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General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, and General Government Notifications.

PART III. - Provincial Administration.

-Land Settlement.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

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

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

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

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UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF MAHAGAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

- 1. The name of the Company is "MAHAGAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."
- The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
- The objects for which the Company is to be established are-
 - (1) To purchase or otherwise acquire from Albert Emmanuel de Silva the estate called and known as Kiriwanaketiya, situated in the Kalutara District, Western Province, of the total extent of One Thousand (1,000) acres more or less, or any portion or portions thereof at or for the price or sum of Three hundred and Seventy-five thousand Rupees (Rs. 375,000), and upon the title under which the same is or are held by the said proprietor. The consideration to be paid for the said estate or any portion or portions thereof as aforesaid to be payable in cash or in shares of the Company or partly in cash and partly in shares of the Company. Such shares to be fully paid up or partly paid up and to be issued to the vendor and (or) his nominees or nominee.

(2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any estate or estates, land or lands in the Island of Ceylon, India, or the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere, and any right of way, water rights, and other rights, privileges, and easements and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable, of any kind.

(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 as a rubber estate or estates or with any other products that may be approved by the Company.

(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 of Ceylon, India, the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere.

(5). To treat, qure, 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, plumbago, 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, India, the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere all or any of the following businesses, that is to say: planters of rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as afore aid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; and of tug owners and wharfingers; and any other business which can or may conveniently be

carried on in connection with the above or any of them.

(7) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the Company's general business; and to apply for purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, concessions, and the like, conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights, and information so acquired.

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

manipulation, and (or) sale.

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

. (10) 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.

(11) To lease any factory or other buildings from any Company or person.

(12) To enter into any agreement with any Company or person for the working of any factory erected or leased as provided in (10) or (11), or for the manufacture and preparation for

market of tea or any other produce in such or any other factory.

(13) To purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, (13) 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.
(14) 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

venient 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.

(15) To establish and maintain in the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of rubber, tea, coffee, cocoa, 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.

(16) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, India, the Federated Malay States, and elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the said Island, India, 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.

(17) 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 (18) 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.

(19) 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, 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 be testifit this Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Malay States, or elsowhere.

(21) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and

(21) 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. (22) 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.

(23) 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

(24) 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.

(25) 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

(26) 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.

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

(28) 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.

(29) 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.

(30) 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.

(31) 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.

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

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

(33) 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.

(34) 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.

The liability of the members is limited.

4. The liability of the members is limited.

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

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

Names and Addresses of S	ubs cribers.		Numb by c	er of Shares taken each Subscriber.
H. GOODWYN, Colombo			, , ,	
A. D. SKRINE, Colombo			• •	One
F. J. DE SARAM, Colombo		••	• •	\mathbf{One}
JAS. FORBES, Colombo		• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\mathbf{One}
W. HENRY FIGG, Colombo	• •	• •	• •	One
G. S. TAYLOR, Colombo	• •		• •	\mathbf{One}
W. SHAKSPEARE, Colombo	• •	• •	•••	One
W. Sitakor Band, Colonipo	•. •	. , , .	• •	One

Witness to the above signatures:

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF MAHAGAMA 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 "Mahagama 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 and extraordinary resolution.—"Special resolution" and "extraordinary resolution" the meanings assigned thereto respectively by "the Ordinance."

These presents.—"These presents "means and includes the Memorandum of Association and the

Articles of Association of the Company from time to time in force.

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

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

be divided.

Shareholder .-- "Shareholder" means a Shareholder of the Company.

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

*Directors." Directors "means the Directors for the time being of the Company or (as the case may be)

the Directors assembled at a Board.

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

duly given to them.

Persons.—" Persons" means partnerships, associations, corporations, companies, unincorporated or

incorporated by Ordinance and registration, as well as individuals.

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

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

Month.-" Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed or applied for.

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

with these presents.

CAPITAL.

7. Nominal capital.—The nominal capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000),

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

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

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

be paid to the Company by the holder of the share.

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

11. New shares.—The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions, and with such preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, as the General Meeting resolving on the creation thereof or any other General Meeting of the Company shall direct: and if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine, and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to the dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and

with a special or without any right of voting.

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

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

transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, and otherwise.

SHARES.

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

holders for the time being of the Company.

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

by writing under his hand in such form as the Company from time to time directs.

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

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

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

or more persons, not in partnership.

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

resident in Ceylon shall vote or give proxies and exercise all such rights and powers as aforesaid.

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

21. The joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all

instalments and calls due in respect of such share.

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

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

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

- number of the share in respect of which it is issued.

 25. Renewal of certificate.—If any certificate be worn out or defaced, then upon production thereof to the Directors they may order the same to be cancelled, and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof; and if any certificate be lost or destroyed, then, upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Directors and on such indemnity as the Directors may deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. A sum of fifty cents shall be payable for such new certificate.
- 26. Certificate to be delivered to the first named of joint-holders not a firm.—The certificate of shares registered in the names of two or more persons not a firm shall be delivered to the person first named on the register.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

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

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

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

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

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

34. Registration of transfer.—Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of Re. 1 50, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid; and thereupon the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 32, 33, and 35, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder, and retain the instrument of transfer.

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

meeting of the Directors for that purpose.

36. Directors not bound to inquire as to validity of transfer.—In no case shall the Directors be bound to reason 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 in 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 shares of such Shareholder.

39. Registration of persons entitled to shares otherwise than by transfer.—Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or any committee of a lunatic Shareholder, or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or the marriage of any female Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this clause, or of his title, as the Company think sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares on payment of a fee of Re. 1 50, or may, subject to the regulations as to

transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

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

SHARES (SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE).

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

of Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company.

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

spronted, 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, by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

by a resolution of the Board to that enect.

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.

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

Forfeiture may be remitted.—The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any

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

disposal.

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

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

48. Proceeds how applied.—The nett proceeds of any such sale as aforesaid under the provisions of Articles 43 and 47 hereof shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such debts, liabilities, or engagements,

and the residue (if any) paid to such Shareholder or his representatives.

49. Certificate of sale.—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the

Secretary or Secretaries that the power of sale given by clause 47 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

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

PREFERENCE SHARES. 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. Resolution 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 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 allotupon the registered notices of shares in respect of moneys unpaid thereon, and not by the conditions of another ment 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

or part thereof on such terms as the Directors may determine. But no Shareholder shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace or favour.

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

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

BORROWING POWERS.

57. Power to borrow.—The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of money so borrowed or raised shall not without that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed the sum of One hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 100,000). With the sanction of a General Meeting the Directors shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. The Directors may, for the purpose of securing the repayment of any such sum or sums of money so borrowed or raised, create and issue any bonds, mortgages, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights or assets of the Company charged upon an future), including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or give, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Provided also that before the Directors execute any mortgage or issue any debentures they shall obtain the sanction thereto of the Company in General Meeting whether Ordinary or Extraordinary. Any such securities may be issued either at par or at a premium or discount. or issue any depentures they shall obtain the sanction thereto of the Company in General Meeting whether Ordinary or Extraordinary. Any such securities may be issued either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled or discharged, varied or exchanged, as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or etherwise. 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 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 documents 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 Meetings.—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-nary General Meeting, and the Directors shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-nary General Meeting, and the Directors shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-nary General Meetings. 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 of the Company. Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such time and place as they shall determine. If they do not proceed to convene the same within seven days from the delivery of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and at such time as the Shareholders convening the meeting may themselves fix.

63. Notice of resolution.—Any shareholder may, on giving not less than ten days' previous notice of

the meeting may themselves fix.

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

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

65. Business requiring and not requiring notification.—Every Ordinary General Meeting shall be competent, without special notice having been given of the purposes for which it is convened, or of the business

to be transacted thereat, to receive and discuss any report and any accounts presented thereto by the Directors and to pass resolutions in approval or disapproval thereof, and to declare dividends, and to elect Directors and Auditors retiring in rotation, and to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; and shall also be competent to enter upon, discuss, and transact any business whatever, of which special mention shall have been given in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

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

Quorum to be present.—No business shall be transacted at a General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors or the election of a Chairman, unless there shall be

present in person at the commencement of the business three or more Shareholders entitled to vote.

68. If 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 Share-holders, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, those Shareholders who are present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

69. Chairman of Directors or a Director to be Chairman of General Meeting; in case of their absence or

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

number to be Chairman.

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

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

took place, unless due notice shall be given.

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

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

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

fact without proof of the number of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80. Non-Shareholder not to be appointed proxy.—No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a Shareholder of the Company, but the attorney of a Shareholder, even though not himself a Shareholder of

the Company, may represent and vote for his principal at any meeting of the Company.

81. Shareholder in arrear or not registered at least three months previous to the meeting not to vote. 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.

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

Mahagama Rubber Company, Limited.

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

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

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

DIRECTORS.

87. Number of Directors.—The number of Directors shall never be less than two nor more than five; but this clause shall be construed as being directory only, and the continuing Directors may act notwith-standing any number of vacancies.

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

89. Appointment of first Directors and duration of their office.—The first Directors shall be the Hon. Mr. William Henry Figg, Mr. William Forsythe, Mr. Harry Goodwyn, and Mr. Albert Emmanuel de Silva, 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 Superintedents 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 agreement with the person or persons appointed to the omce, 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 colors.

salary, commission, or the payment of a lump sum of money, as they shall think fit.

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

at a subsequent General Meeting.

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

resignation, or otherwise.

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.—

if no vacancy had occurred.

94. To retire annually.—At the Second Ordinary General Meeting and at the Ordinary General Meeting every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 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 a standard of the second o and Fourth Ordinary General Property subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest

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

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

number of Directors.

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

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

(a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit other than Managing Director, Visiting Agent, Superintendent, or Secretary under the Company.

(b) If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or suspends payment, or files a petition for the liquidation

of his affairs, or compounds with his creditors.

(c) If by reason of mental or bodily infirmity he becomes incapable of acting.

(d) If he ceases to hold the required number of shares to qualify him for the office.

(e) If he is concerned or participates in the profits of any contract with, or work done for, the Company.

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

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

Indemnity to Directors and others for their own acts and for the acts of others.—Every Director or officer, and his heirs, executors, and administrators shall be indemnified by the Company from all losses and expenses incurred by him respectively in or about the discharge of his respective duties, except such as happen from his respective wilful acts or defaults; and no Director or efficer, 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 office or in relation thereto, unless the same otherwise happen through his own wilful act or default.

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

105. The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the purchase and acquisition of the said

Kiriwanaketiya estate from the owner thereof

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 Kiriwanaketiya estate or any portion or portions thereof aforesaid, and any other lands, estates, or property, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and in or about the working and business of the

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

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.

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

110. 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 individuals, or for the sale or disposal of the business, estates, and enects 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 a special resolution of the Company is not by law necessary for such purpose; and in case any terms so arranged by the Directors include or make necessary the dissolution of the Company, the Company shall be dissolved to that end.

