



Ceylon Government Gazette

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PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

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

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Shareholder.
JAS. FORBES, Colombo	One
H. M. WALDOCK, Colombo	One
W. SHAKSPEARE, Colombo	One
E. R. WALDOCK	One
G. S. TAYLOR	One
N. MURRAY	One

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this 24th day of August, 1909:

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

D. R. MARSHALL One

Witness to the above signature at Colombo, this 25th day of August, 1909:

A. R. NELSON,
Clerk to Messrs. Julius & Creasy, Colombo.

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

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

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

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Shareholder" means a Shareholder of the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

CAPITAL.

4. The original capital of the Company is Seven hundred and Fifty thousand Rupees (Rs. 750,000), divided into Thirty-seven thousand Five hundred shares of Twenty Rupees (Rs. 20) each.

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

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

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

SHARES.

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

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

10. The shares, except when otherwise provided, shall be allotted at the discretion of and by the Directors, who may from time to time issue any unissued shares, and may add to such shares such an amount of premium as they consider proper. Provided that such unissued shares shall first be offered by the Directors to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within

which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the same shall be disposed of in such manner as the Directors may determine. Provided that the Directors may, at their discretion, allot such new shares or any portion of them to the vendor or vendors of any estates or lands being acquired by the Company in payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price of any such estates or lands, or as remuneration for work done for or services rendered to the Company, and that without offering the shares so allotted to the Shareholders.

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. In case of the death of any one or more of the joint-holders of any shares, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to, or interest in, such shares.

17. The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except any absolute right thereto in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, and except also the right of any person under clause 36 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

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

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

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

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

CALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

35. The executors or administrators or the heirs of a deceased Shareholder shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares of such Shareholder.

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

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

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than 9 per centum per annum on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bona fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 41 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

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

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

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

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

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

PREFERENCE SHARES.

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

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

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

BORROWING POWERS.

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

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

54. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such moneys so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors may grant, create, execute, and issue any mortgages, cash credits, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, lands, property, rights, and assets of the Company, both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or may make, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange.

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

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

GENERAL MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

79. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney duly authorized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Sittawaka Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

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

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

85. 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 shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the result of the voting.

DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

88. The first Directors shall be James Patrick Anderson, William Forsythe, Walter Shakespeare, and Edgar Rodgers Waldock, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

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

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

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

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

90. At the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company all the Directors shall retire from office, and at the first Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 91.

91. The Directors to retire from office at the second and third Ordinary General 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.

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

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

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

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

96. A General Meeting may, from time to time at any time, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

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

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

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

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

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

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

102. The office of the Director shall be vacated—

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

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

105. The Directors shall have power to make, and may make, such rules or regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and shall 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 all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, artisans, labourers, and other servants for such period or periods, and with such remuneration, and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, treasurers, accountants, officers, clerks, or servants of the Company for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause for so doing.

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

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

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

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

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

110. It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by the Shareholders in General Meeting, to arrange terms for the amalgamation of the Company with any other company or companies, or individual or individuals, or for the sale or disposal of the business, estates, and effects of the Company, or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, to any company or companies, or person or persons, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit; and the Directors shall have power to do all such things as may be necessary for carrying such amalgamation, sale, or other disposition into effect so far as a resolution or 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. In furtherance, and not in limitation of, and without prejudice, to the general powers conferred or implied in the last preceding clause, and of the other powers conferred by these presents, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the powers following, that is to say:—

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

- (g) Before recommending any dividend to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for special dividends, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing, improving, and maintaining any of the property of the Company and for other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company, and to invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments as they may think fit, and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and to divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit, and to employ the reserve fund or any part thereof in the business of the Company and that without being bound to keep the same separate from their other assets.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCOUNTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

128. A printed copy of such balance sheet shall, at least seven days previous to such meeting, be delivered at, or posted to, the registered address of every Shareholder.

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

AUDIT.

130. 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.

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

132. 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.

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

147. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of the Company or of any other Company or in any or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such direction; and when any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed, and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective.

NOTICES.

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

149. 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.

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

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

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

153. 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.

154. 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.

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

PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at Colombo, this 24th day of August, 1909.

JAS. FORBES.
H. M. WALDOCK.
W. SHAKSPEARE.
E. R. WALDOCK.
G. S. TAYLOR.
N. MURRAY.

Witness to the above signatures :

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

D. R. MARSHALL.

Witness to the above signature :

A. R. NELSON,
Clerk to Messrs. Julius & Creasy, Colombo.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE PAMBAGOLLA PLANTERS, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE PAMBAGOLLA PLANTERS, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
 - (a) To purchase from the lessees thereof Pambagolla estate, situated in the Balangoda district, Ceylon, for the remainder of the leases thereof.
 - (b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any other land or lands, or any share or shares thereof, and any buildings, mines, minerals, mining and mineral properties and rights, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, movable or immovable, of any kind, and any rights, easements, patents, licenses, or privileges in Ceylon or elsewhere (including the benefit of any trade mark or trade secret which may be thought necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company's business), and to erect, construct, maintain, or alter any buildings, machinery, plant, roads, ways, or other works or methods of communication.
 - (c) To appoint, engage, employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss attorneys, agents, superintendents, managers, clerks, coolies, and other labourers and servants in Ceylon or elsewhere and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children or any such.
 - (d) To clear, open, plant, cultivate, improve, and develop the said property or any portion thereof, and any other land or lands that may be purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere, or portions thereof, as a tea and rubber estate or estates, or with any other products, trees, plants, or crops that may be approved by the Company, and to plant, grow, and produce rubber, coconuts, tea, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie plants, trees, and other natural products in Ceylon or elsewhere.
 - (e) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, coconut and coffee-curing mills, and other manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, tramways, or other works conducive to any of the Company's objects, or to contribute to or subsidize such.
 - (f) To enter into any arrangement or agreement with Government or any authorities and obtain rights, concessions, and privileges.
 - (g) To hire, lease, or purchase land either with any other person or company or otherwise, and to erect a factory and other buildings thereon or on any land already leased or owned by the Company at the cost of the Company and such other person or company or otherwise.
 - (h) To lease any factory or other buildings from any company or person.
 - (i) To enter into any agreement with any company or person for the working of any factory erected or leased as provided in (g) or (h), or for the manufacture and preparation for market of tea or any other produce in such or any other factory.
 - (j) To prepare, cure, manufacture, treat, and prepare for market rubber, plumbago, minerals, tea, and (or) other crops or produce, and to sell, ship, and dispose of such rubber, plumbago, minerals, tea, crops, and produce, either raw or manufactured, at such times and places and in such manner as shall be deemed expedient.
 - (k) To buy, sell, warehouse, transport, trade, and deal in rubber, coconuts, tea, coffee, and other plants and seed, and rice, and other food required for coolies, labourers, and others employed on estates, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles, and things of any kind whatever.
 - (l) To work mines or quarries, and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones, deposits, and products, and generally to carry on the business of miners, manufacturers, growers, planters, and exporters of rubber and other products, or any such business on behalf of the Company or as agents for others and on commission or otherwise.
 - (m) To establish and carry on a dairy farm, and to buy and sell live stock, and to sell and deal in milk and dairy produce, wholesale or retail.
 - (n) To establish and maintain in the United Kingdom, Ceylon, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of rubber, tea, coffee, cacao, and articles of food, drink, or refreshment, wholesale or retail; and to establish in any part or parts of the world agencies for carrying on or developing the business of the Company or any branch thereof; and generally to carry on the business of merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, or any other trade, business, or undertaking whatsoever.
 - (o) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in Ceylon or elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in Ceylon and elsewhere to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings, and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
 - (p) To let, lease, sell, exchange, or mortgage the Company's estates, lands, buildings, or other property, or any part or parts thereof, whether in consideration of rents, money, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration, and otherwise to trade in, dispose of, or deal with the same or any part thereof.
 - (q) To borrow or receive on loan money for the purpose of the Company upon the security of cash, credit bonds, or of hypothecation or mortgages of the Company's property or any part or parts thereof, or otherwise, as shall be thought most expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, or bonds to bearer or otherwise, either charged upon all or any part of the Company's present or future property (including uncalled capital), or not so charged, as shall be thought best.

