To make, accept, endorse, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

- (21) To remunerate any parties for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company, or the conduct of its business.
- (22) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and generally to carry on any business or effectuate any object of the Company.
- (23) To sell, let, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the undertaking, property, and rights of the Company for such consideration as the Company think fit, and in particular in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities of any other company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.
- (24) To acquire by purchase for money, shares, bonds, or otherwise, and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets, and liabilities of any person or persons, company or companies 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.
- (25) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable, estate or property or assets of any kind, acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company in money or in shares (whether fully paid up, or partly paid up) or debentures or debenture stock or obligations of the Company, or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise howsoever, with power to issue any shares either as fully paid up, or partly paid up, for such purpose.
- (26) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or co-operation with any person or persons, corporation, or company carrying on, or about to carry on, or engage in, any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in, or securities of, and to subsidize or otherwise assist, any such Company; and to sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with with, such shares or securities.
- (27) To form, constitute, or promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights, and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.
- (28) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of the whole or any part of the undertaking, lands, real or personal, immovable or movable, estate or property or assets of this Company, or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by this Company, money, or shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) of any other company or companies, or the debentures or debenture stock or obligations of any company or companies, or person, or partly one and partly any other or others.
- (29) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend, or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (30) To do all such other things as shall or may be deemed by the Company necessary, incidental, conducive, or convenient to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

It being hereby declared that in the foregoing clause (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "person" includes any number of persons and a corporation, and that the "other objects" specified in any one paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is Six hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 600,000), divided into Forty thousand (40,000) shares of Fifteen Rupees (Rs. 15) each.

The capital of the Company may (subject as hereinafter provided) be increased or reduced in manner specified in the Articles of Association, or provided by law. And the shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced) of the Company may be subdivided, or consolidated, or divided into such classes, with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Company for the time being or otherwise.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
NORTH COWPER DAVIDSON, Amherst, Uda Pussellawa	.. One
BARBARA LAYARD, Grimsthorpe, Nuwara Eliya	.. One
CHARLES SEPTIMUS WRIGHT, Brewery Cottage, Nuwara Eliya	.. One
FORBES GRIFFITH SAUNDER, Nuwara Eliya	.. One

Witness to the above signatures at Nuwara Eliya, this 28th day of July, 1906:

F. LIESCHING,
Proctor, Supreme Court.

MOUNTSTEVEN BREMER, Colombo	..	One
JAMES ALEXANDER HENDERSON	..	One
HENRY MATHEW ALLEYN	..	One

Witness to the last three signatures at Colombo, this 30th day of July, 1906:

F. LIESCHING,
Proctor, Supreme Court.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE RANDENIYA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows :—

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

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

INTERPRETATION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Month.—“Month” means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

4. *Commencement of business.*—The Company shall purchase and acquire leasehold property situate in the village Randeniya in the Province of Uva, Ceylon; and generally proceed to carry out the objects for which it is established, and to employ and apply its capital as soon after the registration of the Company as the Directors in their discretion shall think fit; and, notwithstanding that the whole of the shares shall not have been subscribed or applied for or allotted, they shall do so as soon as in the judgement of the Directors a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed or applied for.

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

CAPITAL.

6. *The nominal capital.*—The capital of the Company is Six hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 600,000), divided into Forty thousand (40,000) shares of Fifteen Rupees (Rs. 15) each.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

7. *Nature and amount.*—The Company may, from time to time, by special resolution increase its capital by the creation of new shares of such amount per share, and in the aggregate, as may be deemed expedient.

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

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.

8. *Reduction of capital.*—The Company may, from time to time, by special resolution, and with the sanction of Court, reduce its capital.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL.

9. *Consolidation, subdivision, or cancellation of shares.*—The Company may at any time by special resolution consolidate or subdivide its shares, or a portion thereof; or cancel any of its shares which have not been taken up, or agreed to be taken up by any person.

DIFFERENT CLASSES OF SHARES.

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

PREMIUM ON SHARES.

11. The General Meeting of the Company authorizing an issue of shares, or resolving on the creation of new shares, may direct that there shall be added to such shares such an amount of premium as such Meeting shall consider proper.

CALLS AND INSTALMENTS.

12. *Differences as regards calls.*—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.

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

ORIGINAL SHARES.

14. *Original issue.*—Of the first issue of Twenty thousand shares, seven hundred and seventy-three fully paid up shares of the Company shall be issued to the vendor of the Randeniya leasehold property aforementioned, or his nominees in payment of the purchase price forthwith payable to him. The remaining shares that are now being issued shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, and on such terms and conditions, as the Directors think fit.

The Directors may from time to time issue any unissued shares of the first issue. Such shares shall first be offered by the Directors to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company as nearly as possible in proportion to the shares already held by them; and such shares as shall not be accepted by the Shareholder or Shareholders to whom the shares shall have been offered, within the time specified in that behalf by the Directors, may be disposed of by the Directors in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. Provided that the Directors may at their discretion allot any unissued shares in payment of the balance purchase price payable to the said vendor, and in payment of any further movable or immovable property that may be acquired by the Company, without first offering such shares to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company.

15. *Further issues.*—The Company may from time to time, and until the whole of the nominal capital is called up, authorize a fresh issue of shares, on such terms and conditions as the General Meeting authorizing such issue or any other General Meeting of the Company shall direct, and if no such direction shall be given, as the Directors shall determine.

NEW SHARES.

16. *Terms and conditions.*—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 shall be given, as the Directors shall determine.

ARRANGEMENTS ON ISSUE OF SHARES.

17. *Control of shares.*—Shares shall, except where otherwise provided, and subject to the provisions of article 18, be allotted at the discretion of and by the Directors, who shall add to such shares such amount of premium as the General Meeting of the Company authorizing the issue, or resolving on the creation of the shares, shall have directed, or as the Company may by special resolution determine.

18. *Shares to be offered to Shareholders.*—Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Company in General Meeting, or any provision to the contrary contained in these Articles, all shares being issued shall in the first place be offered by the Directors to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company as nearly as possible in proportion to the shares already held by them; and such offer shall be made by notice to each such registered Shareholder, specifying the number of shares to which he is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined. Such shares as shall be declined by the Shareholder to whom the same shall have been offered, or as shall not be accepted by him within the time specified in that behalf by the Directors, shall after the expiration of such time be disposed of by the Directors in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. Provided that the Directors may at their discretion (subject as aforesaid) allot any shares so being issued, or any portion of them, in payment for any estates or lands or other property being purchased or acquired by the Company, without first offering such shares to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO SHARES.

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

20. *Payment.*—Payment for shares shall be made, except when otherwise provided, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time determine and direct.

21. *Interest on unpaid amounts.*—If before or on the day appointed for payment any Shareholder does not pay the amount for which he is liable, then such Shareholder shall be liable to pay interest for the same at the rate of nine per cent. per annum from the day appointed for, to the day of actual, payment.

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

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

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

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

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

26. *Company not bound to recognize any interest in share other than that of registered holder, or of any person under clause 42.*—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 article 42 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

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

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

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

36. *Board may decline to register transfers.*—The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register a 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.

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

38. *Registration of transfer.*—Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor and a fee of Rs. 2.50, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid; and thereupon the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 36, 37, and 39, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

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

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

41. *Transfer Books when to be closed.*—The Transfer Books shall be closed during the fourteen days immediately following each Ordinary General Meeting, including the First General Meeting; also at such other times as the Directors may decide, not exceeding seven days further in any one year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

43. *Registration of persons entitled to shares otherwise than by transfer.*—Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or any Committee of a lunatic Shareholder, or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, insolvency, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or the marriage of any female Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this clause or of his title, as the Company thinks sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares on payment of a fee of Rs. 2.50; or may, subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

44. *Failing such registration, shares may be sold by the Company.*—If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under Article 43 shall not, from any cause whatever, within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares, either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money, and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such share, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

SHARES (SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

50. *Forfeiture may be remitted.*—The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money, by way of redemption money for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than nine per centum 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 47 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

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

52. *Lien how made available.*—Such charge or lien may be made available by a sale of all or any of the shares subject to it, provided that no such sale shall be made except under a resolution of the Directors, and

until notice in writing shall have been given to the indebted Shareholder or his executors or administrators, or his assignee or trustee, 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.

