



# 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 CEYLON COCONUT OIL AND DESICCATING COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE CEYLON COCONUT OIL AND DESICCATING COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
  - (a) To purchase from the proprietors thereof the Hunupitiya Desiccating Mills and land adjoining the mills, situate at Negombo, in the Island of Ceylon.
  - (b) To carry on the business of manufacturers, millers, desiccators, growers, planters, and exporters of desiccated coconuts or of other nuts and of copra, coconut oil, or other vegetable or mineral oils, fibres, paddy, rice, tea, coffee, cacao, or other products of the soil, and artificial and other manures, animal or vegetable, and to obtain, prepare, and manufacture rubber from trees, palms, shrubs, creepers or any other vegetable growth or from any other substance capable of yielding rubber, or to make substitutes for rubber by chemical or other processes, and to dig, mine, or quarry for and deal in ores, metals, minerals, precious and other stones.
  - (c) 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 sights, 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, bridges, or other works or methods of communication.

- (d) 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.
- (e) To acquire by exchange, purchase or otherwise, to sell, transport, and trade in coconuts and any other nuts, copra, oil, latex, rubber (raw or manufactured), paddy, rice, tea, cacao, coffee, and any other produce of the soil whether fruits, roots, or leaf, or in the form of latex, sap or juice, minerals, metals, ores, plumbago, petroleum, cabook, stone or other materials or things of any kind, and raw or manufactured products, and natural and artificial manures, vegetable or mineral.
- (f) To prepare, cure, manufacture, treat, and make marketable and ready for sale, to sell, ship, and dispose of in any manner all such things as are mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (e) *aforewritten*.
- (g) 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, with coconuts or any other nut-bearing palms or trees, or any other products, trees, plants or crops that may be approved by the Company, and to plant, grow, and produce coconuts, tea, rubber, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie plants, trees, and other natural products in Ceylon or elsewhere, and to mine, dig for and win from the soil ore, metals, minerals, petroleum, plumbago, and precious and other stones.
- (h) To build, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and carry on and work factories, mills, machinery, and other buildings, accessories and fittings, roads, railways, tramways, bridges, canals, locks, and any other works of a like or different kind, necessary, useful, or beneficial in carrying on the business of the Company.
- (i) To enter into any arrangement or agreement with Government or any authorities and obtain rights, concessions, and privileges.
- (j) To hire, lease, or purchase land either with any other person or company, or otherwise, and to erect factories 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.
- (k) To lease any factory or other buildings from any company or person.
- (l) To enter into any agreement with any company or person for the working of any factory erected or leased as provided in (j) or (k), or for the manufacture and preparation for market of tea, rubber, or any other produce in such or any other factory.
- (m) 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 desiccated nuts, copra, oil, fibres, paddy, rice, manures, and other products, or any such business as provided for in paragraph (b) *aforewritten* on behalf of the Company, or as agents for others and on commission or otherwise.
- (n) 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.
- (o) To establish and maintain in the United Kingdom, Ceylon, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of all articles traded in or dealt with by the Company, 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.
- (p) To make, instal, and work dynamo and other machinery for the purpose of generating electricity, and to carry on the business of electricians, and to make and enter into contracts with every person or persons, company or body, for the supply of electricity and electric power
- To carry on the business of electricians, mechanical engineers and manufactures, workers, and dealers in electricity, motive power and light, and any business in which the application of electricity or any like power, or any power that can be used as a substitute therefor, is or may be useful, convenient, or ornamental, or any other business of a like nature.
- To manufacture and produce and either as principals or agents, trade and deal in any articles belonging to any such business, and all apparatus, appliances, and things used in connection therewith or with any inventions, patents, or privileges, for the time being belonging to the Company.
- To produce and accumulate electricity and electro-motive force or other similar agency, and to supply the same for the production, transmission, or use of any lighting, heating, motive or other power, as may be thought advisable. To light streets, public places, public or private buildings, factories, mines, ships, lighthouses, railways, tramways, and other places or things by means of electricity, or to enable the same so to be lighted.
- To let out on hire all or any of the property of the Company (whether real or personal) including every description of apparatus or appliances of the Company. To carry on the business of suppliers of light, heat, and power, and carriers of passengers and goods. To acquire the right to use or manufacture, and put up telephones, telegraphs, phonographs, dynamos, accumulators, lamps, and all apparatus now known, or that may hereafter be invented, connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, supply, and employment of electricity or any power that can be used as a substitute therefor, including all cables, wires, or appliances for connecting apparatus at a distance with other apparatus, and including the formation of exchanges or centres.

- (q) 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.
- (r) 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.
- (s) 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.
- (t) 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.
- (u) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (w) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.
- (x) 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.
- (y) 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.
- (z) To procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in Ceylon, and, if and when necessary or thought advisable, elsewhere.
- (z 1) 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 2) 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 3) 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 4) 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 5) To accept consideration for 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, and generally to accept any consideration to be received by the Company in money or in shares, the shares (whether wholly or partially paid up) of any company, or in the mortgages, debentures, or obligations of any company or person, or partly in one of these modes and partly in another, or in any other kind or mode whatsoever.
- (z 6) 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 7) 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 Five hundred thousand Rupees, divided into Five 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.
C. M. B. WILKINS, Negombo .. .. .	One
L. M. W. WILKINS, Negombo .. .. .	One
R. H. WILLIAMS, Colombo .. .. .	One
G. B. DODWELL (by his attorney R. H. WILLIAMS), Colombo .. .. .	One
H. CREASY, Colombo .. .. .	One

Witness to these five first signatures at Colombo,  
this 31st day of December, 1909:

V. A. JULIUS,  
Proctor, Supreme Court.

M. LAYTON, Colombo .. .. .	One
H. C. PLOWMAN, Colombo .. .. .	One

Witness to the signatures of M. LAYTON and H. C.  
PLOWMAN, this 31st December, 1909:

A. R. NELSON,  
Colpetty, Colombo.

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE CEYLON COCONUT OIL AND DESICCATING COMPANY, LIMITED.

*Table C not to apply.*—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.

*Power to alter articles.*—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 or comprised in these Articles or not.

### INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

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

The word “Company” means “The Ceylon Coconut Oil and Desiccating 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 from time to time.

“Shareholder” means every person who has accepted any share or who has accepted part of a share jointly with another or others whose name is entered on the register of Shareholders as owner or joint-owner of such share.

“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*.

“Holder” means a Shareholder.

### BUSINESS.

2. *Commencing business.*—The Company may proceed to carry out the objects for which it is established, and to employ and apply its capital as soon after the registration of the Company as the Directors in their discretion shall think fit; and 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. *Directors to manage business.*—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. *Capital and shares.*—The original capital of the Company is Five hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 500,000), divided into Five thousand shares of One hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) each.

5. *Power to increase capital.*—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. *Increased capital to rank as original capital.*—Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the 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. *Power to reduce capital and divide shares.*—The Directors may in like manner, and with like sanction, reduce the capital or subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company.

### SHARES.

8. *Calling up balance capital.*—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. *Holders to pay calls.*—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. *Allotment.*—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. *New shares how allotted.*—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. *Acceptance of shares.*—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. *Firms may hold shares.*—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 to more than one person.*—Shares may be registered in the name of two or more persons not in partnership.

15. *Receipts of joint holders. Voting by same.*—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-holders 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. *Death of Joint-Shareholder.*—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. *Trust not recognized.*—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. *Liability of joint-holders.*—The joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all instalments and calls due in respect of such share.