- (r) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit. also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby, or any part or parts thereof.
- (s) To draw, make, accept, and endorse bills of lading, warrants, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other transferable or negotiable instruments for the purposes of the Company.
- (t) To unite, co-operate, amalgamate, or enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits of union of interests or any other arrangement with any person or company already engaged in or hereafter to be established for the purpose of carrying on any business having objects wholly or in part similar or analogous or subsidiary to those of the Company or to any of them, or capable of being conducted so as to benefit this Company, either directly or indirectly, and to subscribe for or otherwise acquire for the benefit and in the name of the Company or otherwise and pay for in any manner that may be agreed upon, either in money or in shares or bonds or otherwise, and to hold any shares, stock, or other interest in any such company, and to promote the formation of any such company.
- (u) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.
- (v) To acquire by purchase in money, shares, bonds, or otherwise, and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in Ceylon or elsewhere which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company.
- (w) To sell the property, business, or undertaking of the Company, or any part or parts thereof, for such consideration as the Company shall think fit, and in particular for shares, stocks, debentures, or securities of any other company.
- (x) To procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in Ceylon, and, if and when necessary or thought advisable, elsewhere.
- (y) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures, and book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.
- (z) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (z 1) To promote and establish any other company whatsoever and to subscribe to and hold the shares of stock of any other company or any part thereof.
- (z 2) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable, estate or property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company in money or in shares or debentures or debenture stock or obligations of the Company or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise howsoever with power to issue any shares either fully or partially paid up for such purpose.
- (z 3) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real and personal, immovable and movable, estate, property and assets of the Company of any kind sold or otherwise disposed of by the Company or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company in money or in shares (whether wholly or partially paid up) of any company, or the mortgages, debentures, or obligations of any company or person or partly one and partly other.
- (z 4) To distribute among the shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (z 5) To do all such other things as shall be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects above-mentioned or any of them or any one or more of the objects aforesaid, it being hereby declared that in the foregoing clauses (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "Company" includes companies or corporations, and the word "persons" any number of persons, and that the other objects specified in any paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

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

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Shareholder.
F. STEPHENS, Colombo	One
EDGAR G. MONEY (by his Attorney F. STEPHENS), Colombo	One
C. P. LAYARD (by his Attorney V. A. JULIUS), Colombo	One
ADA A. LAYARD (by her Attorney V. A. JULIUS), Colombo	One
C. P. J. LAYARD (by his Attorney V. A. JULIUS), Colombo	One
R. J. LAYARD (by his Attorney V. A. JULIUS), Colombo	One
V. A. JULIUS, Colombo	One

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this 28th day of August, 1909.

SYDNEY JULIUS,
Proctor of the Supreme Court.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE PAMBAGOLLA PLANTERS, LIMITED.

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

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

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

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

The word "company" means "The Pambagolla Planters, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

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

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

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

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

"Shareholder" means a Shareholder of the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

CAPITAL.

4. The original capital of the Company is Two hundred and Forty thousand Rupees (Rs. 240,000), divided into Sixteen thousand shares of Fifteen Rupees (Rs. 15) each.

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

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

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

SHARES.

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

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

10. The shares, except when otherwise provided, shall be allotted at the discretion of and by the Directors, who may from time to time issue any unissued shares, and may add to such shares such an amount of premium as they consider proper. Provided that such unissued shares shall first be offered by the Directors to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. In case of the death of any one or more of the joint-holders of any shares, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to, or interest in, such shares.

17. The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except any absolute right thereto in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, and except also the right of any person under clause 36 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

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

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

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

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

CALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

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

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

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than nine per centum per annum on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bona fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 41 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

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

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

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

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

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

PREFERENCE SHARES.

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

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

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

BORROWING POWERS.

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

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

54. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such moneys so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors may grant, create, execute, and issue any mortgages, cash credits, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, lands, property, rights, and assets of the Company, both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or may make, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange.

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

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

GENERAL MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

61. Any requisition so made shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, shall be addressed to the Directors, and shall be sent to the registered office of the Company.

Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such time and place as they shall determine. If they do not proceed to convene the same within seven days from the delivery of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and at such time as the Shareholders convening the meeting may themselves fix.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

72. 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. At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy, or by attorney, and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder; and unless a poll be immediately demanded by some member present and entitled to vote, a declaration

by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

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

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

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

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

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

79. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney duly authorized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Pambagolla Planters, Limited.

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

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

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

DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

88. The first Directors shall be Frederic Stephens, Raymond Julius Layard, and Villiers Alexander Julius, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire but shall be eligible for re-election.

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

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

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

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

90. At the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company all the Directors shall retire from office, and at the first Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 91.

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

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

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

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

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

96. A General Meeting may from time to time 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 office.

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

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

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

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

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

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

102. The office of the Director shall be vacated—

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

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

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

104. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors either by themselves or through a Managing Director, or with the assistance of an agent or agents and secretary or secretaries of the Company to be appointed by the Directors for such a period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors shall pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or

incurred in and about the formation and the registration of the Company, and in and about the valuation, purchase, lease, or acquisition of the said estates and lands, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

113. A Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.
114. The Board may elect a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, and all meetings of the Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman, if one has been elected and is present, but if there be a vacancy in the office of Chairman, or if at any meeting of Directors the Chairman be not present at the time appointed for holding the same, then and in that case the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.
115. Any question which shall arise at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman thereat shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a Director.
116. The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Board think fit, and they may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee, either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall, in exercise of the powers delegated to it, conform to all such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board. All acts done by any such committee, in conformity with such regulations and in the fulfilment of the purposes of their appointment, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.
117. The meetings and proceedings of such committees shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and are not superseded by the express terms of the appointment of such committee respectively, or any regulation imposed by the Board.
118. The acts of the Board and of any committees appointed by the Board shall, notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board or Committee, or defect in the appointment or qualification of any Director or of any member of the committee, be as valid as if no such vacancy or defect had existed, and as if such person had been duly appointed or qualified, provided the same be done before the discovery of the vacancy or defect.
119. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted.
120. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in a book or books to be provided for the purpose :—
- (1) Of all appointments of (a) officers and (b) committees made by the Directors.
 - (2) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors.
 - (3) Of the names of the members of the committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the committee.
 - (4) Of all orders made by the Directors.
 - (5) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all General Meetings of the Company.
 - (6) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Directors.
 - (7) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of committees appointed by the Board.
121. All such minutes shall be signed by the person who shall have presided as Chairman at the General Meeting, the Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting at which the business minuted shall have been transacted, or by the person who shall preside as Chairman at the next ensuing General Meeting, or Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, as the case may be; and all minutes purporting to have been signed by any Chairman of any General Meeting, Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, respectively, shall, for all purposes whatsoever, be *prima facie* evidence of the actual and regular passing of the resolutions, and the actual and regular transaction or occurrence of the proceedings and other matters purporting to be so recorded, and of the regularity of the meeting at which the same shall appear to have taken place, and of the Chairmanship and signature of the person appearing to have signed as Chairman, and of the date on which such meeting was held.