53. *Proceeds how applied.*—The nett proceeds of any sale that takes place under the provisions of Articles 47 and 52 hereof shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the debt, liability, or engagement that gave rise to the lien and the residue (if any) paid to such Shareholder or his representatives.

54. *Certificate of sale.*—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the Secretary or Secretaries that the power of sale given by Article 52 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

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

CALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

BORROWING POWERS.

60. *Power to borrow.*—The Directors shall have power to procure at any time, and from time to time in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors, or other persons, any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed the sum of Ten thousand Rupees (Rs. 10,000)

With the sanction of a General Meeting the Directors shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such Meeting shall determine.

61. *Security for loans.*—The Directors may, for the purpose of securing the payment of any such sum or sums of money borrowed or raised, create and issue any bonds, mortgages, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights or assets of the Company (both present and future), including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or give, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Any such securities may be issued either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled or discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

62. *Declarations as to borrowing powers.*—A declaration under the Company's seal contained in, or endorsed upon, any of the documents mentioned in this Article, and subscribed by two or more of the Directors, or by one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries, to the effect that the Directors have power to borrow the amount which such document may represent, shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors, and no such document containing such declaration shall, as regards the creditor, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it shall be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted.

MEETINGS.

63. *First General Meeting.*—The First General Meeting of the Company 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

72. *Quorum to be present.*—No business shall be transacted at a General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors, or the election of a Chairman, unless there shall be present in person at the commencement of the business three or more shareholders entitled to vote.

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

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

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

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

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

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

78. *Votes.*—At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy or by attorney duly appointed, and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney; and unless a poll be immediately demanded in writing by at least three members present in person, and not by proxy or by attorney, at the meeting and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

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

80. *Poll how taken.*—If at any meeting a poll be demanded by notice in writing signed by three Shareholders present in person, and not by proxy or by attorney, at the meeting and entitled to vote, which notice shall be delivered during the meeting to the Chairman, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and in such a manner as the Chairman shall direct, and in such case every Shareholder shall have the number of votes to which he may be entitled as hereinafter provided; and in case

at any such poll there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which such poll shall have been demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Randeniya 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 _____.

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

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

DIRECTORS.

92. *Number of Directors.*—The number of Directors shall never be less than three nor more than six.

93. *Their qualification and remuneration.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right shares in the Company, whether fully paid up or partly paid up, of the total nominal value of at least Seven hundred and Fifty Rupees (Rs. 750), and upon which, in the case of partly paid up shares, all calls for the time being shall have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As a remuneration for their services, the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum, not exceeding Three thousand Rupees (Rs. 3,000) annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration for special or extra services hereinafter referred to nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

94. *Appointment of first Directors and duration of their office.*—The first Directors shall be John James Robinson of Gonakelle, Passara, George Alexander Craib of Gouravilla, Maskeliya, and Henry Mathew Alleyne* of Nuwara Eliya, all in Ceylon, who shall hold office till the First Ordinary General Meeting, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

95. *Directors may appoint Managing Director or Directors; his or their remuneration.*—One or more of the Directors may be appointed by the Directors to act as Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Visiting Agents of the Company, or Superintendent or Superintendents of any of the Company's estates for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office, and the Directors may from time to time revoke such appointment and appoint another or others Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Agents, Superintendent or Superintendents; and the Directors may impose and confer on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be imposed or conferred on any Manager

* Who joins the Board after allotment.

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.

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

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

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

99. *To retire annually.*—At the Second Ordinary General Meeting and at the Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in Article 100.

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

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

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

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

104. *If election not made, retiring Director to continue until next meeting.*—If at any meeting, at which an election of a Director ought to take place, the place of the retiring Director is not filled up, the retiring Director may continue in office until the First Ordinary 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.

105. *Resignation of Directors.*—A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary or Secretaries, or by leaving the same at the 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

110. *Management and expenses.*—The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors either by themselves, or through a Managing Director, and with the assistance of an agent or agents, secretary or secretaries of the Company, to be appointed by the Directors for such period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors 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, incorporation, and registration of the Company, and in connection with the placing of the shares of the Company, and in and about the valuation, purchase, lease, or acquisition of the said Randeniya leasehold property and any other lands, estates, or property, or any share or shares thereof, or interest therein, that the Company may hereafter purchase, lease,

or acquire, and in and about the opening, clearing, planting, cultivation, and development thereof, and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

111. *Working arrangements.*—The Directors shall have power to make, and may make, such rules or regulations for the management of the business of the Company in such manner as they may from time to time think proper, and shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient; and in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, visiting agents, superintendents, inspectors, assistants, clerks, artizans, 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 enter into agreements in connection therewith, and from time to time determine the duties of all persons so appointed; and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, officers, visiting agents, superintendents, inspectors, assistants, clerks, artizans, labourers, or servants of the Company, for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause for so doing.

112. *Legal advisers.*—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.

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

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

115. *General powers.*—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 or by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be executed or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such Ordinance and of these presents, and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, but no regulations made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

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

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

- (1) To take such steps as they think fit to carry into effect the purchase and acquisition of the said Randeniya leasehold property with all rights secured by, and subject to the terms and conditions contained in any lease or grant of the several portions of such property, or any modifications thereof.
- (2) To institute, conduct, defend, compound, or abandon any action, suit, prosecution, or legal proceedings by and against the Company or its officers, or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due, and of any claims and demands made by or against the Company.
- (3) To refer any claim or demand made by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform or enforce the award.
- (4) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for money payable to the Company and for claims and demands of the Company.
- (5) 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.
- (6) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not immediately required for the purpose 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.
- (7) From time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company abroad in such manner as they think fit, and to establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company abroad, and to appoint any persons to be members of such local board, or any managers or agents abroad, and to fix their remuneration.
- (8) From time to time and at any time to delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being, or any other person or Company for the time being residing or carrying on business in Ceylon or elsewhere, all or any of the powers hereby made exercisable by the Directors, except those relating to shares and any others as to which special provisions inconsistent with such delegation are herein contained; and to fix the remuneration of, and at any time to remove, such Director or other person or Company, and to annul or vary any such delegation.

The Directors shall not however be entitled to delegate any powers of borrowing or charging the property of the Company to any agent of the Company or other person, except by instrument in writing, which shall specially state the extent to which such powers may be used by the person or persons to whom they are so delegated, and compliance therewith shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of these powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCOUNTS.

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

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

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

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

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

133. *Division of Profits.*—Subject to the rights of Shareholders entitled to shares issued upon special conditions, the profits of the Company shall be divisible among the Shareholders in proportion to the amount paid up on the shares held by them respectively. Provided, nevertheless, that where capital is paid up in advance of calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such capital shall not, whilst carrying interest, confer a right to participate in profits.

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

135. *Interim dividend.*—The Directors may from time to time pay to the Shareholders such interim dividends as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AUDIT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARBITRATION.

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

EVIDENCE.

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

PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names, the first four at Nuwara Eliya, this 28th day of July, 1906, and the last three at Colombo, this 30th day of July, 1906.

NORTH COWPER DAVIDSON.

BARBARA LAYARD.

CHARLES SEPTIMUS WRIGHT.

FORBES GRIFFITH SAUNDER.

Witness to the above signatures at Nuwara Eliya, this 28th day of July, 1906:

F. LIESCHING,
Proctor, Supreme Court.

MOUNTSTEVEN BREMER.

JAMES ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

HENRY MATHEW ALLEYN.

Witness to the last three signatures at Colombo, this 30th day of July, 1906:

F. LIESCHING,
Proctor, Supreme Court.

WE hereby give notice that the interest and responsibility of Mr. Gerald Winstanley Carlyon in our firm ceased on the 30th June, 1906, and that Mr. Thomas Christopher Huxley has been admitted as a partner in our firm as from the 1st July, 1906.

WHITTALL & Co.

Colombo, July 30, 1906.

The Pine Hill Estates Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirteenth Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 20, Baillie street, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1906, at noon.

Business.

To receive the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the past year.

To declare a dividend.

To elect a Director.

