

Ceylon Government Gazette

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Part I.—General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, and General Government Notifications.

Part II.—Legal and Judicial.

Part IV.—Land Settlement.

Part V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, &c.

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UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF "OPATA TEA AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."

- 1. The name of the Company is "OPATA TEA AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."
- 2. The registered office of the Company is to be in Colombo.
- 3. The objects for which the Company is established are-
 - (1) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any estate or estates, land or lands in the Island of Ceylon, and any rights of way, water right, and other rights, privileges, and easements and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable of any kind.
 - (2) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertaking lands, and real and personal, immovable and movable estates or property and assets of any kind of the Company, or any part thereof.
 - (3) To plant, grow, and produce rubber, tea, coffee, coconuts, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie plants, trees, and other natural products or produce of any kind in the Island of Cevlon.
 - (4) 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; to buy, sell, export, import, trade, and deal in rubber, tea, coffee, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles, and things of any kind whatsoever, either in a prepared, manufactured, or raw state, and either by wholesale or retail.
 - (5) To carry on in the said Island of Ceylon all or any of the following businesses, that is to say:

 planters of rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all
 its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents,
 merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties,
 piers, warehouses, and boats; and of tug owners and wharfingers; and any other business
 which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above or any of them.
 - (6) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any 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

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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

(7) To purchase rubber, tea leaf, coffee, and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture,

manipulation, and (or) sale.

(8) To work mines or quarries, and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones or deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all branches.

(9) To purchase, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, launches, and vessels of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold vans, omnibuses, carriages, and carts, and other vehicles of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold all live and dead stock, chattels, and effects required for the maintenance and working of the business of carriers by land or by water; of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses; of tug owners and wharfingers; or of any other business which can or

may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above respectively.

(10) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, coconut and coffee-curing mills, manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, water-courses, docks, wharves, jetties, and other works, and conveniences which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out, or control thereof.

(11) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the said Island; to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money and for the purchase,

sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings; and to transact any other agency business of any kind.

(12) To engage, employ, maintain, and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers; and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children

of any such. (13) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, Government, municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements,

rights, privileges, and concessions.

(14) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation, or co-operation with any person or persons, corporation or company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities; and to form, constitute, or promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights, and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.

(15) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon.

(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 for the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company, or for any other purpose to create, execute, grant, or issue any mortgages, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company either at par, premium, or discount, and either redeemable or irredeemable or perpetual, secured upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, rights, and properties of the Company, present and future, including uncalled capital or the unpaid calls of the Company

(18) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights, privileges, licenses, or easements which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects, and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for the time being.

(19) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, (19) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, enarges, incumorances, 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.
(20) To sell the undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
(21) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such

(21) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.

(22) To make, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments.

(23) To remunerate any parties for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.

(24) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and generally to carry on any

business or effectuate any object of the Company.

(25) To sell, let, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, whether in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, deben-

tures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration.

(26) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable, estate or property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company, in money or in shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) or debentures or debenture stock or obligations of the Company or partly in one way and partly in another or otherwise howsoever, with power to issue any shares either as fully paid up or partly paid up for such purpose.

(27) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate or property or assests of this Company or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) of any Company, or the debentures or debenture stock or obligations of any company

or person or persons or partly one and partly any other.

(28) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction

of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.

(29) To do all such other things as may be necessary, incidental, conducive, or convenient to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. It being hereby declared that in the foregoing clause (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "person" includes any number of persons and a corporation, and that the "other objects" specified in any one paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the Members is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is Nine hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 900,000), divided into Sixty thousand (60,000) shares of Rupees Fifteen (Rs. 15) 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 be 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 Subscrib		Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.		
V. A. Julius, Colombo			• •	One
D. K. MICHIE, Colombo	• •	••	••	One
ALEX. FAIRLIE, Colombo	• •	••		One
LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM, Colombo	••.			One
G. H. GOLLEDGE, Gikiyanakande, Ne	boda (••		One
A. CRAIB, Invery, Dikoya		•••		One
Joseph Fraser, Pitakande, Matale		••	••	One

Witness to the signatures of the above-named V. A. Julius, D. K. Michie, Alex. Fairlie, and Leslie W. F. de Saram, at Colombo, this Twelfth day of November, 1908:

C. H. Collingwood, Colombo.

Witness to the signature of the above-named G. H. Golledge, at Gikiyanakande, this Thirteenth day of November, 1908:

J. A. RICHARDSON, Peermade, South India, Planter.

Witness to the signature of the above-named Alexander Craib, at Invery, Dikoya, this Seventeenth day of November, 1908:

S.Son David, Invery, Dikoya, Clerk.

Witness to the signature of the above-named Joseph Fraser, at Colombo, this Twentieth day of November, 1908:

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF "OPATA TEA AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."

IT is agreed as follows :-

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

2. Power to alter the regulations.—The Company may, by special resolution, alter and make provisions instead of, or in addition to, any of the regulations of the Company, whether contained and comprised in these

Articles or not.

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

INTERPRETATION.

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

Company.—The word "Company" means "Opata 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 to 1907," and every other Ordinance from time to time in force concerning Joint Stock Companies which

may apply to the Company.

Special resolution.—"Special resolution" has the meaning assigned thereto 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 to 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.

Nominal capital.—The nominal capital of the Company is Nine hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 900,000), divided into Sixty thousand (60,000) shares of Rupees fifteen (Rs. 15) each.

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 and subdivision or consolidation of shares.—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.

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 or as remuneration for work done for or services rendered to 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 had 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, or as remuneration for work done for or services rendered to 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. Joint and several liability of joint-holders.—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.

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 transfer.

feror and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

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

33. Not bound to state reason.—In no case shall a Shareholder or proposed transferee be entitled to require

the Directors to state the reason of their refusal to register, but their declinature shall be absolute.

34. Registration of Transfer.—Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of Re. 1, 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.

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

of the Directors for that purpose.

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

37. Transfer Books when to be closed.—The Transfer Books may 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 on the whole twenty-one 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 manager of his estate, 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 Re. 1; 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 salo, 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 (SURBENDER 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, r 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.

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.

- Company's lien on shares.—The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all the 46. 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.
- 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 resolution could have been effected without it.
- Meeting affecting a particular class of shares.—Any meeting for the purpose of the last preceding 53. clause shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way as an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, provided that no member, not being a Director, shall be entitled to notice thereof or to attend thereat, unless he be a holder of shares of the class intended to be affected by the resolution, and that no vote shall be given except in respect of a share of that class, and that at any such meeting a poll may be demanded in writing by any members personally present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

CALLS.

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

Calls, time when made.—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution

authorizing the call was passed at a Board Meeting of the Directors.

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

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

56. Payment in anticipation of calls.—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.

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 at interest from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money in local currency or in sterling money of Great Britain upon such terms and conditions as they shall think proper for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed the sum of hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 100,000), or its equivalent in sterling money of Great Britain. 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. 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 are the Directors may think fit and may contain any special privileges as to redemention surrounder drawings as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing allotment of shares, or otherwise. 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

10. 17 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 pre-

scribed, at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors.

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

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

62. Requisition of Shareholders to state object of meeting; on receipt of requisition Directors to call meetings, 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. 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 office.

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 notices 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 Article as to the business which may be transacted at Ordinary General Meetings without notice, no General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon, discuss, or transact any business which has not

been specially mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.

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

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

present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

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

70. Business confined to election of Chairman while Chair vacant.—No business shall be discussed at any

General Meeting except the election of a Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.

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

place, unless due notice shall be given.

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

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

73. Votes.—At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy or by attorney duly appointed, and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder or proxy or attorney; and unless a poll be immediately demanded in writing by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact wthout proof of the number of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

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

75. Poll how taken.—If at any meeting a poll be demanded, by notice in writing signed by some Share-

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

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

election of a Chairman of the meeting or on any question of adjournment.

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

Voting in person or by proxy.—Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney duly 79. 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. 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 appointer, or if such appointer 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 :—

Opata Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

- (a Shareholder in the Company), as my ____, appoint _____, of ___ 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 ____ -, and at any adjournment thereof, and at every poll which thousand Nine hundred and may be taken in consequence thereof.

– day of ––––, One thousand Nine hundred and As witness my hand this -

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. But this clause shall be considered as directory only, and the continuing Director may act notwithstanding

any number of vacancies.

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 Three hundred Rupees (Rs. 300), and upon which, in the case of partly paid up shares, all calls for the time being shall have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As a remuneration for their services, the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred Rupees (Rs. 1.500), annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remunera-tion for special or extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Director

89. Appointment of first Directors and duration of their office.—The first Directors shall be Joseph of the Company. Fraser of Pitakande, Matale, Esquire, Villiers Alexander Julius, of Colombo, Esquire, and Alexander Fairlie of Colombo, Esquire, 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, resigna-

tion, 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 erson so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same

if no vacancy had occurred.

1. To retire annually.—At the Second Ordinary General Meeting and at the Ordinary General Meeting 94.

1. To retire annually.—At the Second Ordinary General Meeting and at the Ordinary General Meeting of the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 50d.

in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 59.

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

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

97. Decision of question as to retirement.—In ease 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 increases. or reduce the number of Directors, and may also, subject to the like approval, determine in what rotation auch increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

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

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.

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.

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

106. The Directors shall have power to purchase, lease, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire for the Company any estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights, or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at such price or prices as they may think proper and without investigation or requiring the production of the vendor's assignor's, or lessor's title, and notwithstanding any real or apparent defect in the same, and generally to waive any defect in any title to such estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights or privileges, and to accept such title as in their opinion may be, or may be deemed to be reasonably sufficient, and to acquire through or cause any such estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights or privileges to be held by any individual or Company as Trustee or Agent for the Company, and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit; and to make, and they may make, such regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and for that purpose may appoint such managers, agents, secretaries, treasurers, accountants and other officers, visiting agents, inspectors, superintendents, clerks, artisans, labourers, and other servants, for such period or periods, and with such remuneration, and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, officers, visiting agents, inspectors, clerks, or servants, for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable and without assigning any cause.

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

consider proper, and from time to time to revoke such appointment.

108. The Directors shall have power to open on behalf of the Company any account or accounts with such bank or banks as they may select or appoint, and also by such 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 carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient; and in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, clerks, assistants, artizans, and workers, and generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by any Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such Ordinance and of these presents, and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no 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.

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

expressely 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 award.

(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 the 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 to appoint any persons to be members of

such local board, or any managers or agents, and to fix their remuneration.

(7) From time to time and at any time to delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being, or any other person or Company for the time being residing or carrying on business in Ceylon or elsewhere, all or any of the powers hereby made exercisable by the Directors, except those relating to shares and any others as to which special provisions inconsistent with such delegation are herein contained, and they shall have power to fix the remuneration of and at any time to remove such Director or other person or company, and to annul or vary any such delegation. They shall not however be entitled to delegate any powers of borrowing or charging the property of the Company to any agent of the Company or other person; except by instrument in writing, which shall specifically state the extent to which such powers may be used by the person or persons to whom they are so delegated, and compliance therewith shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of these powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

of Directors.

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

115. Questions at Meetings how decided.—Any question which shall arise at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in ease 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 more board of their half and their half and their powers to definite the same 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 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

be fore 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.

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, vide licet:-

(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 Translations. 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.

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 or the paid up capital for the billie being of the Company, and of an 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, 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.

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 Meetings as conferred by the statutes or authorized by the Directors, or by a resolution of the Company in General Meetings.—At the Ordinary 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 the Directors 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.

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 or the reserve rand to most substitute 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. 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. Accounts to be audited .- The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined, and 138.