The Directors shall carry on 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 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

112. In furtherance, and not in limitation of, and without prejudice to the general powers conferred or implied in the last preceding clause and of the other powers conferred by these presents, it is hereby expressly

declared that the Directors shall have the powers following, that is to say :-

(1) To institute, conduct, defend, compound, or abandon any action, suit, prosecution, or legal proceedings by and against the Company, or its officers, or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due, and of any claims and demands by and against the Company.

(2) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and

perform the awards.

(3) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for money payable to the Company and for claims and demands of the Company.

(4) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents with power to accept the office of trustee, assignee, liquidator, or inspector, or any similar office.

(5) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities and in such manner as they may think fit, and so that they shall not be restricted to such securities as are permissible to trustees without special powers, and from time to time to vary or release such investment.

(6) From time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company abroad in such manner as they think fit, and to establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

113. Meeting of Directors.—The Directors may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings as they may think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined two Directors shall be a quorum. A Director may summon meetings of Directors.—A Director may at any time summon a meeting

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of Directors.

115. 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.

116. 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.

117. 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.

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

119. 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 committee respectively, or any regulation imposed by the Board.

120. 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.

121. Minutes of proceedings of the Company and the Directors to be recorded.—The Directors shall cause

minutes to be made in books to be provided for the purpose of the following matters, videlicet:-

(a) Of all appointments of officers and committees made by the Directors.

(b) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors, and of the members of the committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the committee.

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.

122. 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 primá 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.

123. 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.

124. 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.

125. 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 statute or authorized by the Directors, or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting

126. 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 for the preceding 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.

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

128. 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.

129. 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.

130. Interim dividend.—The Directors may also, if they think fit, from time to time and at any time, without the sanction of a General Meeting 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.

131. 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 of the Proper as a reserve rund, and small my such securities as they shall think fit, or place the same in fixed deposit in any bank or banks.

132. 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.

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

ever near interest against the Company.

134. 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 again or jointly with any other person) to the Company in respect of such share or shares, or otherwise howsoever.

135. 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.

136. Notice 136. 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.

137. 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.

138. 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.

139. 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.

140. 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 continuence in office, he cligible as an Auditor.

continuance in office, be eligible as an Auditor.

141. 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.

142. Retiring Auditors eligible for re-election.—Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.
143. 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.

144. 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.

145. 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.

146. 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.

147. 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.

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

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

149. Notice to joint-holders of shares other than a firm.—All notices directed to be given to Shareholders

149. 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.

150. Date and proof of service.—Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on une day on which the letter containing the same would in ordinary course of post have been delivered at its properly addressed and put into a post office or post box, and the entry in the Company's books of the further evidence shall be necessary.

151. Non-resident Shareholders must register addresses.

further evidence shall be necessary.

151. 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.

152. 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.

153. 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 or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares. 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.

154. 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.

155. 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

payment of all debts and satisfaction of all habilities 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 paid up on the shares which are held by them respectively at the companyment of the winding up.

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at Colombo, this Fifth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Nine.

H. GOODWYN.

A. D. SKRINE

F, J. DE SARAM.

JAS. FORBES.

W. HENRY FIGG.

G. S. TAYLOR.

W. SHAKSPEARE.

Witness to the above signatures:

EUSTACE F. DE SARAM, Proctor, Colombo.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF KINNERSLEY (KALUTARA) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

- The name of the Company is "KINNERSLEY (KALUTARA) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED."
- The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
- The objects for which the Company is to be established are-
 - (1) To purchase or otherwise acquire from Alexander Macpherson Blair, Harold Meredith Waldock, Leonard Warre Graham Clarke, and John Robson the estate called and known as Kinnersley, situated in the Kalutara District, Western Province, of the total extent of 387 acres, 2 roods, and 32 perches, or any portion or portions thereof at or for the price or sum of Eighty thousand Rupees (Rs. 80,000), and upon the title under which the same is or are held by the above-named proprietors. The consideration or considerations to be paid for the said estate or any portion or portions thereof as aforesaid to be payable in cash or in shares of the Company or partly in cash and partly in shares of the Company. Such shares to be fully paid up or partly paid up and to be issued to the vendors or vendor and (or) their or his nominees or nominee.

- (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any estate or estates, land or lands in the Island of Ceylon, India, or the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere, and any right of way, water right, and other rights, privileges, and easements and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable, of any kind.
- (3) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertaking lands, and real and personal, immovable and movable estates or property and assets of any kind of the Company, or any part thereof as a rubber estate or estates or with any other products that may be approved by the Company.
- (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 of Ceylon, India, the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere.
- (5) To treat, cure, prepare, manipulate, submit to any process of manufacture, and render marketable (whether on account of the Company or others) rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid, or any articles or things whatsoever; to buy, sell, export, import, trade, and deal in rubber, tea, coffee, plumbago, 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, India, the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere all or any of the following businesses, that is to say, planters of rubber, tea, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; and of tug owners and wharfingers; and any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above or any of them.
- (7) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the Company's general business; and to apply for purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, concessions, and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, and information so acquired.
- (8) To purchase rubber, tea leaf, coffee, and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture, manipulation, and (or) sale.
- (9) To work mines or quarries, and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones or deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all branches.
- (10) To 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.
- (11) To lease any factory or other buildings from any Company or person.
- (12) To enter into any agreement with any Company or person for the working of any factory erected or leased as provided in (10) or (11), or for the manufacture and preparation for market of tea or any other produce in such or any other factory.
- (13) 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.
- (14) 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.
- (15) 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.
- (16) To establish and maintain in the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of rubber, tea, coffee, cacao, and articles of food, drink, or refreshment, wholesale or retail; and to establish in any part or parts of the world agencies for carrying on or developing the business of the Company or any branch thereof; and generally to carry on the business of merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers or any other trade, business, or undertaking whatsoever.

- (17) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, India, the Federated Malay States, and elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the said Island, India, 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.
- (18) 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.
- (19) 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.
- (20) 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.
- (21) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon, and if and when thought necessary or advisable, in India, the Federated Malay States, or elsewhere.
- (22) 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.
- (23) 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.
- (24) 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.
- (25) 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.
- (26) 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.
- (27) 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.
- (28) To make, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, and other negotiable and transferable instruments.
- (29) 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.
- (30) 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.
- (31) To sell, let, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, whether in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration.

- (32) 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.
- (33) 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 the Company, or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) of any Company, or the debentures or debenture stock or obligations of any company or person or persons or partly one and partly any other.
- (34) 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.
- (35) 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 Three hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 300,000), divided into Six thousand (6,000) shares of Rupees Fifty (Rs. 50) each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced) of the Company may be subdivided or consolidated or divided into such classes, with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Company for the time being or otherwise.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	·		er of Shares taken ach Subscriber.
H. M. WALDOCK, Colombo	* •	••	One
H. S. JEAFFRESON, Colombo	0 X 0	••	One
LEANORD WARRE GRAHAM CLARKE, Marigold, M.	aturata		One
EVELYN MARY GRAHAM CLARKE, Marigold, Matu	ırata	••	One
John Robson, Gonapitiya, Kandapola	*2*	••	One
Jennie M. Robson, Gonapitiya, Kandapola	•.• 1750 - SE		One
A. M. Blair, Elkaduwa Group, Elkaduwa	••	818	\mathbf{One}

Witness to the signatures of Harold Meredith Waldock and Henry Seymour Jeaffreson:

EUSTACE F. DE SARAM, Proctor, Colombo.

Witness to the signatures of Leonard Warre Graham-Clarke and Evelyn Mary Graham-Clarke:

P. S. Kulatunge, No. 74, Trincomalee street, Kandy.

Witness to the signatures of John Robson and Jennie M. Robson:

RALPH BENNETT, Seaton, Maturata.

Witness to the signature of Alexander Macpherson Blair:

C. F. A. DHARMARATNE, Elkaduwa.

Dated this Twenty-sixth day of June, 1909.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF KINNERSLEY (KALUTARA) 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 Kinnersley (Kalutara) Rubber Company, Limited," incorpo-

rated 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.

may apply to the Company.

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

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

Capital.—"Capital" means the capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised for the

purposes of the Company.

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

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" 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.

Writing and plural number.—Words importing the singular number only include the plural, and vice

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

with these presents.

CAPITAL.

7. Nominal capital.—The nominal capital of the Company is Three hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 300,000), divided into Six thousand (6,000) shares of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) each.

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

shares in the amount of calls to be paid, and the time of payment of such calls.

9. Payment of amount of shares by instalments.—If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole

or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the holder of the share.

10. Increase or reduction of capital.—The Company in General Meeting may, by special resolution from time to time, increase the capital by creation of new shares of such amount per share and in the aggregate time to time, increase the capital by creation of new snares 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 existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the same shall be disposed of in such manner as the Directors may determine. Provided that the Directors may, at their discretion, allot such new shares or any portion of them in payment for any estates or lands or other property purchased or acquired by the Company without first offering such shares to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company.

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

transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, and otherwise.

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

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 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 Caylon shell vote or give provies and exercise all such rights and powers as aforesaid. resident in Ceylon shall vote or give proxies and exercise all such rights and powers as aforesaid.

20. Survivor of joint-holder, other than a firm, only recognized.—In case of the death of any one or more

of the joint-holders of any shares, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the

Company as having any title to, or interest in, such shares.

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

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

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

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

- 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.

 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 trans-

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.

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

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

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

34. Registration of Transfer.—Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of Rs. 2.50, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid; and thereupon the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 32, 33, and 35, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder, and retain the instrument of transfer.

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

of the Directors for that purpose.

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

37. Transfer Books when to be closed.—The Transfer Books 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 in 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 shares of such Shareholder.

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

hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

40. Failing such registration, shares may be sold by the Company.—If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 39 shall not, from any cause whatever, within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company way sall such above a cither by while auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase pany 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 upon, 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 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, with 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 of 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 helder or helders of such share or shares.

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, to 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.

Company may from time to time by special resolution determine.

52. Resolutions affecting a particular class of shares.—If at any time by the issue of preference shares or otherwise the capital is divided into shares of different classes, then the holders of any class of shares may, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders, consent, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, to the issue or creation of any shares ranking equally therewith, or having any priority thereto, or to the abandonment of any preference or priority, or of any accrued dividend, or the reduction for any time or permanently of the dividends payable thereon, or to any scheme for the reduction of the Company's capital affecting the class of shares; and such resolution shall be binding upon all the holders of shares of the class, provided that this Article shall not be read as implying the necessity for such consent in any case in which but for this Article the object of the resolutions could have

been effected without it.

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

CALLS

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

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

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

Extension of time for payment of call.—The Directors shall have power in their absolute discretion to give

Extension of time for payment of call.—The Directors shall have power in their absolute discretion we 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.