ACCOUNTS.

122. The Agent or Secretary or the Agents or Secretaries for the time being, or, if there be no Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries, the Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of the paid up capital for the time being of the Company, and of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and of the matters in respect of which such sums were received and expended, and of the assets, credits, and liabilities of the Company, and generally of all its commercial, financial, and other affairs, transactions, and engagements, and of all other matters necessary for showing the true financial state and condition of the Company. 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.
123. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether, and to what extent, and at what times, and places, and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or of any of them shall be open to the inspection of the Shareholders, and no Shareholders shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by statute or authorized by the Directors or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.
124. At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company a statement of the income and expenditure of the Company for the previous financial year, and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company made up to the end of the same period.
125. The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expense of the establishment, salaries, and other heads of expenditure. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting, and in case where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.
126. The balance sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company, arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to the table referred to in Schedule C to "The Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, 1861," or as near thereto as circumstances admit.
127. Every such statement shall be accompanied by a report as to the state and condition of the Company, and as to the amount which the Directors recommend should be paid out of the profits by way of dividends or bonus to the Shareholders, and the statement, report, and balance sheet shall be signed by the Directors.

128. A printed copy of such balance sheet shall, at least seven days previous to such meeting, be delivered at or posted to the registered address of every Shareholder.

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

AUDIT.

130. 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.

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

132. 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.

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

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

152. Every Shareholder residing out of Ceylon shall name and register in the books of the Company an address within Ceylon at which all notices shall be served upon him, and all notices served at such address shall be deemed to be well served. If he shall not have named and registered such an address, he shall not be entitled to any notices.

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

ARBITRATION.

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

EVIDENCE.

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

PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at Colombo, this 28th day of August, 1909.

F. STEPHENS.

EDGAR G. MONEY, by his Attorney F. STEPHENS.

C. P. LAYARD, by his Attorney V. A. JULIUS.

ADA A. LAYARD, by her Attorney V. A. JULIUS.

C. P. J. LAYARD, by his Attorney V. A. JULIUS.

R. J. LAYARD, by his Attorney V. A. JULIUS.

V. A. JULIUS.

Witness to the above signatures :

SYDNEY JULIUS,
Proctor of the Supreme Court.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE "CHILAW COCOANUT COMPANY, LIMITED."

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

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

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

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

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

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Shareholder.
G. E. WOODMAN, Colombo One
PERCY BOIS, Colombo One
TERRITT H. TATHAM, Colombo One
W. S. THORNTON, Colombo One
W. W. MITCHELL, Colombo One
W. E. MITCHELL, Colombo One
R. R. B. LOVER, Colombo One

Witness to the above signatures this 20th day of August, 1909.

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

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE "CHILAW COCOANUT COMPANY, LIMITED."

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

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

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

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

The word "Company" means "Chilaw Cocoanut Company, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

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

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

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

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

"Shareholder" means a Shareholder of the Company.

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

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

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

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

"Secretary" means and includes the Agents and Secretaries for the time being of the Company.

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

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

"Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

4. The Directors shall as soon as possible after the incorporation of the Company mortgage to Sir William Wilson Mitchell, Percy Bois, and George Ernest Woodman, as trustees for the debenture holders, the Walahapitiya, Letchmey, and Nellunvilla estates for securing 6,800 debentures of Rs. 100 each bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, which debentures shall be convertible into ordinary shares at the option of the holder at any time prior to December 31, 1912, on giving three month's notice of the exercise of such option.

CAPITAL.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is One Million Five hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 1,500,000), divided into Fifteen thousand shares of One hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) each.

6. The Directors shall from the unissued capital of the Company issue _____ fully paid shares in lieu of any debentures that may be converted under clause 4 hereof.

7. The Directors may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, increase the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares of such amounts per share, and in the aggregate and with such special, preferential, deferred, qualified, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto as such resolution shall direct; and they shall have power to add to such new shares such an amount of premium as may be considered expedient.

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

9. The Directors may in like manner, and with like sanction, reduce the capital or subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company.

SHARES.

10. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

15. 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.

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

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except any absolute right thereto in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, and except also the right of any person under clause 36 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

20. 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.

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

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

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

CALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

31. 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.

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

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

34. 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.

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

37. The executors or administrators or the heirs of a deceased Shareholder shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares of such Shareholder.

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

39. If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 38 shall not, from any cause whatever, within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares, either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money, and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such share, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BORROWING POWERS.

54. 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, 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 further sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, in addition to the above-mentioned debentures, provided that the further money so borrowed or raised and owing at any one time shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed Rs. 50,000.

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

56. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such moneys so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors may grant, create, execute, and issue any mortgages, cash, credits, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, lands, property, rights, and assets of the Company, both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or may make, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange.

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

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

GENERAL MEETINGS.

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

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

61. 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.

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

63. 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.

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

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

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

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

68. 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.

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

70. 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.

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

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

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

74. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

80. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chilaw Coconut Company, Limited.

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

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

87. 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.

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

DIRECTORS.

89. The number of Directors shall never be less than two or more than five, but this clause shall be construed as being directory only, and the continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any number of vacancies. Two of the trustees for the time being for the debenture holders shall, so long as any debentures are outstanding and unpaid, be Directors of the Company.

The trustees to act as Directors shall be chosen and nominated by the trustees for the time being for the debenture holders.

The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least twenty fully or partly paid shares in the Company upon which all calls for the time being have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors; but this qualification shall not apply to any trustee for the debenture holders.

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

90. The first Directors shall be Sir William Wilson Mitchell, George Ernest Woodman, Percy Bois, and Hettiakandage Bastian Fernando, the Directors representing the trustees being Sir William Wilson Mitchell and Percy Bois, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, with the exception of the Directors representing the trustees, but shall be eligible for re-election.

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

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

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

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

92. At the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company all the Directors other than the Directors representing the trustees for the debenture holders shall retire from office, and at the first Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors other than the Directors representing the trustees for the debenture holders for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 93.

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

94. 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.

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

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

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

98. The Directors, subject to confirmation by a subsequent General Meeting, may from time to time increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also, subject to the like confirmation, determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

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

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

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

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

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

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

104. The office of the Director shall be vacated—

- (a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit other than Managing Director, trustees for the Debenture Holders, 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 not being a trustee for the debenture holders ceases to hold the required number of shares to qualify him for the office.
- (e) If he is concerned or participates in the profits of any contract with, or work done for, the Company.

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

105. The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the acquisition of the Walahapitiya, Letchmey, and Nellunvilla states and the lease, purchase, or acquisition of any other lands, estates, or property they may think fit, or any share or shares 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 a period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors shall pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and the registration of the Company, and in and about the valuation, purchase, lease, or acquisition of the said estates and lands, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

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

108. The firm of Messieurs Gordon Frazer and Company or their successors shall be the Agents and Secretaries of the Company for a term of seven years from its incorporation, and shall receive remuneration for their services, at the rate of Rupees 5,000 per annum, and during such term of seven years shall not be liable to removal or suspension under the preceding clause. Such sum to cover all commissions of every sort and kind whatever.

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

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

110. 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.

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

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

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

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

- (a) To institute, conduct, defend, compromise, settle, or abandon any action, suit, prosecution, or other legal proceedings on behalf of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due to or from the Company, and any claims or demands made by or against the Company.
- (b) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform or enforce the award.
- (c) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for money payable to the Company and for claims and demands by the Company.
- (d) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents, with power to accept the office of trustee, assignee, liquidator, or inspector, or any similar office.