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 transactions of the Company, but it shall not be a necessary qualification for an Auditor that he be a Shareholder of the Company, and no Director or officer of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible as an Auditor.

140. Appointment and retirement of Auditors.—The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor or Auditors of the Company and fix his or their remuneration; and all future Auditors, except as is hereinafter mentioned, shall be appointed at the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in each year by the Shareholder 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. 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.

Company's accounts to be open 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.

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 the 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 trust for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator,

with like sanction, shall think fit.

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

> V. A. JULIUS. D. K. MICHIE. ALEX. FAIRLIE. LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM. G. H. GOLLEDGE. A. CRAIB. JOSEPH FRASER.

Witness to the signatures of the above-named V. A. Julius, D. K. Michie, Alex. Fairlie, and Leslie W. F. de Saram, at Colombo, this Twelfth day of November, 1908:

C. H. COLLINGWOOD, Colombo.

Witness to the signature of the above-named G. H. Golledge, at Gikiyanakande, this Thirteenth day of November, 1908:

> J. A. RICHARDSON, Peermade, South India, Planter.

Witness to the signature of the above-named Alexander Craib, at Invery, Dikoya, this Seventeenth day of November, 1908:

S.Son David, Invery, Dikoya, Clerk.

Witness to the signature of the above-named Joseph Fraser, at Colombo, this Twentieth day of November, 1908:

A. H. BARBER.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE DICKOYA TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE DICKOYA TEA COMPANY, LIMITED."

The registered office of the Company is to be in Colombo.

The objects for which the Company is established are-

- (1) To purchase or otherwise acquire from the proprietors thereof the estate called and known as Dickoya, situated in the District of Dickoya in the Central Province, in the Island of Ceylon, at or for the price or sum of Four hundred and five thousand Rupees (Rs. 405,000) payable wholly in cash or in shares whether fully paid up or partly paid up of the Company or partly in cash or partly in such shares of the Company, and subject to such other terms, stipulations, and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Company and the vendors.
- (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any estate or estates, land or lands in the Island of Ceylon, and any rights 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, coconuts, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie plants, trees, and other natural products or produce of any kind in the Island

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; 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 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 the proprietors of the proprietors of the proprietors of the proprietors and when the proprietors of the proprietors and when the proprietors of the proprietors of the proprietors and when the proprietors of the proprietors of the proprietors and when the proprietors are proprietors and when the proprietors of the proprietors are proprietors. 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, whereves, 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, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the said Island; to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission and collection of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings; and to transact any other agency business of any kind.

(13) To engage, employ, maintain, and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers, and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought

fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.

(14) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, Government, municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements,

rights, privileges, and concessions.

(15) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or co-operation with any person or persons, corporation, or company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of, and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such Company, and to sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities; and to form, constitute, or promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights, and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.

(16) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon.

(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 for 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. calls of the Company.

(19) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights, privileges, licenses, or easements which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects, and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for

the time being.

(20) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit; also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby or any part or parts thereof.
(21) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the

Company may think fit, and in particular shares, debentures, or securities of any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.

(22) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.

(23) To make, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other

negotiable instruments.

(24) To remunerate any parties for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.

(25) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and generally to carry on any

business or effectuate any object of the Company.

(26) To sell, let, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, whether in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, deben-

tures, 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 this Company, or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) of any company, or the debentures, or debenture stock, or obligations of any company or

person or persons, or partly one and partly any other.

(29) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.

- (30) To do all such other things as may be necessary, incidental, conducive, or convenient to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. It being hereby declared that in the foregoing clause (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "person" includes any number of persons and a corporation, and that the "other objects" specified in any one paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.
- 4. The liability of the members is limited.
- 5. The nominal capital of the Company is Five hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 500,000), divided into Five thousand (5,000) shares of Rupees One hundred (Rs. 100) each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced) of the Company may be subdivided or consolidated or be 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 precsribed 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.			
C. M. GORDON, Colombo	• •		`*** .	• •	One	
JAMES J. PARK, Colombo	••		••		One	•
E. S. STEDMAN HASLEWOOD, Colomb	oo		• •	••	One	
DAVID R. NOBLE, Colombo	• •	, le.	• •	••	One	
F. J. DE SARAM, Colombo		•	••		One	
C. H. G. WALKER, Colombo	• •	•	••	••	One	,
LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM, Colombo	••	ç	••	••	One	

Witness to the signatures of the above-named C. M. Gordon, James J. Park, E. S. Stedman Haslewood, David R. Noble, F. J. de Saram, C. H. G. Walker, and Leslie W. F. de Saram:

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE DICKOYA TEA 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

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 Dickoya Tea 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 to 1907," and every other Ordinance from time to time in force concerning Joint Stock Companies which may apply to the Company.

Special resolution.—"Special resolution" has the meaning assigned thereto 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 employ and to 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.

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

8. Arrangements 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 and subdivision or consolidation of shares.—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 issent a such special resolution and with such

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, or as remuneration for work done for or services rendered to 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, or as remuneration for work done for or services rendered to the Company, without first offering such shares to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company.

Acceptance.—Every person taking any share in the Company shall testify his acceptance thereof 15.

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. Joint and several liability of joint-holders.—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.
- Certificate to be delivered to the first named of joint-holders not a firm.—The certificate of shares registered in the names of two or more persons not a firm shall be delivered to the person first named on the register. TRANSFER OF SHARES.
- 27. Exercise of rights.—No person shall exercise any rights of a member until his name shall have been entered in the Register of Members, and he shall have paid all calls and other moneys for the time being payable on every share in the Company held by him.

28. Transfer of shares.—Subject to the restriction of these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer

all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

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

30. Register of transfers.—The Company shall keep a book or books, to be called "The Register of

Transfers," in which shall be entered the particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share.

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

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

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

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 Re. 1, 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.

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

37. Transfer Books when to be closed.—The Transfer Books may be closed at such times as the

Directors may decide, not exceeding twenty-one days in any one year, upon giving notice by advertisement

in the Government Gazette.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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.

Registration of persons entitled to shares otherwise than by transfer.—Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or any committee of a lunatic Shareholder, or manager of his estate, 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 Re. 1, 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).

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 The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

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

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

Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit.

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

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

these presents are expressly saved.

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

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

disposal.

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

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

elsewhere abroad, sixty days' notice shall be allowed him.

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

49. Certificate of sale.—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the Secretary or Secretaries that the power of sale given by clause 47 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company

under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

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

PREFERENCE SHARES.

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

Company may from time to time by special resolution determine.

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

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

CALLS.

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

Calls, time when made.—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution

authorizing the call was passed at a Board Meeting of the Directors.

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

such extension except as a matter of grace or favour.

55. Interest on unpaid call.—If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the holder for the time being of the share in respect of which the call shall have been made, or the installments 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.—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 at interest from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money in local currency or in sterling money of Great Britain upon such terms and conditions as they shall think proper 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 Fifty thousand Rupees (Rs. 50,000), or its equivalent in sterling money of Great Britain. 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 stocks, 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 be cancelled or discharged, varied or exchanged, as the Director's that 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 représent, shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors, and no such document containing such declaration shall, as regards the creditor, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it shall be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted.

MEETINGS.

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

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

prescribed, at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors.

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

Extraordinary General Meetings.

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

- Requisition of Shareholders to state object of meeting; on receipt of requisition Directors to call meetings 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. 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 office.
- 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 Article as to the business which may be transacted at Ordinary General Meetings without notice, no General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon, discuss, or transact any business which has not been specially mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.

67. Quorum to be present.—No business shall be transacted at a General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors or the election of a Chairman, unless there shall be present in person at the commencement of the business three or more persons, being either Shareholders entitled to vote or the duly authenticated attorneys of Shareholders or persons holding proxies from Shareholders.
68. If a quorum not present, meeting to be dissolved or adjourned; adjourned meeting to transact business.

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

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

number to be Chairman.

70. Business confined to election of Chairman while Chair vacant.—No business shall be discussed at any

General Meeting except the election of a Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.

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

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

election of the Chairman.

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

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 or proxy or attorney; and unless a poll be immediately demanded in writing by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

74. Poll.—If a poll be duly demanded, the same shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the Chairman shall direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for

the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

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

76. No poll on election of Chairman or on question of adjournment.-No poll shall be demanded on the

election of a Chairman of the meeting or on any question of adjournment.

77. Number of votes to which Shareholder entitled.—On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall (except as provided for in the Article immediately following) have one vote for every one share held by him up to ten shares. He shall have an additional vote for every ten shares held by him beyond the first ten shares up to one hundred shares, and an additional vote for every twenty-five shares beyond the first one hundred shares. When voting on a resolution involving the winding up of the Company, every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.
78. Guardian of infant, &c., when not entitled to vote.—The parent or guardian of an infant Shareholder,

the committee or other legal guardian of any lunatic Shareholder, the husband of any female Shareholder not entitled to her shares as separate estate, and the executor or administrator of any deceased Shareholder, or any one of such persons as aforesaid, if more than one, shall not be entitled to vote in the place of such infant,

lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

Voting in person or by proxy.—Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by 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. 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 appointer, or if such appointer 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 applointed 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 Dickoya Tea Company, Limited.

-, of - (a Shareholder in the Company), –, **a**ppoint – ~, of 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 -, and at any adjournment -, One thousand Nine hundred and thereof, and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof. It As witness my hand this _____ day of _____, One thou -, 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, but this clause shall be considered as directory only, and the continuing Directors may act notwithstanding

any number of vacancies.

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

89. Appointment of first Directors and duration of their office.—The first Directors shall be Cosmo Moray Gordon of Colombo, Esquire, Archibald Leslie Hine-Haycock of Colombo, Esquire, and William Hamilton Graham of Dickoya, Esquire, who shall hold office till the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall 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 Superintendent dents of any of the Company's estates for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine dents 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 the 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

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 59.

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.—The Directors otherwise arrange among themselves are determined.—The Directors otherwise are determined.—The Directo

mined by ballot; in every subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office.

96. Retiring Directors eligible for re-election.—Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. 97. Decision of question as to retirement.—In case any question shall arise as to which of the Directors who have been the same time in office shall retire, the same shall be decided by the Directors by ballot.

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

such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

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

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.

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

102. How Directors removed and successors appointed.—The Company may, by 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.

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 expense 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 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 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 Dickoya estate referred to in the Memorandum of Association of the Company, 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.

The Directors shall have power to purchase, lease, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire for the Company any estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights, or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at such price or prices as they may think proper and without investigation or requiring the production of the vendors', assignors', or lessors' title, and notwithstanding any real or apparent defect in the same, and generally to waive any defect in any title to such estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights or privileges, and to accept such title as in their opinion may be, or may be deemed to be, reasonably sufficient, and to acquire through or cause any such estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights, or privileges to be held by any individual or company as trustee or agent for the Company, and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit; and to make and they may make such regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and for that purpose may appoint such managers, agents, secretaries, treasurers, accountants and other officers, visiting agents, inspectors, superintendents, clerks, 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 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, officers, visiting agents, inspectors, clerks, or servants, for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause.

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

consider proper, and from time to time to revoke such appointment.

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

ments 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.

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

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 to appoint any persons to be members of such local board, or any managers or agents, and to fix their remuneration.

(7) From time to time and at any time to delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being, or any other person or company for the time being, residing or carrying on business in Ceylon or elsewhere, all or any of the powers hereby made exercisable by the Directors, except those relating to shares and any others as to which special provisions inconsistent with such delegation are herein contained; and they shall have power to fix the remuneration of and at any time to remove such Director or other person or company, and to annul or vary any such delegation. They shall not, however, be entitled to delegate any powers of borrowing or charging the property of the Company to any Agent of the Company or other person, except by instrument in writing, which shall specifically state the extent to which such powers may be used by the person or persons to whom they are so delegated, and compliance therewith shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of these powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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 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.