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

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 course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed the sum of Thirty thousand Rupess (Rs. 30,000). With the sanction of a General Meeting the Directors shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums of such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. The Directors may, for the purpose of securing the renavment of any such sum or sums of money so borrowed or raised, create and issue any bonds, mortgages, 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 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. Provided also that before the Directors execute any mortgage or issue any debentures they shall obtain the sanction thereto of the Company in General Meeting whether Ordinary or Extraordinary. Any such securities may be issued either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled or discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. A declaration under the Company's seal contained in or endorsed upon any of the documents mentioned in this Article and subscribed 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. declaration shall, as regards the creditor, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it shall be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted.

MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, 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. meeting may themselves fix.

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

at the registered office of the Company.

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

65. Business requiring and not requiring notification.—Every Ordinary General Meeting shall be com-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Meeting except the election of a Chairman whilst the chair is vacant

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

place, unless due notice shall be given.

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

election of the Chairman.

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

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

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 ineeting 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 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.—No poll shall be demanded on the election of a 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.—No poll shall be demanded on the 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 have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall (except as provided for in the Article immediately following) have one vote for every one share held by him, up to ten shares. He shall have an additional vote for every ten shares held by him beyond the first ten shares up to one hundred shares, and an additional vote for every twenty-five shares beyond the first one hundred shares. When voting on a resolution involving the winding up of the Company, every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

78. Guardian of infant, &c., when not entitled to vote.—The parent or guardian of an infant Shareholder, the committee or other legal guardian of any lunatic Shareholder, the husband of any female Shareholder

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

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

authorized.

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

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

Kinnersley (Kalutara) Rubber Company, Limited.

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

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

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.

87. Number of Directors.—The number of Directors shall never be less than two nor more than five But this clause shall be construed as being directory only, and the continuing Directors may act notwith-

standing any number of vacancies.

88. Their qualification and remuneration.—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding shares in the Company, whether fully paid up or partly paid up of the total nominal value of at least Two thousand five hundred Rupees (Rs. 2,500) and upon which, in the case of partly paid up shares, all calls for the time being shall have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As a remuneration for their services, the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Three thousand Rupees (Rs. 3,000), annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time after the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration for special or extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

89. Appointment of first Directors and duration of their office.—The first Directors shall be Alexander Macpherson Blair, Harold Meredith Waldock, Leonard Warre Graham Clarke, and John Robson, 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 of the Company, or Superintendents Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Visiting Agent or Wishing Agent or Wishi of any of the Company's estates, for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office, and they may from time to time revoke such appointment and appoint another or other Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Agents, Superintendent or Superintendents, and the Directors may impose and confer on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be imposed or conferred on any Manager of the Company. If any Director shall be called upon to perform any extra services the Directors may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or the payment of a lump sum of money, as they shall think fit.

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

at a subsequent General Meeting.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

number of Directors.

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

101. When office of Director to be vacated .-- The office of Director shall be vacated --

(a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit (other than Managing Director, Visiting Agent, Superintendent, or Secretary) under the Company.

(b) If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or suspends payment, or files a petition for the liquidation of his affairs, or compounds with his creditors.

(c) If by reason of mental or bodily infirmity he becomes incapable of acting.

(d) If he ceases to hold the required number of shares to qualify him for the office.

(e) If he is concerned or participates in the profits of any contract with, or work done for the Company.

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

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

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

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

Powers of Directors.

The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the purchase and acquisition of the said

Kinnersley Estate from the owners thereof.

106. 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 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 Kinnersley Estate or any portion or portions thereof aforesaid, and any other lands, estates, or property, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and in or about the working and business of the

Company.

107. The Directors shall have power to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire for the Company any estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights, options, or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at such price, and for such consideration, and upon such title and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit; and to make, and they may make, such regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time 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, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, visiting agents, inspectors, superintendents, clerks, artizans, labourers, and other servants, for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause.

108. 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.

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

documents on behalf of and to further the interests of the Company.

110. 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 are a special resolution of the Company is not by law paceagery for such parts. or a special resolution of the Company is not by law necessary for such purpose; and in case any terms so arranged by the Directors include or make necessary the dissolution of the Company, the Company shall be

dissolved to that end.

111. 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 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.

112. 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 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

(4) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to balkrupts and insolvents with power to accept the office of trustee, assignee, liquidator, or inspector, or any similar office.
(5) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities and in such manner as they may think fit, and so that they shall not be restricted to such securities as are permissible to trustees without special powers, and from time to time to vary or release such investment.

(6) From time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company abroad in such manner as they think fit, and to establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company abroad, and to appoint any persons to be members of

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

(7) From time to time and at any time to delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being, or any other person or Company for the time being residing or carrying on business in Ceylon or elsewhere, all or any of the powers hereby made exercisable by the Directors, except those relating to shares and any others as to which 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 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.

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 114. of Directors.

115. 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.

116. 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. -

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.

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

before the discovery of the defect.

119. 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

committees respectively, or any regulation imposed by the Board.

120. 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.

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

a) Of all appointments of officers and committees made by the Directors.

(b) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors, and of the members of the committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the committee.

(c) Of the resolutions and proceedings of all General Meetings.
(d) Of the resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Directors and of the committees appointed by the Board.

(e) Of all orders made by the Directors.

122. 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, person or one or 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 primat facie evidence of the actual and regular passing of the resolutions, and the 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 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.

123. 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.

124. 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 Secretary of the Agents of 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 receipt 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.

of the Company as the Directors think fit.

125. 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 statute or authorized by the Directors, or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

126. Statement of accounts and balance sheet to be furnished to General Meetings.—At the Ordinary account for the preceding financial year, and a balance sheet company a statement of the profit and loss liabilities of the Company made up to the end of the same period.

127. Report to accompany statement.—Every such statement shall be accompanied by a report as to 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 128. least seven days previous to such meeting, be delivered at, or posted to, the registered address of every

DIVIDENDS, BONDS, AND RESERVE FUND.

129. 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.

130. Interim dividend.—The Directors may also, if they think fit, from time to time and at any time,

without the sanction of a General Meeting 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.

131. 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.

132. 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.

133. Unpaid interest or dividend not to bear interest.—No unpaid interest or dividend or bonus shall

ever bear interest against the Company.

134. 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.

135. 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.

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

137. 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.

138. 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.

139. 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.

140. 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.

141. 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 appointment. appointments, or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

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

143. 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.

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.

145. 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.

146. 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.

147. 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 Coylon, which shall 148. be deemed to be his place of abode, and shall be registered as such in the books of the Company.

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

149. 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.

150. Date and proof of service.—Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on c 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.

151. 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.

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

EVIDENCE.

153. 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 dabt of the debt.

Provision relative to Winding up or Dissolution of the Company.

154. 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.

155. 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 for the powers of the property of t

payment of an debts and satisfaction of an nabilities 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, or reckoned as paid up, on the shares which are held by them respectively at the commencement of the winding up.

of the winding up.

156. 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 this 26th day of June, 1909.

H. M. WALDOCK.

H. S. JEAFFRESON.

LEONARD WARRE GRAHAM-CLARKE.

EVELYN MARY GRAHAM-CLARKE.

JOHN ROBSON.

JENNIE MORIES ROBSON.

A. M. BLATE.

Witness to the signatures of HAROLD MEREDITH WALDOCK and HENRY SEYMOUR JEAFFRESON: EUSTACE F. DE SARAM.

Proctor, Colombo.

Witness to the signatures of Leonard Warre Graham-Clarke and Evelyn Mary Graham-Clarke:

P. S. KULATUNGE, No. 74, Trincomalee street, Kandy.

Witness to the signatures of John Robson and Jennie M. Robson:

RALPH BENNETT,

Seaton, Maturata.

Witness to the signature of Alexander Macpresson Blair:

C. F. A. DHARMABATNE, Elkaduwa. The Bharu Selangor Syndicate, Limited.

OTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, July 16, 1909, at 12 noon, when the following special resolution will be submitted.

"That the Bharu Selangor Syndicate, Limited, be wound up voluntarily."

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co., Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, July 8, 1909.

The Gallawatte (Ceylon) Rubber Company,
Limited.

OTICE is hereby given that the first Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 18, Upper Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, July 23, 1909, at 3 P.M.

Business.

- 1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to June 30, 1909.
 - 2. To elect Directors.
- 3. To appoint an Auditor and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON FRAZER & Co.
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, July 8, 1909.

The Union Estates Company of Ceylon, Limited.
(In Liquidation.)

OTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on August 9, 1909, at 12 noon, for the purpose of considering the Liquidator's account and to pass a resolution that the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

O. T. MACDERMOTT, Liquidator.

JAMES AUBREY MARTENSZ of 2, McCarthy place, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

J. A. MARTENSZ.

Colombo, July 7, 1909.

I, Colombo hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

EUSTACE F. DE SARAM.

Colombo, July 7, 1909.

T. FRANCIS FELIX JORONIMUS EDERE-SINGHE, Proctor of the District Court of Kalutara, dothereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Honourable Court.

FRANCIS F. J. EDERESINGHE.

Kalutara, July 5, 1909.

TIKIRI BANDA PANABOKKE of Gampola, Proctor of the District Court of Kandy, do hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

T. B. PANABOKKE.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

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 undermentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Colombo, in terms of the 149th clause of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887, for arrears of consolidated rate 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 therein mentioned, unless in the meantime the amount of the consolidated rate and costs be duly paid.

R. R. DUNUWILLE,

Secretary.

The Municipal Office, Colombo, July 2, 1909. SCHEDULE.

Date of Sale: Tuesday, August 3, 1909. Tanque Salgado, New Fishers' Quarters.