- (e) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not to be immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities and in such manner as they may think fit, and so that they shall not be restricted to such securities as are permissible to trustees without special powers, and from time to time to vary or release such investments.
- (f) To delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being, or any other person or company for the time being, residing or carrying on business in Ceylon or elsewhere, all or any of the powers or functions given to or exercisable by the Directors; and to confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions, as the Directors may think expedient, and to confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in the substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and from time to time to revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers. The Directors may allow to any person or company to whom any powers may be so delegated such remuneration as they in their absolute discretion shall think fit.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

117. 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.

118. 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.

119. 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.

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

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

122. 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.

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

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

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

ACCOUNTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

131. 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.

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

AUDIT.

133. 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.

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

135. 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.

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

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

142. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend or bonus, set aside out of the profits of the Company such a sum as they think proper as a reserve fund, and may invest the same in such securities as they may select, or place the same in fixed deposit in any bank or banks, and may from time to time deal with and vary such investments and apply such reserve fund or such portion thereof as they think fit to meet contingencies, or for special dividends, or for equalizing dividends, or for working the business of the Company, or for repairing or maintaining or extending the buildings and premises of the Company, or for the repair or renewal or extension of the property or plant of the Company or any part thereof, or for any other purposes connected with the interest of the Company that they may from time to time deem expedient without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets.

143. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of the Company or of any other company or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such direction; and when any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholders upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed, and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective.

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

145. 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.

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

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

148. 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.

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

NOTICES.

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

151. 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.

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

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

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

155. 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.

156. 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.

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

PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at Colombo this 20th day of August, 1909.

G. E. WOODMAN.

PERCY BOIS.

TERRITT H. TATHAM.

W. S. THORNTON.

W. W. MITCHELL.

W. E. MITCHELL.

R. R. B. LOVER.

Witness to the above signatures:

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

The Ryans Estates (of Ceylon), Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 14, Queen street, Colombo, on Saturday, September 18, 1909, at noon.

Business.

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to June 30, 1909.
- (2) To declare a dividend.
- (3) To elect a Director.
- (4) To appoint an Auditor for the current season.
- (5) To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE STEUART & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Galagedara Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 18, Upper Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, September 20, 1909, at 3 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of Directors and accounts for the year ending June 30, 1909.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To elect an Auditor.
4. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
GORDON FRAZER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Bible Rubber Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, September 17, 1909, at 12 noon.

Business.

To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the past year.
To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
WHITTALL & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, September 8, 1909.

The Fernlands Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, September 25, 1909, at 12 noon.

Business.

To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the past year.
To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
WHITTALL & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, September 8, 1909.

The Matale Valley Cacao & Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at No. 17, Chatham street, Colombo, on Wednesday, September 22, 1909, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts of the working for the year ended June 30, 1909.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditor, and any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

BOSANQUET & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.
Colombo, September 8, 1909.

The Gonagama Rubber Company (Ceylon), Limited.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at No. 3, Kachcheri road, Kandy, on Wednesday, September 22 at 1 P.M., when the subjoined resolution will be proposed:—

That the resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on September 4, 1909, namely, that the conditions contained in the Memorandum of Association of the Company be modified as follows: viz., by substituting "Colombo" for "3, Kachcheri road, Kandy," as the town in which the registered office of the Company is to be established be confirmed.

By order of the Board,
NIGEL I. LEE,
Kandy, September 8, 1909. Secretary.

Brown and Davidson, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held within the Company's Registered Office at Talawakele on Saturday, September 18, 1909, at 3 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ending June 30, 1909.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To elect an Auditor.
4. To transact such other business as may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
C. R. BRIGHT,
Talawakele, September 8, 1909. Secretary.

G. A. Marinitsch & Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second General Meeting of Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 11, Queen street, Colombo, on Thursday, September 23, 1909, at 4 P.M. for the following purposes:—

(a) To receive and consider the report of the Directors and the accounts of the Company for the twelve months ending December 31, 1908.

(b) To appoint an Auditor.

(c) To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
F. ROSBROY,
Colombo, September 7, 1909. Secretary.

I, ROLAND STEPHEN TENNEKON, presently of Colombo, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

ROLAND S. TENNEKON.

September 6, 1909.

I, EDWIN REGINALD JAYESINGHA of 24, St. Sebastian Hill, Colombo, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

E. R. JAYESINGHA.

Colombo, September 9, 1909.

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

W. O. JONKLAAS.

Kandy, September 4, 1909.

I, MAS RAMJAN AKBAR of "Grove Hill," Dematagoda, do hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

M. R. AKBAR.

Colombo, September 10, 1909.

I, HENRY JOSEPH PINTO, recently of "Park View," Saunders place, Colombo, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

HENRY J. PINTO.

Colombo, September 8, 1909.

I, TIMOTHY DE SILVA of "Orange Tree," Nuwara Eliya, presently of No. 17, Smallpass, Colombo, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

TIMOTHY DE SILVA.

Colombo, September 4, 1909.

I, JAYASURLAIRUPPUGE AARON PERERA of Tambarawila in Chilaw District, do hereby give notice, in terms of section 8 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1907, of my intention, three months hence, to apply to the Registrar-General of Colombo to be admitted and enrolled a Notary Public for the District of Kegalla to practise in the Sinhalese language.

J. A. PERERA.

Tambarawila, Kochchikade,
September 4, 1909.

I, CECIL NORMAN DUNBAR JONKLAAS of Kandy, do hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

C. N. D. JONKLAAS.

Kandy, September 4, 1909.

SIX weeks hence I, Aelian Owen Morgan Ondaatje of Kegalla, a Proctor of the District Court of Kegalla, shall apply to the Hon. the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled as a Proctor of the said Supreme Court.

AELIAN ONDAATJE.

Kegalla, August 9, 1909.

SIX weeks hence I, Vincent Fernando of 68, Polwatta in Kollupitiya, shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Hon. Court.

VINCENT FERNANDO.

September 8, 1909.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Lokupandithege Charles de Silva of Grandpass in Colombo
No. 29,147 C. Vs.

(1) Samuel Perera Jayatileke, (2) Gammuduwattege Don Cornelis Appuhamy, (3) Don Cornelis Senewiratne alias Gammuduwattege Don William, (4) Joseline Senewiratne alias Gammuduwattege Dona Dolphiana, (5) Grace Cecilia Senewiratne alias Gammuduwattege Dona Celawatti, (6) Arthur Cornelis Senewiratne alias Gammuduwattege Don Amarasiri, (7) Louisa Margaret Senewiratne alias Gammuduwattege Dona Louisa Margaret, (8) Paulus Cornelis Senewiratne alias Gammuduwattege Don Paulus, (9) Albert Cornelis Senewiratne alias Gammuduwattege Don Albert, all of Grandpass in Colombo. Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered by record in the above case, I am directed by the District Court of Colombo to sell by public auction, on Saturday, October 2, 1909, at 5 P.M. at the spot, the following property declared bound and executable under the said decree, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 4,500 with interest and costs of suit, and ordered to be sold by the said decree, to wit:—

All those two contiguous allotments of land called Deigahawatta, now forming one property and bearing assessment Nos. 49, 50, 51, and 52, with the buildings thereon, situated at Kapuhentuduwa in Welikada (now called 3rd Division, Maradana), Colombo, in extent 1 rood and 33 70/100 square perches, more or less.

G. EMANUEL DABERA,

Colombo, September 8, 1909. Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Valuable Properties in Hill Street, Sea Street, and Cheku Street.
All excellent Investments, and should not be missed by Capitalists.

WE are instructed by S. S. N. Ramanathan Chetty, administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of the late K. Sinniah Pulla, deceased, to sell by public auction at the respective spots the following properties, to wit:—

On September 30, 1909, commencing at 4.30 P.M.