To authorize the Directors to borrow £4,000 sterling for completion of the purchase and planting up of Rubber land in Kegalla district referred to in circular letter to Shareholders, dated Colombo, 6th February, 1906, and to mortgage all or any of the Company's property as security for the loan.

To appoint an Auditor.

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

By order of the Directors,

MACKWOOD & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, August 1, 1906.

The Waiawe Estates Company, Limited (In Liquidation).

ALL persons having claims against this Company are required to send same in to me before the 31st August, 1906, after which date I shall proceed to distribute the assets.

J. A. MCGILLIVRAY,
Liquidator.

20, Baillie street,
Colombo, July 31, 1906.

The Soluble Tea Syndicate, Limited (In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 30th day of September, 1906, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any), to Henry Pitman Church of 18, Chatham street, Colombo, Ceylon, the Liquidator of the above-named Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator or from his solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the assets of the said Company.

H. P. CHURCH,
Liquidator.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1906.

I, WILLIAM EDMUND GREBE of Trincomalee street, Kandy, presently of "Gairloch," Bambalapitiya, Colombo, do hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Kandy.

W. E. GREBE.

"Gairloch,"

Bambalapitiya, August 1, 1906.

I, GEORGE ERNEST JOHN VANDERGERT of No. 13, Colombo road, Kalutara, do hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Colombo.

GEORGE E. VANDERGERT.

August 2, 1906.

I, DOUGLAS LEE DE SARAM of St. James's, Slave Island, Colombo, do hereby give notice of my intention to apply, six weeks hence, to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Colombo.

DOUGLAS L. DE SARAM.

St. James's,
Colombo, August 1, 1906.

I, LIONEL WELLINGTON DE SARAM of The Synagogue, Kollupitiya, Colombo, do hereby give notice of my intention to apply, six weeks hence, to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Colombo.

LIONEL W. DE SARAM.

The Synagogue,
Kollupitiya, August 1, 1906.

I, ARTHUR FRANCIS RODRIGO GOONEWARDENA, DENA of Panadura, presently of No. 31, Small Pass in Colombo, do hereby give notice that six weeks hence I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Kegalla.

ARTHUR F. R. GOONEWARDENA.

Colombo, August 3, 1906.

I, WILLIAM RICHARD MARTIN RUPE-SINGHE of "The Walauwa," Wellawatta, do hereby give notice that six weeks hence I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Colombo.

W. R. M. RUPESINGHE.

"The Walauwa,"
Wellawatta, August 2, 1906.

I, EDWIN BENJAMIN WEEREKOON, presently of Arabella Cottage, Kotahena, do hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Kegalla.

E. B. WEEREKOON.

Colombo, August 2, 1906.

I, THEAGARAJAH RAJARATNAM of "Naga Villa," Bambalapitiya, presently of No. 2, VanRoyan street in Colombo, do hereby give notice that six weeks hence I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2, VanRoyan street, T. RAJARATNAM.
August 2, 1906.

I, NOORDEEN HADJIAR MOHAMMED ABDUL CADER of No. 44, Grandpass road, Colombo, do hereby give notice of my intention to apply, six weeks hence, to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Colombo.

No. 44, Grandpass road, N. ABDUL CADER.
Colombo, August 2, 1906.

I, GEORGE RANASOORIYA of Ambalangoda, presently of No. 42, Vauxhall street, Slave Island, Colombo, do hereby give notice that six weeks hence I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the District Court of Galle.

Colombo, August 2, 1906. GEO. RANASOORIYA.

I, MALLAWA ARACHCHIGE JOHN WILLIAM PERERA of Cotta in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale in the District of Colombo, do hereby give notice in terms of section 8 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1877 of my intention, three months hence, to apply to His

Excellency the Governor to be admitted and enrolled a Notary Public for the District of Kurunegala to practise in the Sinhalese language.

Cotta, June 27, 1906. JNO. W. PERERA.

I, HATANGALAGE DHARMASENA, presently of No. 2, Dasanayaka garden, Panchikawatta, Colombo, do hereby give notice in terms of section 8 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, that I shall, three months hence, apply to His Excellency the Governor to be admitted and enrolled a Notary Public to practise in Sinhalese in the District of Colombo.

Colombo, July 20, 1906. H. DHARMASENA.

I, DON JAMES AUGUSTINO of Seeduwa, Desiya pattu of Alutkuru korale in the District of Negombo, do hereby give notice in terms of section 8 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1877 of my intention, three months hence, to apply to His Excellency the Governor to be admitted and enrolled a Notary Public for the District of Colombo to practise in the Sinhalese language.

Seeduwa, August 1, 1906. D. J. AUGUSTINO.

THREE months hence I, Comaraswamy Krishnappillai of No. 2 Division, Trincomalee, intend to apply to His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled as a Notary Public to practise in the District of Batticaloa in the English and Tamil languages.

C. KRISHNAPILLAI,
Articled Clerk,

Trincomalee, July 20, 1906.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

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," have assessed the proportion due by each estate in the district interested in the repair of the said road, as follows:—

PADIAPALLELLA-ELLAMULLA ROAD.

(Estimate No. 12 of 1906.)

1st to 4th section, 4 miles.

Total acreage, 3,472—Moiety of cost, Rs. 915·76—
Sectional rate, ·2637c.—Total rate, ·2637c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Rs.	c.
H. V. Masefield (R.				

N. Maclean)	Kabaragala	937	247	11
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1st to 5th section, 4·89 miles.

Total acreage, 2,535—Moiety of cost, Rs. 203·82—
Sectional rate, ·0804c.—Total rate, ·3441c.

George Steuart & Co. (K. J. Thorpe)	Gallella	632	217	52
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Finlay Muir & Co. (F. G. Harvey)	Mandaranewera	790	271	88
Do.	Goodwood	273	93	88

Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd. (K. J. Thorpe)	Ellamullawelle-kele	840	289	9
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1,119 58

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, Colombo, on or before August 21, 1906.

	Rs.	c.
N.B.—Private contributions	1,120	0
Unexpended balance	0	42
Amount to be recovered in 1906	1,119	58

J. P. LEWIS,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman,
Kandy, August 1, 1906.

Glenalla-Havilland Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the proprietors or resident managers of the estates interested in the Glenalla-Havilland Branch Road will be held at the Factory on Havilland estate, at 9 A.M. on Saturday, August 4, 1906, (1) to elect new members on the Local Committee in place of those who have left the district, under section 13 of Ordinance No. 14 of 1896, (2) to consider and report to the Provincial Committee the particulars under heads 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 18 of Ordinance No. 14 of 1896, for assessment of the private contributions of Rs. 925 on the maintenance estimate of 1906, and (3) to transact such other business as may come before it.

M. H. REEVES,
Chairman, Local Committee.
Havilland estate,
Dolosbage, July 19, 1906.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

REPORT on the Audit of the Accounts of the Colombo Municipality
for the year 1905.*General.*

1. The accounts of the year 1905 have been duly audited and monthly reports forwarded to Council as required by the Ordinance.

2. The system of continuous inspection and examination of the Account Books and Ledgers of the Municipal Office, which was started in 1904, has been extended as far as possible to all the branches, resulting in the saving of time and much clerical labour in the Municipal Offices. It has resulted in a much more efficient audit, and has consequently added to the work of the examining officer, who has been able to go further into details than formerly; this is especially the case in respect of the Works Department, where the increasing expenditure results in the increase of Receipt and Issue Store Orders for materials, tools, &c., and Distribution Rolls for labour, the details of which have to be checked with the Works Department Ledgers, the totals only of the expenditure of each month under Stores and Labour appearing in the Cash Book.

3. The accounts for January, 1905, were received in Audit on 21st March, 1905, and those for December, 1905, on 23rd March, 1906. Those for the intervening months have been regularly received.

4. The checking of the Bank Pass Book by the responsible officers in the Municipal Office had not been done as often as is necessary; this was especially the case with the payments, which were checked only once a month. The Chairman's attention was directed to this matter, with the result that orders have been issued for more frequent verification.

5. Audit had initiated measures for the disposal of old deposits; and it is satisfactory to note that a sum of about Rs. 2,200 has been transferred to Municipal revenue; the matter is yet awaiting final disposal by the Municipal Office. Balances to the credit of deposits on 31st December, 1905, have been carried forward to the account of 1906; the total of such balances amounted to Rs. 24,478.22.