19. *Certificates.*—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. *New certificates.*—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. *Certificates to joint-Shareholders.*—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. *Calls on shares.*—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. *Failure to pay calls.*—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. *Calls when made.*—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing the call was passed.

25. *Extension of time for payment of calls.*—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. *Advances by shareholders.*—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 sum actually called for; and if the money so paid in advance 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.

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

28. *Transfer to infants and insane persons.*—No transfer of shares shall be made to an infant or person of unsound mind.

29. *Register of shares.*—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. *Refusal to register transfers.*—The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or upon whose shares the Company have a lien or otherwise, or in case of shares not fully paid up, to any person not approved by them; 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. *Registration of transfers and fees payable.*—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, 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. *Meetings of Directors not required to register.*—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. *Duty of Directors as to transfers.*—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. *Closing register.*—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 days next ensuing after 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. *Transmission on death.*—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. *Shares of lunatic, infants, insolvent, or deceased shareholders.*—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. *Forfeiture of shares of shareholders entitled under clause 36.*—If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 36 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. *Surrender of shares.*—The Directors may accept in the name and for the benefit of the Company, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed, a surrender of the shares of Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company.

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

41. *Right of Company to forfeited or surrendered shares.*—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. *Rights of owner of forfeited share.*—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. *Certificate of surrender or forfeiture.*—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.

*Annulling forfeiture.*—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. *Lien on shares.*—The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all the shares of any holder or joint-holders for all moneys for the time being due to the Company by such holder, or by all or any of such joint-holders respectively, either in respect of such shares or of other shares held by such holder or joint-holders or otherwise, and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others, including all calls 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. *Lien how enforced.*—Such charge or lien may be enforced 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. *Proceeds sale of forfeited shares.*—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. *Certificate of forfeiture.*—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. *Transfer of shares sold.*—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. *Preference shares.*—Any shares from time to time to be issued or created may from time to time be issued with any such right of preference, whether in respect of dividend or of payment of capital, or both, or any such other special privilege or advantage over any shares previously issued or then about to be issued (other than shares issued with a preference), or at such a premium, or with such deferred rights as compared with any shares previously issued or then about to be issued, or subject to any such conditions or provisions, and with any such right or without any right of voting, and generally on such terms as the Company may from time to time by special resolution determine.

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

51. *Meetings of Shareholders to give consent.*—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. *Borrowing powers of Directors.*—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 Twenty thousand Rupees (Rs. 20,000).

53. *Increase of borrowing powers.*—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. *Powers of Directors to secure loans by mortgage or debentures.*—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. *Terms of security bonds.*—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. *Issue of, free of equities.*—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. *First General Meeting.*—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 Meetings.*—Subsequent General Meetings shall be held once in every year at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no time or place is 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. *Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings.*—The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding clause shall be called Ordinary General Meetings; all other meetings of the Company shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

60. *When Extraordinary General Meeting to be called.*—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. *How to be called.*—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. *Notice of resolutions.*—Any Shareholder may, on giving not less than ten days' previous notice of any resolution, submit the same to a meeting.

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

64. *Notice of meetings.*—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. *Powers of Ordinary General Meetings.*—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. *Notice of business to be transacted at Meetings.*—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. *Number of Shareholders to be present.*—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. *Procedure where no quorum present.*—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. *Who to be Chairman.*—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 to be transacted in absence of Chairman.*—No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting, except the election of a Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.

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

#### VOTING AT MEETINGS.

73. *Voting at meetings.*—At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy, or by attorney, and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder; and unless a poll be immediately demanded by some member present and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been 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. *Poll when and how taken.*—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 or as proxy for a Shareholder, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

75. *Effect of demanding a poll.*—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. *When no poll can be demanded.*—No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of the meeting or on any question of adjournment.

77. *Method of voting at meetings and by poll.*—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.

78. *Who may vote at meetings.*—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 by proxy.*—Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney.

80. *Shareholders when disqualified.*—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. *Must have been registered for three months.*—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. *Proxy when to be Shareholder.*—No person shall be entitled to hold a proxy who is not a Shareholder in or the Liquidator of the Company, but this rule does not apply to an attorney.

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

84. *When proxy to be deposited and form of.*—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 Ceylon Coconut Oil and Desiccating 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. *How votes to be challenged.*—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. *Personal interest of voter no bar.*—No Shareholder shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the result of the voting.

## DIRECTORS.

87. *Number of Directors.*—The number of Directors shall never be less than three 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.

*Qualification of.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least ten 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.

*Remuneration of.*—As a remuneration for their services, the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Two 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 or 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. *First Directors.*—The first Directors shall be Charles Moorsom Burnyatt Wilkins, Lewis Morris Wallace Wilkins, and Richard Hartley Williams—or the Manager for the time being of the firm of Dodwell and Company in Colombo, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all, except the said Charles Moorsom Burnyatt Wilkins, retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

*C. M. B. Wilkins, Permanent Director.*—And the said Charles Moorsom Burnyatt Wilkins shall be Managing Director of the Company, and shall so continue as long as he holds not less than 750 shares in the Company, and shall be paid a sum of Rs. 400 per month while he is such Managing Director, in addition to any fees he may be entitled to as a Director of the Company.

89. *Directors eligible for office under the Company.*—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.

*Delegation of powers of.*—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.

*Special remuneration of.*—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. *Rotation of Directors.*—At the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company all the Directors, with the exception of Charles Moorsam Burnyatt Wilkins, shall retire from office, and at the first Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors, other than the said Charles Moorsom Burnyatt Wilkins, for the time being, shall retire from office as provided in clause 91.

91. *Retirement of.*—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. *How question of retirement to be settled.*—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. *Eligible for re-election.*—Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

94. *How successors to be appointed.*—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. *Vacancies how filled.*—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. *Powers of General Meeting as to.*—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. *Procedure when vacancy by retirement not filled up.*—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. *How Director can retire.*—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. *Removal of Director and how vacancy to be filled.*—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. *Directors to be indemnified. Liability of for losses.*—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 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 tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities, or effects shall be deposited, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happen through his own wilful act or default.

101. *Liability of Director to contribute.*—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. *Office of Director when vacated.*—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, Manager, 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. *Powers of Directors.*—The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the acquisition of the Hunupitiya Desiccating Mills and adjoining land, and the lease, purchase, or acquisition of any other lands, estates, or property they may think fit, or any share or shares thereof.

104. *Business of Company how to be carried on. Dodwell and Company Secretaries for ten years.*—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; provided however that the firm of Dodwell and Company shall be the Agents and Secretaries of the Company for a period of ten years from the incorporation of the Company if they continue to carry on business in Ceylon for that period, 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. *Powers of Directors as to management. L. M. W. Wilkins, Manager at Mills, for five years.*—The Directors shall have power to 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. Provided, however, that Lewis Morris Wallace Wilkins shall be and continue Superintendent or manager of the Hunupitiya Mills for five years from the date of the incorporation of the Company, and thereafter until the expiry of six months' written notice cancelling such appointment, and during the time he is such Superintendent or Manager shall be paid Rs. 400 per month in addition to any fees he may receive as a Director of the Company.