Premises No. Quarter and Year. Time of Sale. 32A - 88.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1908 .. 7 34 - 90. . Do. · 7. 5 90a .. Do. 7.10 36-91 .. Do. 7.1593A . . 2nd quarter, 1908 39-95 ... 1st and 2nd quarters, 1908 40-96 .. 2nd quarter, 1908 .. 7.30 41 - 97Do. .. 7.35 43A .. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1908 .. 7. 40 43в., Do. .. 7.45 99a .. Do. ...7.5045-101 ... Do. .. 7.55 47A-104 Do. .. 8 48a-106 Do. ... 8. 5

Premises	i	Premises		,
No. Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.	No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
49-107 1st and 2nd quarters, 1908	8.10	56-63	1st and 2nd quarters,	1908 7.30 A.M.
51–39 Do.	8.15 ,,	57-64	Do.	,. 7.35 ,, 4
56-36 Do.	8.20 ,,	65–75	Do.	7.40 ,,
41A Do.	8.25 ,,	66–59	Do.	7.45 ,,
. 58A-42 Do.	8.30 ,,	68–76	Do.	7.50 ,, 7.55 ,,
58в–109 Do.	8.35 ,,	71–79	Do.	0
58c-38 Do.	8.40 ,,	$72A-73 \dots 73-80 \dots$	2nd quarter, 1908 1st and 2nd quarters,	
59A-43 . Do.	8.45 ,,	78–72	Do.	8.10 ,,
60–45 Do. 63–48 Do.	8.55 ,,	80-115	T) :	8.15 ,,
65–50 Do.	9 ,,	86a-86	~	8.20 ,,
66-51 . Do.	9. 5 ,,	89-114	T	8.25 ,,
67–52 Do.	9.10 ,,	92-109		, 8.30 ,,
68–53 Do.	9.15 ,,	93–108		8.35 ,,
69-54 Do.	9.20 ,,	69	2nd quarter, 1908	8.40 ,,
75-22-23 Do.	9.25 ,,	95a-104	3rd quarter, 1906,	8.45 ,,
77–25 Do.	9.30 ,,	105	quarter, 1908 2nd quarter, 1908	8.50 ,,
80-28 2nd quarter, 1908	9.35 ,,	95c–98	. 1st and 2nd quarters,	
81A-29 1st and 2nd quarters, 190	89.40 ,, 9.45 ,,	96-67	T .	9
- 32A Do. 85–34 Do.	9.50 ,,	98-71	-	9. 5 ,,,
34A Do.	9.55 ,,	99-87 .	T) -	9.10 ,,
		100-88 .	. Do.	9.15 ,,
Mutwal street.		101-89 .		9.20 ,,
4-2 1st and 2nd quarters, 190	8 10 A.M.	89a.		9.25 ,,
1		90 .	77	9.30 ,, 9.35 ,,
Date of Sale: Wednesday, Augus	t 4, 1909.	93 -	T .	9.40 ,,
		104-94 . 94A .	·	9.45 ,,
Mutwal street.		101 .		9.50 ,,
6-4 1st and 2nd quarters, 190		105-102 .	-	9.55 ,,
67-5 Do.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	106-103		10 ,,
8-6 2nd quarter, 1908 8A 1st and 2nd quarters, 190			•	
11-9 Do.	$8 \dots 7.15 \dots 7.20 \dots$	Dot	e of Sale : Friday, Aug	ngt. 6. 1909.
12–10 Do.	7.25 ,,	178.0	e of Sale: Filday, Aug	(430 0, 2000)
13–11 Do.	7.30 ,,		Mutwal street.	
17-17 Do.	7.35 ,,			1000 7
18–18 Do.	$\dots 7.40$. 1st and 2nd quarters	
18A-19 Do.	7.45 ,,	1	. Do.	7.5 ,, 7.10 ,,
19–20 Do.	7.50 ,,		. Do. Do.	7.10 ,,
21–23 Do.	7.55 ,, 8 ,,	7.75	The	7.20
22-24 2nd quarter, 1908 23-25	8. 5 ,,		. Do. Do.	7.25 ,,
23–25 Do. 24–26 1st and 2nd quarters, 190	08 8.10 ,,	7.00	. Do.	7.30 ,,
25-27 2nd quarter, 1908	8.15 ,,	121	Do.	$\frac{7.35}{}$
25A-28 Do.	8.20 ,,	113-122	Do.	$\frac{7.40}{7.40}$,,
27–30 Do.	8.30 ,,	126A		7.45 ,,
27A-31 1st and 2nd quarters, 19	08 8.35 ,,	118-128	Do.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
28–32 Do.	8.40 ,, 8.45 ,,	134–137	. Do.	1.99 ,,
31–41 Do. 32 _A –44 Do.	0 50	135 - 136 $135B-138$		8 ,,
32 <u>A</u> -44 Do	8.50 ,,		Do.	8. 5 ,,
34–34 Do.	9 ,,		Do.	8.10 ,,
34a-35 Do.	9. 5 ,,	1	Do.	8.15 ,,
35-40 Do.	9.10 ,,	139-142	Do.	8.20 ,,
37–39 <u>D</u> o.	9.15 ,,	143-145	2nd quarter, 1908	8.25 ,,
41–51 Do.	9.20 ,,		1st and 2nd quarters	0 9 5
42-52 Do. 45-50 2nd quarter, 1908	0.00000000000000000000000000000000000	145-148 147-154	Do. Do.	8.35 ,, 8.40 ,,
45-50 2nd quarter, 1908 46A-46 1st and 2nd quarters, 19		147-154 . 147A-151		9.45
47-47 Do.	9.40 ,,	148-155	Do.	8.50 ,,
48-48 Do.	9.45 ,,	149-153	Do.	8.55 ,,
48A Do.	9.50 ,,	150-152	Do.	9 ,,
49–49 .: Do.	9.55 ,,	151-157	· · Do.	9. 5 ,,
50-54 Do.	10 ,,			9.10 ,,
Date of Sale : Thursday, Aug	19t 5 1000	152-158 154-160	D_0 .	9.15 ,,
	ແລນ ປຸ 1 ຊຸນສູ.	156-168	Do 2nd quarter, 1908	9.20 ,,
Mutwal street.	•	159-169	1st and 2nd quarter	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
52-54-56 1st and 2nd quarters,	1908 7 д.м	г. 160–167	· · Do	0.35
57 <u>D</u> o.	7. 5 ,	, 161-163A	Do.	0.40 **
54A-58 Do.	$\frac{7.10}{7.15}$,	, 163	· · Do.	9.45 ,,
69-77 Do., 70-70A-78 Do.	$\begin{array}{c} \dots 7.15 \\ \dots 7.20 \end{array}$		<u>D</u> o.	9.50 ,,
			<u>D</u> o.	9.55 ,,
55-65 . Do.	7.25 ,	, 165-162	\dots Do.	10

Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.	Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
	Quarter and rear. Sale : Saturday, August 7		,	3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	
Date of		, 1300.	96A	Do.	9.40 ,,
167-170	Mutwal street. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1908	7 а.м.	96в	4th quarter, 1908	9.45 ,,
166-161	Do.	7. 5 ,,	96c	3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	0 55
169-171	Do.	7.10 ,,	103-104	4th quarter, 1908 3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	9.55 ,,
170-172	Do.	7.15 ,,	100	ord and 4011 quartors, 1000	10 ,,
171-174	Do.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Date o	of Sale: Tuesday, August 10	, 1909.
173–178 172–175	Do. Do.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Lat Division Manadana	•
172–175	Do.	7.35 ,,	• • •	1st Division, Maradana.	_
174-177	Do.	7.40 ,,		1st to 4th quarter, 1908	., 7 A.M
184a	Do.	7.45 ,,		3rd and 4th quarters, 1908 1st to 4th quarter, 1908	7 10
184в	Do.	7.50 ,,		3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	
156	Do.	7.55 ,,	117 & 117A		7.20 ,,
156A 186-181	Do. Do.	8. 5 ,,	118	Do.	7.25 ,,
187 - 187A	ъ.	0. 0 ,,	119	Do.	7.30 ,,
182	Do.	8.10 ,,	120	Do.	$\ldots 7.35$,,
188–183	· Do.	8.15 ,,	$\begin{array}{c c} & 122 & \dots \\ & 123 & \dots \end{array}$	Do. Do.	7.40 ,,
195–188	· Do.	8.20 ,,	123 , .	·	7.45 ,,
199–194	Do.	8.25 ,,	8.11	2nd Division, Maradana. 3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	H EA . ==
168–173	Do. Do.	$ 8.30 ,, \\ 8.35 ,,$	7	Do.	7 55
200–196	Do.	8.40°,	8–9	Do.	Q ′′
204–201	Do.	8.45 ,,	10	Do.	8.5 ,,
205-205	Do.	8.50 ,,	11	Do.	8.10 ,,
209-207		8.55 ,,	13в		8.15 ,,
210-210	2nd quarter, 1908	9 ,,	43		. 8.20 ,,
	1st and 2nd quarters, 1908	ብ ነለ	44		8.25 ,,
211–206	Do. Do.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47	т.	8.30 ,, 8.35
212-212 215-216	Do.	9.10 ,,	47A		8.40
216-217	Do.	9.25 ,,	4 -	4th quarter, 1908	8.45 ,,
217-218	Do.	9.30 ,,	56		8.50 ,,
22 1–220	Do.	9.35,,	57		8.55 ,,
	Modera street.			3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	
4-2	1st and 2nd quarters, 1908	В 9.40 а.м.	59A 60		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 _A -3	Do.	9.45 ,,	61A	_	10 11 K ''
5-4	Do.	9.50 ,,	61c .		9.20 "
5a-5	Do.	9.55 ,,	62	-	9.25 ,,
11-11	2nd quarter, 1908	10 ,,	63 .		9.30 ,,
			64	TO .	9.35 ,,
Date	of Sale: Monday, August 9	9, 1909.	14	-	9.40 ,,
	Modera street.		15		$ 9.45 ,, \\ 9.50$
11A-12	1st and 2nd quarters, 1908	37 А.М.	17A		9.55
13 _A -15	Do.	7. 5 ,,	18	Do.	10 ,,
15-21	Do.	7.10 ,,			,,
17c-29 20-33	Do.	7.15 ,, 7.20 ,,	Date	of Sale: Wednesday, Augus	st 11, 1909.
91 90	Do. Do.	7.20 ,,		2nd Division, Maradana.	
24-34	Do.	7.30 ,,		3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	7 д.м
26-36	Do.	7.35 ,,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Do. Do.	7. 5 ,,
22–32	Do.	7.40 ,,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		\cdots 7.10 ,,
22a-31	·Do.	7.45 ,, 7.50 ,,	23	Do.	7.15 ,,
$23-37 \dots 28-39 \dots$	Do. Do.	# EE	24	413	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot & 7.20 \\ \cdot \cdot & 7.25 \end{array},$
28-39 30-41	Do.	8 ,,	25	Do.	7.30 ''
32-43	Do.	8. 5 ,,	27	Do.	7 9 = ''
37–48	·Do.	8.10 ,,		3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	7.40 ,,
38A-49	Do.	8.15 ,,	32–33 66	Do.	\cdots 7.45 ,,
39A-52	Do.	$ 8.20 ,, \\ 8.25 ,,$	67	Do. Do.	\cdots 7.50 ,,
40-53	Do.	8.29 ,,	69	Do.	$\cdots 7.55$
_	lst Division, Maradana.		84	Do.	8 ,,
_	3rd and 4th quarters, 1908		85	Do.	8. 5 ,; 8.10
5 6	Do. Do.	8.50 ,, 8.55 ,,	86	Do.	8.15
6 69	Do.	a ''	86A	Do.	8.20
73-73A · ·	Do.	ος ΄΄	87	Do.	8 25
77	Do.	9 10 "	87A 94	Do.	8,30 ''
78	4th quarter, 1908	9.15	94 95	Do. Do.	8.35
	3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	9.20 ,	97	Do. Do.	8.40
81	Do.	9.25 ,,	107	Do.	8.45
95	4th quarter, 1908	9.30 ,,	110	Do.	8.50 ,,
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		8.55