6. The total sum in fixed deposits at the end of the year was the same as at the end of 1904, viz., Rs. 700,000. The Council hold scrips from the banks for these deposits, which were produced to the examining officer.

7. From the beginning of 1905 the expenditure on account of the Colombo Drainage Works has been met by advances made by the Treasurer, pending the raising of the loan sanctioned for these works. The sums thus advanced to 31st December, 1905, amount to Rs. 512,826.09, and the Council has paid the Government as interest and sinking fund on same the sum of Rs. 9,841.48.

8. The only item of advance outstanding on 31st December, 1905, was a sum of Rs. 2,939.78; this was settled in January, 1906.

9. The revenue for the year was Rs. 1,591,742.10, and the expenditure (excluding advances) Rs. 1,384,338.20; the credit balances at end of the last three years were—

	Rs.	c.
December 31, 1903	819,947	28
December 31, 1904	731,727	4
December 31, 1905	936,191	16

10. Certain items of revenue were received in the Municipal Office after 31st December, 1905, but because they represented revenue for 1905 these amounts were brought to account in the Cash Book under the last working day of 1905. The Chairman has been informed that such a procedure is irregular, and that as far as cash transactions are concerned the Cash Book should be closed on the last working day of the year.

11. The value of a cheque for Rs. 60, which had not been cashed for about two years, was on the instructions of Audit transferred to revenue.

12. Forty-five contracts were entered into on behalf of the Council, and copies of them have been supplied to Audit.

13. There has been good progress made in the clearing of arrears of Audit remarks on accounts by the different departments of the Municipal Office; there is yet a serious accumulation of the older queries, especially in the Works Department. A statement in explanation is attached (marked A) showing remarks forwarded up to 31st March, 1906, and which are outstanding.

A system of forwarding single remark sheet for each subject of query has been adopted, and it has worked well in minimising delays, as may be observed from the fewer number of later queries remaining unanswered.

14. In 1904 the question of high rate of fees paid to assessors for assessing properties on behalf of the Municipality was brought to the notice of the Chairman; and a graduated scale was in 1905 passed by the Municipal Council, which fixes the rate on a fair basis.

15. A question was raised by Audit on the propriety of certain superior officers sanctioning sale of Municipal stores without the authority of the Chairman; and Audit has been informed that this procedure has been discontinued.

Cemeteries.

16. With regard to the accounts of the General Cemeteries, Audit suggested that the proceeds from sales of produce should be accounted for in the Cemetery Cash Book, but it does not appear that this suggestion has been yet acted upon.

17. The Register of Burials had no column for entering the numbers of receipts given for payments made for graves, tombs, &c. At the instance of Audit this defect has been remedied.

18. The desirability of charging a fee for cremations in unallotted ground in public cemeteries was pressed upon the Chairman, and the Council has since authorized the levy of a fee.

Slaughter Houses.

19. The new form devised by Audit for combining the old forms of account for admission and slaughtering is working well; these go by the name of "Check Rolls," and copies are forwarded daily with recoveries to the Municipal Office to be checked by the clerk in charge; they are subsequently sent to Audit for examination with the monthly accounts.

Conservancy Branch.

20. It was intended to overhaul the books of the Conservancy Branch from several years in order to reconcile or detect some discrepancies and to suggest measures for improvement in the keeping of the books. The accounts of Divisions I. and II. have thus been examined by the Audit officer (Mr. B. V. Caspersz), balance sheets prepared for each half year, discrepancies pointed out, and a report made on the results of the inspection, embodying suggestions which have mostly been carried out. The work in respect of Divisions III. and IV. will be taken up as time permits.

21. The following statement shows the financial working of the Conservancy Branch:—

	Conservancy.		Buckets sold.		Disinfectants sold.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Recoveries in 1903 ..	136,758	64	381	0	671	10
Do. 1904 ..	166,793	11	292	0	789	53
Do. 1905 ..	165,215	24	204	0	793	47

Although the revenue on account Conservancy has fallen off as compared with 1904, there is no increase in the arrears. The apparent decrease in the amount recovered is due to the reduction of amounts due from tenements consequent on a recent decision of the Supreme Court.

Assessment Branch.

22. The result of the overhauling of the accounts of the Assessment Department by Audit has been to greatly reduce arrears which had existed from 1897. This Department cannot be said to be in a satisfactory state till the old arrears have been accounted for.

23. The following figures show the improvement in the recoveries on account of Assessment revenue:—

Year.	Current		Arrears.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
In 1903 ..	316,667	0	131,289	0
In 1904 ..	405,503	0	198,532	0
In 1905 ..	538,084	0	79,106	0

Greater part of the arrears were recovered in 1904.

24. In the course of the auditing of the accounts of this Department, Audit was made aware of the fact that a collector was in the habit of cashing cheques from cash recovered on account of assessment rates and some of the cheques had been dishonoured in the bank. This has been pointed out to the Chairman, who has also been informed that such procedure is very objectionable, and instructions should be issued to prevent the repetition of it.

Commutation Branch.

25. The accounts of the Commutation Department are in a forward state, and the books have been kept in order. The following figures explain the result of the working of this branch for the past three years:—

	1903.	1904.	1905.
Paid single rate ..	47,449	49,976	53,173
Paid double rate ..	300	512	324
Paid double difference ..	78	52	5
Fined ..	114	121	6
Imprisoned ..	9	8	1
Exempted ..	159	127	144
Unaccounted for ..	10	3	1

26. Objection was raised by Audit to the payment of overtime allowance to the Head Clerk of this branch for doing work at home; and it is satisfactory to note that the overtime allowance has been since withdrawn and a special allowance for good work granted instead.

Works Department.

27. In the Works Department the new system of account started in 1904 has been continued during the year. The books have been in the main correctly kept; and slight errors and omissions have been pointed out for correction.

The Works Department in November, 1905, made out a Balance Sheet on the results of the working of the "Advance Account for the purchase of Stores" in 1904. The nett unexplained tem amounted to Rs. 81.70.

The Balance Sheet for 1905 has not yet been completed; the work is said to be in hand.

It was pointed out by Audit that by the procedure observed in voting and revoting amounts required annually on account of this advance there was a difference between the books of the General Accounting Branch and the Works Department, and the view of Audit has always been that it was not correct to work an advance on a vote; it is therefore satisfactory to note that the Municipal Council on 27th April, 1906, decided to drop the vote, and to allow a running advance of Rs. 50,000 as a Suspense Account.

28. It was observed by Audit that labour for taking river sand was charged as an advance against the vote for "Advance Account for the purchase of Stores," and objection was taken on the ground that an advance for the purchase of stores should not be applied to the payment of charges for labour, and the procedure was dropped.

29. Objection was also raised by Audit to the system of crediting to estimates value of materials returned from works unused by deducting values, instead of passing the transaction as a receipt in the accounts; and the suggestion of Audit in this respect is now being followed.

30. The Store has been regularly verified monthly by the Assistant Engineers, and Audit has asked that the results—excesses or deficiencies—be furnished for its information, but this has not yet been done.

The Storekeeper keeps only a Day Book of the receipt and issue of materials; the Stock Ledgers of tools and materials are kept in the Works Department Office. As pointed out before, this officer does not hold with him the Issue Orders for his parting with stores—these are all filed in the Municipal Engineer's Office.

31. Estimates for votes have been duly received.

No estimates in respect of supplemental votes on Nos. 73 and 104 were furnished in the first instance, and the Chairman's attention was drawn to chapter XX. of the By-laws. Subsequently revised estimates were forwarded with the explanation that the two Supplemental Estimates were, through an oversight, not submitted for sanction at the time the Supplemental Budget was passed.

32. An excess on Estimate No. 219 was on the recommendation of the Standing Committee on Finance and Assessment charged against vote No. 140. This involved an irregularity in accounting as the Municipal Council allowed the vote on Estimate No. 219 for a specific purpose, and the proper course was to take a supplementary vote to the extent of the excess; the full expenditure on the work, viz., New Lamps for Galle Face, being thus shown against Estimate No. 219. A similar irregularity was pointed out in 1904. The Chairman wrote in reply that care would be taken that such irregularities do not occur again.