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, vide licet:

(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.

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 primâ facie evidence of the control and respectively. 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 Sharehalders, 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.

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 the Directors 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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 trust 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 Twenty-eighth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eight.

> C. M. GORDON. JAMES J. PARK. E. S. STEDMAN HASLEWOOD. DAVID R. NOBLE. F. J. DE SARAM. C. H. G. WALKER. LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM.

Witness to the signatures of the above-named C. M. Gordon, James J. Park, E. S. Stedman Haslewood, David R. Noble, F. J. de Saram, C. H. G. Walker, and Leslie W. F. de Saram:

EUSTACE F. DE SARAM.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE SHALIMAR (MALAY) ESTATE COMPANY, LIMITED.

- 1. The name of the Company is "THE SHALIMAR (MALAY) ESTATE COMPANY, LIMITED."
- 2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Nuwara Eliya.
- 3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are-
 - (a) To purchase from the proprietors thereof Shalimar Estate, situated in the District of Kuala Selangor, Federated Malay States.
 - (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 the Federated Malay States 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 the Federated Malay States 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 the Federated Malay States or elsewhere, or portions thereof, as a rubber estate or estates, or with any other products, trees, plants, or crops that may be approved by the Company, and to plant, grow, and produce rubber, coconuts, tea, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie plants, trees, and other natural products in the Federated Malay States or elsewhere.
- (e) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, coconut and coffee curing mills, and other manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, tramways, or other works conducive to any of the Company's objects, or to contribute to or subsidize such.
- (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, coconuts, tea, coffee, and other plants and seed, and rice and other food required for coolies, labourers, and others employed on estates, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles, and things of any kind whatever.
- (1) 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, the Federated Malay States, 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 the Federated Malay States or elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in 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.
 - (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 eash, 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

- (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 the Federated Malay States 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.
- (2 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, the 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 Three hundred thousand Rupees divided into Twenty thousand shares of Fifteen Rupees 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 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 Subsc	by each Sharehold				
J. N. CAMPBELL, Nuwara Eliya		• •	• •	One '	
Witness to the above signatu	re this Twel	fth day of Nove	ember, 1908.		
		Clerk,	T. FERN Baker's Farm	ANDEZ, , Nuwara Eliya.	
A. L. Gibson, Agrapatnas		• •	• •	One	
O. WYNNE GRAY, Agrapatnas			• •	One	
J. E. B. BAILLIE HAMILTON, Linds	ıla	• •	One		
Witness to the above signature	s this Fourte	enth day of No	vember, 1908		
				. Aмоs, Ienfold, Lindula.	
P. HEALING, Lindula	• *	• •	• •	One	
F. C. Smith, Agrapatnas		• •		One	
Witness to the above signatu	res this F iite	enth cay of No	vember, 1908	. : 3.	
			NEILL G	. CAMPBELL.	
A. FELLOWES-GORDON, Lindula	• •	• •	• ==	One	
Witness to the above signat	are this Sixte	eenth day of No	ove m b e r, 1908	3.	

ISAAC STEPHEN. St. Regulus, Lindula.

Number of Shares taken

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE SHALIMAR (MALAY) ESTATE 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

hese 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 Shalimar (Malay) Estate Company, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memoran dum 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

"Persons" means partnerships, associations, corporations, companies, unincorporated or corporated

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 nominal capital of the Company is Three hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 300,000), divided into

Twenty thousand shares of Fifteen Rupees (Rs. 15) 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 and with such special, preferential, deferred, qualified, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto 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 or subdivide or

consolidate the shares of the Company.

SHARES.

8. 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. 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

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, or as remuneration for work done for or services rendered to the Company, and that without offering the shares so allotted to the Shareholders.

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 preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other 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 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.

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 36 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

18. 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.

19. Every Shareholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates under the common seal of the

Company, specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid thereon.

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

21. The certificate of shares registered in the name of two or more persons not a firm shall be delivered

to the person first named on the register.

CALLS.

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

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

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

the call was passed.

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

- 27. Subject to the restriction of these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.
 - 28. No transfer of shares shall be made to an infant or person of unsound mind.

29. The Company shall keep a book or books to be called "The Register of Transfers," in which

shall be entered the particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share.

30. The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or upon whose shares the Company have a lion 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.

31. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of one rupee, 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 30, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of

transfer.

32. The Directors may, by such means as they shall deem expedient, authorize the registration of

transferees as Shareholders without the necessity of any meeting of the Directors for that purpose.

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

34. The Register of Transfers may be closed at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that it shall not be closed for more than twenty-one days in

any year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

35. The executors or administrators or the heirs of a deceased Shareholder shall be the only persons

recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares of such Shareholder.

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

37. If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 35 shall not, from any cause whatever, within 12 calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share; or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder no person shall, within 12 calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares, either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money, and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such share, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

from the Company.

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

non-payment.

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

the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

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

- 40. Any Shareholder whose shares have been so declared forfeited shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls, instalments, interest, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment at nine per centum per annum, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit.
- 41. Every share surrendered or so declared forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.

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

43. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary that a share has been duly surrendered or forfeited, stating the time when it was surrendered or forfeited, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons who would have been entitled to the share but for such surrender or forfeiture, and such certificate and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to any person who may purchase the same from the Company, and thereupon such purchaser shall be deemed the holder

of such share, discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase; and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to such share be effected by any irregularity in the proceed-

ings 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 41 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

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 jointholders or otherwise, and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others, including all calls which the Directors shall have resolved to make, although the times appointed for the payment thereof shall not have arrived; and where any share is held by more persons than one, the Company shall be entitled to the said charge or lien in respect of any money due to the Company from any of such persons. And the

Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

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

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

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

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

to such shares.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

49. 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.

50. 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.

51. 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.

Borrowing Powers.

52. 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 (Rs. 50,000).

53. 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.

54. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such moneys so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes 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 jobligations 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.

55. 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.

56. 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.

57. 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.

58. 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.

59. 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.

60. 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 one-eighth part of the shares of the Company for the time being subscribed for.

61. 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.

62. 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.

63. Such notice shall be given by leaving a copy of the resolution at the registered office of the Company.
64. 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 mean heart of the company. be given by advertisement in the Ceylon Government Gazette, or in such other manner (if any) as may be pre-

scribed by the Company in General Meeting.

65. 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.

66. 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. 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.

68. 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.

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.

70. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting, except the election of a Chairman, whilst

the Chair is vacant.

71. 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.

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.

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 added to the vote of the vot 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.

74. 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.

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.

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

- 77. 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.
- 78. 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. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by accorney.

80. 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.

81. 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.

82. 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.

- 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.
- 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 Shalimar (Malay) Estate 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 , and at any adjournment thereof, and at every poll which may thousand Nine hundred and . be taken in consequence thereof.

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

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 er poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

86. No Sharoholder shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the

result of the voting.

DIRECTORS.

87. 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

The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least one hundred fully or partly paid 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 Two thousand five hundred Rupees 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

extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

88. The first Directors shall be the Hon. John Norman Campbell, H nry Oswald Hosgason, Frank Clyde Smith, and John Edmonstone Buchanan Bailie Hamilton, 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.

89. 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.

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 91.

91. 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.

92. 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.

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

94. 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.

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

96. 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.

97. 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.

98. 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.

99. 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.

100. 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.

101. 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

102. 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. 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

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.

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

104. 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.

105. 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 need to the company in such management on the business of the Company in such management.

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, 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 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.

106. 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.

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 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, bends, mortgages, proxies to any proctor or proctors, and other documents on behalf of and to further the interests of the Company.

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

110. It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by a special resolution of the Share-holders of the Company 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.

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):—

- (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 im-
- (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.

- 112. 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.

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

115. 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

116. 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. 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 regula-

tion imposed by the Board.

.118. 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.

119. 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. 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.

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.

- 122. 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. shall be kept in such books and in such a manner at the registered office of the Company as the Directors
- 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 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.

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.

125. .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.

126. 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.

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.

128. 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.

129. 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.

130. No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any AUDIT. 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

- 131. 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.
 - The remuneration of the Auditors other than the first shall be fixed by the Company in General Ĭ**3**2.

Meeting, and this remuneration may from time to time be varied by a General Meeting.

ĭ**33**. Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

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.

135. 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.

136. 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.

137. 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.

The Directors may, if they think fit, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid, 138. or pay a bonus to the Shareholders on account and in anticipation of the dividend for the then current year.

- 139. 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
- 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 in terest of the Company that they may from time to time deem expedient.

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

142. 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.

143. 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.

144. 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.

145. 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.

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

NOTICES.

147. 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.

148. 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.

- 149. 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 notice.
- 150. 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.
- 151. Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the letter 1 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.

152. 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.

153. 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.

154. 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.

155. 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 Nuwara Eliya this Twelfth day of November, 1908.

J. N. CAMPBELL.

Witness to the above signature:

T. FERNANDEZ, Clerk, Baker's Farm, Nuwara Eliya.

A. L. GIBSON.

O. WYNNE GRAY.

J. E. B. BAILLIE HAMILTON.

Witness to the above signatures:

S. Amos, Appu, Henfold, Lindula.

F. C. SMITH.

P. HEALING.

Witness to the above signatures:

NEILL G. CAMPBELL.

A. FELLOWES-GORDON.

Witness to the above signature:

ISAAC STEPHEN, St. Regulus, Lindula.

The Bharu Selangor Syndicate, Limited.

General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, December 18, 1908, at 11.30 A.M.

Business.

To consider an offer that has been made concerning the sale of the Company's property, and to authorize the Directors to take such steps as may be decided on at the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co., Agents and Secretaries.

Colomia, December 9, 1908.

The Ceylon Provincial Estates Company, Limited.

OTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 14, Queen street, Colombo, on Saturday, the 19th instant, at noon.

Business.

To lay before the Shareholders a proposal by the Directors in connection with the purchase of an up-country estate.

By order of the Directors,

George Steuart & Co., Agents and Secretaries.

The Colombo Hotels Company, Limited.

OTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on Friday, December 18, 1908, in the western drawing room of the Grand Oriental Hotel, Colombo, at 10 a.m., to consider and, if approved, to confirm the following special resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on November 12, 1908.

"That the nominal capital of the Company be increased to Rupees Two Millions (Rs. 2,000,000) divided into Twenty-thousand shares of Rupees One hundred each."

By order of the Board,

R. E. PINEO, Secretary.

Grand Oriental Hotel, Colombo, December 8, 1908.

LOKUPATHIRAGE DON ABRAHAM RATNA-SEKERA of Hanwella, in the District of Colombo, do hereby give notice, in terms of the Schedule I.B. of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1907, of my intention, after three months from October 1, 1908, to apply to the Registrar-General to be admitted and enrolled a Notary Public for the District of Badulla to practise in the Sinhalese language.

L: D. A. RATNASEKERA.

November 24, 1908.

AMED WALTER WICKREMESINGHE, of Walala, in Lower Dumbara of Central Province, and wow of Colombo, do hereby give notice, in terms of the Schedule 1. B. of section 8 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1907, that I shall, three months' hence, apply to the Registrar-General to be admitted and enrolled a Notary Public to practise in the English language in the District of Kandy. 1 1 4 . 1

J. W. WICKREMESINGHE.

No. 19, Temple road, Colombo, December 11, 1908.

SAMUEL MUNASINHA, Proctor of the District Court of Colombo, do hereby give notice, that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said court.