1. All that house and ground bearing assessment Nos. 53 and 54, situated at Hill street, within the Municipality of Colombo, containing in extent 1 rood and 26 perches.
2. All that house and ground bearing assessment No. 55, situated at Hill street, Colombo, containing in extent 1 rood and 6 perches.

3. All those three in one annexed parts of the garden with the buildings constructed thereon (now bearing assessment No. 56), situated at Hill Street, Colombo, containing in extent 35 1/5 perches.

On October 1, 1909, commencing at 4.30 P.M.

1. All that house and ground bearing assessment No. 128, situated near Kayman's Gate at Chetty's quarters or Sea street in Colombo.

2. All that house and ground now bearing assessment No. 69, situated at Cheku street in Colombo.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

A. Y. DANIEL & SON,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

4, Baillie street, Fort.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

IN terms of section 8 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1899, I hereby give notice that the licenses for the sale of opium by retail within the limits of the Municipality of Colombo for the year 1910 will be four in number. The said licenses will be offered for sale by tender.

2. Sealed tenders addressed to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Colombo, will be received at the Colombo Kachcheri up to 12 noon on September 28, 1909, for the purchase of all or any of the following licenses for the sale of opium by retail within the Colombo Municipality, viz., at (1) Sea street, (2) Grandpass, (3) Maradana 2nd Division, (4) Malay street, on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, and subject to the provisions of "The Opium Ordinances of 1899, 1903, 1904, and 1905."

Tenders should be made—

- (a) For the first six months of the year 1910.
- (b) For the next six months of the year 1910.
- (c) For the first six months of the year 1911.

The licenses will be sold for six months only, with option of renewal for six months more at the will of the Chairman.

3. Forms of tender may be obtained at the Municipal Office, Colombo.

4. No tender will be considered unless the tenderer is present in person, or by his agent duly authorized in writing, at the Colombo Kachcheri, at 12 noon on September 28, 1909, and is prepared to deposit forthwith one-third of the amount of his tender, either in cash or by cheque marked for payment.

5. In the event of two or more tenders being for an equal amount, the Chairman shall have the option of forthwith offering the license for sale by public auction—the bidding to be restricted to the tenderers in question—or of calling for fresh tenders, or otherwise disposing of the license in accordance with the provisions of the Opium Ordinances, Nos. 5 of 1899, 14 of 1903, 4 of 1904, and 9 of 1905.

6. Every tender must contain the full name and address of the person tendering.

7. The Chairman does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

8. The person whose tender or bid is accepted will become the purchaser of the license, and shall forthwith make payment of one-third of the amount of his tender or bid and comply with the conditions.

9. Copies of conditions may be obtained on application at this office.

10. The sale of opium by retail means that the quantity to be sold at any one time to any individual, except to a licensed retail vendor, shall not exceed 180 grains.

By order,

R. R. DUNUWILLE,
Secretary.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, September 2, 1909.

Conditions subject to which Retail Licenses are issued.

(1) The purchaser of a license to sell opium by retail shall, immediately on his being declared by the proper authority to be the purchaser, pay in cash one-third of his bid or tender, which sum shall be held by the proper authority as security, but cannot be used for payment of any of the instalments of the amount of the bid or tender, except those for the last four months. He shall pay the amount of the bid or tender in twelve equal monthly instalments on the last day of every month during the currency of his rent, the first instalment to be paid on January 31, 1910, and shall pay interest at 9 per cent. per annum for every day for which an instalment is in arrear. The security money may be, at the request of the purchaser, placed in fixed deposit at any bank to be selected by him, and shall be at the risk of the purchaser. Should any instalment not be paid on the due date, the proper authority may re-sell the license or so much of the term thereof as may be unexpired at the risk of the purchaser.

(2) The store or premises hereby licensed must be fully described in the body of this license, which shall apply to the premises so described, and nothing more.

(3) The premises hereby licensed shall not have internal communication with any other buildings or premises.

(4) The premises hereby licensed shall be kept clean and in good sanitary condition.

(5) It shall be the duty of the person in charge of the premises hereby licensed to open them for inspection on the demand of any person appointed an Inspector by the proper authority in writing, or of any Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector. The person in charge shall also be bound to produce all books, documents, or accounts with reference to the receipt or disposal of opium which he has in his possession, and to weigh, if especially called on to do so, in the presence of the Inspector or Police Officer, all opium in stock or on the premises at the time of the inspection; he shall also explain to the best of his ability any discrepancy that may be found to exist between the quantity of opium in stock and the quantity which, according to the books, ought to be in stock at the time of inspection.

(6) No opium shall be consumed on the premises hereby licensed.

(7) No opium kept on the premises hereby licensed shall be adulterated or deteriorated in any way.

(8) No disorderly conduct shall be permitted on the premises hereby licensed.

(9) No opium shall be delivered on the premises hereby licensed to any person who is under the influence of liquor of opium, or who is apparently under the age of fifteen years.

(10) No opium shall be delivered on, or from, or received into the premises hereby licensed between the hours of eight at night and six in the morning.

(11) There shall be kept on the premises hereby licensed a bound Stock Book with numbered pages. A copy of such book for the premises hereby licensed will be delivered free by the proper authority to the licensee when he takes out his license. If a new book is required it must be purchased by the licensee from the proper authority, to whom the previous book must be delivered.

(12) It shall be the duty of the licensee to see that all receipts and disposals of opium are regularly entered in the Stock Book immediately the transaction takes place, all the columns in the book being correctly filled in and the quantity in stock at the beginning and end of the day being clearly shown.

(13) It shall also be the duty of licensee to see that on or before the second of each month there is transmitted to the Inspector-General of Police a correct copy of the Stock Book and a correct copy of the book required to be kept under condition No. 20.

(14) It shall be the duty of the Inspector-General of Police to issue to the licensee a receipt for such correct copies when they have been received. In the event of the licensee not receiving such receipts within a week of his posting the correct copy, it shall be his duty to communicate with the Inspector-General of Police and ascertain whether such correct copies have been received, and if they have miscarried to supply duplicates.

(15) It shall be the duty of the licensee before he receives his license to submit to the proper authority a list giving the names of the persons whom he proposes to employ on the premises hereby licensed. Such statement shall contain the full name and description of each employé, and specify the nature of the work which he is to perform. All such persons must be over the age of twenty-one years, and the proper authority must be satisfied that they are of good character. No person whose name has not been endorsed on this license by the proper authority shall be employed by the licensee to take charge of, receive, or sell opium on his account, and the licensee shall not permit any one whose name is not so endorsed to perform any of the above duties.

(16) The licensee may from time to time apply to the proper authority to make such alterations as seem desirable in the list of persons employed; such alterations shall be endorsed on this license, and the licensee on receiving a notice from the proper authority to remove any person employed on the premises hereby licensed shall, within one week of his receiving such notice, produce this license to the proper authority, so that the name of such employé may be erased from this license. Such person shall then be disqualified for employment in the premises hereby licensed.

(17) It shall be the duty of the licensee to see that a board having the number of this license, the name of the licensee, and the words "Licensed to sell Opium by Retail," legibly painted upon it, is kept affixed to some conspicuous part of the premises hereby licensed.

(18) No business or occupation, except the sale of opium or cigars, shall be carried on in the premises hereby licensed.

(19) No opium shall be sold except for cash paid on the spot.

(20) It shall be the duty of the licensee to make an entry in a book to be kept for that purpose giving the full name and address of the purchaser and giving the quantity sold to him, and the date of sale, whenever opium exceeding 4 drams in weight is sold at any one time.

(21) The licensee shall keep on the premises hereby licensed, and have available for use at all times, a true set of scales and the following standard weights:—

Avoirdupois : $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1 oz., 2 oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 7 lb.