106. *General powers of Directors.*—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. *Power to appoint proctors, &c.*—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. *Documents to be signed by Directors.*—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. *Seal how to be affixed.*—The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument (save as hereinafter provided) except in the presence of two or more Directors who shall attest the sealing thereof; Provided however that the seal of the Company may be affixed to the following instruments in the presence of one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries of the Company who shall attest the sealing thereof. Such attestation on the part of Secretaries (in the event of a firm becoming Secretaries) being signified by a Partner or the Manager of the firm signing for and on behalf of said firm as such Secretaries.

*Instruments above referred to.*

Annual list of Shareholders.

Share Certificates issued in lieu of Certificates surrendered.

Proxy to vote for the Company for any purposes.

110. *Power to sell, amalgamate, &c.*—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 amalgamations, 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. *Further powers of Directors.*—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 take actions.*—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 to arbitration.*—To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform or enforce the award.
- (c) *To give receipts.*—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 prove claims in bankruptcy.*—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 money.*—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 powers.*—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) *To make a reserve fund.*—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 such 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. *Procedure of Directors. Two to form a quorum.*—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. *Power to summon meetings.*—A Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.

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

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

118. *Vacancies or defective appointments.*—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. *Written resolutions of Directors.*—A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being in Ceylon shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted.

120. *Minute Books.*—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. *Minutes how verified.*—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. *Accounts.*—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. *Inspection of.*—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. *Yearly accounts.*—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. *Form of accounts.*—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. *Form of balance sheet.*—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. *Directors' report.*—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. *Notice of balance sheet.*—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. *Accounts to be audited.*—The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

#### AUDIT.

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

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

133. *Auditors may be re-elected.*—Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

134. *Vacancies how filled.*—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. *To examine balance sheet.*—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. *To inspect all books.*—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. *Dividend how and when paid.*—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. *Interim dividend.*—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. *Reserve Fund.*—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. *Powers of Directors as to.*—The Directors may from time to time apply such portions 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. *Interest on unpaid dividend or bonus.*—No unpaid dividend or bonus shall ever bear interest against the Company.

142. *Debtors to Company not entitled to dividend or bonus.*—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. *Debts to Company to be deducted from.*—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 as to and forfeiture.*—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. *How paid to firms.*—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. *To joint-holders.*—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. *Power of General Meetings as to payment of.*—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.

#### NOTICES.

148. *Notices how signed.*—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. *Shareholder's address.*—Every Shareholder shall give an address in Ceylon, which shall be deemed to be his place of abode, and shall be registered as such in the books of the Company.

150. *How served.*—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. *To joint-holders.*—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. *How served.*—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. *On Foreign Shareholders.*—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.

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

#### ARBITRATION.

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

#### EVIDENCE.

155. *Register proof of Shareholders. Matters not requiring proof.*—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. *Shareholder entitled to purchase assets on dissolution of Company.*—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 31st day of December, 1909:—

C. M. B. WILKINS.

L. M. W. WILKINS.

R. H. WILLIAMS.

G. B. DODWELL (by his Attorney R. H. WILLIAMS).

H. CREASY.

Witness to the above signatures:

V. A. JULIUS, Proctor, Supreme Court.

M. LAYTON.

H. C. PLOWMAN.

Witness to the above signatures:

A. R. NELSON, Colpetty, Colombo.

#### MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF LASSAHENA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "LASSAHENA 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 Lassahena estate, situate in the Kelani Valley, containing in extent 500 acres or thereabouts.
  - (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 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, India, Ceylon, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of rubber, tea, coffee, cacao, and articles of food, drink, or refreshment, wholesale or retail; and to establish in any part or parts of the world agencies for carrying on or developing the business of the Company or any branch thereof; and generally to carry on the business of merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, or any other trade, business, or undertaking whatsoever.
- (o) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in Ceylon or elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in Ceylon and elsewhere to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings, and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
- (p) To let, lease, sell, exchange, or mortgage the Company's estates, lands, buildings, or other property, or any part or parts thereof, whether in consideration of rents, money, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration, and otherwise to trade in, dispose of, or deal with the same or any part thereof.
- (q) To borrow or receive on loan money for the purpose of the Company upon the security of cash, credit bonds, or of hypothecation or mortgages of the Company's property or any part or parts thereof, or otherwise, as shall be thought most expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, or bonds to bearer or otherwise, either charged upon all or any part of the Company's present or future property (including uncalled capital), or not so charged, as shall be thought best.
- (r) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit, also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby, or any part or parts thereof.
- (s) To draw, make, accept, and endorse bills of lading, warrants, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other transferable or negotiable instruments for the purposes of the Company.
- (t) To unite, co-operate, amalgamate, or enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits of union of interests or any other arrangement with any person or company already engaged in or hereafter to be established for the purpose of carrying on any business having objects wholly or in part similar or analogous or subsidiary to those of the Company or to any of them, or capable of being conducted so as to benefit this Company, either directly or indirectly, and to subscribe for or otherwise acquire for the benefit and in the name of the Company or otherwise and pay for in any manner that may be agreed upon, either in money or in shares or bonds or otherwise, and to hold any shares, stock, or other interest in any such company, and to promote the formation of any such company.
- (u) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.
- (v) To acquire by purchase in money, shares, bonds, or otherwise, and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in Ceylon or elsewhere which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company.
- (w) To sell the property, business, or undertaking of the Company, or any part or parts thereof, for such consideration as the Company shall think fit, and in particular for shares, stocks, debentures, or securities of any other company.

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

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is Three hundred thousand Rupees, divided into Six thousand shares of Fifty Rupees each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. In case the Company shall increase its capital by the issue of new shares, such shares may be issued upon the terms specified in the Articles of Association for the time being of the Company.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Shareholder.
H. S. JEAFFRESON, Colombo .. .. .	One
A. S. BERWICK, Colombo .. .. .	One
Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this 22nd day of October, 1909:	
V. A. JULIUS, Proctor, Supreme Court.	
J. R. WIGHT, Kandy .. .. .	One
Witness to the above signature at Kandy, this 30th day of October, 1909:	
W. WEERASINGHAM, Shroff, National Bank, Kandy.	
EDITH STRAFFORD WIGHT, Kandy .. .. .	One
Witness to the above signature at Kandy, this 12th day of November, 1909:	
EDMOND S. RUSSELL, Chaplain, Scots Kirk, Kandy.	
JOHN B. COLES .. .. .	One
Witness to the above signature at Nilambe, Galaha, 22nd November, 1909:	
R. WICKHAM.	
A. E. O'NEILY, Rookatenne, Bandarawela .. .. .	One
Witness to the above signature at Rookatenne, Bandarawela, this 26th day of November, 1909:	
E. G. A. PALMER.	
W. T. O'NEILY, Nilambe, Galaha .. .. .	One
Witness to the above signature at Nilambe, Galaha, this 5th day of November, 1909:	
R. WICKHAM.	

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF LASSAHENA 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 "Lassahena 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 Three hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 300,000), divided into Six thousand shares of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) each.

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

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

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

## SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17. The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except any absolute right thereto in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, and except also the right of any person under clause 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 declination 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 Two Rupees and Fifty cents, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid to the Company for the registration of every such transfer, upon payment whereof the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Article 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 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 Two thousand Pounds (£2,000) sterling.

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 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.