SAM. MUNASINHA.

Colombo, December 10, 1908.

NATHANIEL JOHN MARTIN, Proctor of the District Court of Chilaw, do hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Judges of the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

N. J. MARTIN.

Millicent House, Chilaw, December 9, 1908.

In the District Court of Colombo.

 $\mathbf{V}\mathbf{s}$.

Hewadewage Palis Fernando Vimala Gunawardena of Kynsey road, in

No. 27,818.

Meeyana Mohamado Mohideen of Welikada in the Palle pattu of Salpiti

NDER and by virtue of a decree entered in the above case, I am directed by this court to sell by public auction on Saturday, January 2, 1909, at 4.30 P.M. at the spot the following property, declared bound and executable under the said decree, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 7,000 with interest and costs of suit, and ordered to be sold by the said decree, to wit:---

All that land and premises called and known as the Tannery," comprising all that part of the garden called and known as Mahanitewatta, with the tanneries and other buildings thereon, situated at Welikada in the Palle pattu of the Salpiti korale; in extent 2 roods and 25 square perches.

J. W. H. EBERT,

Auctioneer.

Colombo, December 5, 1908.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

OTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the rules published in the Gazette of July 31, 1908, a quarantine station for cattle, sheep, and goats will be opened at Dematagoda from January 1, 1909, and all such animals imported to Colombo from Asiatic and African ports will be detained for a period of ten days.

A Municipal cattle market will also be established at Dematagoda on January 1, 1909, and no places other than such market shall thereafter be used for the sale of cattle, sheep, and goats without a license from the Chairman, Municipal Council.

By order.

The Municipal Office, Colombo, December 9, 1908. R. R. DUNUWILLE, Secretary.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

Supplemental Budget, 1908, approved by Standing Committee on Finance and Assessment of December 4, 1908.

REVENUE.

	•	•	Amoun	t. Tota	al.
	•		Rs.	c. Rs.	c.
1	Balance on December 31, 1907		299,359	39	
2	Balance as per Budget of December 6, 1907		127,503		
92	Rent of lands, Skinner's road acquisition, supplemental.		7,000	0	
	Rent of lands, Churchyard lane acquisition		5,700	0	
	Rent of land, Madampitiya Drainage		65	0	
	Rent of land, Baseline road acquisition		2,500	0	
	Sale of water to Government		22,206	3 6	
	Credit balance on Waterworks advance and meter				
		s. 20,8 6 5 49			
	Less excess refunded to Government Rs. 2,430 0				
	Less Military contribution on account				
	sale of water ,, 5,000 0				
		7,43 0 0			
			13,435	49	
	Credit balance on Waterworks private account handed		•		
	over by Director of Public Works		1,301	95	
	Waterworks meter rents			0	
				487,071	49
		4			

					
•	Amount.	EXPEND Total.	TORE.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Non-effective Charges.		.]	MUNICIPAL COURT.		
3 Interest and Sinking Fund	• •	1	Personal Emoluments.		
on loans, Drainage			33 Salaries.—James Silva,		
Works, supplemental		16,118 84	Head Clerk, Municipal		
4 Pensions to Mr. Chas. Arndt, late Chief Clerk		1	Court, special increase,		
and Accountant, from			January to December,		120 0
March 16 to December			1908		120 0
1908	846 84]	PRINTING DEPARTMENT.	•	
Overseer K. L. G. Silva,		1	Personal Emoluments.	*	
from October to December, 1908	168 33	1	34 Salaries.—S. M. Johar,		
ber, 1908 Overseer A. V. Titus for	100 00		Head Printer, special		
December, 1908, and			increase, January to		#0 0
difference of pension for		.	December, 1908		72 0
November, 1907	65 16	1	Other Charges.		
Arrears of pension due to seconded afficers	1,506 54	.	35 General upkeep and store, supplemental		100 0
seconded afficers	1,500 0±	2,586 87	supplemental		100 0
SHROFF'S DEPARTMENT.		_,	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		
Personal Emoluments.		1	Personal Emoluments.		
11 Salaries.—D. H. Alvitigala,		ł	37 Salaries E. G. La Brooy,		
Assistant Shroff, special			Inspector of Private		
increase, January to			Buildings, special in-		
December, 1908	:	60 0	crease, January to December, 1908	340 0	
72		}	Gas Inspector, salary less	9±0 0	
ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT.	•		provided in Budget	220 0	
Personal Emoluments.	•	.	C. W. Jackson, Head		
13 Salaries. — Draughtsman			Draughtsman, salary		
and peon, temporary to		Ì	for January, 1908 P. D. S. Ramuldo, special	183 38	
assist Special Officer, Assessment Department	393 75	ł	increment, January to		
14 Commission to collectors,	000 10	1	December, 1908	120 0	
supplemental	3,000 0		A. A. Sourjah, Prosecuting		
		3,393 75	Inspector, allowance for		
COMMUTATION DEPARTMENT	• .	Ì	special work in connec-		
Personal Emoluments.		1	tion with photograph, for eight months, May to		
20 Salaries.—H. W. R. Goone-	•	'	December, 1908, at		
wardene, Head clerk, Commutation Depart-		'	Rs. 20 per mensem	16 0 0	
ment, special increase,		1	A. Goonewardene, Sur-		
January to December.			veyor, special increase,		
1908	120 0		January to December, 1908	120 0	
22 Commutation commission,	9 900 0	ł	F. C. Dewandre, clerk and	120	
&c., supplemental	2,200 0	2,320 0	. typist, special increase,		
VEHICLES AND ANIMALS	-	2,020	January to December,		
DEPARTMENT.			1908	50 0	
Personal Emoluments.			W. B. A. Fernando, clerk, increment at Rs. 50 per		•
25 Commissions, Vehicles and			mensem from March	•	
Animals Department,			29 to December 31,	, ,	
ricksha allowance to			1908	37 85	
collector, vehicles and			A. A. Jayasekera, typist,		
animals taxes, at Rs. 25 per mensem, from April			increment from May 15		
to December, 1908		225 0	to December 31, 1908 20 per cent. increase to	31 40	
Other Charges.		•	Messrs. W. B. A. Fer-		
27 Badges, tin plates, and			nando and A. A. Jaye		
faretables, supplemen-			sekere	433 85	
tal	150 0	•	38 Salaries of overseers, 20		
28 Painting and branding, supplemental	15 a C		per cent. increase to Overseer T. A. Akbar,		
30 Dog collars, supplemental	15 <u>*</u> 0		from January, 1907, to		
275 Tin plates for boats licenses		•	October, 1908	175 84	
by Master Attendant	434 76				1,872 32
REVENUE OFFICER'S DEPART		674 76	Other Charges.	÷	
Other Charges.	MENT.		39 Transport allowances.—		
32 Transport allowance,	•	fa	Ricksha allowance to		
Revenue Department	,	*	Assessment Surveyor,		
extra allowance to			Mr. J. G. Vandersmaght January to December,		
revenue inspectors	. –	135 0	1908	180 0	
•				0	*

•	Amou Rs.	int. c.	To Rs.	tal. c.	·
8 House allowance to Workshop foreman	196	66			274 Galle Face seats . 250 0 279 Clearing and surveying
Parks.	. ———	_	376	66	land for New Infectious Diseases Hospital 2,000 0
5 Victoria park, mainte-	,				28,716
nance.—H. M. Alvis, Head Gardner, incre-					WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.
ment house allowance,	•				Personal Emoluments.
from January to December, 1908	180	0			43 Salaries.—D. F. Jaya-
561, 1000			180	0	tilleke, storekeeper, Waterworks, increment
Public Works Annually					from January to
RECURRENT.					December, 1908 100 0
					Additional Inspector, Colombo Waterworks,
Buildings.					October to December,
2 Segregation Camp, erection of additional rooms	1,400	0			1908
9 Erection of store at Mali-					Exchange compensation for Waterworks staff . 546 45
gakanda a	7,500	0	0.000		Clerk.Waterworks Depart-
D 1 D 11		_	8,900	0	ment, October to De-
Road, Bridges, &c.					cember, 1908 125 0 20 per cent. increase to
1 Repairs to steam rollers, supplemental b	1,583	0			Waterworks staff for
2 Filling up old drains in		_			1908 2,500 0
Gas Works street c	2,500	0			Other Charges.
7 Quarry road, drainage 3 Widening Maradana bridge	805	86			
up to 60 ft.	16,260	0			44 Transport allowance.— Ricksha allowance to
		—	21,148	86	
Miscellaneous.					Colombo Waterworks, October to December,
3 Construction and repair of night-soil carts, supple-					1908 105 0
mental d	5,000	0			222 Purchase of Water-
5 Current for electric fans,	1 140	Λ			works materials from Colonial Store 2,036 46
supplemental 8 Moveable shelter for	1,149	0			239 20-inch 'main, Victoria
Revenue Department,					bridge 9,389 0
Price park	3 0	0			264 Acquisition of land, Labugama reservoir reserve. 8,797 68
9 Repair to pile driver and new steam winch e	4,424	81			20,328
O Latrine, St. Michael's			•		
road	186	0			Public Works Annually Recurrent.
5 File presses, Municipal Court	110	0			
6 Lightning conductor,		_			Waterworks.
Central Fire sation f	200	0			164 Maintenance charges, supplemental 1,500 0
7 Official photograph record album (re-vote)	150	0	٠		240 Repair to water meters 4,000 0
4 Telephone extension to					250 Purchase of meters for
Suduwella and Maliga- kanda	260	n			1908 14,000 0
5 Surveying and drawing	200	v			
instrument and mater-					FIRE BRIGADE.
rials	4,500	0			Other Charges.
6 Conservancy buckets, construction of, supple-					230 Mr. Thompson's hospital
mental	1,000	0			expenses paid by Council — 188
6 Cost of three iron safes 7 Mounting and fixing town	. 850	0			100
plans	320	0			
7/06 Cattle quarantine station and mart	4,830	0			PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
8 Wages of caretakers;					
demolition of buildings,					SANITARY BRANCH.
repairs, &c., Mansergh Avenue	788	0			Personal Emoluments.
9 Do. Skinner's road	1,029	0	•		53 Salaries.—Salary of four
0 Do. Base line road	775	0			enteric inspectors at
1 Do. Church yard lane	865	0			Rs. 75 each, from May
10110 **	200	v			to December, 1908 3,600 0