(22) The licensee shall observe the rules hereinafter mentioned for keeping his books.

Specimen Page of Stock Book for Retail Dealers in Opium.

Date.	lb. oz. dr.	From whom received.	Remarks.
June 1.—Balance of opium in hand ..	17 8 4	Juwan Pulle, wholesale dealer, No. 1	
Received ..	10 8 2		
Total ..	28 0 6		
Issued ..	1 7 9		
Balance on closing ..	26 8 13		
June 2.—Received ..	Nil		
Total ..	26 8 13		
Issued ..	0 15 5		
Balance on closing ..	25 9 8		
June 3.—Received ..	Nil		
Total ..	25 9 8		
Issued ..	2 7 1		

Rules for keeping the Stock Book.

NOTE.—Two copies of these rules in English and both native languages must be fastened securely inside each cover of the Stock Book.

This book must be kept in avoirdupois measure.

Avoirdupois Weight.

16 drams = 1 oz.	4 qrs. = 1 cwt.
16 oz. = 1 lb.	20 cwt. = 1 ton.
28 lb. = 1 quarter	

N.B.—180 grains are equal to 6.582 drams avoirdupois, i.e., is less than 7 drams.

(23) The quantity to be sold, given, or transferred at any one time to any individual, except to a licensed retail vendor, shall not exceed 180 grains.

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

Minutes of Proceedings of a Meeting of the Municipal Council of Kandy held in the Town Hall, Kandy, on July 24, 1909, at 8.30 a.m., in accordance with notice dated July 20, 1909,

Present :—The Hon. Mr. J. P. Lewis, Chairman; Mr. E. Beven; Mr. W. D. Gibbon; Dr. G. P. Schokman; Mr. W. C. Price; Mr. E. L. Wijegoonewardene; Mr. R. W. Jonklaas; Mr. V. M. Saravanamuttu.

1. The Minutes of Proceedings of the Meeting held on June 19 having been previously submitted to the Chairman for his 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 June 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 June.
- (d) Statement of cases instituted by the several Inspectors and of works done by the Municipal Magistrate during the month of June.
- (e) The Reservoir Readings for June.

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

3. The following papers were laid on the table :—Reports by the several Inspectors on laundries, bakeries, dairies, stand-pipes, and house-service taps inspected during June.

4. Correspondence :—

Letter No. 10 of July 1, 1909, from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary *re* water-service in Government buildings in Kandy.—Read.

5. Pursuant to notice Mr. Beven moved that tenders be invited for a band to play in public at Kandy twice a month on alternate weeks, for two hours on each occasion.

Mr. Wijegoonewardene seconded.—Carried.

6. Pursuant to notice Mr. Wijegoonewardene moved for a return containing the following particulars :—

- (1) Number of objections to assessment in 1909, mentioning ward and situation.
- (2) Assessment of each such premises in 1908.
- (3) Assessment of each such premises in 1909.
- (4) Cases in which assessments were reduced, showing amount of reduction.

Mr. Saravanamuttu seconded.—Carried.

The return called for has since been furnished.

7. Recommendations by the Medical Officer of Health :—

That cesspit privy in premises No. 1, Lady Gordon's road, be emptied of its contents and converted into a dry-earth closet. Moved by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Beven.—Carried.

8. The Chairman's Administration Report for 1908. Moved by Mr. Beven, seconded by Mr. Wijegoonewardene, that a Committee consisting of Messrs. W. D. Gibbon, R. W. Jonklaas, and Dr. G. P. Schokman be appointed to consider the report.—Carried.

9. Recommendations of Standing Committees :—

Finance and Assessment.

- (1) That the salary of Mr. L. B. Seneviratne, Shroff and Court Clerk, be raised to Rs. 60 a month.
- (2) That Collector H. T. Appuhamy be allowed an Assistant on Rs. 10 a month.

Municipal Works.

(1) That house-service pipes be allowed on usual terms to—

- (1) Mrs. C. Rode, 899, Peradeniya road; (2) Mr. P. D. Siebel, 210, Peradeniya road; (3) "The Recess" No. 1, Wevalpitiya.

(2) That the following estimates be sanctioned :—

	Rs.	c.
(1) Refuse destructor to be built at Mahaiyawa	3,082	0
(2) Railing to Ward statue	1,049	5
(3) Widening carriage stand	912	0

Moved by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Beven, that the recommendations be adopted.—Carried.

Confirmed this 4th day of September, 1909. :

J. P. LEWIS,
Chairman.

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

Estimate No.	Heads of Expenditure	Amount voted for the Year.		Expenditure to June, 1909.		Expenditure up to May, 1909.		Total Expenditure.		Unexpended Balance.	
		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
1	Upkeep of pavements	2,635	50	196	15a	863	38	1,059	53	1,575	97
2	Town streets	7,200	0	467	54b	2,017	3	2,484	57	4,715	97
3	Alutgantota and Lady Anderson's roads	900	0	—	—	394	72	394	72	505	28
4	Udawattakele roads	2,200	0	146	66c	645	26	791	72	1,408	28
5	Halloluwa, Bahirawakanda, Hospital and Huduhumpola roads	1,900	0	28	70d	500	55	529	25	1,370	75
6	Municipal buildings	2,160	0	116	44e	1,156	93	1,273	37	886	63
7	Watering streets	1,025	0	136	73f	374	36	511	9	513	91
8	Market buildings	1,800	0	8	61g	296	97	305	58	1,494	42
9	Ornamental trees	496	0	10	31h	226	1	236	32	259	68
10	Tools	1,000	0	401	53i	95	19	496	72	503	28
11	Bathing and washing tanks	200	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	0
12	Recreation ground and esplanade	1,000	0	46	77j	313	9	359	86	640	14
13	Sundry minor works	400	0	112	21k	37	58	149	79	250	21
14	Repairs to cemetery-keeper's bungalow	50	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	0
15	Wace park	556	0	18	68l	102	42	121	10	434	90
16	Recreation ground improvements	2,930	0	189	96m	395	88	585	84	2,344	16
17	Repairs to carriage & ricksha stands	100	0	4	27n	0	96	5	96	94	4
18	Building barrel drains	2,000	0	423	39o	1,524	97	1,948	56	51	64
19	Concreting pavements	572	0	—	—	440	52	440	52	131	48
20	Public seats, maintenance	175	0	7	75p	8	25	16	0	159	0
21	Clearing silt from Meda-ela	200	0	—	—	144	58	144	58	55	42
22	Constructing a set of cooly lines	3,059	65	845	70q	1,651	50	2,497	20	562	25
23	Lady Blake's drive	570	0	55	48r	114	73	170	21	399	79
24	Retaining wall, Bahirawakande road	606	50	—	—	140	15	140	15	465	35
25	Improvements to vegetable stalls	198	0	—	—	210	69	210	69	—	—
26	Wire fence round cattle shed	231	50	51	91s	220	79	272	70	—	—
27	Erecting a Horbury latrine	160	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	0
28	Building a latrine	600	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	0
29	Building a vegetable market	3,500	0	—	—	27	25	27	25	3,472	0
30	Dust bins	89	0	—	—	85	0	85	0	4	0
31	Fixing boundary stones, Lady Blake's drive	250	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Repairing and arranging store	262	0	3	68t	171	95	175	63	86	37
33	Apparatus for flushing market and slaughter-house drains	454	0	—	—	162	63	162	63	291	37
34	Incinerator for burning rubbish	4,500	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,500	0
35	New road, Lewella	2,015	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,015	0
36	Drains round Public Offices	4,554	0	—	—	559	81	559	81	3,994	19
37	Drain alongside of the Railway	900	0	—	—	1,260	42	1,260	42	—	—
38	Boat house	1,450	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,450	0
40	Improvements to Town Hall	144	95	84	19u	13	82	98	1	46	94
27/08	Schoolroom, Katukele	1,002	77	—	—	429	63	924	63	78	14
35/08	Retaining wall, Meda-ela	524	30	—	—	14	0	14	0	510	30
36/08	New refuge	128	0	—	—	94	81	94	81	23	19
37/08	Town Hall improvements	20	0	—	—	7	60	7	60	12	40
A	Clearing vegetation	300	0	—	—	75	69	75	69	224	31
B	Clearing silt from side drains	500	0	—	—	6	0	6	0	494	0
C	Opening and covering in pits	2,800	0	213	1v	905	77	1,118	78	1,681	22
D	Ferry approaches	260	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	0
E&F	Ferry boats	1,100	0	106	36w	733	63	839	99	260	1
G	House of refuge	222	0	14	94x	79	26	94	20	127	80
H	Maintenance of waterworks	4,746	0	217	58	1,366	5	1,583	63	3,162	37
I	Maintenance of two fountains	146	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	0
	Scavenging streets	13,821	38	1,082	52	5,506	56	6,589	8	7,232	30
	Lake silt	3,000	0	459	42	1,756	73	2,216	15	783	85
	House service	1,800	0	49	35	296	16	345	51	1,254	49
	Fire engine	269	0	13	62	64	16	77	78	181	22
	Diversion of streams	8,000	0	1,629	56	55	15	1,684	71	6,315	29