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 appointor, or if such appointor 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:—

*Lassahena 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 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 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 Walter Tullhedelph Ogilvy, Angus Edward Ogilvy, Henry Seymour Jeffreson, 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. The Directors, subject to the approval of a General Meeting, may from time to time at any time subsequent to the second Ordinary General Meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also, subject to the like approval, determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

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

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

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

100. Every Director or officer of the Company, and his heirs, executors, and administrators shall be indemnified by the Company from all losses and expenses incurred by him in or about the discharge of his duties, except such as happen from his respective wilful acts or defaults; and no Director or officer shall, nor shall the heirs, executors, or administrators of any Director or officer, be liable for the acts or defaults of any other Director or officer, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company by the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired for or on behalf of the Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities, or effects shall be deposited, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his 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 Lassahena 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, artizans, labourers, and other servants for such period or periods, and with such remuneration, and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, treasurers, accountants, officers, clerks, or servants of the Company for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause for so doing.

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

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

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

108. The Directors shall have power to open from time to time on behalf of the Company any account or accounts with such bank or banks as they may select or appoint, and also by such signatures as they may appoint to draw, accept, make, endorse, sign, and execute cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, bills of lading, receipts, contracts, and agreements, 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 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 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 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 appointment of a person who shall hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting after his appointment.

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

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

## DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

137. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, from time to time declare a dividend to be paid, and (or) pay a bonus to the Shareholders in proportion to the amount paid on 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 debentures 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.

## 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 person, 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 22nd day of October, 1909:—

H. S. JEAFFRESON.

A. S. BERWICK.

Witness to the above signatures:

V. A. JULIUS,  
Proctor, Supreme Court.

J. R. WIGHT,

Witness to the above signature, this 30th day of October,  
1909:

W. WEERASINGHAM, Shroff,  
National Bank of India, Kandy.

EDITH STRAFFORD WIGHT,

Witness to the above signature:

EDMOND S. RUSSELL,  
Chaplain, Scots Kirk, Kandy.

JOHN B. COLES.

Witness to the above signature at Nilambe, Galaha, this  
22nd November, 1909:

R. WICKHAM.

A. E. OGILVY,  
Rookatenne, Bandarawela.

Witness to above signature at Rookatenne, Bandarawela,  
this 26th day of November, 1909:

E. G. A. PALMER.

W. T. OGILVY,  
Nilambe, Galaha.

Witness to the above signature at Nilambe, Galaha, this  
5th day of December, 1909:

R. WICKHAM.

**The High Forests Estates 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 Tuesday, February 8, 1910, at 11 A.M.

*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.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the Company will be closed from February 1 to February 8, 1910, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 20, 1910.

**The High Forests Estates Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, February 8, 1910, at 11.20 A.M., for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following resolution in connection with the Articles of Association of the Company, that is to say:—

That the under-mentioned Article be inserted to follow Article No. 9, and be numbered Article 9A:—

“The Company, by special resolution in General Meeting, may at any time consolidate or divide the capital or any part thereof into shares of larger or less amount than the original shares.”

NOTE.—The above will, if passed by the required majority, be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 20, 1910.

**The Upper Maskeliya Estates 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 Tuesday, February 8, 1910, at 11.30 A.M.

*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.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the Company will be closed from February 1 to February 8, 1910, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 20, 1910.

**The Upper Maskeliya Estates Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, February 8, 1910, at 11.50 A.M., for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following resolution in connection with the Articles of Association of the Company, that is to say:—

That the under-mentioned Article be inserted to follow Article No. 9, and be numbered Article 9A:—  
“The Company, by special resolution in General Meeting, may at any time consolidate or divide the Capital or any part thereof into shares of larger or less amount than the original shares.”

NOTE.—The above will, if passed by the required majority, be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 20, 1910.

**The Kalutara 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 Tuesday, February 8, 1910, 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.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the Company will be closed from February 1 to February 8, 1910, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 20, 1910.

**The Kalutara Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Kalutara Company, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, February 8, 1910, at 12.20 P.M., for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following resolutions:—

1. (a) That each of the Rs. 500 ordinary shares in the Company's Capital (including the 500 shares of Rs. 500 each, which may be issued with any guarantee or right of preference as may be determined or provided by the Articles of Association of the Company in terms of clause 5 of the Company's Memorandum of Association) be subdivided into fifty shares of Rs. 10 each.

(b) That the shares resulting from the division of each of the existing Rs. 500 shares be re-numbered so that the shares representing those now numbered 1 to 1,000 be re-numbered 1,001 to 51,000.

2. That the Articles of Association be altered in the manner following:—

(a) In Article 6 the words from the word “either” in the second line to the word “hundred” in the

fifth line shall be deleted, and the word "and" between the word "consolidate" and the word "divide" in the fifteenth line shall be deleted, and the word "or" substituted therefor.

(b) In Article 11, the words "Two Rupees and Fifty Cents" shall be substituted for the words "Five Rupees."

(c) In Article 36, the words from the word "holding" to the end of the Article shall be deleted.

(d) In lieu of Article 44, the following Article shall be substituted:—"On a show of hands, every shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote only. In case of a poll, every shareholder present in person or by proxy shall (except as provided for in the Article immediately following) have one vote for the first fifty shares or any lesser number of shares held by him. He shall have an additional vote for every fifty shares held by him beyond the first fifty shares up to one hundred and fifty shares; he shall have an additional vote for every one hundred shares held by him beyond the first one hundred and fifty shares up to three hundred and fifty shares; he shall have an additional vote for every one hundred and fifty shares held by him beyond the first three hundred and fifty shares up to five hundred shares; he shall have an additional vote for every two hundred and fifty shares held by him beyond the first five hundred shares up to two thousand five hundred shares; and he shall have an additional vote for every two thousand five hundred shares held by him beyond the first two thousand five hundred shares."

(e) In lieu of Article 51, the following Article shall be substituted:—"The qualification of a Director shall be his holding shares in the Company, whether fully paid up or partly paid up, of the total nominal value of at least Rupees One thousand Five hundred (Rs. 1,500)."

(f) In Article 82, the words "made up to date not more than three months before such meeting" shall be deleted.

(g) After Article 23, the following Articles shall be inserted under the heading "Preference Shares":—

"23 A. *Preference and deferred shares.*—Any shares from time to time to be issued or created may from time to time be issued with any such right or 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, provided that such preference shares shall not exceed the total nominal value of rupees two hundred and fifty thousand.

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

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

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a subsequent General Meeting, which will be convened for the purpose.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 20, 1910.

#### The Ceylon Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at noon on Saturday, January 29, 1910, at the registered office of the Company, No. 14, Queen street, Colombo—

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1909.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To elect an Auditor.
4. To transact any other competent business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

GEORGE STEUART & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 21, 1910.

#### The Udapolla Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 18, Upper Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, February 1, 1910, at 3 p.m.

*Business.*

1. To pass the following special resolution:—

"That the following words be added to the Articles of Association of the Company, namely:—

'The Company in General Meeting may by special resolution subdivide or consolidate its shares or any of them.'

By order of the Directors,

GORDON FRAZER & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 20, 1910.

#### The Ella Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at No. 6, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, the registered office of the Company, on Saturday, February 5, 1910, at noon.

To consider, and, if approved, to pass the following special resolution:—

That the following new provisions be substituted in lieu of clause 26 of the Articles of Association of the Company, namely:—

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

“ 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.

“ 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.

“ 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.

“ 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.

By order of the Board,

J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 20, 1910.

! The Colombo Launch Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Meeting of the Company will be held at 10 A.M. on Monday, January 31, 1910, at the registered office of the Company, Australia Buildings, York street, Colombo—

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1909.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint an Auditor.

And transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

CARSON & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 19, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Seat-holders of St. John's Church, Kalutara, will be held in the Vestry of the said Church on Sunday, January 30, 1910, at 6.15 P.M., for the purpose of electing a Trustee.

J. S. H. EDIRISINGHE,  
Incumbent,  
St. John's Church, Kalutara.

Kalutara, January 12, 1910.

AN adjourned meeting of the Seatholders of Gampola Congregation will be held (D.V.) on January 30 to confirm the election of Trustees for 1910.

J. G. GARRETT.

All Saints' Church, Galle.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Trustees for 1909, under section 10 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1846, that a General Meeting of the Congregation will be held at the All Saints' Boys' Schoolroom on Monday, January 24, 1910, at 6.30 P.M., for the purpose of electing three new Trustees for the year 1910, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

R. O. DE SARAM,  
Hon. Secretary to the Trustees.

Galle, December 28, 1909.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Congregation of Holy Trinity Church, Pussellawa, will (D. V.) be held on Sunday, January 23, 1910, at 11 A.M., in the Vestry of the Church, for the purpose of electing three Trustees to serve for the year 1910.

H. SCOBLE NICHOLSON,  
H. U. LEEBRUGGEN,  
H. J. P. SAMARASEKERA,  
G. D. S. SAMARASUNDEA,  
MAXWELL JOHNSTONE,  
W. F. C. ROLT,

Subscribers.

I, FREDERICK JOSEPH LEMPHERS, of Colombo, do hereby give notice, that I shall, three months hence, apply to the Registrar-General of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Notary Public to practise in the English language within the District of Kandy.

F. J. LEMPHERS.

10, Temple road, January 5, 1910.

I, BASIL OSMUND PULLENAYEGUM of No. 43, Pickering's road, Kotahena, Colombo, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

BASIL O. PULLENAYEGUM.

Colombo, January 14, 1910.

I, WILFRED DE ZOYSA ABEYSIRIWARDENA, of "The Nook," Madampitiya, Colombo, do hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

W. DE ZOYSA.



D. C. No. 41. In the matter of the insolvency of Hasana Marikar Abdul Aziz of Ratnapura.

BY virtue of orders received from W. H. B. Carbery, Esq., District Judge of Ratnapura, I the undersigned, the assignee of the above insolvency, do hereby give notice that I shall put up for sale by public auction at the premises, the under-mentioned valuable properties to wit, on the following dates:—

On Monday, January 17, 1910, at 1 P.M.

An undivided 1/14 of the entire land called Potgul-kanda (a gem land), situated at Karangoda in Nawadun korale of Ratnapura District.

On Tuesday, January 18, 1910, at 2 P.M.

2. An undivided 1/14 share of half of the land called Manamalagewatta, situated at Hangomuwa in the above korale and district.

On Tuesday, January 25, 1910, at 1 P.M.

3. An undivided 1/14 share of the entire land called Usliyanagewatta (excluding the planter's share of the first plantation of the western portion), together with 1/14 of the tiled house and the outhouses thereon, situated at Katukurunda in Kalutara.

On Wednesday, January 26, 1910, at 9 A.M.

4. An undivided 1/14 of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Ganegamawatta (excluding the planter's share), situated at Pambe in Paiyagala, in Kalutara District.

On Wednesday, January 26, 1910, at 2 P.M.

5. An undivided 1/14 of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Mahawatta, situated at Pambe aforesaid.

On Thursday, January 27, 1910, at 10 A.M.

6. An undivided 1/14 of  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Ilukwatta, situated at Pambe aforesaid.

On Thursday, January 27, 1910, at 3 P.M.

7. An undivided 1/14 of  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Gorakagawatta, situated at Pambe aforesaid.

On Friday, January 28, 1910, at 1 P.M.

8. An undivided 1/14 of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the land called Millagahawatta, situated at the aforesaid village.

For inspection of title deeds please apply to Mr. D. E. Jayatilleke, Proctor, Ratnapura, or the undersigned.

C. GUNATILAKA,  
Assignee.

In the District Court of Colombo.

(1) Charles Michael Keyser and (2) Catherine Georgiana Keyser (husband and wife), both of Moratuwa, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale..... Plaintiffs.

No. 26,097 C. Vs.

Kaariakarawanapatabendi Maha Vidanage Don Johannis Ferdinando alias Don John Solomon Ferdinando of Rawatawatta in Moratuwa, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale ..... Defendant:

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered of record in the above case, I am directed by the District Court of Colombo to sell by public auction on Saturday, February 12, 1910, at 4.30 P.M., at the spot, the following property, specially and primarily mortgaged with the plaintiff by the defendant above-named and ordered to be sold under the said decree, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,000 and interest and costs of suit, to wit:—

All that allotment of land called and known as Ketakelagahawatta, situated at Rawatawatta in Moratuwa, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, in the District of Colombo, together with the buildings

and trees and plantation thereon, in extent 2 roods 1 63/100 square perches more or less.

G. EMANUEL DABERA,  
Auctioneer.

### Auction Sale of Valuable Property in Colombo and Lands in the Kalutara and Kurunegala Districts.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Sir Adamjee Peerbhoy ..... Plaintiff.  
Nos. 28,507 and 29,692.

Carimjee Jafferjee ..... Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree entered in the above cases we are directed by this court to sell by public auction the following:—

(1) On Thursday, January 27, 1910, at 4.30 P.M., at the spot.

Premises bearing assessment Nos. 36 and 37, Gintupitiya street, Colombo.

(2) On Friday, January 28, 1910, at 4.30 P.M., at the spot.

Premises bearing assessment No. 24, Drieberg's lane, Colombo.

(3) On Monday, January 31, 1910, commencing at 2 P.M., at our Rooms.

(a) The land called Koraketimukalana, situated in Bulatsinhala village in the District of Kalutara, Pasdun korale, containing in extent 137 acres and 28 perches.

(b) The land called Katuhenamukalana, situated in Bulatsinhala village in the District of Kalutara, Pasdun korale, containing in extent 58 acres 1 rood.

(c) Six allotments of land in the Kurunegala District, situated at Kalatuwa Pelessa and about 5 miles from Wellawa railway station, opposite Mr. Thomas Bandaranayake's property.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Julius & Creasy, Proctors and Notaries, Colombo, or to the undersigned.

A. Y. DANIEL & SON,  
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.  
4, Baillie street, Fort.

### Auction Sale of Valuable Lands and Dwelling-houses in Bambalapitiya and Nuwara Eliya.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Sir Adamjee Peerbhoy ..... Plaintiff.  
Nos. 28,507 and 29,692.

Carimjee Jafferjee ..... Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree entered in the above cases we are directed by this court to sell by public auction on Tuesday, February 1, 1910, at 4 P.M., at the spot:—

(1) The land with the dwelling-house standing thereon bearing assessment Nos. 71/71 H, situated at Bambalapitiya, and forming part of the property on which present police station stands and known as "Essai Villa," No. 71 H, is at present in the occupation of Dr. Nugera.

On the following day (Wednesday), at 2 P.M., at our rooms.

(2) The land with the dwelling-houses standing thereon, situated at Nuwara Eliya, in extent 5 acres 2 roods 28 perches and known as "Jaffa Villa" or Mr. Carimjee Jafferjee's property.

These may be sold in one or more lots.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Julius & Creasy, Proctors and Notaries, Colombo, or to the undersigned.