remises	•	1	Premises			_	
No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.	No.	Quarter and Year.		e of S	
110A	. 3rd and 4th quarters, 190	89 а.м.		and 4th quarters, 1908	· · · ˈ	3.20	P.I
111 .	T .	9. 5 ,,	30	Do.		3.30	
	. 4th quarter, 1908	9.10 ,,	36	Do.	• •	3.35	,
119A.		9.15 ,,		· Barber street.			•
	. 3rd and 4th quarters, 190			and 4th quarters, 1908			
120 ,	. 4th quarter, 1908	0.000		quarter, 1908			
	. 3rd and 4th quarters, 190	9.35	.19	Do.		3.55	,
$\begin{array}{c} 121 & . \\ 123 & . \end{array}$	T	0.40	24 3rd	and 4th quarters, 1908	r 7 4	±	,
	. 4th quarter, 1908	0.45		Andiwal street.			
127	. 3rd and 4th quarters, 190			and 4th quarters, 1908		4. 5	P. [
	Do.	9.55 ,,	$2 \dots$	Do.		4.10	
101	T'\	10 ,,	4	₽ó.		4.15	
131	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11	Do.		4.20	
Date	of Sale: Thursday, August	12, 1909.	12	Do.		4.25	
	2nd Division, Maradana	•		New Chetty street.			
			$5 \dots 3rd$	and 4th quarters, 1908	4	4.30	P .
	. 4th quarter, 1908	7 A.M.	6	Do.		4.35	
142 .	. 4th quarter, 1907, to			quarter, 1908		4.40	:
144	quarter, 1908	8 7 10		and 4th quarters, 1908			
17/2	. 3rd and 4th quarters, 190		10	Do.		4.50	
140 .	. 4th quarter, 1908	7.15 ,,	11	Do.		4.55	
	Wellawatta.		13	Do.	• • •	b	
95B/l .	. 3rd and 4th quarters, 190	8 7.45 A.M.	Date of S	ale : Wednesday, Augus	t.4. 1	909	
101в.		7.50 ,,	Date of S				
102 .	. Do.	7.55 ,,	14 9	New Chetty street.	-	0	т.
03-104 .	. 4th quarter, 1908	8 ,,		and 4th quarters, 1908	;		Ρ.
105 .	. 3rd and 4th quarters, 190	8 8. 5 ,,	15 16	Do. Do.		$egin{array}{ccc} 2. & 5 \ 2.10 \end{array}$	
105A .	. Do.	8.10 ,,	7 6	Do. Do.		2.15	
105в.	. Do.	8.15 ,,	21	Do. Do.		$2.10 \\ 2.20$	
107 .	. 4th quarter, 1908	0.8.20 ,,	$\frac{21}{22}$	Do.		2.25	
07A & 109	8 Do.	8.25 ,,	25-25A	Do.		2.30	
112 .	.'3rd and 4th quarters, 190	8 8.30 ,,	26	Do.		2.35	
112в.		8.35 ,	27	Do.		2.40	
113 .		8.40 ,,	28	Do.		2.45	
116 .		8.45 ,,	32	Do.		2.50	
117 .		8.50 ,,	33	Do.		2.55	
117в.		8.55 ,,	33A	Do.		3	
117c .		0 5 1	34	Do.		3. 5	
125 .	Th	0.10	35	Do.		3.10	
127 127 _A .		0.15	38	Do.		3.15	
130A.		0.05	39	Do.		3.20	
131в.		9.30 ,,	40	Do.		3.25	
131c .		9.35 ,,	41	Do.		3.30	
132		9.40 ,,	44	Do.		3.35	
137A .		9.50 ,,		quarter, 1908		3.40	
137в.		9.55 ,,		l and 4th quarters, 1908			
139 .		10 ,,	49	Do.		3.50	
140A/1		10.5 ,,	50	Do.		3.55	
141 .		10.10 ,,	51	Do.		4 5	
141в.	Do.	10.15 ,,	$52 \dots 55 \dots$	Do. Do.		4. 5 4.10	
ι _	>= 1	2 7000		quarter, 1908		4.10	
Dat	e of Sale : Tuesday, August	3, 1909.		d and 4th quarters, 1908			
	Chatham street.		61	Do.		4.25	
8	3rd and 4th quarters, 19	08 2. 5 р.м.	65	Do.		4.30	
9	Do.	2.10 ,,		h quarter, 1908		4.35	
14	Do.	2.15 ,,	67 3r	d and 4th quarters, 190	8	4.40)
41	4th quarter, 1908	2.20 ,,		Hill street.			
	Baillie street.		9 3r	d and 4th quarters, 190	8 .	4 45	
4	3rd and 4th quarters, 19	008 2.25 р.м.	12	Do. 100		4.50	
	Hospital street.		13-23	Do		4.55	
2	4th quarter, 1908	2.30 р.м.	37	Do.	• • •		
•	3rd and 4th quarters, 1	006 0 05	_	·			
15 22	Do.	9.40	Date of	Sale: Thursday, August	5. 1	909	
22 26	4th quarter, 1908	9.45	i	Hill Street			
20	2nd Mosque lane.	2.49 ,,	39 31	rd and 4th quarters, 190	Q	0	
		000 0 **		Do.			F
18-19			47	Do.		$\frac{2}{2}$	
20		3 ,,	50-51	Do.		2.10	
23-2 4 25		3. 5 ,,	53-55	Do.		$\frac{2.15}{2.20}$	
	3 4th quarter, 1908	3.10 ,,	56	Do.	• •	$\frac{2.20}{2.25}$,
270		3.15 ,,	58 .,		٠.	4.40	
•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Do.		2.30	

R. R. DUNUWILLE, Secretary.

						,				•	•
\mathbf{Premi}							Premises		Occasion and Wash	Tim	e of Sale.
No.			Quarter and Year.	Tin	ne of 8	saie.	No.		Quarter and Year.	7.111.	ie or pate.
	61		3rd and 4th quarters, 1908		2.35	P.M.	-		First lane.		
	63		Do.		2.40	,,			ord and 4th quarters,		
			Gintupitiya street.				11	• •	Do.	• •	4.25 ,,
	41		1st to 4th quarter, 1908		2.45	P.M			Fourth Cross stree	et.	* *
			Wolfendahl.			•	91 -	3	ord and 4th quarters,	1908	4.30 р.м.
	26		3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	!	2.50	D TAT			Norris road.		
	30	• •		• • •	2.00	1 . 141.	7	3	ord and 4th quarters,	1908	4.35 р.м.
			New Chetty street.		0 55				Fish Market squar		
			3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	• • •	2.55		12	9	3rd and 4th quarters,		4.40 P.M.
	68		Do. Do.		3 3. 5	,,	13		Do.		4.45 ,
	69	٠.			3.10	,,			Do.		4.50 ,
	$70 \\ 72$		4th quarter, 1908 3rd and 4th quarters, 1908			,,	1		Do.		4.55 ,,
	75		T		3.20	"	17		Do.		5. ,,
	82		Do.		3.25	"	}		Jampettah street.		,,
	0.4		Do.		3.30	,,	107-109	9	3rd and 4th quarters,	1908	5 5 DM
	~ =		Do.		3.35	33	118-119		Do.		5.10 ,,
	.	• •				-,	110 110	• •	Chekku street.	• •	0.10 ,,
			Hill street.				100	•		1000	z 15
	1	٠.	4th quarter, 1908		3.40		100		3rd and 4th quarters,		3.18 P.M.
	2		3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	·	3.45				New Moor street		
	3	• •	Do.		$\frac{3.50}{3.55}$,,	43	3	3rd quarter, 1907,		
	5	• •	Do. Do.			,,	}		quarter, 1908		5.20 р.м.
	7 8	• •	Do.		4 4. 5	,,			Van Rooyan stree		1
	0	٠.	D0.	• •	Ŧ. U	,,	2	3	3rd and 4th quarters,	1908	5.25 р.м.
			Maliban street.				1		1st Mosque lane.		
	84		3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	3	4.10	P.M.	10	3	3rd and 4th quarters,	1908	5.30 р.м.
			Norris road.				1		New Chetty stree		
	13		3rd and 4th quarters, 1908	3	4.15	P.M.	37	3	3rd and 4th quarters,		5.35 PM
-		• •	J		•				quartors,		0.00 1.11,

THE postponed sales of the following properties seized for non-payment of consolidated rate and previously advertised for sale will take place as shown below:—

No.		Premises.	(Original for	Date now fixed		
133A		Kotahena	Ta: 1 2	March	31, 19 0 9		July 14, 1909
37/93	• •	Tanque Salga o, New	Fishers'	70.07	90 1000		•
3,		quarters	• •		h 30, 1909	• •	do.
77 å	• •	Maliban street	• •	June	15, 1909	• •	do.
138	• •	Sea street	• •	June	18, 1909	• •	do.
45/46	• •	Malay street	• •	June	25, 1909	• •	July 20, 1909
45A		Do.			do.	• •	do.
45B		Do.	• •		do.	• •	do. .
45c		Do.	• •		do.	• •	do.
45D		Do.	• •		do.	٠.	do.
45E		Do.	• •	_	do.	٠.	do.
101		1st Division, Maradana		June	21, 1909		July 21, 1909
255		Dematagoda		June	19, 1909		do.
255A		Do.	•.•		do.		do.
48		Malay street		June	25, 1909		July 23, 1909
49		Do.			do.		do.
50		Do.			do.		do.
51		.Do.			do.		do.
51A		Do.			do.		do.
17		Church street	•.•	\mathbf{June}	26, 1909		July 24, 1909
81		\mathbf{Do}_{\bullet}			do.		do.
28	٠.	Do.			do.	• •	do.
29		Do.			do.	• •	do.
30		Do.	,		do.	• •	
78		Do.	•		do.	• •	do.
15	• •	Malay street		J_{une}		• •	do.
16		Do.		a mit	25, 1909	• •	do.
23		Muhandiram's road	• •	T	do.	• •	do.
43		Kew street	• •	June	22, 1909	• •	do.
48A	4308	\mathbf{Do}_{ullet}	• •	July	1,1909		August 3, 1909
			• •		do.		do.

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

Minutes of Proceedings of a Meeting of the Municipal Council of Kandy held in the Town Hall, Kandy, on May 22, 1909, at 8.30 a.m., in accordance with Notice dated May 18, 1909.

**Present:—The Hon. Mr. J. P. Lewis, Chairman; Mr. E. Beven; Mr. W. D. Gibbon; Mr. E. L. Wijegoonewardane; Mr. S. A. Owen; Mr. V. M. Saravanamuttu; and Mr. R. W. Jonklaas.