33. In regard to Estimate No. 56 for cleaning and colourwashing the outside of the Town Hall, the Standing Committee on Municipal Works recommended that the work be given on contract. As the work was being done as a departmental work inquiry was made of the Chairman, who stated in reply that no contract was entered into as the suggestion of the Standing Committee was made too late to admit of its being acted upon by the Works Department.

34. In respect of certain extra works ordered by the Municipal Engineer over and above the contract, Audit desired the sanction of the Standing Committee on Municipal Works, but it was at first contended that no such sanction was required. The Committee however were of opinion that Audit was right and gave the required sanction.

35. The rules approved by the Municipal Council require that every officer in immediate charge of works shall periodically—not less than once a week—examine and verify the labour noted on Check Rolls, and he should append a certificate substantially to that effect. The opinion of the Chairman (Mr. C. T. D. Vigors) given in 1903 as to the meaning of the term "officers in immediate charge of works" was that it refers to the Municipal Engineer and Assistant Engineers. Subsequently it was pointed out by Audit that as the Municipal Engineer had not verified any Check Roll and the Assistant Engineers had done so in few instances only, the requirement of the rule as to the weekly inspection by these officers was not fully complied with. Audit has now been informed that the Works Committee has authorized the "acceptance of the initials of the Head Overseers on Check Rolls"—which means that Head Overseers are to be included in the term "officers in immediate charge of works."

36. The charge for ordinary mantles for incandescent gas lights was 50 cents each, and a large quantity of them is used for lights at markets, latrines, &c. As a matter of economy it was suggested by Audit that at mantles might be got out from England at a cheaper rate; and it is satisfactory to note that this has resulted in the prices of mantles and chimneys being considerably reduced.

37. Special attention has to be drawn to the very great delays in forwarding Completion Reports to Audit. In respect of the Estimates of 1903 only 8 Completion Reports have as yet been received, 16 as regards Estimates of 1904, and none has been received on the Estimates of 1905. These delays have been yearly commented upon in the annual reports, but without any remedy; in fact, it is now worse than ever it was before.

38. There has been little improvement in the furnishing of Store Returns of the different branches of the Municipality to Audit; excepting those for Vaccine Stations, none have been received for the second half-year of 1905.

39. A statement marked B is annexed showing votes of 1905 not availed of for expenditure.

40. A similar statement marked C is attached as regards supplemental votes. It is a long list of items unnecessarily included in the Supplemental Budgets if it was not intended to incur expenditure on them within the year; the proper place for them in such an event is in the Annual Budget.

41. A statement marked D, of items revoted for expenditure in 1905 and not expended, is also annexed. It is unnecessary to revote amounts not actually required for expenditure within the year, and in the case of old estimates the revotes are of no practical use, as in the majority of cases the items in the estimates will require re-casting in view of alterations in local conditions, and in rates and prices of materials.

42. In the under-mentioned cases the votes allowed by the Municipal Council have been exceeded without the previous authority of Council :—

Vote No.		Vote allowed.		Expended.	
		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
68-05	Purchase and repair of tools for works	2,100	0	2,218	99
70-05	Repairs to bridges, culverts, drains, &c.	9,500	0	9,892	90
111-05	Prevention of infectious diseases	6,000	0	6,193	51
293-04	Extra shelves, Health Department	120	0	124	37
297-04	Teakwood almirah, Revenue Department	55	0	66	84
291-04	Setting back fence, Malay street	600	0	948	24

Establishment.

43. Below is shown the comparative number of officers employed in each Department during the years 1903, 1904, and 1905 :—

	1903.	1904.	1905.
<i>Secretary's Office :—</i>			
Secretary	1	1	1
Clerks, &c.	29	29	32
Revenue Officer and Inspectors	4	4	5
Peons, coolies, &c.	18	18	18
Electrical Adviser	—	1	1
	52	53	57
<i>Sanitary Branch :—</i>			
Medical Officer	1	1	1
Assistant Medical Officer	1	1	1
Veterinary Surgeon	1	1	1
Clerks	4	4	4
Inspectors	12	12	12
Peons	1	1	2
	20	20	21
<i>Conservancy Branch :—</i>			
Superintendent	1	1	1
Clerks, &c.	5	6	8
Supervisors and Overseer	7	11	11
Peons and process servers	4	4	3
	17	22	23
<i>Works Department :—</i>			
Municipal Engineer	1	1	1
Assistant Engineers	1	3	3
Clerks, &c.	12	15	19
Inspectors	1	1	2
Peons	3	3	3
	18	23	28
<i>Municipal Court :—</i>			
Magistrate	1	1	1
Clerks	4	4	4
Peons and process servers	5	5	5
	10	10	10

Gas Department :—

Gas Inspector	1	1	1
Peon	1	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Printing Department :—

Head Printer	1	1	1
Compositors, &c.	7	8	8
Apprentices	—	2	2
	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

Pensions and Gratuities.

44. The expenditure on pensions for the past three years was as follows :—

	Rs.	c.
1903	11,613	51
1904	17,235	9
1905	15,771	1

The apparent reduction in 1905 as compared with 1904 is due to the fact that a sum of Rs. 2,043·03 was debited to the pension vote of 1904 on account of pensionary contribution of seconded officers for 1903, in addition to that for 1904.

The following officer retired in 1905 :—

R. P. Gauder, Market-keeper—pension awarded being Rs. 13·33 per mensem.

45. In connection with the scheme of increments to peons in the terms of which they were eventually to rise to a salary of Rs. 300 per annum, Audit pointed out that these officers, who were not hitherto entitled to pension, would be entitled to claim pension, thus increasing the Pension List. On this it was decided by Council that no service on a salary under Rs. 250 per annum should count for calculation of pension. It would be necessary to embody this decision in the Pension Rules when next revised.

46. It was observed that no record of services of officers was kept in the Municipal Office, entailing enormous labour in preparing statements of services for pension as well as for other purposes. On the advice of Audit orders have been issued by the Chairman for the keeping of a proper record of each officer's service, salary, promotion, &c.

47. The following gratuities were awarded by the Council in 1905 :—

To widow of Davith Appu, disinfecting cooly	Rs. 45
To widow and three children of Kovil Pulle, disinfecting cooly	Rs. 90

Gratuity awarded to D. E. Mendis, late Assistant Fire Engine-keeper, amounting to Rs. 112·50, was not paid, as it was pointed out by Audit that the man was not entitled to it.

Rent.

48. The following rents due to Council are in arrears ; this has been brought to the notice of the Chairman :—

- Premises No. 3, Gasworks street, monthly rent of Rs. 5 not paid since May, 1905 ; the premises are in occupation yet.
- Grandpass Market, yearly rent of Rs. 550, proportionate amount from July to December, 1904, not yet recovered.
- Encroachment at Nos. 13-14, Grandpass road, yearly rent of Rs. 5 not recovered from 1903 to date.

Auditors.

49. The Auditors for the year were the Hon. the Auditor General and Messrs. E. de Kretser, I.S.O., and B. V. Caspersz.

HILGROVE C. NICOLLE.
E. DE KRETSER.
B. V. CASPERSZ.

Audit Office,
Colombo, June 20, 1906.

Statement A.

Remarks outstanding on June 6, 1906.