	Amount. Rs. c.	Total, Rs. c.			Amou , Rs.	mt. Tota c. Rs.	
A. Vandendriezen, Head Clerk, special increase				SLAUGHTER HOUSE.	·		
from January to Decem-			1	Personal Emoluments.			
ber, 1908	100 0		84	Salaries.—J. D. Ebert,			
68 Wages of disinfecting			İ	Superintendent, special			
coolies, supplemental	57 0 0			increase, January to		000	
I Plague camp, rent of site	00 0			December, 1908	_	300	
ommitted from Budget	3 6 0	-	ļ ·				
1 Wages to men, anti-			1	Other Charges.			
mosquito gang and uni- form to overseer	688 0		88	Removal of undigested			
2 Wages to men, anti-fly	000 U		ì	food, supplemental	310	Ò	
gang	636 0		228	Latrine accommodation			
	3,250 0			Dematagoda slaughter-			
1 Salaries of vaccinators and	-,		0.74	house	66 9	99	
ricksha allowance	750 0		254	Extension of temporary	•		
5 Salary of stock inspectors	42 0 0		1	buffalo shed, slaughter-	1 100	0	
2 Incidental expenses of		,	955	house, Dematagoda Conversion of ropes to	1,100	V	
in vestigation of fly pest	200 0		200	chains in the bullock			
•		10,250 0		and sheep slaughtering			
0.1 . 61			1	shed	1,000	0	
Other Charges.				•	,	_ 2,476	. :
2 Preventions of infectious							
	5,000 0			MISCELLANEOUS.			
3 Cost of disinfectants,	900 0		1				
supplemental	3 00 · 0			Personal Emoluments.			
8 Transport allowance.—			96	Extra clerk, overtime			
Shifting allowance to sani-	•	•	1	allowance, &c., supple-			
tary inspectors, at Rs. 10 each	120 0			mental		2,2 00)
Rs. 10 each Ricksha allowance to	140 U			å			
enteric inspectors	720 0			Other Charges.			
Ricksha allowance to			07	Inspectors' uniform, &c.,			
stock inspectors	210 0		1 "	supplemental	538	52	
1 Cost of ambulance van	1,000 0		104	Advertisements, supple-	500 (
6 Temporary hospitals on				mental	500	0	
account of enteric fever	8,000 0		106	Expenses of bookbinding,	- • -		
2 Additional stretcher to			1	supplemental	50	0	
horse ambulance	75 0		109	Postage, supplemental	350	0	
3 Badges to market-keepers			110	Subscription to Telephone			
and collectors, over-	101 Δ		}	exchange, supplemen-			
seers, &c	131 0		1	tal	91	25	
48 Wagon for transport of contacts, &c.	490 25		113	Tram and train fare allow-	. 000	^	
33 Hand pumps for Public	200 2U		114	ance, supplemental	2,000 1 150	0	
Health Department	172 50			Stationary Furniture, supplemental.	$1,150 \\ 700$	0	
· · ·		16,218 75	116	Cost of peons belts,	,00	·	
· ·	** *		1. ***	supplemental	50	0	
		•	243	Gratuity to D. B. Perera,	•	-	
Conservancy Branch.			"	keeper, Dean's road			
· ·			}	market	100	0	
Other Charges.			244	Cost of passage paid by			
73 Paving under cattle trough,				Council for workshop			
Night Soil Depôt	_	•	1	foreman	528	U	
			245	Cost of passage to London			
			Ì	paid by Council for			
•			-	Assistant Superin-	೯೧೦	0	
Markets.			051	tendent, Fire Brigade Cost of passage paid by	.528	0 .	
			201	Council for the Munici-			
Other Charges.			İ	pal assessor	97	90	
83 Tools and equipment			247	* Advance for acquisition	4,	- 4	
(hoses)	100 0	1		of land for New Infect-			
223 Dust bins for markets	422 40		1	tious Diseases Hospital,			
224 Uniform to market-				to be charged to loan	50,000	0	
keepers and collectors			260	Cost of passage for			
and dog pound keeper	46 0 0)		Accountant	693	0	
256 Paving outside, St. John's	1 6	•	276	Remuneration to Master			
fish market 257 Talipot ceiling for main	1,484 ()		Attendant's clerk for			
roof, Edinburgh market	AK (n		writing boat licenses	304	0	
258 Talipot ceiling for outer	654 (υ.	280	Bonus to H. W. R. Goone-	200	0	
verandah roof, Edin-			1	wardene	500		n
burgh market	330	o :	1			58,180	U
		- 3,450 4(Carried forward	_	224,82	e
				oan when raised:		441,02	U

•	· ·	Estimate:	Previously Voted and spent.	Now voted on account otherwise.	Total.
•		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c
	Brought forward				224,826 22
Est No.	Re-votes.		₹	idasa	
337 of 1903 308 of 1904)	Improvements of stables, dog pound, &c. Converting night-soil carts into flushing	6,150 95	3,831 42	13 0 0	
(179/05)	carts Converting night-soil carts into flushing	1,810 0	1,785 24	24 76	
(179/05)	carts (supplemental)			640 24	
_	Acquisition of land, Skinners' road (supplemental)	497,279 32	497,279 32	1,639 0	
4 of 1907	Salaries fixed.— Arrears of salary due to Chairman,				
	Municipal Council, at Rs. 18,000, from July 2 to December, 1907	. ——	********	1,491 94	
	C. W. Jackson, Head Draughtsman, Works Department, salary for	•	·		
	November and December, 1907, at Rs. 331.31	<u></u>		666 62	
241 of 1907 255 of 1907	Acquisition of land, Base line road Revised estimate for talipot ceiling,	97,065 0	96,795 0	270 0	•
	Price park Advance in connection with Skinner's	457 0	468 77	66 40	
_	road widening	150,000 0		110,000 0	
233 of 1907 238 of 1907	Extension of sheep slaughtering shed Polwatta drainage	3,333 0 80,000 0	$\begin{matrix} 7 & 0 \\ 18,730 & 41 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3,326 & 0 \\ 35,000 & 0 \end{array}$	
	Roads, Suduwella depôt	3,150 0	1,175 89	142 0	
257 of 1905	Quarters for storekeeper	9,042 0	5,355 56	2,687 9	
254 of 1905	Timber shed, Suduwella	9,490 0	4,557 64	5,024 36	
256 of 1905	Office and Store, Suduwella	54,000 0	12,558 40	15,000 0 (9,737 25	-
40 of 1904 40 of 1904	Improvements to Dean's road market Improvements to Dean's road market	20,526 0	10,788 25	8,131 25	
10 01 1001	(new vote)	•		4,974 0	
249 of 1906	Drain through Maradana mosque	1,894 0	4 033 - #	1,600 0	
248 of 1907	Office and quarters, Fire Brigade	51,671 0	4,811 5	20,000 0	
244 of 1907	Modera street, drainage	39,94 5 0	4,043 50	17,566 77 14,334 73	
244 of 1907	Modera street, drainage (new vote) Two Horbury latrines, Mutwal	2,295 93	940 29	1,355 63	
289 of 1906 230 of 1905	Erection of water posts	19,525 0		8,820 81	
162 of 1907	Construction of three mud barges	6,900 0		3,000 0	
252 of 1907	Converting top of railing, dog pound	75 0	9 0	66 0	
257 of 1907	Two bookkeepers' desks for Works	1,048 40	_	1,048 40	
264 of 1907	Department Fitting shelves to almirahs, Health	181 67		181 67	1
258 of 1907	Department Surveying and drawing instruments,	1,725 0		$\begin{cases} 1,725 & 0 \end{cases}$	
258 of 1907	(supplemental) (Surveying and drawing instrument,	1,725 0)	
005 ef 1006	(supplemental)		378 80	13 73 35 51	
265 of 1906 223 of 1905	Cost of survey, Skinner's road	8,000 0		10 60	
6 of 1907	Pensions.— Dr. J. B. Drieberg, from September to				
	December, 1907			416 64	
261 of 1906	Extension of Ferry lane to meet Skinner's road South	10,753 0	2,276 0	1,000 0	001.005.15
•	•				261,995 15
					486,821 37
			Balar	nce	250 12
•			Tota	•	487,071 49

* To be charged against loan when raised.

E. M. DE C. SHORT, Chairman, Municipal Council, and Mayor of Colombo.

The Municipal Office, Colombo, December 4, 1908.

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

Supplemental Budget No. 2 of 1908, as approved by the Standing Committee on November 28, 1908. No. 1 ACCOUNT

No. 1 ACCOUNT.		
Revenue .		Rs. c.
Estimated revenue, 1908		157,586 0
Estimated disbursements, 1908		157,402 67
Probable balance		183 33
Balance from December 31, 1907		25,424 57
Datance from December 31, 1007	••	
,		25,607 90
Less expenditure per Supplemental Budget No. 1		5,696 92
Available		19,910 98
${\it Expenditure}.$		TD
		. Rs. c.
Purchase of a boat		100 0
Wages of market watcher, 4 months at Rs. 15		60 0
Wages of market cooly, 4 months at Rs. 12.		48 0
Mahaiyawa barrel drain (excess expenditure)		173 25
Wages of court peon, 6 months at Re. 1.50		9 0
Building a tank at Nittawela depôt		146 0
-	• •	=
Public works:—		
Estimate No. 9, tree guards		108 0
Estimate No. 12, central pitch at Bogambara		47 55
Estimate No. 13, drain across slaughter-house road		53 0
Estimate No. 32, drain round public offices		4,554 0
Estimate No. 33, drain along side of the railway		900 0
Estimate No. 34, record room shelves		648 48
Estimate No. 35 retaining wall along Meda-ela opposite	Juni	600 0
		7,447 28
Balance	***	7,447 28 12,463 70
Balance	••• •	12,463 70
Balance	••• •	
	••• • • •	12,463 70
No. 2 Account.	••• •	19,910 98
	••• •	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c.
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908	••• •	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908	••• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c.
No. 2 Account. Revenue.	••• ••• •••	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908	••• ••• •••	Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908	••• ••• •••	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908	*** *** *** ***	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908	*** *** *** ***	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908		12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908		12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82 811 45
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908		12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908		12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82 811 45
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908		12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82 811 45 24,410 37
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908		12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82 811 45 24,410 37
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908		12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82 811 45 24,410 37
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908	•••	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82 811 45 24,410 37 368 76 24,041 61
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908	•••	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82 811 45 24,410 37
No. 2 Account. Revenue. Estimated revenue, 1908	•••	12,463 70 19,910 98 Rs. c. 39,600 0 34,389 90 5,210 10 20,011 72 25,221 82 811 45 24,410 37 368 76 24,041 61

ORDINANCE, 1906." "THE UNDER **NOTIFICATIONS**

THE following have been sealed under "The Inventions Ordinance, 1906":—

1,042.—Harry Storey, of Warakamure estate, Matale, in the Central Province of Ceylon, Planter.—
"An improved method of making Baskets."—November 12, 1908.

1,043.—Peete Basil Clarke, of Colonial House, Water street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineer.—"Improvements in Apparatus for handling material in Bulk."—November 12, 1908.

991.—Henry Mathew Alleyn, of Choisy estate, Pundalu-oya, Ceylon.—"Improvements in the method of tapping Rubber Trees and for apparatus adapted thereto."—November 28, 1908.

E. HUMAN, Registrar of Patents.

LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

NDER the provisions of the 12th section of the Local Board Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, I hereby give notice of my intention to hold on Tuesday, December 29, 1908, at 1 r.m., at the Local Board Office of Minuwangoda, an election of Unofficial Members to serve on the Local Board of Health and Improvement of the Town of Minuwangoda for a period of two years from January 1, 1909, to December 31, 1910.

H. W. BRODHURST, Government Agent.

The Kachcheri, Colombo, December 5, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing within the limits of the Local Board, Negombo, that the Board, acting under the provisions of section 35 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, has imposed an annual tax on account of the year 1909, payable in six days' labour, upon all persons residing within the limits of the Local Board, who would have been liable under the provisions of the Oridnance No. 10 of 1861 to the performance of labour for the maintenance of the roads or other public means of communication by land or by water, if the Ordinance No. 13 of 1884 has not been passed.

Such labour may be commuted by a money payment of Rs. 2 in the town of Negombo on or before March 31, 1909, after that date the payment will be

Rs. 4 per head.

E. B. DENHAM, Chairman.

Local Board Office, Negombo, November 26, 1908.

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Negombo, in terms of section 30 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, as amended by section 2 (2) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1905, made and assessed for the year 1909 a rate of 5 per cent on the annual value of all houses and buildings of any description and of all lands and tenements whatsoever within the limits of the Local Board of Negombo, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

E. B. Denham,
Local Board Office,
Chairman.
Negombo, December 3, 1908.

OTICE is hereby given, that under the provisions of section 33 of the Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, an annual tax, payable in six days' labour, be

imposed upon all persons liable to such labour residing within the limits of the Local Board town of Minuwangoda, and that such labour may be commuted by a money payment of Re. 1.50 on or before March 31, 1909.