A. Y. DANIEL & SON,  
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.  
4, Baillie street, Fort.

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.	Coffee.	Tea.	Cacao.	Trunk Ginchona.	Chips.	Coconuts.	Copra.	Coconut Oil.	Coconut Ponnac.	Cinnamon.	Cinnamon Oil.	Citronella Oil.	Cardamoms.	Ebony.	Plumbago.	Cott Rope.	Cott Yarn.	Cott Fibre.	Orchilla.	Isout Fibre.	Beer.	Horns.
	1910.																							
<b>COLOMBE.</b>																								
ss. Somali	10-1	London		682032	429			14450				5300*												
ss. Wakasa Maru	10-1	London		331034	189			38730			2001	100												
ss. Isanda	10-1	Bombay		1453							2557			6480										
ss. Wardia	10-1	Bombay		3420																				
ss. City of Paris	10-1	London		528041	178			2500				4760†												
ss. Alirante	11-1	Barcelona			75			33777				41300‡												
ss. O. Arrien	11-1	China		80365																				
ss. Sonjay	11-1	Marseilles		10321	200																			
ss. Buelow	11-1	Yokohama		99258	100																			
ss. Simbrisk	12-1	Vladivostock		646291								20000		16900										
ss. Inaba Maru	12-1	Japan		39905																				
ss. Gisela	12-1	Treesto		180				11501																
ss. Vorwaerts	12-1	China		33683																				
ss. Orsova	12-1	London		335824	445																			
ss. Uhenfels	13-1	Calcutta																						
ss. Capri	13-1	Singapore																						
ss. Sicilia	13-1	Hamburg		100								15000												
ss. Hagen	13-1	Hamburg		3036	124			20350			1000	4000												
ss. Nizam	13-1	Bombay									3602													
ss. Dupleix	14-1	Calcutta																						
ss. Caedonien	14-1	Australia			20																			
ss. Politician	15-1	London		230072	340																			
ss. City of London	15-1	London		284560	254	2018		123530				1200†												
ss. Clan Alpine	13-1	London		5				5050						2361760										

† And Chips 11,200 lb.

† Chips.  
(Continued over.)

\* And Chips 7,280 lb.

**GALLE.**

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

TO COLOMBO :—			Bags.	TO GALLE :—			Bags.
From Ammapatam	..	..	410	From Calcutta	..	..	3,888
Tuticorin	..	..	11,147	Southern India	..	..	1,780
Calcutta	..	..	72,742				
Ka a'hi	..	..	1,714				
Gopalpore	..	..	1,067				
Coconasia	..	..	5,184				
Penang	..	..	3,665				
Singapore	..	..	3,418				
Total			99,047	Total			5,668

H. M. Customs,  
Colombo, January 17, 1910.

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 previously cleared or bonded they will be sold by public auction on Saturday, January 22, 1910, at 12 noon :—

Date.	Vessel.	From.	Marks.	Quantity and Description of Goods.
1909.				
October 14	.. ss. Muttra	.. Bombay	.. B J	.. 6 bundles cured fish
Do. 20	.. ss. Loodiana	.. Calcutta	.. 2 Bar } S	.. 1 bag flour

H. M. Customs,  
Colombo, January 17, 1910.

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 previously cleared or bonded they will be sold by public auction on Saturday, February 5, 1910, at 12 noon :—

Date.	Vessel.	From.	Marks.	Quantity and Description of Goods.
1909.				
October 1	.. ss. Nizam	.. Bombay	.. M N H	.. 1 bag grain
Do. 14	.. ss. Muttra	.. do.	.. B M W E upon 409	.. 1 bale piece goods
Do. 19	.. ss. Purnea	.. Tuticorin	.. Nil	.. 1 bag rice
Do. 28	.. ss. Nadir	.. Bombay	.. M H	.. 2 bags grain
April 10	.. ss. Lalpoora	.. Calcutta	.. Nil	.. 2 bags sweepings
Do. 23	.. ss. Shirala	.. do.	.. Nil	.. 3 do.
October 1	.. ss. Onda	.. do.	.. Nil	.. 13 do.

H. M. Customs,  
Colombo, January 17, 1910.

F. J. SMITH,  
for Principal Collector.

## LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

IT is hereby notified that the under-mentioned gentlemen have been elected Unofficial Members of the Local Board of Moratuwa for the years 1910 and 1911 :—

Mr. J. Matthias de Mel.  
Muhandiram A. M. Jayawardene.  
Mr. James P. Fernando.

C. D. VIGORS,  
Chairman.  
Colombo, January 17, 1910.

IT is hereby notified that the under-mentioned gentlemen have been elected Unofficial Members of the Local Board of Negombo for the years 1910 and 1911 :—

Mr. N. E. de Croos.  
Mr. J. E. de Soyza.  
Mr. W. M. Rajapaksa.

C. D. VIGORS,  
Chairman.  
Colombo, January 17, 1910.

IT is hereby notified that the under-mentioned gentlemen have been elected Unofficial Members of the Local Board of Kalutara for the years 1910 and 1911 :—

Mr. D. de Silva.  
Mr. C. A. L. Orr.  
Mr. J. A. Fernando.

C. D. VIGORS,  
Chairman.  
Colombo, January 17, 1910.

IT is hereby notified that the Sanitary Board for the Jaffna District has, in terms of section 7 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," as amended by section 2 (3) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1905, made and assessed a rate of 4 per centum per annum for the year 1910 on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the town of Point Pedro, Valvedditturai, and Kayts in the said District, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinance exempted from the payment of such tax.

F. H. PRICE,  
Government Agent.

Jaffna Kacheheri,  
January 15, 1910.

IT is hereby notified that the under-mentioned gentlemen have been elected Unofficial Members of the Local Board of Matara for the years 1910 and 1911 :—

Mr. David Samaraweera.  
Mr. Gerald Percival Keuneman.  
Mr. Richard Bartholomew Gooneratne.

W. L. KINDERSLEY,  
Chairman.  
Local Board Office,  
Matara, January 15, 1910.

## LOCAL BOARD OF KURUNEGALA.

## Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Local Board of Health and Improvement, Kurunegala, for the Year 1909.

REVENUE.		Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Balance on January 1, 1909 ..		—	6,168 62	Salaries of establishment ..		3,035 0	
<i>Taxes.</i>				Office contingencies ..		328 9	
Assessment tax ..		3,734 4		Revenue service ..		975 21	
Contribution in lieu of rates on Government buildings ..		315 10		Police charges ..		296 45	
Commutation tax ..		4,730 0		Sanitary charges ..		9,597 98	
Tax on carriages, carts, horses, &c. ..		359 0		Public works ..		19,430 50	
Tax on motor cars ..		50 0		Contribution towards cost of audit ..		169 72	
Registration fee, Qc. on dogs ..		152 75		Law expenses ..		9 0	
			9,340 89	Refunds ..		196 34	
<i>Licenses.</i>							34,038 29
Refund of stamp duty on licenses ..		3,233 81					Balance .. 7,414 50
Opium licenses ..		14,853 48	18,087 29				
<i>Fines.</i>							
Fines by Police Magistrate ..		477 25					
Fines on road defaulters ..		30 0	507 25				
<i>Rents.</i>							
Rent of Town Hall, gardens, &c. ..		431 20					
Market rents ..		2,379 48	2,810 68				
Sundries ..		—	4,537 46				
Refunds ..		—	0 60				
Total ..		41,452 79	Total ..			41,452 79	

I, George Shadwell Saxton, do hereby swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct account of all moneys received and paid by me on account of the Local Board, Kurunegala, and that the balance is in hands of the Government Agent.