Nature of Remarks.	When sent.	Nature of Remarks.	When sent
Accounts March, 1903.		440 Expenditure, Works De-	
Expenditure, General ..	May 31, 1905	partment ..	September 2, 1905
Expenditure, Works Depart-		453, 455, 456 Revenue, Works	
ment ..	April 17, 1905	Department ..	July 10, 1905
Accounts May, 1903.		Accounts October, 1904.	
Expenditure, General ..	October 16, 1905	465 Revenue, Works Depart-	
Expenditure, Works Depart-		ment ..	May 2, 1905
ment ..	June 13, 1905	474, 475 Expenditure, Works	
Accounts June, 1903.		Department ..	July 24, 1905
Revenue, General ..	October 29, 1904	477, 480 Expenditure, Works	
Expenditure, General ..	May 31, 1905	Department ..	May 2, 1905
Expenditure, Works Depart-		Accounts November.	
ment ..	April 17, 1905	500, 502-505 Revenue, Works	
Expenditure, Works Depart-		Department ..	May 31, 1905
ment ..	May 27, 1905	515 Expenditure, Miscellaneous	
Accounts August, 1903.		525-531, 535, 536 Expendi-	
Expenditure, Works Depart-		ture, Works Department ..	May 31, 1905
ment ..	April 5, 1905	532, 533 Expenditure, Works	
Accounts October, 1903.		Department ..	September 2, 1905
Expenditure, Works Depart-		Accounts December, 1904.	
ment ..	November 21, 1904	549, 550 Revenue, Works De-	
Accounts November, 1903.		partment ..	June 30, 1905
Expenditure, Works Depart-		554, 556 Revenue, Miscella-	
ment ..	July 24, 1905	neous ..	February 17, 1906
Accounts January, 1904.		557, 559, 560, 562, 565, 567,	
Expenditure, Works Depart-		572-574 Expenditure, Works	
ment ..	May 27, 1905	Department ..	June 30, 1905
Accounts March, 1904.		579 Expenditure, Health De-	
Expenditure, Works Depart-		partment ..	June 30, 1905
ment ..	July 24, 1905	588 Expenditure, Miscellaneous	
Accounts April, 1904.		June 30, 1905	
Expenditure, Works Depart-		Accounts February, 1905.	
ment ..	April 17, 1905	39, 40 Revenue, Works Depart-	
Accounts May, 1904.		ment ..	September 6, 1905
Revenue, General ..	August 17, 1905	Accounts March, 1905.	
Expenditure, General ..	January 10, 1906	4 Revenue, Miscellaneous ..	
Expenditure, Works Depart-		October 12, 1905	
ment ..	April 17, 1905	Accounts April, 1905.	
Accounts July, 1904.		4, 6, 7 Expenditure, Works	
Expenditure, Health Depart-		Department ..	November 13, 1905
ment ..	December 22, 1904	35 Expenditure, Miscellaneous	
Accounts August, 1904.		November 13, 1905	
374 Expenditure, Health De-		Accounts June, 1905.	
partment ..	February 25, 1905	2 Expenditure, Works Depart-	
384, 390, 401, 403, 406 Expen-		ment ..	January 17, 1906
diture, Works Department ..	July 10, 1905	Accounts July, 1905.	
386, 388, 389, 399, 405, 407-410		2, 33 Revenue, Miscellaneous	
Expenditure, Works Department	February 25, 1905	February 7, 1906	
Accounts September, 1904.		Accounts August, 1905.	
425, 441, 446 Expenditure,		2 Revenue, Works Depart-	
Works Department ..	March 29, 1905	ment ..	February 19, 1906
434 Expenditure, Works De-		4 Revenue, Health Depart-	
partment ..	August 17, 1905	ment ..	February 19, 1906
436 Expenditure, Works De-		12, 13, 15, 16 Expenditure,	
partment ..	July 10, 1905	Health Department ..	February 19, 1906
		30, 35, 36 Expenditure, Mis-	
		cellaneous ..	February 19, 1906
		Accounts September, 1905.	
		3 Expenditure, Works Depart-	
		ment ..	March 10, 1906
		23, 26 Expenditure, Health	
		Department ..	March 10, 1906
		34 Expenditure, Miscellaneous	
		March 10, 1906	

Statement B.

Votes in Budget for 1905 not availed of for Expenditure.

Vote No.	Particulars.	Amount.
11	Commission, &c., dog tax ..	Rs. 125
39	Fish blocks for Markets ..	100
72	Pumping plant for lake ..	25,000
135	House numbers and street boards ..	500
147	Rent of site, Grandpass latrine ..	10
154	Cost of peons' belts ..	35

Statement C.

Supplemental Votes of 1905 not availed of for Expenditure.

Vote No.	Particulars.	Amount.	
		Rs.	c.
92-05	Cemeteries—Contingencies	200	0
170-05	Electric fans	270	0
210-05	Fire Brigade telephone	400	0
226-05	Converting dry fish stalls in Dean's road Market to meat stalls	6,597	0
230-05	Erection of water posts	10,525	0
240-05	Wall presses—Health Department	400	0
241-05	Rubber hose for washing St. John's and Edinburgh Markets	900	0
245-05	Demolishing of St. Joseph's bridge	1,465	0
246-05	Drainage of Reservoir road and lane	6,331	25
247-05	Fire escapes for Brigade	3,330	0
258-05	Improvement of road reservation near Cotta toll bar	893	75
273-05	Making a pile driver	2,039	0
274-05	Cost of road roller and scarifier	10,000	0
275-05	Gratuity to D. E. Mendis, late Assistant Fire Engine-keeper	112	50
277-05	Driving old rails on boundary of Victoria Bridge road	1,500	0
278-05	Construction of road across the lake joining Wekande and Lake road	12,626	50
279-05	Galle Face bathing ghaut, paving entrance to	78	0
337-03	Improvement to stables, dogpound, &c.	1,132	0
279-04	Building for equifex disinfector	2,000	0
226-04	Drainage, Wekande	24	28

Statement D.

Amounts re-voted for Expenditure in 1905, but not expended.

Vote No.	Particulars.	Amount.	
		Rs.	c.
39-02	Water extension to Uplands	2,214	0
38-02	Gas extension to Uplands	900	0
0-02	Repair to admission shed, Dematagoda Slaughter House	3,584	61
51-02	Repair and improvements to sheep slaughtering shed, Dematagoda	431	64
52-02	Tripe washing pit, slaughtering shed, Dematagoda	98	1
53-02	Extending sheep slaughtering shed, Dematagoda	400	52
54-02	Improvement to sheep slaughtering shed, Dematagoda	328	25
430-02	Drain, York street	1,012	0
409-02	Dean's road Market	8,399	2
76-00	Drainage Scheme, Maradana district	1,677	50
421-03	Pontoon and steady boat, additional	2,000	0
230-04	Bathroom, Slaughter House, Dematagoda	33	91
281-04	Repair to woodwork, Slaughter House, Dematagoda	5	2
256-04	New cooly lines, Night Soil Depot	303	88
250-04	Repair of cattle shed at gala, Kachcheri road	15	12

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Continued from page 1168.

I, RANASINGHA HETTIARATCHIGE DON CONRAD EDWARD GUNASEKARA, presently of No. 90, Old Urugodawatta road, Grandpass, Colombo, do hereby give notice in terms of section 8 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, that I shall, three months hence, apply to His Excellency the Governor to be admitted and enrolled a Notary Public to practise in Sinhalese in the District of Colombo.

R. H. D. C. E. GUNASEKARA.
Colombo, July 15, 1906.

The Penrhos Estates Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at 12 noon on Friday, August 17th, 1906,

at the registered office of the Company, No. 1, Baillie street, Fort, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1906.
 2. To declare a dividend.
 3. To elect a Director.
 4. To appoint an Auditor and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.
- The Share Registers of the Company will be closed from the 15th to 29th August, 1906, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

LEE, HEDGES & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, August 3, 1906.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

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

By His Excellency's command,
H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 30, 1906.

BENGAL.—No. 200.

Australia—Queensland—Torres strait—Normanby sound—Bertie bay—Buoys established.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 446 of 1906) that the under-mentioned buoys have been established in Bertie bay, Normanby Sound, in the following positions:—

- (1) A black buoy off the south-western extremity of Peile reef at a distance of 950 yards S. 79° E. from the pilot-house flagstaff.
- (2) A black and red chequered buoy off the southern extremity of Cardale patch at a distance of 950 yards S. 33° E. from the pilot-house flagstaff.
- (3) A black buoy off the southern extremity of a shoal extending southward from Goode island at a distance of 1,000 yards south from the pilot-house flagstaff.

Approximate position, pilot-house flagstaff, lat 10° 34' S., long. 142° 9½' E.

Variation, 4° easterly in 1906.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Albany Pass to Booby island, No 437; Goode island anchorage, No 3,419; also Australia Directory, vol. II., 1898, page 462.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*
Calcutta, June 7, 1906.

BENGAL.—No. 201.