Walter Dias, Deputy Chairman

Local Board Office, Minuwangoda, November 30, 1908.

within the limits of the Local Board of Batticaloa that the Board, acting under the provisions of section 35 of "The Local Boards Ordinance, 1898, 1901, and 1905," has resolved that on account of the year 1909 a tax, payable in six days' labour, be imposed upon all persons residing within the limits of the said Board, who, if the Ordinance No. 31 of 1884 had not been passed, would have been liable under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1861 to the performance of labour for the maintenance of the roads or other public means of communication by land or by water.

Such labour may be commuted by a money payment of Re. 1 50 on or before March 31, 1909.

T. Reid, for Chairman.

Local Board Office, Batticaloa, December 4, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing within the limits of the Local Board of Batticaloa that the Board, acting under the provisions of section 36 of "The Local Boards Ordinance, 1898, 1901, and 1905," has resolved that an annual tax be imposed for the year 1909 on all carriages, carts, hackeries, horses, ponies, mules, bullocks, and asses kept or used within the town for which such Board is constituted at the rate specified in the schedule hereto annexed:—

Scheaule.	Rs.	c.
For every carriage	 2	5 0
For every cart or hackery	 1	5 0
For every horse, pony, or mule	 1	25
For every bullock or ass	 0	25

Provided, however, that such tax shall not be payable in respect of carts and carriages licensed under Ordinance No. 9 of 1901.

Local Board Office, Batticaloa, December 4, 1908. T. REID, for Chairman.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands mentioned in the annexed list having been seized on November 25, 1908, for default of payment of Police and Local Board assessment tax for 2nd quarter, 1908, by the owners thereof, will be sold by public auction at the Batticaloa Kachcheri on December 30, 1908, by the Government Agent, in conformity with the provisions of Ordinance No. 19 of 1905, unless in the meantime the tax due in respect thereof, together with the lawful costs of seizure and sale, be duly paid.

Batticaloa Kachcheri, December 3, 1908. $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{T.} \;\; \mathbf{Reid} \, , \\ \mathbf{for} \;\; \mathbf{Government} \;\; \mathbf{Agent}. \end{array}$

December 3, 1908.

List referred to.

PULIYANTIVU.

No.	٠.	Name of Owner.	#1.7 20 20	Fishers' street	Tax. Rs. c.	á	Costs. Rs. c.		Amount. Rs. c.		nate alue s.	∍.
~=		A Amtour	_		0 50		0.4		0 54		~^	_
27	• •	A. Antony	į. •••	***	0 50	• •	0 4	• •	0 54		50	U
				3rd Cross stree	et.							
16		M. Michael	7		0 50		0 4		0 54	1	00	0
27		K. Vaiyiri			0 50		0 4		0 54			Ŏ
40		K. Cheeniyan	i		0 50		0 4		0.54		00	0
				Sun lane.								
5		K. Vyramuttu		••	0 50		0 4		0 54	1	20	0
			•	Lake road.								
5		K. Chinnatampi	•	- www.	0 50		^ 4		A = 4	1	ΛΛ.	Ω
U	***	xx. Onimadampi	•.•	949	0 50	*4*	0 4	***	0 54	الى سى	00	v

	a	Kon	TAIMUNAI.									_
No.		Name of Proprietor.		Ta	ĸ.		Cos	t .	Total.		Estimat Value Proper	of
]	Rs.	c.		Rs.	e.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	Ċ.
		Tame	rakeni stree	t.								
60		M. Velechore			50		0	4	 0 5	í4	30	0
		East	Pioneer roa	d.								
72	,	S. Kaliathai and heirs	••		50		0	4.	 '0 5		50	0
97		S. V. Parian		0	50		0	4	 0 5	i4	25	0
		2	Tew road.									
44		Swaney, widow Ignatisa		0	25	٠	0	4	 0 2	29	40	0
		B	ailey road.									
41		K. Kadiramtamby and heirs		0	25		0	4	 0 2	29	15	0
50		T. Seeny and heirs		0	25		0	4		29		
112		S. Seeny and heirs		0	25		.0	4		29		0
118		P. Outschorn and heirs	• •	0	25		0	4	 0 2	29	100	0
		$U_{\mathcal{P}}$	podai road.									
39		K. Supramaniam and heirs	••	0	25		0	4	 0 2	29	. 50	0
		S	eelamunai.				·					
65		A. Istogoe		0	25		0	4	 0 2	29 .	. 25	
66		K. Ganapragasam		0	25		0	4		29 .		
75		S. Anthoney and heirs		0			0	4		29 .		
76		V. Nagamaney		0	2 5		0	4		29 .		
82		Kaditamer, widow Thangapillai		0	25		0	4	 0 5	29 .	. 25	0
		Vyravc	ın Kovil ro	ad.								
17		K, Samugam		0			0	4	 	29 .		
46		S. Annapillai	• •	0	25	• •	0	4	 0 9	29 .	. 30	0
		Sand	avanvelly re	oad.							•	
80		S. Saravanamuttu and heirs		0	25		0	4	 0	29 .	. 25	0
		<i>v</i>	ettukadu.			`						
17		R. Janz and heirs		0	25		0	4	 0	29 .	. 100	0
-•	•	•	Urani.									
97		J. Sinnatamby and heirs		0	50		0	4	 0	54 .	. 50	0.
٠.			Iaddikalie.	-								
47		V. Marimuttu	. ,	0	30		0	4	 Ò	34 .	. 30	0
103	• • •	A. Sinnan, A. Ponnan, and others	• •	C			0	4		42 .	. 25	
100	. ,											

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits from one to ten years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of an authority issued by the Government Agent of the Province of Uva, in terms of sections 34 and 34a of "The Local Board Ordinances, 1898 to 1905," and section 41 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1865, for arrears of Local Board and water-rates due on the premises and for the period mentioned in the subjoined schedule, will be sold by public auction on the spot at the time mentioned, unless in the meantime the amounts of the Local Board and water-rates and costs be duly paid.

A. B. YATAWARA, Secretary.

Bandarawela Local Board Office, Badulla, December 7, 1908.

Schedule referred to

N.B.—The sale commences on Tuesday, December 29, 1908, at 8 A.M., at the first-named property, and will proceed in the order of this schedule.

Lot No.	•	Reputed Owner.		Quarters for which Taxes are due.
93		M. Appuhamy		3rd and 4th quarters, 1907
97		P. D. Charles		3rd quarter, 1907
119		Pitche Bawa		3rd quarter, 1907, and 1st and 2nd quarters, 1908
120		Do.		4th quarter, 1907
121		Do.		do.
126	/	Do.		4th quarter, 1907, and 1st quarter, 1908
128		Mammadu Lebbe	٠.	4th quarter, 1907
130		Pitche Bawa		3rd and 4th quarters, 1907
131		,Do.		3rd and 4th quarters, 1907 and 1st and 2nd quarters,
				1908
142		Ana Ramasamy		4th quarter, 1907
174	• •	Mana Una Mohammadu		2nd, 3rd, and 4th quarters, 1907, and 1st quarter, 1908
227	• •	Mohamadu Tambi		3rd and 4th quarters, 1907, and 1st and 2nd quarters,
305	1.9	TT-1 AT A		** 1908
105 36		Heirs of Peduru Fernando	٠.	3rd quarter, 1907, and 2nd quarter, 1908
85	••.	N. Marimuttu		lot amountain 1000
87		Heirs of Pedru and Migel Ferns Do.	ando	2nd quarter, 1908
119	• •	K. L. Perera	• • •	40.
129		Pitche Bawa	• •	1st and 2nd quarters, 1908
145		A. Mohamed	• •	_ do.
1.20		TI MEGIIGIIIOU	**:	1st quarter, 1908

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Lindula-Agra Road.

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 1908, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the Provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," have assessed the proportion due by each estate in the district interested in the said road, as follows:—

AGRA ROAD (between Lindula and end of Agra road).
(Estimate No. 269 of 1908.)

Government moiety .. Rs. 9,950 Private contributions .. , 10,000

1st section, 1 mile.
Total acreage, 23,110—Moiety of cost, Rs. 714.28—
Sectional rate, '0309c.—Total rate, '0309c.

Proprietors or Agents. Estates. Acreage. Rs. c. Dimbula Valley Co... Belgravia ... 305 ... 9 44

1st to 3rd section, 2 miles.

Total acreage, 22,805—Moiety of cost, Rs. 714·30—Sectional rate, '0313c.—Total rate, '0622c.

A. V. & J. H. Renton ... Tallankanda... 268 ... 16 69
E. Temple ... Deyanella ... 267 ... 16 63
Alfred J. & A. H. Bell
(T. Maclachlan,
Agent) ... Fairfield ... 319 ... 19 86

The Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd. .. Wallaha ... 290 ... 18 6
The Dimbula Valley
Tea Co., Ltd. .. Mousaela ... 550 ... 34 24
Heirs of H. R. Farqu-

harson & R. J.
Farquharson .. Eildon Hall .. 413 .. 25 71
The Bambarakellie,
Estates Tea Co.,

Ltd. .. Bambarakelle. 497 .. 30 94
Do. .. Lot 110,386,
Dell .. 100 .. 6 24
T. Fairhurst & W. C.
Oswald .. Oddington .. 100 .. 6 24

Mrs. Wiggin & Sons. . Melton . . 207 . . 12 89
T. Fairhurst (W. C.
Oswald) . . Ferham . . 273 . . 17 0
Scottish Trust &
Rahanwatta . 308 . . 19 18

Loan Co., Ltd. .. Rahanwatta . 308 ... 19 18 H. R. Wiggin ... Queenwood .. 228 ... 14 20 lst to 4th section, 23 miles.

Total acreage, 18,985—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 15—Sectional rate, '0188c.—Total rate, '0810c.

The Dimbula Valley

Co., Ltd. .. Tillicoultry .. 401 .. 32 51 lst to 6th section, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Total acreage, 18,584—Moiety of cost, Rs. 714'30— Sectional rate, '0384c.—Total rate, '1194c.

J. A. & N. G. Campbell ... Waltrim ... 370 ... 44 22

Lord Chelmsford (C.
M. Buckworth,
Agent) . . Agarakanda . . 288 . . 34 42

lst to 7th section, 4 miles.

Total acreage, 17,926—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·15—Sectional rate, '0199c.—Total rate, '1393c.

C. R. S. Carew (W.C. Oswald) . Fassifern West 138 . . 19 25

Proprietors or Amount.
Agents. Estates. Acreage. Rs. c.
W. H. Sealey (A. J.

Farquharson) . Fassifern East 138 .. 19 25 lst to 8th section, 4½ miles.

Total acreage, 17,650—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357.15— Sectional rate, 0202c.—Total rate, 1595c.

F. A. & W. N. Fairlie Khowlahena. 391 . . 62 42 Geo. Beck . Henfold and St. Regulas. 570 . . 90 99

The Alliance Tea Co.
of Ceylon, Ltd.
(Whittall & Co.).. Gleneagles ... 222 ... 35 45

The Dimbula Valley
Tea Co., Ltd. . . Lippakelle . . 206 . . 32 89

The Ceylon Estates
Investment Association, Ltd. .. Macduff .. 221 .. 35 29
The Ceylon Tea Plan-

tation Company,
Ltd. Begally, Cymru and Tan-

gakelle .. 910 .. 145 26 Sumtravale Estates

Co., Ltd. . . Maria . . . 297 . . 47 42
The Dimbula Valley
Tea Co., Ltd. . . Elgin . . . 291 . . 46 46

Do. . Kellyhill . 158 .. 25 23
The Vellekellie Tea
Co. . . Ouvahkellie . 593 .. 94 66

1st to 9th section, 5 miles.