Sworn before me :

J. GRAHAM DE SILVA, Justice of the Peace.

G. S. SAXTON,  
Chairman.

I, Fredrick Nell Daniels, a Member of the Local Board of Health and Improvement, Kurunegala, do hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true and correct account of all moneys received and paid on account of the Local Board, Kurunegala.

FRED. N. DANIELS,  
Member.

## Statement of the Probable Revenue and Expenditure of the Local Board of Health and Improvement, Kurunegala, for the Year 1910.

REVENUE.		Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1909 ..		—	7,414 50	<i>Fines.</i>			
<i>Taxes.</i>				Fines by Police Magistrate ..		400 0	
Assessment tax ..		3,833 44		Fines by Police Magistrate (Circular 122 of June 30, 1898) ..		10 0	
Contribution in lieu of rates on Government buildings ..		359 18		Fines on road defaulters ..		50 0	460 0
Water-rate ..		11,435 84		<i>Rents.</i>			
Commutation tax ..		4,730 0		Rent of Town Hall and gardens ..		300 0	
Tax on carts, carriages, horses, &c. ..		358 0		Market rents ..		2,300 0	2,600 0
Motor cars ..		20 0		<i>Sundries.</i>			
Registration fee, &c., of dogs ..		150 0	20,886 46	Slaughter-house fees ..		1,980 0	
<i>Licenses.</i>				Poundage recovered by seizure of stray cattle ..		100 0	
Butchers' ..		42 75		Latrine service ..		1,500 0	
Hackeries, carts, &c. ..		760 95		Cemetery collections ..		80 0	
Liquor ..		1,515 25		Miscellaneous receipts ..		500 0	4,160 0
Firearms ..		97 85					
Notaries' ..		95 0					
Proctors' ..		456 0					
Opium licenses ..		17,199 0					
Licenses to sell poison, petroleum, &c. ..		99 25	20,266 5	Total ..		55,787 1	

		EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount.	Total.		Amount.	Total.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Salaries of Establishment ..	2,550 0				
Bicycle allowance to inspector	300 0				
		2,850 0			
<i>Office Contingencies.</i>					
Cost of printed forms and stationery ..	200 0				
Repairs to office furniture ..	25 0				
Rail fare and cart hire on parcels ..	40 0				
Subscription to <i>Government Gazette</i> ..	12 0				
Advertisement charges ..	50 0				
Cost of postage stamps ..	30 0				
Uniform to inspector and coats to peon ..	35 0				
Petty expenses ..	50 0				
		442 0			
<i>Revenue Service.</i>					
Commission to collector on road and assessment tax ..	700 0				
Commission to collector on water-rate ..	285 88				
Commission to collector on tax on carriages, &c. ..	40 0				
Commission to collector on market rents ..	118 0				
Cost of tin plates to carts ..	600 0				
Marking and affixing tin plates to carts ..	10 0				
Assessment to local buildings ..	108 0				
Remuneration to assessors ..	60 0				
Petty expenses ..	50 0				
		1,971 88			
<i>Police Charges.</i>					
Cost of collars and seizing and destroying dogs ..	—	350 0			
<i>Sanitary Charges.</i>					
Cost of scavenging the town ..	6,850 0				
Cost of disinfectants ..	300 0				
Pay of coolies for removing night soil and repairs to carts, &c. ..	2,500 0				
Pumping water for flushing drains ..	300 0				
Petty expenses ..	200 0				
		10,150 0			
<i>Law Expenses.</i>					
Fees of lawyers, &c. ..	—				250 0
<i>Public Works.</i>					
Repairs and upkeep of roads, drains, and bridges ..	3,000 0				
Upkeep and improvement to Burrows park ..	750 0				
Cost of lighting street lamps, repairs to lamps, pay of lighters ..	4,050 0				
Clearing and improving Local Board grounds ..	2,600 0				
Repairs to Local Board buildings, cemetery wall, and Rajapihilla, &c. ..	1,500 0				
Painting and repairing fences, garden seats, &c. ..	250 0				
Cost of tools, &c. ..	350 0				
Clearing peat in tank ..	2,000 0				
Town drainage ..	3,000 0				
Wages of cemetery-keeper, wages of Town Hall keeper, smallpox hospital, cattle pound, market-keeper, Rajapihilla ..	950 0				
Repairs to and winding town clock ..	75 0				
Petty expenses ..	300 0				
					18,825 0
<i>Loan.</i>					
Interest and repayment of loan for markets ..	6,534 66				
Interest and sinking fund on waterworks ..	5,120 0				
					11,654 66
Audit charges ..	—				267 44
Refunds ..	—				200 0
					46,960 98
				Balance ..	8,826 3
				Total ..	55,787 1

Kurunegala, January 5, 1910.

G. S. SAXTON, Chairman.  
FRED. N. DANIELS, Member.

## LOCAL BOARD OF PUTTALAM.

## Statement showing the Probable Revenue and Expenditure of the Local Board of Puttalam for the Year 1910.

		REVENUE.			
	Amount.	Total.		Amount.	Total.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
<i>Taxes.</i>					
Assessment tax ..	5,000 0				
Commutation tax ..	2,500 0				
Dog ..	120 0				
Animals and vehicles not plying for hire ..	250 0				
		7,870 0			
<i>Licenses.</i>					
Liquor ..	641 25				
Opium ..	4,466 0				
Carts and boats ..	1,000 0				
Firearms ..	25 0				
Proctors' and notaries' ..	242 25				
Butchers' ..	28 50				
		6,403 0			
<i>Rents.</i>					
Fish market ..	1,300 0				
Vegetable market ..	1,000 0				
Gala ..	431 75				
Meat market ..	50 0				
Building sites ..	200 0				
					2,981 75
<i>Fines.</i>					
Police Magistrate ..	—				100 0
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Petty and incidental collection ..	—				450 0
					17,804 75
Balance on January 1, 1910 ..					13,492 37
				Total ..	31,297 12

	EXPENDITURE.			EXPENDITURE.	
	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.		Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
<i>Interest and Sinking Fund on Loans.</i>			<i>Police.</i>		
Part payment of principal and interest ..	—	1,485 0	Seizing and killing stray dogs	—	50 0
<i>Cost of Administration.</i>			<i>Public Works.</i>		
Establishment ..	2,858 0		Maintenance of roads, bridges, &c. ..	3,500 0	
Office contingencies ..	300 0		Cost of weeding public grounds	75 0	
Cost of audit of accounts ..	95 19		Rent of site of watcher's hut at waterworks	9 0	
Commission for collection of assessment tax ..	500 0		Improvements to Nedunkulam tank ..	3,671 81	
Commission for collection of poll tax ..	250 0		Improvements to Puttalam water supply ..	0 26	
Remuneration to assessors ..	105 0		Cost of a new well at Fishers' quarters ..	230 25	
Cost of cart plates ..	120 0		Lake road extension ..	681 24	
Petty expenses ..	40 0	4,268 19	Cost of erecting a new "gala"	793 3	
<i>Sanitation.</i>			Cost of a new set of cooly lines	22 54	
Hire of carts and bulls for street scavenging ..	1,635 20		Cost of planting ornamental trees ..	107 80	
Pay of scavenging coolies ..	960 0				9,090 84
Pay of latrine coolies ..	648 0				21,169 83
Hire of bull to draw the night soil cart ..	182 50		Balance available ..	10,127 29	
Cost of collecting sea weed ..	100 0				31,297 12
Cost of filling Kanganykulam tank ..	250 0				
Petty expenses ..	500 0	4,275 70			
<i>Lighting.</i>					
Cost of lighting street lamps ..	—	2,000 0			

Local Board Office,  
Puttalam, January 11, 1910.