China sea—Rhio strait, southern approach—Mesana island—Depth on shoal to the north-eastward.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 445, dated 13th November, 1905, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 447 of 1906) that the depth on the shoal situated at a distance of 1½ miles N. 42° E. from the eastern extreme of Mesana island, southern approach to Rhio strait, is 2½ fathoms, and not 4 fathoms as shown on the chart.

Approximate position, lat 0° 26' 10" N., long. 104° 35' 10" E.

The five-fathom contour line is situated at distances of about 6 cables in a westerly direction, 5 cables in an easterly direction, three-quarters of a cable in a northerly direction, and 3 cables in a southerly direction from this shoal head.

Variation, 1° easterly in 1906.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—China Sea, No. 2,660a; Eastern Archipelago, No. 941a; Banka strait to Singapore, No. 2,757; Sumatra and Linga channels, No. 1,789; Rhio strait, No. 2,413; also China Sea Directory, vol. I., 1896, page 518.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*
Calcutta, June 7, 1906.

BENGAL.—No. 202.

Eastern Archipelago—Java, North coast—Batavia roads—Coral shoals—Buoys.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 448 of 1906) of the existence of the under-mentioned coral shoals in Batavia roads in the following positions:—

- (a) A shoal about 55 yards in extent, with a depth of 2½ fathoms over it, situated in approximately lat. 6° 4' 30" S., long. 106° 51' 55" E. It is marked on its eastern side by a spherical buoy painted in black and white horizontal bands and surmounted by an upright cross.
- (b) A shoal about 65 yards in extent, with a depth of 7 feet over it, situated in approximately lat. 6° 4' 0" S., long. 106° 51' 15" E.
- (c) A shoal about 45 yards in extent, with a depth of 11 feet, situated in approximately lat. 6° 4' 5" S., long. 106° 51' 5" E.

NOTE.—Shoals (b) and (c) are separated from each other and from Vader Smit shoal by depths of 7 fathoms.

Also that the black buoy with a conical topmark, marking Brunda shoal, is moored on the southern side, and not on the northern side of that shoal as shown on the chart.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 4½' S., long. 106° 55½' E.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Sunda strait, No. 2,056; Batavia road, No. 933; also Eastern Archipelago, part II., 1904, pages 88, 89.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*
Calcutta, June 7, 1906.

BENGAL.—No. 203.

Eastern Archipelago—Sumatra, East coast—Malacca strait—Pagurawan river—Light altered.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 160, dated 12th May, 1906, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 449 of 1906) that on 31st March the two white fixed lights at Pagurawan river were replaced by a white group occulting light every thirty seconds, thus:—light, three seconds; eclipse, three seconds; light, twelve seconds; eclipse, twelve seconds. It is elevated 49 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles. The light, which is of the 4th order, is exhibited from an iron lattice structure, 42 feet high, painted white, erected in the same position as the former lights.

Approximate position, lat. 3° 25' N., long. 99° 19' E.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Acheh head to Tyingkok bay, No. 2,760; Malacca strait, No. 1,355; Diamond Point to Pulo Berhala, No. 1,353; also List of Lights, part VI., 1906, No. 406; and China Sea Directory, vol. I., 1896, page 87.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*
Calcutta, June 7, 1906.

BENGAL.—No. 204.

Persian Gulf—Kuweit harbour—Ras al Ajuza—Non-existence of shoal.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 136, dated 11th June, 1898, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 453 of 1906)

that as the three-fathom patch, reported by H. M. S. Sphinx to exist at a distance of 27/10 miles N. 59° E. from the north-eastern extremity of Ras al Ajuza, does not appear on the chart of Kuwait harbour recently executed by the Marine Survey of India, it is considered therefore that it does not exist, and it has consequently been erased from the Admiralty publications.

Approximate position, lat. 29° 24½' N., long. 48° 4' E.

NOTE.—It is evident from the soundings obtained by the Sphinx when compared with the recent survey that the track followed must have been far closer to the shore than suspected at the time.

Variation, nil in 1906.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Persian Gulf, No. 2,837b; Kuwait harbour, No. 22; also Persian Gulf Pilot, 1898, page 158; and Supplement, 1905, page 19.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*

Calcutta, June 7, 1905.

BENGAL.—No. 205.

Pacific Ocean—The Philippine islands—Masbate—South coast—Gulf of Asid—Shoal in approach.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 455 of 1906) of the existence of a shoal about one mile in extent, with a depth of 3½ fathoms over it, situated in a position from which Gigantes lighthouse bears S. 48° W., distant 15 miles, and Tanguingui lighthouse S. 27° E.

Approximate position, lat. 11° 48½' N., long. 123° 33½' E.

Variation, 1° easterly in 1906.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Philippine islands, No. 943; San Bernardino and Mindoro straits, No. 2,577; also Eastern Archipelago, part I., 1902, page 256.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*

Calcutta, June 7, 1906.

BENGAL.—No. 206.

Pacific ocean—Philippine islands, Luzon, east coast—Lamon bay—Alabat island—Shoal off the South-eastern end.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 456 of 1906) that a shoal on which the cutter Polillo grounded exists near the south-eastern end of Alabat island, situated in a position from which Gumaka church bears S. 44° W., distant 7½ miles, and the south-western extreme of Alabat island N. 63° W.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2,577. lat. 14° 2' N., long. 122° 8' E.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Philippine islands, No. 943; Philippine islands between St. Bernardino and Mindoro straits, No. 2,577; also Eastern Archipelago, part I., 1902, page 373.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*

Calcutta, June 7, 1905.

BENGAL.—No. 207.

Red sea, western shore—Sheik el Barghut approach—Sanganeb reef—Temporary light established.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 465 of 1906) that a temporary white fixed dioptric light of the 4th order, elevated 50 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles, is exhibited from an iron support near the position of the old beacon on the southern end of Sanganeb reef in the approach to Sheik el Barghut (port Sudan).

Approximate position, lat. 19° 43½' N., long. 37° 26' E.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Red Sea, No. 8c; Mersa Durur to Trinkitat, No. 81; also List of Lights, 1906, part V., No. 1,443, part VI., No. 158; Red Sea, &c., Pilot, 1900, page 155, and Supplement, 1904, page 17.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*

Calcutta, June 7, 1906.

BENGAL.—No. 208.

India. West—Bombay coast—Murdeshwar buoy—Date of removal.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 186, dated 26th May, 1906, issued by this office, the Bombay Government has given further notice (No. 52 of 1906) that the Murdeshwar buoy was removed on the 13th May, 1906.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*

Calcutta, June 7, 1905.

BENGAL.—No. 209.

India. West—Bombay coast—Bhatkal buoy—Date of removal.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 186, dated 26th May last, issued by this office, the Bombay Government has given further notice (No. 54 of 1906) that the Bhatkal buoy was removed on the 17th May, 1906.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*

Calcutta, June 7, 1905.

BENGAL.—No. 210.

Australia—Brisbane river—Alteration in Quarries Reach Cutting.

The Postmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 2 of 1906) that on and after Tuesday, 19th June, the use of the Quarries Reach Cutting as heretofore defined will be discontinued, and the new cutting in that locality will be marked and lighted for use.

The Hamilton Cutting is continued about 1,500 feet downstream beyond its former limit.

Marks.—The white triangular beacons with lights at the upstream end of the cutting will be moved downstream, so that when in line bearing S. 67° W. they will lead through the centre of the new cutting up to the red buoy marking the turn into the Hamilton Cutting.

The white triangular beacons at the downstream end of the old Quarries Cutting will also be moved to mark the centre line of the new cutting.

The red buoy marking the turn from the old cutting into the Hamilton cutting will be moved downstream about 1,500 feet to mark the turn between the Hamilton Cutting and the new Quarries Reach Cutting.

Directions.—Vessels proceeding up the river will, after passing Parker Island Lead, bring the white triangular beacons, with lights, in line ahead bearing S. 67° W., or a pair of white triangular beacons in line astern bearing N. 67° E., and proceed with those marks in line for about ten cables, rounding a red buoy, when the existing Hamilton Cutting beacons and lights will come in line astern bearing S. 81° E. Keep the latter marks in line and proceed as before.

The cutting is 300 feet wide.

Charts affected.—No. 1,674 and Australia Directory, vol. II.

A. S. BALFOUR, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta, *pro. tem.*

Calcutta, June 7, 1906.