- The Minutes of proceedings of the meeting held on April 24, 1909, having been previously submitted to the Chairman for approval, and a copy thereof furnished to each Member, were taken as read and confirmed by the Chairman.
 - 2. The following documents were submitted:-
 - (a) Statements of Receipts and Expenditure from close of 1908 to April 30, 1909, on account of the Municipal Fund, comprising the (No. 1) General Revenue and Consolidated Rate (Police and Lighting) and (No. 2) Water-rate Accounts.

(b) Progress Report of Works brought up to the same date.

(c) Health Officer's Report for April.

(d) Statement of Cases instituted by the several Inspectors and of work done by the Municipal Magistrate during the month of April.

(e) The Reservoir Readings for Apr l.

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

3. The following papers were laid on the table :-

Reports by the several Inspectors on laundries, bakeries, dairies, standpipes, and house service taps inspected during April.

4. Correspondence:-

(1) Letter No. 3 of March 29, 1909, from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, re the regulations under "The Motor Car Ordinance, 1908."—Read.

(2) Letter No. 6 of May 18, 1909, from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, re fines under Ordinance No. 3

of 1897.--Read.

5. Papers re the taxing of pansalas or residences of Buddhist priests. Proposed by Mr. Beven, seconded by Mr. Wijegoonewardane, that pansalas or residences of Buddhist priests be exempted from payment of Municipal rates.—Carried.

6. The next item on the agenda was the following motion which stood in the Chairman's name:-

"That in future no application for a private water service be allowed, except on condition that the applicant pay the cost of the meter affixed to the service pipes.

The Chairman in view of the prevalent opinion of the Council as expressed by Messrs. Beven, Gibbon, Jonklass, and Wijegoonewardane, asked for leave to withdraw the motion.

7. Report of Special Committee on "Objections" to Assessment.

Proposed by Mr. Beven, seconded by the Chairman, that the Report be adopted.—Carried.

8. Recommendations of Standing Committees:-

Finance and Assessment.

that the following licens	se fees be levie	d from next year :	- '		
may mo torrowing error-					Rs.
Tannery	•	•=•	exe		50
Brick kilns	• •	• •	***	•1•	40
Lime kilns	• •	••		***	24
Aerated water manu	factory	• •	• 7 •	• •	28
Bakeries			•1•	••	10
Horse and cattle sta	bles (5 animals	and under)	• •	***	
Do.	(between a	5 and 10 animals)	• •	***	. 10
Do.	(over 10 a	nimals)	• • •	***	2
Common lodging ho	uses	• •	45.0		1.

(2) That the balance salary Rs. 5 68 due to the late Inspector, Mr. Abeyratne, be paid to his father. (3) That Nos. 8a and b, Katugastota road, purchased by Council for default of taxes be re-transferred for Rs. 50, plus taxes and cost of transfer.

(4) That 411, Peradeniya road, be assessed at Rs. 50 per annum.

Municipal Works.

That the following estimates be sanctioned:-

Ricksha stand, Rs. 229.90; wire fence dividing Mr. Beven's land from that gifted by him to the Council, Rs. 100.

Resolved—That the recommendations be adopted.

Confirmed this 19th day of June, 1909:

J. P. LEWIS. Chairman.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements to April 30, 1909.

No. 1.—General Revenue and Assessment Tax Account.

	+10. 1.	-Cumitante	дц	****		THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY.		
-77 · · ·		Estimat	ed	Receip	ta'	,	Disbur	:8 0~
		Amoun		Trocort	,,,,,		ment	
Revenue.		$\mathbf{Rs.}$	c.	${f Rs}.$	c.	Expenditure.	Rs.	Ċ.
Balance from 1908		_		46,762	48	Arrears		
Arrears	• •					Cemetery account—wages, &c	340	81
Cemetery account-fees	and					Commutation rate—establishment and		
graves		1,100	0	369	0	sundries	573	5
Commutation rate		12,000	0	12,007	0	Government loans—repayment		
Interest		200	0	29	96	House of shelter—wages, &c.	50	52
Judicial account-fines	• •	2,800	0	1,659	50	Interest to Government and bank		
Lake silt-Government	con-					Judicial account—establishment and		•
tribution		3,000	0	3,000	0	printing	517	58
Licenses		13,00 0	0	7,215	75	Lake silt—clearing of Legal expenses	1,039	
Miscellaneous receipts		5 00	0	223	47	Legal expenses	827	
Public market—rents		18.400	0	6,133	38	Licenses—printing and advertising	49	
Rents		2,010	0	479	93	Miscellaneous charges	228	
Registration of dogs	• •	250	0	202	56	Office charges—establishment and		
Stamp duties		14,135	0	12	0	1	3,627	86
Scavenging-bucket fee	s	12,250	0	3,973	85	Pensions	639	8
Slaughter-houses-fees		6,400	0	2,368	88	Public market—establishment, lighting,		_
Taxes on vehicles				-			1,405	99
animals	• •	2,550	0	1,952	12	Rents—expenses on account cattle shed	•	
Tolis	٠.	27,980	0	8,875	78	and Town Hall	492	50
Public works—Government	nent	•		,	• -	Registration of dogs—seizing and		••
contribution, &c.		1,850	0	5,532	0	feeding	350	11
Sundry receipts	٠.	·	_	4,614		Stamp duties—branding carts, &c		60
•				,			3,540	
							788	
						Slaughter-house-establishment, grass,	•	٦.
		,				&c	732	42
						Taxes—expenses on account vehicles		
						and animals	40	93
						Time charges—wages, powder, &c	72	20
,						Tolls charges-repairs of boats and		
						approaches	674	66
						Public works	7,924	
*							5,188	
•						, contract of the contract of	,	٠,٠
				Assessn	aent	Tax Account.		٠.
Arrears		¥ 000	Λ				230	1 =
Assessment tax, 1909	• •	5,000 28,500		-,		Arrears—commission, &c. Assessment tax charges	214	
Sundry receipts	• •	20,000	v				214	.oo
addry tecespes	• •	•	_	198	85	Maintenance of police	7,335	11
•								
							37	
			:				37 8,044	
						Balance carried forward 68	J,U44	20.
The Air	.1	151 00		114,002	2 8 0	Total 114	4,002	KO.
Tota	il	101,04		114,002	ั๋อล	Total II	E,002	OB.
			,					·

No. 2.-WATER RATE ACCOUNT.

		Estimated Amount.	Receif		Expenditure.			Disbur ments Rs.	3.
REVENUE.		Rs. c.	Rs.	c.	Arrears—commission, &c.			175	18
			36,181	57	Water-rate charges			1,558	
Arrears	٠.	1,800 0	2,156	26	Interest and sinking funds			1,000	. 0
Water-rate, 1909		26,500 0	4,880	36	Waterworks maintenance			862	07
Fairieland and Roseneath		2,000 0	514	99	Water service account		3	468	
Water service account		4,350 0	3,154		Sundry disbursements			_	31.
Sundry receipts	••	2,100 0	658	5 3	Balance carried forward		•	44,396	
Total	***	36,750 0	47,546	50		Total	•••	47,546	50
Kandy, May 28, 1909.					Vivian Pereira, A	.N.F.A	í. (Lo		- ,

L. (LOND.),
Accountant,
E 6

Progress Report of Works done brought up to April 30, 1909.

Esti N	mate o.	Heads of Expenditure		Amous voted i the Yes	or		for A ₁ 190	pril, 9.	Expenditur up to March 1909.		$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Expenditure.} \\ - \end{array}$	
,	'	in the stage team.		Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
1	Unke	ep of pavements		2,635	50		164	Οσ	547 38		711.38	1,924 12
2		streets		7,200			291	$82b\dots$	1,289 51		1,581 33	5,618 67
3		gantota and Lady Anderso	on's						-			
•		ads		9 0 0	0				349 78 .		349 78	550 2 2
4.		wattakele roads			0		86	1c	326 91		412 92	1,787 8
5		oluwa, Bahirawakande, H		_,								
Ū		hear elagguduhum bas Isa	a .	1.900	0		318	78d	139 60		458 38	1,441 62
6	Mun	icinal buildings		2,160	0		138	86e	659 90		798 76	1,361 24
7	Wat	ering streets		1,025	0		160	14 <i>f</i>	158 50		318 64	706 36
8	Marl	icipal buildings cring streets set buildings mental trees s ing and washing tanks		1,800	0		34	54g	127 90		$162 44 \dots$	1,637 56
9	Orns	mental trees		496	0		30	83h.	94 5 5		125 38	370 62
1ŏ	Tool	8		1,000	O		_		48 91		48 91	951 9
ii	Rath	ing and washing tanks		200	0							200 O
12	Recr	eation ground and esplanade	э	1,000	0		51	93i	206 64		258 57	7.41 43
13	Sun				0				31 0		31 0	369 0
14	Ren	airs to cemetery-keeper's ho		50	0		·				<u> </u>	50 0
15		e Park		556	0		29	52j	46 64		76 16	479 84
16	Rect	eation ground improveme	nts		0			<i>'</i>	334 95		334 95	2,595 8
17	Ren	airs to carriage & ricksha sta	\mathbf{nds}	100	0				_		,	100 0
18	Buil	ding barrel drains		2,000	0				1,295 33		1,295 33	704 67
19		reting pavements	• •	~=~	0				440 52		440 52	131 48
20				175	0		1	55k	3 10		4 65	170 35
21	Clear	ring silt from Meda-ela		200	Ō							200 0
22	Cons	tructing a set of cooly lines					155		386 15		541 15	2,518 50
2 3		Blake's drive		570	ō			48m .	77 6 0		111 8	
24 24	Reto	ining wall, Bahirawakander	oad					25n	128 90		140 15	466 35
2 4 25	Impo	covements to vegetable st	alla	198	Ŏ			260	131 18		183 44	14 56
2 6	Wire	fence round cattle shed	***	231	4 .	••		25p	36 82		60 7	171 43
27	Wroc	ting a Horbury latrine		160	Õ	••		-	***			160 0
28		ding a latrine		600	0							600 0
29	Buil	ding a vegetable market		3,500	0		27	25q.	_ '		$27 25 \dots$	3 ,472 75
30		bins		89	0			Ť.,	85 0	•-•	85 0	40
31	Fixi	ng boundary stones, L										
01		ake's drive		250	0		_					250 0
32	Rene	airing and arranging store		262	. 0		2	59r	155 82		158 41	103 59
33	Ann	aratus for flushing market										
•	als	ughter-house drains		454	25		16	4 0s	79 95		96′35	357 90
34	Inci	perator for burning rubbish			0					919		4,500 0
35		road, Lewella			0		_					
36	Drai	ns round Public Offices		4,554	0		315	87t	65 90		381 77	4, 162 2 3
37	Drai	ns alongside the Railway		900	0		587	46u	554 67		1,142 13	
38	Rost	house		1,450	0			•. •			- · ·	1,450 0
27/	08 Scl	noolroom, Katukele		1,002	77			٠	894 63		$894 63 \dots$	
35.	08 Re	taining wall, Meda-ela	٠	524	30		_					
		w refuge		128	0			• •	94 81		94 81	
		wn Hall improvements		20	0					• •	7 60	
		ring vegetation		300	0			• •			75 69	
В	Cles	ring silt from side drains		500				• •	6 0	•/•	6 0	
		ning and covering in pits		2,800			182	84v.	514 2	٠.	696 86	2,104 14
Γ	Fer	ry approaches		260						• •		415 05
E		ry boats		1,100		• •		50w.		• •	682 63	
G		use of refuge	• •	222		• •		20x.		• •	64 80	257 20
19		intenance of waterworks		4,746		• •	228	77	. 888 48	• •	1,132 25	
		intenance of two fountains	• •			• •	1 10		. 3,118 60	•-•	4 916 91	146 0
		ing streets	• •	13,82				771. 2 3 5.	•	• •		
	ake sil		•	. 3,00 . 1,60				2 30 . 9 54 .		• •		
		service	•	Ot.				3 32 .		• •		'
H.	ire en	gine	•	. 20	- 0	• •	. 1		- 51 02	••	01 14 .	201 00

Rs. 291 82.