A. C. ALLNUTT, Chairman.  
A. C. EVARTS, M.B., C.M., Member.

#### BOARD OF HEALTH, PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA.

##### RAKWANA.

Statement showing the Revenue and Expenditure of the Small Town of Rakwana for the Year 1910.

	REVENUE.			REVENUE.	
	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.		Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1908	—	3,279 43	<i>Fines.</i>		
<i>Taxes.</i>			Fines in nuisance cases, &c. ..	—	47 0
Assessment tax ..	419 62		<i>Sundries.</i>		
Dog tax ..	7 15	426 77	Slaughter-house fees ..	102 80	
<i>Licenses.</i>			Other receipts ..	6 5	108 85
Opium rent ..	927 30		Total ..	5,278 60	
Stamp duty on licenses ..	489 25	1,416 55			
<i>EXPENDITURE.</i>			<i>Lighting.</i>		
<i>Establishment.</i>			Pay of contractor ..	—	330 0
Pay of clerk ..	60 0		<i>Audit.</i>		
Pay of supervisor ..	117 50	177 50	Remuneration to auditor ..	—	18 75
<i>Office Contingencies.</i>			<i>Loans.</i>		
Cost of printed forms ..	14 15		Sinking fund ..	76 0	
Cost of stationery ..	28 28	42 43	Interest ..	133 0	209 0
<i>Revenue Service.</i>			<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Commission to collector ..	38 97		Cost of stores ..	39 20	
Cost of writing receipts, &c. ..	21 26	60 23	Cart and cooly hire ..	14 71	
<i>Sanitary Charges.</i>			Other expenses ..	20 91	74 82
Pay of contractor ..	240 0				3,428 58
Pay of coolies ..	150 0		Balance on December 31, 1909 ..	1,850 2	
Cost of disinfectants ..	14 48	404 48	Total ..	5,278 60	
<i>Public Works.</i>					
Cement drains ..	2,059 34				
Repairs to wells, &c. ..	52 3	2,111 37			

Ratnapura Kacheheri,  
January 16, 1910.

R. B. HELINGS, Government Agent.

I certify that I have examined the above statement and compared it with the books and supporting vouchers, and that it is correct, and that subject to the remarks in my report of the 10th instant revenue due has been duly collected and the expenditure is in conformity with law and authority.

Ratnapura, January 14, 1910.

R. DE ALWIS, Auditor.

## BALANGODA.

Statement showing the Revenue and Expenditure of the Small Town of Balangoda for the Year 1909.

REVENUE.	Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1908	—	2,332 53	<i>Establishment.</i>		
<i>Taxes.</i>			Pay of clerk ..	60 0	
Assessment tax ..	723 23		Pay of inspector ..	157 50	
Dog tax ..	10 55	733 78	Pay of cemetery coolies ..	97 48	314 98
<i>Licenses.</i>			<i>Office Contingencies.</i>		
Opium rent ..	871 20		Cost of printed forms ..	21 70	
Stamp duty on licenses ..	365 30	1,236 50	Cost of stationery ..	28 28	49 98
<i>Fines.</i>			<i>Revenue Service.</i>		
Fines in nuisance cases, &c. ..	—	37 50	Commission to collector ..	32 61	
<i>Sundries.</i>			Cost of writing receipts &c. ..	32 36	64 97
Cemetery fees ..	16 20		<i>Sanitary Charges.</i>		
Slaughter-house fees ..	114 25	130 45	Pay of contractor ..	192 0	
			Pay of coolies ..	192 0	
			Cost of disinfectants ..	15 53	399 53
			<i>Public Works.</i>		
			Cement drains ..	795 65	
			Cemetery ..	149 48	945 13
			<i>Lighting.</i>		
			Pay of contractor ..	—	180 0
			<i>Audit.</i>		
			Remuneration to Auditor ..	—	18 75
			<i>Loans.</i>		
			Sinking fund ..	90 0	
			Interest ..	157 50	247 50
			<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
			Cost of stores ..	85 15	
			Cart and cooly hire ..	54 77	
			Other expenses ..	24 62	164 54
					2,385 38
			Balance on December 31, 1909 ..		2,085 38
<b>Total ..</b>		<b>4,470 76</b>	<b>Total ..</b>		<b>4,470 76</b>

Ratnapura Kachcheri,  
January 16, 1910.R. B. HELTINGS,  
Government Agent.

I certify that I have examined the above statement and compared it with the books and supporting vouchers and that it is correct, and that subject to the remarks in my report of the 10th instant, revenue due has been duly collected and the expenditure is in conformity with law and authority.

Ratnapura, January 14, 1910.

R. DE ALWIS, Auditor.

## ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Kellie Pen-y-lan Estate Cart Road.

1st to 3rd section, 2 miles 12 chains.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the above road for 1910-1911, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Estate Roads Ordinance, 1902," will on Saturday, January 29, 1910, at 1.30 P.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety ..	Rs. 750 00
Private contributions ..	Rs. 937 50

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Tea Corporation, Ltd.	Pen-y-lan	500
Kellie Tea Plantations Co., Ltd.	Kellie	500
W. B. Swan	Tamaraville	250
C. Laing	Malgolla	250
Bosanquet & Co.	Catharem	250

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

J. P. Lewis,  
Chairman.Provincial Road Committee's Office,  
Kandy, January 12, 1910.

## JAFFNA MARKETS FUND.

## Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Markets Fund for the Half-Year ended December 31, 1909.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.		EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	
	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
Rent of Chavakachocheri market ..	335	92	Pay of market keeper, Chavakachocheri ..	45	0
Rent of Chunakam market ..	274	93	Pay of market keeper, Chunakam ..	40	0
Rent of Chankanai market ..	390	64	Pay of market keeper, Chankanai ..	60	0
Rent of Topuram market ..	25	81	Pay of market keeper, Tolpuram ..	5	0
Rent of Point Pedro market ..	335	39	Pay of market keeper, Point Pedro ..	35	0
Rent of Elephant Pass market ..	40	27	Hire for sweeping, &c., markets ..	196	50
Rent of temporary sheds erected in markets	33	70	Cost of re-building Pandateruppu market		
Produce of trees, &c., standing on market			sheds ..	279	70
grounds ..	29	77	Cost of constructing a "gala" for Chavakach-		
Fee for license to hold private market ..	1	0	cheri market ..	262	40
One-sixth deposits on account of lease of			Cost of building a fish market at Kayts ..	180	30
markets ..	573	20	Cost of improvements to Chavakachocheri		
Miscellaneous ..	6	47	market ..	330	39
			Cost of disinfectants ..	37	43
			Assessment tax ..	15	54
			Value of land purchased for a market at		
			Mailiddy ..	550	0
			Law expenses ..	43	75
			Urgent and immediate repairs to markets ..	309	50
			Miscellaneous ..	86	49
				2,477	0
			Balance on December 31, 1909 ..	2,628	44
Balance on June 30, 1909 ..	2,047	10			
	3,058	34	Total ..	5,105	44
Total ..	5,105	44			

District Road Committee's Office,  
Jaffna, January 15, 1910.

E. T. HUGHES,  
for Chairman.