Total acreage, 13,791—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·15—

Sectional rate, '0258c.—Total rate, '1853c.

Heirs of John M. Smith (Graham W.

Smith) . Caledonia . . 255 . . 47 32

lst to 10th section, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Total acreage, 13,536—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357'14—Sectional rate, .0263c.—Total rate, .2116c.

H. F. W. and R. J.
Farquharson .. Agra .. 276 .. 58 49
Mooloya Estates Ltd.

(Colombo Commercial Company,

Ltd.) .. Braemore .. 265 .. 56 16

1st to 12th section, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Total acreage, 12,995—Moiety of cost, Rs. 714'28—Sectional rate, '0549c,—Total rate, '2665c.

C. R. Paterson ... Cranley ... 455 ... 121 43 R. C. Paterson ... Cranley Upper 357 ... 95 28

N. & L. Bonaparte Wyse .. Holbrook .. 188 .. 50 18

lst to 14th section, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Total acreage, 11,995—Moiety of cost, Rs. 714·28—

Sectional rate, 0595c.—Total rate, 3260c.

Balmoral Ceylon Estates Co., Ltd. .. Galatea ... 189 ... 61 70 lst to 16th section, 8½ miles.

Total acreage, 11,806—Moiety of cost, Rs. 714·28—Sectional rate, '0605c.—Total rate, '3865c.

The Agra Tea Co. of Coylon, Limited . . Ardlaw . . 209 . . 80 87

Heirs of J. M. Smith
(Graham W. Smith) Albion ... 275 ... 106 41
A. G. Seton and C. A.

Seton (A. Hamilton Harding, Agent &

Resident Manager) St. Margaret's. 197 .. 76 23

Proprietors or Amount.	ſ
Proprietors or Amount. Agents. Estates. Acreage. Rs. c.	
Balmoral Ceylon Es-	
tates Co., Ltd Balmoral 199 77 0 Do Clydesdale 227 87 84	
Alliance Tea Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Thornfield 290\frac{1}{2} 112 40	
The Agra Tes Co. of Ceylon, Ltd Wishford 158 61 14	
R. S. & G. J. Pieris Agra Elbedde. 276 106 78	
A. R. Ashton Iona 112 43 35	
G. L. Gwatkin . Torrington . 283 . 109 50 Do Helbeck . 109 . 42 18	Ι.
Do Helbeck . 109 . 42 18 Alex. Stevenson . Lot 110,382, Mossend . 125 . 48 38	
P. B. Seton (A.	
Hamilton Harding,	
Agent and Resident Manager) New Preston. 1672. 64 82	1
Manager) New Preston 1073 04 62 A. G. & C. A. Seton	
(A. Hamilton Hard-	
ing. Agent and Resi-	١,
dent Manager) Lot 110,383,	-
Preston No. 2,250 96 74	`
1st to 17th section, 9 miles.	1
Total acreage, 8,928—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14—Sectional rate, '0400c.—Total rate, '4265c.	1
	1
Ceylon Tea Planta- tion Co., Ltd Glenlyon, Stair,	1
& Polmont . 683 291 57	1
1st to 18th section, 10 miles.	
Total acreage, 8,245—Moiety of cost, Rs. 714.28—	
Sectional rate, '0866c.—Total rate, '5131c.	1
Partmare Tea Estates	
Company, Ltd Aldourie 269 138 15	1
1st to 19th section, 10½ miles.	
Total acreage, 7,976—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357:14—	
Sectional rate, '0447c.—Total rate, '5578c. Agra Ouvah Estates	
Co Agra Ouvah 331 184 81	ł
Do Fankarton 193 107 76	
1st to 21st section, 11½ miles.	
Total acreage, 7,452—Moiety of cost, Rs. 714.28—	
Sectional rate, '0958c.—Total rate, '6536c.	
Charles Strachan &	
Do St. George 263 172 5	1
John Stewart (F. C.	1
	1
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan &	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Woodlake 163 106 64	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan &	ŀ
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wiekham Holmwood 391 255 78	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co. Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Freshwater 251 164 20 1st to 22nd section, 12 miles.	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co. Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co. Freshwater 251 164 20 Ist to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14—	·
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co. Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co. Freshwater 251 164 20 Ist to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, '0617c.—Total rate, '7153c.	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Freshwater 251 164 20 Ist to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0617c.—Total rate, '7153c. Glasgow Estate Co.,	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 1st to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0617c.—Total rate, 7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall &	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co. Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co. Freshwater 251 164 20 Ist to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0617c.—Total rate, 7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Planta- •	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & 251 164 20 Ist to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14—Sectional rate, '0617c.—Total rate, '7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd. Waverly 157 112 40	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 1st to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, '0617c.—Total rate, '7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 1st to 23rd section, 124 miles.	1
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 Ist to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0617c.—Total rate, 7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Planta- tion Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 Ist to 23rd section, 12½ miles. Total acreage, 5,158—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14—	1
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 lst to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0617c.—Total rate, 7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Planta- tion Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 lst to 23rd section, 12½ miles. Total acreage, 5,158—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0692c.—Total rate, 7845c. Glasgow Estate Co	1
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 lst to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0617c.—Total rate, '7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 lst to 23rd section, 12½ miles. Total acreage, 5,158—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0692c.—Total rate, '7845c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall &	1
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 1st to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0617c.—Total rate, 7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 1st to 23rd section, 12½ miles. Total acreage, 5,158—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0692c.—Total rate, 7845c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Nithsdale 242 190 0	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 1st to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0617c.—Total rate, 7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 1st to 23rd section, 12½ miles. Total acreage, 5,158—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0692c.—Total rate, 7845c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Nithsdale 242 190 0 Portmore Tea Estate	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 1st to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0617c.—Total rate, 7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 1st to 23rd section, 12½ miles. Total acreage, 5,158—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357 14— Sectional rate, 0692c.—Total rate, 7845c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Nithsdale 242 190 0 Portmore Tea Estate Co., Ltd Portmore 306 240 25	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 lst to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0617c.—Total rate, '7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 lst to 23rd section, 12½ miles. Total acreage, 5,158—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0692c.—Total rate, '7845c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Nithsdale 242 190 0 Portmore Tea Estate Co., Ltd Portmore 306 240 25 lst to 24th section, 13 miles. Total acreage, 4,610—Moiety of cost, Rs. 257·14	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 lst to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0617c.—Total rate, '7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 lst to 23rd section, 12½ miles. Total acreage, 5,158—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0692c.—Total rate, '7845c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Nithsdale 242 190 0 Portmore Tea Estate Co., Ltd Portmore 306 240 25 lst to 24th section, 13 miles. Total acreage, 4,610—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0774c.—Total rate, '8619c.	
Smith) Sutton 277 181 21 Charles Strachan & Co Woodlake 163 106 64 R. W. Wickham Holmwood 391 255 78 Charles Strachan & Co Freshwater 251 164 20 lst to 22nd section, 12 miles. Total acreage, 5,787—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0617c.—Total rate, '7153c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Glasgow 472 337 89 Ceylon Tea Plantation Co., Ltd Waverly 157 112 40 lst to 23rd section, 12½ miles. Total acreage, 5,158—Moiety of cost, Rs. 357·14— Sectional rate, '0692c.—Total rate, '7845c. Glasgow Estate Co., Ltd. (Whittall & Co.) Nithsdale 242 190 0 Portmore Tea Estate Co., Ltd Portmore 306 240 25 lst to 24th section, 13 miles. Total acreage, 4,610—Moiety of cost, Rs. 257·14	

Proprietors or			Amou	nt.
	Estates.	Acreage		
Ceylon Tea Planta- tions Co., Ltd Heirs of T. Mackie	Ardalie `	209	180	29
and of P. Moir (W. B. Bartlet, Agent).	Lot No. 112		142	34
Total acreage, 3,832 Sectional rate, 1 New Dimbula Co.,	.863c.—Tota	cost, Rs.	.714·13 482c.	;
Ltd. Heirs of J. M. Sayres. Balmoral Estates Co.,	Diyagama Nutbourne Lot. 112,363	1,65 3,	173	8
Ltd Do	Sandringh Lot 112,3 Yaravale	365,		
		715,187 715,187	9,999	
Which sums the profession of the several estates the Colonial Treasury ber 30, 1908. N.B.—Private cont Unexpended balance	are hereby r , Colombo, o ributions .	equired to n or before. . Rs.	o pay ir	nto m-
Amount to be recove		Rs.	9,999	
Provincial Road Com Kandy, December		-	LEWIS, Chairms	in.

Norton-Carolina Road.

TOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for clearing a landslip on the 3rd mile of the the Norton-Carolina road, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, December 19, 1908, at 1.30 p.m., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contibutions:—

to make up the private cont	ibut	ions :				
Government moiety Private contributions			53·0 54·3			
Proprietors or Agents.		Estate	s.	Acr	eage.	
6th to 10th section A. H. and E. P. Harding	tion, (A.	, $2rac{3}{4}$ mile	8.			
H. Harding) A. H. and E. P. Harding	íĊ.	Killin		٠.	307	
C. & E. P. Harding) Alliance Tea Co. (V. F.	• •	Comar		• •	2 61	
wards		Aberde	en	•••	480	
Heirs of R. Aspland (W. Lloyd)		Norton			336	
H. C. Bryett		Harden	huish	ı	258	
H. A. Grigg (S. H. Brigg)		Lamme			187	
H. C. Bryett		Ella-oy	a		219	
H. A. Grigg (S. H. Grigg)		Laxapa	naga	lla	344	
• do. (do.)		Theber	ton		201	
Fred. Clerk (L. Williams)		Elfinda	le		640	
H. A. Grigg (S. H. Grigg)		Galawa	tta ·		176	
Carson & Co. (W. C. Lloyd						
and A. Robertson)	٠.	Donny	brook		375	
R. Fenwick		Glenga	riffe		338	
Eastern Produce and Est	ates	_				
Company, Ltd. (H.	S.					
Nicholson)		Dandu	kelaw	7 8.	1,881	
And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.						
		-	- T			

Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, December 8, 1908.

TRADE MARKS NOTICES.

Application No. 292.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 to 1904," as amended by the Ordinance No. 9 of 1906, and the Regulations made on June 1, 1906, notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy of Colombo have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappy, of Lange Vijverg, No. 2, The Hague, Holland, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in Class 4 in respect all sorts of oils and greases included in this class, all sorts of wax included in this class, Cerisine and all products of oil and petroleum included in this class, and in Class 47 in respect of all sorts of oils and greases included in this class, and especially Petroleum, Kerosine, Illuminating Oils, Refined Oils, Lamp Oils, Lubricating Oils, Benzine, Gasoline, Heating Oils, Motor Spirit, Petroleum Spirit, Candles, Paraffin Wax, Oleine, Vaseline, Petroleum Jelly, Soap, and all products of oil and petroleum included in this class, in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations:—



CROWN

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the device and the word "Crown," and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, December 5, 1908. P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

Application No. 293.

I N compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 to 1904," as amended by the Ordinance No. 9 of 1906, and the Regulations made on June 1, 1906, notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy of Colombo, Solicitors, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappy, of Lange Vijverg, No. 2, The Hague, Holland, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of Vaseline in Classes 4 and 47 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations:—



-CROWN VASELIME

The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the device and the word "Crown," and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, December 9, 1908. P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

Application No. 294.

In compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 to 1904," as amended by the Ordinance No. 9 of 1906, and the Regulations made on June 1, 1906, notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy of Colombo, Solicitors, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappy tot Exploitatie van Petroleum Bronnen in Nederlandsche Indie, of The Hague, Holland, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of petroleum and products of petroleum such as Kerosine, Benzine, Gasoline, Petroleum Spirit, Petroleum Jelly, Soap, Candles, Vaseline, Naptha, and other products derived from Petroleum, also all other descriptions of Illuminating, Heating, or Lubricating Oils in Class 47, in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations:—

BORNEOLINE

The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the word "Borneoline."

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, December 8, 1908.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

Application No. 295.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 to 1904," as amended by the Ordinance No. 9 of 1906, and the Regulations made at 1,122, 1888 to 1904," Ordinance No. 9 of 1906, and the Regulations made on June 1, 1906, notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy of Colombo, Solicitors, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappy tot Exploitatie van Petroleum Bronnen in Nederlandsch Indie, of The Hague, Holland, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of petroleum and products of petroleum such as Kerosine, Benzine, Gasoline, Petroleum Spirit, Petroleum Jelly, Soap, Candles, Vaseline, Naptha, and other products derived from Petroleum, also all other descriptions of Illuminating, Heating, or Lubricating Oils in Class 47, in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations:

SUMATRINE

The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the word "Sumatrine."

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, December 8, 1908. P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

Application No. 296.

N compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 to 1904," as amended by the Ordinance No. 9 of 1906, and the Regulations made on June 1, 1906, notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy of Colombo, Solicitors, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappy tot Exploitatie van Petroleum Bronnen in Nederlandsch Indie, of The Hague, Holland, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of petroleum and products of petroleum such as Kerosine, Benzine, Fetroleum Spirit, Petroleum Jelly, Soap, Candles, Vaseline, Naptha, and other products derived from Petroleum, also all other descriptions of Illuminate. ing, Heating, or Lubricating Oils in Class 47, in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations :-

AUTOLINE

The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the word "Autoline."

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, December 8, 1908. P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

Application No. 301.

N compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances," 1888 to 1904," as amended by the Ordinance No. 9 of 1906 and the Reculations Ordinance No. 9 of 1906, and the Regulations made on June 1, 1906, notice is hereby given that Mr. Abdul Azeez Mohammed Saleem, of No. 33, Prince street, Pettah, who claims to be the proprietor of the following Trade Mark, has applied for the registration of the same Trade Mark in his name in respect of Cement in Class 17 (Manufactures from Mineral and other substances for building or decoration) in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations :-



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the figure as depicted above, the words "Giant Brand," and the name "A. A. M. Saleem" in English, and the applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, December 9, 1908. P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

IS 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, December 7, 1908. Bengal.-No. 458.

Eastern Archipelago—Java sea—Batavia, northern approach—Arnemuiden bank—Light intended.

The following particulars, &c., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1,642 of 1908), are re-published :-

Subject.—A light is to be established on Arnemuiden bank. A provisional light of the under-mentioned

description will be exhibited experimentally from the beacon.

On Arnemuiden bank. Position.

Lat. 5° $12\frac{3}{4}$ ' S., long, 106° $44\frac{1}{2}$ ' E.

Character of Provisional Light.—Occulting.

Elevation.—33 feet.

Structure.—Skeleton beacon on screw piles, 26 feet in height.

Remarks.—Further Notice will be given when

received.

Charts affected.—No. 2,056, Sunda strait, &c. No. 941a, Eastern Archipelago, western portion.

No. 2,149, Banka and Gaspar straits.

Publications.—List of Lights, partVI., 1908, page 97. China Sea Directory, Vol. I., 1906, page 441.

Eastern Archipelago, part II., 1904., page 62; and Supplement, 1906.

Authority.—Hague Notice, No. 1864 of 1908.

St. L. S. Warden, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

BENGAL.-No. 459.

Japan-Inland sea-Suwo Nada-Wreck in. The following particulars, &c., relative to the above issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1,649 of 1908), are re-published :--

Subject.—A wreck of the under-mentioned description lies sunk in 13 fathoms off Motoyama bay in the position given below.

Position.—Lat. 33° 50′ 40″ N; long. 131° 16′ 45″

Description.-Wreck of the sailing vessel Fukui Maru.

Charts affected.—No. 3,225, Simonoseki strait to Maruyama zaki; No. 2,875, Naikai (Seto uchi).

Publication.—Sailing Directions for Japan, &c.,

page 497.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice, No. 1,219 of 1908.

ST. L. S. WARDEN, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

BENGAL.-No. 460.

Korea, East Coast-Yung Hing bay-Rock southeastward of.

The following particulars, &c., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1,661 of 1908), are re-published:—

Subject .- A rock of the under-mentioned description exists to the south-east ward of Yung Hing bay.

Position.—Khaler of island, S. 79° E., 9 70 miles.

Observation island, west point S. 12° E.

Lat. 39° 1½" N., long. 127° 53' E.

Depth.—4 fathoms. Remarks.—This rock is steep-to, depths of 16 to 17 fathoms being found all round it.

Variation.—6° W.
Charts affected.—No. 1,316, Cape Durock to Linden point; No. 2,347, Nipon Kiusiu, &c.

Publication.—Sailing Directions for Japan, Korea, &c., 1904, page 134.

Authority.—Tokyo Notice, No. 1,220 of 1908.

ST. L. S. WARDEN, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

BENGAL.—No. 461.

Pacific Ocean, South-Samoa-Tutuila island-Steps point—Leading lights established.

The following particulars, &c., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1,663 of 1908), are re-published:---

Subject.—Two leading lights of the under-mentioned character have been established on steps. point, the south point of Tutuila island:

(a) Front light-

Position.—On Steps point, Lat. 14° 23½′ S., long. 170° 46¾′ W.

Character.—White fixed. Elevation.—65 feet. Structure.—White iron pillar, 6 feet in height.

(b) Rear light.

Position.—S. 79° E., 93 yards from front light.

Character.-White fixed.

Elevation.—75 feet. Structure.—White iron pillar, 23 feet in height. Sector.—Visible from S. 56° W., through west, north. and east, to S. 34° E. The lights in line S. 79° E. lead about one mile southward of West Cape.

Variation.—9° E.

Charts affected.—No. 1730, Samoa islands.
No. 1829, Fiji islands to Samoa islands.

Publications.—List of Lights, part VII., 1908, page 131; Pacific islands, Vol. II., 1908, page 84. Authority.—Paris Notice, No. 1,773 of 1908.

ST. L. S. WARDEN, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta. Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

BENGAL.—No. 462.

East Coast-Port Jackson-Sow and Australia, Pigs pile light—Alteration in colour.

The following particulars &c., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1668 of 1908), are re-published:-

Subject.—The following alternation has been made in the colour of the Sow and Pigs pile light in East channel, Port Jackson entrance.

Position .- Pile light on the south-east edge of Sow and Pigs shoal.

Lat. 33° 51′ S., long. 151° 16′ E.

Alteration in Colour.—Has been changed from

orange to green.

Chart affected.—No. 1,069, Port Jackson. Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI., No. 1,363; Australia Directory, Vol. II., 1907, page 60.

Authority.—Sydney Notice, July 27, 1908.

ST. L. S. WARDEN, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta. Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

BENGAL.—No. 463.

Australia, East Coast-(1) Great Barrier reef, Inner Route-Sh al in-(2) Cairns harbour-Alteration in rear leading light.

The following particulars, &c., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1,671 of 1908), are republished :--

(1) Subject.—A shoal of the under-mentioned description exists in the Inner Route, Great Barrier reef, south-east of Fitzroy island, as follows:-

Position.—Fitzroy island summit, N. 63° W., distant, 9 1/10 miles.

Lat. 17° 0′ 48″ S., long. 146° 8′ 8″ E.

Depth.—1 $\frac{3}{4}$ fathom.

Remarks.—This shoal is composed of coral. Depths of 31 fathoms extend in a S.S.E. direction for 6 cables. (2) Subject.—The rear leading lights and beacon forming the leading line for entering Cairns harbour has been removed and replaced by the following:-

Position.—Situated at the south end of the town, 1,554 yards, S. 22° W., from front light.

Lat. 16° 55½′ S., long. 145° 46¾′ E.

Character.-White fixed light.

Elevation.—87 feet.

Visibûtty.—14 miles. Structure.—White wooden beacon, 92 feet in height. Variation .- 6° E.

Charts affected.-No. 2,350, Double point to Cape Grafton.

> No. 2,763, Coral sea, sheet I. No. 2,764, Coral sea, sheet II. No. 3, 133, Carns harbour. No. 2,924, Cape Grafton to Hope

Island. Publications.-List of Lights, Part VI., 1908, No. 1,516. Australia Directory, Vol. II., 1907, pages 334

and 339. Authority.-H.M.S. Fantome Hydrographical Note, No. 2 of 1908.

> St. L. S. Warden, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

BENGAL.-No. 464.

Japan-Gulf of Tokyo-Yokohama approach-Treaty point—Buoy to be replaced by light-buoy.

The following particulars, &c., relative to the above, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 1,682 of 1908), are republished:-

Subject.—The black conical buoy, cylindrical topmark, moored south-eastward of Treaty, point will shortly be replaced by a light buoy, and renamed Ara-su light buoy.

Position.—Moored 11 miles south-eastward from Treaty point.

Lat. 35° 23¾′ N., long. 139° 40¾′ E. Variation .-- 4° W.

Charts affected .-- No. 3548, Yokohama to Uraga. No. 996, Kii channel to Tokyo.

No. 3,334, Tokyo to Sendai bay Publication.—Sailing Directions for Japan, &c., 1904.

Authority.—Tokyo Department of Communica tions Notice No. 822 of 1908.

ST. L. S. WARDEN, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta. Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

BENGAL.-No. 465.

Bay of Bengal—Burma coast—Caution—Rangoon river-Shoal.

The following particulars, &c., relative to the above, issued by the Bombay Government (No. 103 of 1908), age-republished :-

Subject.—A shoal is reported to have formed in the Rangoon River.

Position .- With Elephant Point bearing N. by E. E., and the tide gauge on Western sands just open to the Northward of Centre Western buoy.

Depth.—13 feet at L. W. S.

Description.—Nearly abreast of the Centre Western buoy extending for a distance of about 1,400 feet outside the buoy.

Remarks.-Mariners are warned in approaching this local ty as it appears to be shoaling up gradually.

Charts affected. - No. 833, Rangoon River and Approaches; No. 823, Koronge Island to White Point.

Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1901, page 351. Authority.—Principal Port Officer, Burma, letter No. 10,550 4S/RS of October 30, 1908.

> St. L. S. Warden, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

BENGAL --- No. 466.

Australia, East Coast-Moreton bay-Brisbane river entrance—Channel marked by beacons.

The Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 8 of 1908) that the western side of the dredged channel across the Bar of the Brisbane River has been marked by six red triangular beacons distant 100 feet from the edge of the Cutting. The outermost beacon is opposite the Pile Light, and the innermost is about half a mile from the West Beacon.

Charts affected.—Nos. 1,670b and 1,674; Australia Directory, Vol. 2.

> St. L. S. WARDEN, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

BENGAL.-No. 467.

Australia, South-Gulf of St. Vincent-Port Adelaide river-Luff Point-Beacon erected.

The President of the Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 22 of 1908) that a Beacon has been erected to mark the Northern end of the recent widening and deepening of the Channel at Luff Point. The Beacon is painted black, and surmounted by a square head, and is placed in 4 feet of water on the Eastern edge of and about 20 feet back from the Channel, which has been widened, and deepened to 23 feet, O. L. W. S., and about 140 feet into the river from High-water mark.

This affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1,750, 1,752; and 2,389,b.

St. L. S. Warden, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer, of Calcutta. Calcutta, November 19, 1908.

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