(c) 2 cubes metal transported and piled Rs. 8 45, 4 cubes gravel transported and spread Rs. 6 20, ½ mile side drains deepened Rs. 7 50, jungle cleared Rs. 9 75, and sides reduced Rs. 9 43, repairs to bridges and culverts Rs. 3 75, removing landslips Rs. 5 93, pay of forest watcher Rs. 35 = Rs. 86 01.

(d) 6½ cubes gravel transported and spread Rs. 10 70, 3½ miles side drains deepened Rs. 81 50, 3½ miles jungle cleared Rs. 73 12, and sides reduced Rs. 42 21, clearing bridges and culverts Rs. 15 50, removing

1

⁽a) Clearing silt from barrel drains Rs. 86·17, clearing silt from gratings Rs. 17·02, making 9 manhole covers Rs. 35·60, repairing barrel drains Rs. 3·18, repairing pavements Re. 1·08, 5 cubes gravel transported Rs. 6·25, repairing manhole covers Rs. 14·70 = Rs. 164.

(b) 21·10 cubes metal broken and transported Rs. 130·57, 17 cubes metal spread Rs. 51·14, 22 cubes gravel transported Rs. 27·50, and spread Rs. 13·20, 2½ inches side drains deepened Rs. 30, jungle cleared Rs. 12·50, and sides reduced Rs. 26·25, repairs to bridges and culverts Rs. 11·39, weeding Victoria drive Rs. 6·50, removing loose stones, Town streets Rs. 2·50, piling metal 77 cents, and contingencies Rs. 9·30 = Rs. 291·62. Rs. 291 · 82.

landslips Rs. 6, proportionate charge of store and line watchers Rs. 32·10, repairs to culverts Rs. 7·39, cost of loading and blasting Rs. 32 76, opening scuppers Rs. 17 50, and supervision Rs. 10 = Rs. 328 78.

(e) Repairs of latrines and whitewashing Rs. 37 26, repairs to roof and floor, slaughter-house, Rs. 49 96, · 26 cubes metal broken 72 cents, white-and colour-washing, Town Hall, Rs. 10 09, repairs to leaks in lines Rs. 5.33, fixing glass tiles to store Rs. 7.50, painting ceiling, Town Hall, Rs. 24.40, weeding Town Hall, Rs. 3.60 = Rs. 138.86.

(f) New water cart Rs. 147.09, watering streets Rs. 12.25 = Rs. 160.14.

(g) Repairs to market drain Rs. 3.76, repairs to meat stalls Rs. 27.58, whitewashing market Rs. 2, ooden blocks for fish market Re. 1.20 = Rs. 34.54.

(h) Pruning and watering plants Rs. 30.83.

- (i) Hire of bullocks for mowing machine Rs. 39.53, and wages of watcher Rs. 12.40 = Rs. 51.93.
- (i) Sweeping and weeding grounds and paths Rs 14.64, and turfing a portion planted with Guinea grass Rs. 14.80 = Rs. 29.52.

(k) Repairing seats Re. 1.55.
(l) Cost of bricks and lime Rs. 155.

(m) Painting bridges Rs. 31, repairing ruts Rs. 2·48 = Rs. 33·48.
(n) Transport of rubble Rs. 11·25.

(o) Cost of materials Rs. 52.26.

(p) Erecting wire fence round cattle shed Rs. 23.25.

(q) $5\frac{1}{2}$ cubes metal broken, transported, and piled Rs. 27.25. (r) Clearing and arranging store Rs. 2.59.

Three pairs brass hose coupling Rs. 16.40.

(8) These pairs blass bloss coupling 18. 18 18. 16 (1) Transporting rubble stone Rs. 18 18. 16, 15 cubes metal transported and piled Rs. 19 95, cost of 26 barrels cement Rs. 24 180, cost of loading and blasting Rs. 21 12, cost of timber Rs. 14 25 = Rs. 315 87.

(u) 265 lineal ft. of birckwork Rs. 2 50, brick arching Rs. 40 57, plastering invert of drains Rs. 65, filling earthwork Rs. 45, transport of materials Rs. 10, building silt trap Rs. 26 25, building manholes Rs. 3 75, cost of sapu planks for platform to mix concrete Rs. 31 89, cement concreting silt, traps, and drains Rs. 79, cost of 10 cubes metal broken Rs. 36 = Rs. 587.46.

(v) Earthwork in excavating pits Rs. 103.08 and covering in pits Rs. 66.93, clearing side drains and

jungle Rs. 12.83 = Rs. 182.84.

(w) Pitching and caulking Lewella boat Rs. 100, repairs to timber and ironwork Rs. 156, launching boat Rs. 10 == Rs. 266.50.

(x) Pay of watcher Rs. 12, white-and colour-washing Re. 1.20 = Rs. 13.20.

G. FRED. BUULTJENS Superintendent of Works.

Municipal Office. Kandy, June 26, 1909.

Health Officer's Report for April, 1909.

Scavenging .- Satisfactory.

Drainage.—The drains, both large and small, were clean owing to the repeated flushings they received from the showers that fell during the end of the month.

Market.—Clean and well kept.

Food Supply.—The food stuffs exposed for sale in the market were of good quality and fit for human consumption. 559 cattle, 105 buffaloes, 140 sheep, and 238 goats were slaughtered during the month. 17 head of cattle were rejected as unfit for food.

Bakeries.—Clean and well kept.

Boutiques were frequently inspected.

Water Supply.—Good, but not sufficient.

Dairies.—Clean and well kept. Unlicensed milk vendors, who bring milk for sale to the Town from unknown quarters, both outside and within Municipal limits were prosecuted and fined.

Laundries.—Well kept.

Alleys.—The alleys were kept in as sanitary a state as possible.

Cooly Lines.—The permanent ones are satisfactory. I am glad to notice that the temporary lines at Mahaiyawa and Bogambara have been pulled down and permanent ones are bing erected for Municipal and Police coolies.

Latrines.—Clean and well kept.

Slaughter-house and Exposing Shed.—Clean and well kept.

Routine Inspection of Buildings, Gardens, &c. - Owing to routine inspections, which were introduced at the beginning of this month, considerable improvement is now apparent in the condition of houses and gardens belonging to them; 276 notices were served this month to whitewash, clean, &c., and I am glad to state that most of the householders have carried out instructions issued to them, no compulsion being necessary. In this connection I beg to state that the inspectors devote too much of their time to clerical work, and I hope that the Council will provide me with a clerk as applied for.

General Health.—The health of the Town was good, and no disease of any consequence prevailed with the exception of four cases of enteric fever and two cases of measles. In this connection I may mention that rinderpest was reported on the 24th among the bulls belonging to Municipal coolies. The Chairman was promptly informed, and measures taken immediately to prevent the spread of the disease.

> GEO. P. HAY, L.R.C.P., & S. (Edin.), L.F.P. & S. (Glas.) Health Officer.

TRADE MARK NOTICES.

Application No. 364.

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 The Bowesfield Steel Company, Limited, of Bowesfield Steel Works, Stockton-on-Tees, in the County of Durham, and 110, Cannon street, London, England, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof in respect of black and galvanized steel sheets in Class 5 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations :-



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the distinctive device and the word "Marksman." Registrar-General's Office,

Colombo, July 7, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General:

Application No. 365.

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 The Bowesfield Steel Company, Limited, of Bowesfield Steel Works, Stockton-on-Tees, in the County of Durham, and 110, Cannon str. et, London, England, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof in respect of black and relivenized steel sheets in Class 5 in the Classification of Goods in the above mentioned in respect of black and galvanized steel sheets in Class 5 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations :---



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the distinctive device and the words "William Tell."

Registrar-General's Office. Colombo, July 7, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

Application No. 366.

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 The Bowesfield Steel Company, Limited, of Bowesfield Steel Works, Stockton-on-Tees, in the County of Durham, and 110, Cannon street, London, England, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof in respect of black and galvanized steel sheets, in Class 5 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the distinctive device and the word "Allan-a-Dale.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, July 7, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

TOOU AntoH	cwt.	11) j.	1		٠			
Kıtul Fibre,	cwt.	141111111111				•		
-hoow	cwt.	1111111111111			-			
Coir Fibre.	ewt.	533 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	1					
Goir Yarn.	cwt.		1867		:	· ·	. ,	
Coir Rope.	ewt	1 ₃	Ī					
Plumbago.	cwt.	27.08 828 828 1004 200 5888 41.0	868		Bags. 4,236	936	7,172	. #T
Epoux.	cwt.		ı		Ba 4.	64 T	÷	# N.
-abraD .amom	.ib.	861 2792 1	1	4,000 lb	:	:	:	
Citronella.	70	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	96	And Chips 14,000 lb.		Southern India	Lotal	
Cinnamon JiO			ı	And	cutta	uther		
Trunk Ginchona Ginchona Ginchona Ginchona Ginchona Coconuta Coconut Coconut Coconut Coconut Coconut Connamon Citronella C	લું	5000* 5000† 12000	1	s 41,228 lb. † And Chips 5,600 lb. † And Chips Importation of Rice from Indian and other Ports during the Week.	. 8	SO .	.,	-* j. g
Coconut Poonse.	cwt.	. 2001 . 2001 . 2001	1.	orts d	TO GALLE:— Fro	1947. 1947. 1947.		
Coconut	owt.	,	1	other I	TO		Talle Talle	
Copra	owt.	11000	1	† And Chips 5,600 lb n Indian and other		8 1	V	
Coconnuts.	No.	14610 14610 18260 124670 	1	And C	Bags. 3,676 2,689	17,027	# :	Fo.⊋
Cinchona Ghips.	qi		1	rom			•	
Branch Ginchona.	P	1	-	tice		:		
Trunk Cinchona.	q	3112		of H	6 4	Total	÷	
Свево.	owt.	417 417 417 321 286 275 101	ı	28 lb.	Singapore Calcutta		-	
жеТ	ei ,	2000 172095 4634 265863 61880 1880 1890 1890 1890 1890 1890 1890 1890 1890 1881 2250 46832	1	* And Chips 41,228 lb. Importation				1.4.
Plantation Coffee.	owt.			And C	Bags. 63 10,476	123		
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For what the state of the state		Marseilles Singspore London Bombsy Vladivostock: Harnburg Bareelona Bremen London Bambsy Harnburg London Australia Cape Ports Yokohama Bremen	London		:::	atam	·,	
Date of Clearing.	1909.	28 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	28-6		BO : From Bombay Tuticorin	Ammapatam		
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Vessels.	COLOMBO.	88. Oceanien 88. Arhiral Olvy 88. Peshawur 88. Bombay Maru 88. Erisgravia 88. Erisgravia 88. Franken 88. Franken 88. Franken 88. Franken 88. Linden 88. Linden 88. Linden 88. Coranuz 88. Ornhazi 88. Ornhazi 88. Yorck 88. Yorck 88. Søydlitz 88. Søydlitz	ss. Clan Macdonald		TO COLOMBO :			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1	88. A 68. B	Clar	: ,	Ĭ	, kind Link	india z Ž	