(a) Clearing silt from barrel drains Rs. 73·46, clearing gratings Rs. 18·87, making 8 manhole covers Rs. 41·79, repairing 6 manhole covers Rs. 10, repairing pavements Rs. 50·16, fixing gratings Re. 1·87 = Rs. 196·15.

(b) 14½ cubes metal broken and piled Rs. 115·71, 10 cubes metal transported Rs. 13·50, 3½ miles side drains deepened Rs. 15, and jungle cleared Rs. 20, repairs to bridges and culverts Rs. 43·50, removing land steps Rs. 40, 4 miles reducing sides Rs. 65·90, picking loose stones from town streets Rs. 9·50, clearing quarry Rs. 3·12, cost of cement Rs. 20, cost of baskets Rs. 8·75, and supervision Rs. 10, repairs to seat Rs. 13·22, planting a live fence Rs. 2·31 = Rs. 467·54.

(c) 3½ miles side drains deepened Rs. 39, jungle cleared Rs. 32·50, reducing sides Rs. 21·21, repairs to bridges and culverts Rs. 5·20, forest overseer's charges Rs. 35, cost of materials Rs. 8·75, supervision Rs. 5 = Rs. 146·66.

- (d) 590 yards deepening side drains Rs. 10, clearing jungle Rs. 10, and reducing sides Rs. 8·70 = Rs. 28·70.
- (e) Repairing latrine Rs. 8·90, whitewashing Rs. 3·87, repairs to ironwork of latrines Rs. 26·38, minor repairs to Town Hall Rs. 10·29, cost of 5 barrels cement Rs. 50, 8 squares varnishing doors, Town Hall, Rs. 12, supervision Rs. 5 = Rs. 116·44.
- (f) Cost of 1 new water-cart Rs. 80, 2 new wheels Rs. 42·50, repairs to water-carts Rs. 9·14, watering streets 74 cents, painting carts Rs. 3·35, contingencies Re. 1 = Rs. 136·73.
- (g) Whitewashing market Rs. 4·40, repairs to roof of market latrine Re. 1·64, repairs to a drain Rs. 2·57 = Rs. 8·61.
- (h) Watering trees and planting hedges Rs. 10·31.
- (i) Cost of level, levelling staff Rs. 368·35 and tools Rs. 33·18 = Rs. 401·53.
- (j) Wages of watcher Rs. 12·40, hire of bullocks for machine and mowing grass Rs. 34·37 = Rs. 46·77.
- (k) Bailing water and cleaning well at Getambe Rs. 4·05, turfing a piece of land at the Town Hall Rs. 10·35, erecting wire fence round land gifted to the Council Rs. 67·38, turfing The Island Rs. 17·43, supervision Rs. 5 = Rs. 112·21.
- (l) Sweeping and weeding grounds Rs. 18·68
- (m) Cost of loading and blasting Rs. 25·93, wages of extra guards Rs. 88·54, cost of diets, Rs. 18·24, cost of 800 cadjans Rs. 29, repairs to trollies Rs. 26·85, cost of coir string Re. 1·40 = Rs. 189·96.
- (n) Repairs to ricksha stand Rs. 4·27.
- (o) 53·75 cubes earth excavated Rs. 23·36, 98 lin. ft. cement concrete invert laid Rs. 54·88, 138 lin. ft. invert plastered Rs. 30·36, 196 lin. ft. brick arching Rs. 77·49, cost of cement Rs. 190, proportionate cost of store and line watcher Rs. 42·30, supervision Rs. 5 = Rs. 423·39.
- (p) Repairing seats Rs. 7·75.
- (q) 18 cubes brickwork Rs. 216, cost of 5,085 cabinet tiles Rs. 412·98, cost of timber Rs. 216·72 = Rs. 845·70.
- (r) Weeding, clearing drains and jungle Rs. 52·05, pegging out road reservation Rs. 3·43 = Rs. 55·48.
- (s) Cost of materials Rs. 36·86, labour in fixing wire fence Rs. 15·04 = Rs. 51·91.
- (t) Tarring standards Rs. 3·68.
- (u) Cost of ceiling planks Rs. 71·25, fixing ceiling Rs. 12·94 = Rs. 84·19.
- (v) Excavating night soil pits Rs. 132·13, covering in the pits Rs. 74·98, clearing side drains and jungle Rs. 3·92, cost of disinfectants Re. 1·80, and groom 18 cents = Rs. 213·01.
- (w) Repairs to ferry boat Rs. 42·28, cost of timber Rs. 64·08 = Rs. 106·36.
- (x) Wages of watcher Rs. 12, whitewashing Rs. 2·40, cost of disinfectants 54 cents = Rs. 14·94.

Municipal Council,
Kandy, August 4, 1909.

G. FRED. BOUTJENS,
Superintendent of Works.

Health Officer's Report for June, 1909.

Scavenging.—The scavenging, both night and day, was satisfactorily carried out during the month in spite of the scarcity of cattle, consequent on the outbreak of rinderpest within Municipal limits. More attention should be paid to the cleaning of the gratings in the side drains; they are frequently choked with rubbish.

Drains.—The drains were regularly flushed and kept as clean as possible.

Water supply.—Good, but not sufficient.

Alleys.—The alleys remain in much the same condition as before, but care is taken that they are frequently limewashed and cleaned.

Laundries.—Generally well kept.

Dairies.—Clean and well kept.

Bakeries.—Clean and well kept, all bakers, whose bakeries are within 30 ft. of a latrine or cesspit, were prosecuted.

Public market.—Clean and well kept.

Slaughter-house and Exposing shed.—Well kept.

Night soil depot.—Clean and well kept.

Food supply.—All foodstuffs exposed for sale both in the market and in town were regularly inspected and found good.

During the month 479 cattle, 85 buffaloes, 167 sheep, and 303 goats were slaughtered. 17 cattle, 2 buffaloes, 1 sheep, and 24 goats were rejected as unfit for food.

The following organs were condemned and buried:—

Cattle : lungs 1.
Buffaloes : lungs 1, liver 1.
Goats : lungs 60, livers 6.