THE under-mentioned goods having been left in the Customs Warehouses beyond the time allowed by law, notice is hereby given that unless the same be cleared or bonded they will be sold by public auction on Monday, August 20, 1906, at 12 noon:—

Date of Landing.	Entry No. and Date.	Vessel.	From.	Marks and Numbers.	Description of Goods.
No. 5 BONDED WAREHOUSE.					
1906. Jan. 3	1,930 of Jan. 19	ss. Somali	London	Green & Co., \$ 7	1 bundle
Jan. 5	1,832 of Jan. 18	ss. Mombassa	do.	S K, \$ 1	1 case
Jan. 28	1,345 of Feb. 15	ss. Borneo	do.	J H	1 case
Jan. 31	1,342 of Feb. 15	ss. Cheshire	Liverpool	Rev. M. D. Wardrope, c/o Thos. Cook & Sons	1 parcel
Feb. 13	2,344 of Feb. 28	ss. Clan Stuart	do.	G O H in a diamond	1 case
March 22	526 of April 6	ss. Dangola	China	A 36 in a diamond, M&Co	1 case
March 24	356 of April 5	ss. Itria	London	B Y outside a triangle	12 cases
G WAREHOUSE.					
Jan. 1	—	ss. Annam	China	K in a triangle	2 bundles tea shooks
Jan. 24	—	ss. Delta	do.	Nil	5 bundles tea shooks
Jan. 30	—	ss. Somali	Calcutta	C C C	1 case shooks
H WAREHOUSE.					
Feb. 2	—	ss. Britannia	Australia	S M & Co or Nil	3 sacks flour
Q WAREHOUSE.					
April 11	—	ss. Formosa	China	Nil	1 bundle tea shooks
TRANSHIPMENT WAREHOUSE.					
1905. Nov. 20	—	ss. Worcestershire	Liverpool	Nil	1 deck chair
—	—	—	—	—	1 bundle camp cot
—	—	—	—	—	1 bag rice
Oct. 31	—	ss. Surada	Mauritius	Parcel Exposers in a diamond	1 case cigars
I WAREHOUSE.					
1906. Jan. 10	—	ss. Chusan	China	Nil	2 bundles tea shooks
Jan. 31	—	ss. Crostafels	Antwerp	B L C in a triangle	1 bundle flooring boards
Feb. 21	—	ss. Islanda	Calcutta	C in a diamond	1 case
Feb. 21	—	Do.	do.	O A G	1 keg
March 14	—	ss. Sirsa	do.	G R Wright	2 bags ground nuts
March 19	—	ss. Worcestershire	Rangoon	Nil	1 bag rice
March 23	—	ss. Lawada	Calcutta	K M P R	2 bags rice
J WAREHOUSE.					
Feb. 16	—	ss. Sofala	Calcutta	M D, H P M upon H P	2 bags rice
March 30	—	Do.	Mauritius	H F MacMillan, Peradeniya Gardens	1 garden case (empty)
K WAREHOUSE.					
Jan. 31	—	ss. Warora	Calcutta	H M A	1 bag rice
Feb. 27	—	ss. Pundua	Tuticorin	Nil	1 bag onions
PARCEL WAREHOUSE.					
1905. Nov. 11	—	ss. Goorkha	London	C & E M upon J H. \$ 571	1 case
1906.					
Jan. 1	—	ss. Herefordshire	Liverpool	C A H in a diamond	1 drum empty
Jan. 28	—	ss. Borneo	London	Nil	1 basket
Jan. 30	—	ss. Nowshera	Calcutta	G H	1 case empty
Jan. 31	—	ss. Clan MacLean	Liverpool	H in a diamond	1 case
March 2	—	ss. Goorkha	London	M in a triangle	1 drum empty
March 2	—	Do.	do.	C C in a square, L in a diamond	1 drum empty
March 8	—	ss. Moldavia	Australia	O. Crammer, Co-operative Tea Garden Co., Ltd.	1 case
March 22	—	ss. Dongola	China	J H or Nil	1 case
March 25	—	ss. Malta	London	Nil. \$ 2	1 bundle
March 30	—	ss. Goorkha	Calcutta	Nil	1 case
March 31	—	ss. Manora	London	G Y, 1584 in a diamond	4 cases
—	—	—	—	Nil	2 tins salmon
—	—	—	—	Nil	5 tins biscuit

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, July 30, 1906.

L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Principal Collector.

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.	China.	Trunk Ginchou.	Branch Ginchou.	Ginchou Chips.	Cocunut Sh.	Cocunut Oil.	Cocunut Pomme.	Cinnamon.	Cinnamon Oil.	Citronella Oil.	Gard-moms.	Ebony.	Plumbago.	Cair Hope.	Cair Junk.	Cair Yarn.	Cair Fibre.	Sapan-wood.	Orehilla.	Kint Fibre.	Deer Horns.		
COLOMBO.																												
ss. Huntsman	20-7	London		1032739	109																							
ss. Trieste	20-7	Trieste		102649																								
ss. Erica	21-7	Vladivostok	21	663323																								
ss. Anchedale	21-7	Calcutta		70681																								
ss. Petronia	21-7	Odessa		1242																								
ss. Bazilka	23-7	Bombay		528912	58																							
ss. Jusun	23-7	London		1240																								
ss. Oolobaria	23-7	Bombay	124																									
ss. Austria	23-7	China		108510																								
ss. Nadir	23-7	Bombay			2																							
ss. Mongolia	24-7	London		308697																								
ss. Clau Macnab	24-7	London		308741																								
ss. Palermo	24-7	London		360648	141																							
ss. Oania	24-7	Pacific Ports		148972																								
ss. Palawan	24-7	London		292136																								
ss. Persia	24-7	London		154736																								
ss. Staffordshire	25-7	Rangoon																										
ss. Sirsa	25-7	Bombay		2964																								
ss. Prinz Regent	25-7	Yokohama		42385	150																							
ss. Luitpold	25-7	London		615914	44																							
ss. Ceylon	25-7	London																										
ss. Amiral Neilly	25-7	Singapore																										
ss. Arcadia	25-7	London		790			1656																					
GALLE.																												
ss. Cian Menzies	28-7	London																										
ss. Nizam	28-7	Bombay																										

* Chips 8,960 lb.

† Chips 13,384 lb.

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

TO COLOMBO :-

From	Bags
Calcutta	7,527
Tuticorin	4,556
Singapore	700
Penang	531
China	740
Bombay	298
Rangoon	9,899
Ammapatam	52
Total	24,278

TO GALLE :-

Nil.

H. M. Custon,
Colombo, July 30, 1906.

W. E. THORPE,
for Principal Collector.

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

Period	For what Port.	Plantation Coffee.	Native Coffee.	Tea.	Cacao.	Trunk Chinchona.	Branch Chinchona.	Chinchona Chips.	Cocanuts.	Copra.	Cocunut Oil.	Cocunut Pound.	Cinnamon.	Cinnamon Oil.	Citronella Oil.	Cardamoms.	Ebony.	Plumbago.	Coir Rope.	Coir Junk.	Coir Yarn.	Coir Fibre.	Saw-wood.	Orchilla.	Kittul Fibre.	Deer Horns.	
COLOMBO.																											
1905																											
26-7	Brisbane			94942									5600*									640					
26-7	China			334870				24805	2000†				6522†								15	900					
26-7	London			247459		2230																71					
26-7	London		48	324281	201								16999†									99					
27-7	Bremen			52422																							
27-7	Trieste			2790						100																	
27-7	London			191155	20				20080				2600														
27-7	London			332843	51				43075				1000														
28-7	Calcutta			7730							128																
28-7	China			6820					10403	1000																	
28-7	Copenhagen			34975																							
28-7	Cape of Good Hope			27327						4971			337805	18132													
28-7	Hamburg			12020						8000			10000														
28-7	Hamburg			463108																							
28-7	Odessa																										

* Chips.

† And Chips 10,924 lb.

‡ And Chips 2,800 lb.

§ And Chips 1,680 lb.

|| And Chips 12,000 lb.

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

TO GALLE:—

NIL

TO COLOMBO:—

NIL

W. E. THORPE,
for Principal Collector.

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, July 30, 1906.