THE under-mentioned goods having been left in the No.	2 Bonded Warehouse beyond the time allowed by	7
law, notice is hereby given that unless the same be	cleared or rebonded they will be sold by public	С
auction on Monday, July 26, 1909, at 12 noon:—		

No. and Date of Entry.		Vessel.	Importer.	Marks.	Number and Descriptio of Goods.
1907. 2,033 of May 24	••	ss. Matiana	S. A. de Mel	GAM in a diamond	20 cases Whisky
2,034 of May 24 472 of June 6	::	ss. Goorkha ss. Clan Murray	do. S. A. Goonewar-	·· —	. 15 do.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		G in a triangle	20 do.

H. M. Customs, Colombo, July 1, 1909.

F. J. SMITH, for Principal Collector.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Branch Road from Kegalla-Polgahawela Road to Lowlands Estate.

OTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having granted the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the road from Kegalla-Polgahawela road to Lowlands estate during 1909, the Provincial Road Committee, North-Western Province, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," have assessed the proportion due by each estate in the district interested as follows:—

Branch Road from Kegalla-Polgahawela Road to Lowlands Estate.

		7.5.2
Government moiety	 $\mathbf{R}\mathbf{s}$	381.00
Private contributions	 Rs.	384 · 81

1st and 2nd sections, 1 mile.

Total acreage, 829—Moiety of cost, Rs. 329·24—Sectional rate, ·39715.—Total rate, ·39715.

Proprietors or		•	•	. 4	Amou	nt.
Agents.	Estate.	Acı	eage.		$\mathbf{Rs.}$	c.
Charles Perees	 Serapis estate		60 .		23	82

1st to 3rd sections, 1 mile 17 chains.

Total acreage, 769—Moiety of cost, Rs. 55·57—Sectional rate, ·7226.—Total rate ·46941.

Lipton, Limited	Cairnhill	132	61 97
Do	Lower Eadella .	20	9 39
Do	Lowlands	65	30 51
Do	Upper Eadella .	438	205 60
	Lesmoir	114	53 52

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, Colombo, on or before July 10, 1909.

T. G. WILLETT, Secretary.

Provincial Road Committee's Office Kurunegala, June 21, 1909.

Kandenewera-Wariapola Road.

THE report of the Local Committee of the Kandenewera-Wariapola road having been received, notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of section 19 of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, the Provincial Road Committee will on Saturday, July 24, 1909, at 1.30 p.m., at their office in Kandy, after hearing objections, if any, proceed to assess, in the manner prescribed by the said section, the proportion due by each estate on account of the cost of maintenance during 1909 of the said road, viz., Rs. 3,272.

The Local Committee have recommended that the following estates should be assessed for the sections and on the acreage stated opposite to each:—

1st and 2nd sections, 1 66/80 mile— Cost of sections, Rs. 715.

Proprietors or Agents.	·Estates.	Acreage
Wariapola Estates Co., Ltd. (George Steuart & Co.)	Wariapola	960
1st to 5th section, 4 Cost of sections,		_
Ceylon Land and Produce Co., Ltd. (R. Anderson)		436
4th and 5th sections,	ons, 2 miles— Rs. 1,688-80.	. ,
Bandarapola Ceylon Co. Ltd. (Jas. Anderson)	Godapola	460
4th 5th and 6th sections	9 11 00/00	

4th, 5th, and 6th sections, 2 miles 28/80 chains— Cost of sections, Rs. 2,311.

Bandarapola Ceylon Co.
Ltd. (Jas. Anderson) . Karagahalanda . . 106

1st to 6th section, 4½ miles—Cost of sections, Rs. 3,272.

Wariapola Estates Co. (George Steuart & Co.) . . Kandenewera 1,000 P. Colquhoun Adams . . Wattegodde . . 344

> J. P. Lewis, Chairman,

Provincial Road Committee's Office. Kandy, June 29, 1909.

Rs. 155:00

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 the maintenance of the under-mentioned road for 1909, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, July 24, 1909, at 1.30 P.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Norton-Carolina Road				te,
•	e v		•	
Government moiety Private contributions			1,493 1,507	
1st and 3rd sect	ion,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ mile.		
Proprietors or Agents.		Estates.	Acre	age.
W. P. Barber and F. W. Wa dock (M. G. Stone) Carolina Tea Company (S.	13	St. Aubins	··	336
Blackmore)	٠.	${\bf Dotiagalla}$		181
1st to 5th secti	on,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.		
Scottish Ceylon Tea Compan				
Limited (J. N. Soorey)	• •	Lonach Benachi		759
1st to 8th sect	ion,	4 miles.		
A. H. and E. P. Harding (E. Harding)	P.	Killin		307
1st to 9th secti	ion,	41 miles.		
A. H. and E. P. Harding (C.	. C.	-		
and E. P. Harding)		Comar	• •	261
lat to 10th section, en		of road, $5\frac{1}{4}$	miles.	
Alliance Tea Co. (H. B. Brenner)	m-	Aberdeen		480
Heirs of R. Aspland (W.	Ċ.		• •	±00
Lloyd)			• •	336
H. C. Bryett		Hardenhu	ish	258
H. A. Grigg (S. H. Grigg)		Lammerm		187
H. C. Bryett				219
H. A. Grigg (S. H. Grigg) Do. (do.)	• •	•		344 201
Do. (do.) Fred. Clerk (C. R. Robson)	• •	Elfindale		640
H. A. Grigg (S. H. Grigg)	• •	Galawatta		176
Carson & Co. (W. C. Lloyd)		Donnybro	ok	375
R. Fenwick (D. A. Roberts	son)	Glengariti	е	338
Eastern Produce and Esta	ates	,		
Company, Ltd. (C. Shipte	on)	Dandukel	awa	1,881

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

J. P. Lewis, Chairman

Provincial Road Committee's Office, Kandy, July 7, 1909.

Norton-Carolina Road. (Retaining Wall and Culvert No. 121.)

OTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for building a retaining wall and for rebuilding portion of culvert No. 121 on 6th mile of the abovementioned road, the Provincial Road Committee,

acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, July 24, 1909, at 1.30 P.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates on the 10th section of the road to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety

Private contributions	Rs. 158	
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates. A	creage.
Alliance Tea Co. (H. B. Bre ner) Heirs of R. Aspland (W.	m- Aberdeen C.	480
Lloyd)	Norton	336
H. C. Bryett	Hardenhuish	2 58
H. A. Grigg (S. H. Grigg)	Lammermoor	187
H. C. Bryett	Ella-oya	219
H. A. Grigg (S. H. Grigg)	Laxapanagalla	344
Do. (do.)	Theberton	201
Fred. Clerk (C. R. Robson)	Elfindale	640
H. A. Grigg (S. H. Grigg)		176
Carson & Co. (W. C. Lloyd)	Donnybrook	375
R. Fenwick (D. A. Robertso		338
Eastern Produce and Esta Company, Ltd. (C. Shipto		1,881

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

J. P. Lewis, Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, Kandy, July 7, 1909.

Rangala-Nitre Cave Road.

OTICE is hereby given that in terms of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, a meeting of the Local Committee for the above road will be held at Ferndale Government Dispensary, on Saturday, July 24, at 9 A.M., to consider and report to the Provincial Committee with regard to—

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

for an assessment on the private contribution of Rs. 618·12 on the maintenance estimate for 1909; and to transact such other business as may come before it.

ALFRED H. KERR, Chairman, Local Committee.

Ferndale estate, Rangala, June 29, 1909.

Haputale-Dambatenne Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of section 11 and 14 of the Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896, a General Meeting of the proprietors or resident managers of the estates interested in the Haputale-Dambatenne Road will be held at Thotulagalla bungalow on Wednesday, July 28, 1909, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of electing a Local Committee, to perform the duties imposed upon such said committee by the Ordinance.

The General Meeting for the election of the Local Committee must consist of such number of proprietors or resident managers within the district as shall represent not less than one-third of the acreage.

D. W. Arnott, for Chairman.

Office of the Provincial Road Committee, Badulla, June 30, 1909.

Glenalla-Havilland Branch Road.

In terms of section 14 of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, I hereby give notice of my intention to hold a General Meeting of the proprietors or general managers of the estates interested in the Glenalla-Havilland Branch Road, in the District of Kegalla, Province of Sabaragamuwa, for the purpose of electing a Local Committee, which shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members, to perform the duties imposed upon such Committee by the said Ordinance for the term June 16, 1909, to June 16, 1911.

The General Meeting shall consist of such number of proprietors or resident managers within the district as shall represent not less than one-third of the acreage.

The meeting will be held in the Havilland estate factory on Thursday, July 15, 1909, at 2 P.M.

R. B. HELLINGS, Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, Ratnapura, June 30, 1909.

Balangoda-Chetnole Branch Road.

In terms of section 14 of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, I hereby give notice of my intention to hold a General Meeting of the proprietors or general managers of the estates interested in the Balangoda-Chetnole Branch Road, in the District of Ratnapura, Province of Sabaragamuwa, for the purpose of electing a Local Committee, which shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members, to perform the duties imposed upon such Committee by the said Ordinance for the term April 14, 1909, to April 14, 1911.

The General Meeting shall consist of such number of proprietors or resident managers within the district as shall represent not less than one-third of the acreage.

The meeting will be held at the Balangoda resthouse on Saturday, July 24, 1909, at 2 P.M.

J. C. W. Rock, Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, Ratnapura, July 5, 1909.