A large number of goats showed signs of pneumonia and were rejected. A careful examination of the carcasses proved that the disease was neither contagious, pleuro-pneumonia, nor rinderpest. The temperature of each goat was taken before slaughter, and those showing a rise of temperature were not passed. All lungs, showing even slight signs of congestions, were destroyed.

Public health.—The health of the town during the month was satisfactory, 6 cases of measles and 9 cases of enteric fever were reported. Of these last one case was brought into hospital from beyond Municipal limits.

Rinderpest.—During the month 15 head of cattle belonging to Municipal scavenging coolies and 4 belonging to people in town died of rinderpest. These were buried under the supervision of the special officer appointed by Council.

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

MUNICIPALITY OF GALLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure (1) rents and profits from one to ten years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Galle, 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.

The Municipal Office, Galle, September 6, 1909. D. M. MOREIRA, Secretary.

Premises No.	SCHEDULE Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
Date of Sale : Monday, September 20, 1909.		
Kumbalwela.		
149 ..	2nd quarter, 1909	.. 8 A.M.
184 ..	Do.	.. 8.10 ..
192 ..	Do.	.. 8.20 ..
Light-house street, Fort.		
49 ..	2nd quarter, 1909	.. 11 A.M.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Glenella-Havilliand Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of section 15 of the Branch Roads Amendment Ordinance, No. 9 of 1907, a meeting of the Local Committee in respect of the above road will be held at the bungalow on Waharaka estate on September 11, 1909, at 11 o'clock A.M., to consider the reply of the Provincial

Engineer contained in a letter from the Chairman, Provincial Road Committee, dated August 16, to the resolution passed at the last meeting, and to transact such other business that may come before it.

R. H. VILLIERS,
Chairman.

Waharaka,
Kegalla, August 27, 1909.

TRADE MARK NOTICES.

Application No. 390.

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. F. J. & G. de Saram of Colombo, Proctors, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd. (a Company registered in England, and having its registered office at 13, St. Paul's Churchyard, in the City of London), who claim to be the proprietors thereof in respect of Boots and Shoes in all kinds of leather and in every shape and style in Class 38 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consist of the device as a whole, and the several parts thereof, save and except the words "Fine Footwear," to the exclusive use of which the applicants disclaim any right.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, September 8, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Application No. 391.

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. F. J. & G. de Saram of Colombo, Proctors, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd. (a Company registered in England, and having its registered office at 13, St. Paul's Churchyard, in the City of London), who claim to be the proprietors thereof in respect of Boots and Shoes in all kinds of leather and in every shape and style in Class 38 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consists of the device as a whole, and the several parts thereof, save and except the words "made in England," to the exclusive use of which the applicants disclaim any right.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, September 8, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Application No. 392.

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. F. J. & G. de Saram of Colombo, Proctors, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd. (a Company registered in England, and having its registered office at 13, St. Paul's Churchyard, in the City of London), who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of Boots and Shoes in all kinds of leather and in every shape and style in Class 38 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations :—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark consist of the device as a whole, and each part thereof, save and except the words "Made in England," and the word "Boot," to the exclusive use of which the applicants disclaim any right.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, September 8, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Application No. 393.

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. Freudenberg & Co., 29/32, Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, who claim to be the proprietors of the following Trade Mark, have applied for the registration of the same in their name in Class 48, Perfumery, Essences, Soaps, and Cosmetics (toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap) in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations :—

FLORASMA

The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the distinctive word "Florasma."
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, September 9, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

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

Vessels.	Date of Clearing	For what Port.	Plantation Coffee.	Tea.	Cacao.	Trunk Cinchona.	Branch Cinchona.	Cinchona Chips.	Coconuts.	Copra.	Coconut Oil.	Coconut Ponnac.	Cinnamon.	Cinnamon Oil.	Citronella Oil.	Cardamoms.	Ebony.	Plumbago.	Coir Rope.	Coir Yarn.	Coir Fibre.	Sapan-wood.	Kivul Fibre.	Deer Horns.
COLOMBO.	1909.																							
ss. Patroclus	30-8	London		209828					25597									213			50			20
ss. Montgomeryshire	30-8	London		77309									11200*								701			
ss. Voronej	30-8	Vladivostok.		622031																				
ss. Caboto	31-8	Venice		6367						4000														
ss. Kanagawa Maru	31-8	Singapore		38800															682		50			
ss. Orontes	31-8	London		297785																				
ss. Buelow	31-8	Yokohama		9350																				
ss. Bingu Maru	1-9	London		376940	58				40115															
ss. Meinam	1-9	China		211132																				
ss. Hirano Maru	1-9	London		330320	531				48832	1000			5600*											
ss. Historian	2-9	London		194090					36050															
ss. Palawan	2-9	London		192958																				
ss. Ekaterinoslave	2-9	Odessa		174538																				
ss. Workman	2-9	London		452088	35					33992														
ss. Umkuzi	2-9	Cape Ports		53442											20960									
ss. Asuta Maru	2-9	Japan		40355																				
ss. Otway	3-9	Australia		357768																				
ss. Flintshire	3-9	China and Japan		15322																				
ss. Ceylon Maru	4-9	Bombay		52021*																				

GALLE.

Nil

* Chips. † And chips 16,800 lb.

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

TO COLOMBO:—	TO GALLE:—
From China	Bags. 8,595
Calcutta	From Calcutta 3,450
Tuticorin	From Southern India 6,160
	Total 9,610

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, September 6, 1909.

F. J. SMITH,
for Principal Collector.

THE under-mentioned packages having been left in the No. 5 Bonded Warehouse beyond the time allowed by law, notice is hereby given that unless the same be cleared or bonded they will be sold by public auction on Monday, September 27, 1909, at noon :—

Entry Number and Date. 1907.	Number of Packages.	Marks.	Vessels.	Description of Packages.
119 of June 3 ..	1 ..	P L M \$ 7 ..	ss. Dumbea ..	1 case white wine
L.151 of July 12 ..	1 ..	Z B C in a diamond.	ss. Somali ..	1 drum painters' colours empty

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, September 3, 1909.

F. J. SMITH,
for Principal Collector.

THE under-mentioned package having been left in the No. 2 Bonded Warehouse beyond the time allowed by law, notice is hereby given that unless the same be cleared or bonded they will be sold by public auction on Monday, September 27, 1909, at noon :—

Entry Number and Date. 1907.	Number of Package.	Marks.	Vessel.	Description of Goods.
883 of August 10 ..	9 ..	S T B in a diamond ..	ss. Clan Sutherland ..	9 cases whisky

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, September 3, 1909.

F. J. SMITH,
for Principal Collector.

THE under-mentioned goods having been left in the Kochchikade Warehouses beyond the time allowed by law, notice is hereby given that unless the same be cleared or bonded they will be sold by public auction on Saturday, September 25, 1909, at 12 noon :—

Date. 1909.	Vessel.	From.	Marks.	Quantity and Description of Goods.
April 28 ..	ss. Vadala ..	Calcutta ..	H P M ..	1 bag rice
Do. 28 ..	do. ..	do. ..	M upon P P upon Bomb. ..	2 bags rice
May 1 ..	ss. Nerbudda ..	Bombay ..	Nil ..	1 bag grain
Do. 6 ..	ss. Nawab ..	do. ..	D J ..	1 bag dhall
Do. 18 ..	ss. Purnea ..	Tuticorin ..	S T ..	1 bag rice
June 1 ..	ss. Wardha ..	Calcutta ..	Nil ..	5 bags rice
Do. 9 ..	ss. Purnea ..	Tuticorin ..	S M S ..	1 bag rice

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, September 7, 1909.

F. J. SMITH,
for Principal Collector.