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Ceylon Government Gazette

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Part I.—General.

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PROCLAMATIONS.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

Seal. GRAEME THOMSON.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME :

GREETING.

WHEREAS Antony Zarephe of Colpetty, Colombo, did, under the provisions of “The Naturalization Ordinance, 1890,” duly applied to His Excellency the Governor of the Island of Ceylon, in Executive Council, that the privileges of naturalization may, in terms of the said Ordinance, be conferred on the said Antony Zarephe, and whereas His Excellency the Governor, in Executive Council, acting in pursuance of the powers in them vested by section 3 of the said Ordinance, made order bearing date the Twentieth day of February, 1920, granting such application :

And whereas the said Antony Zarephe has taken the oath of allegiance prescribed by section 4 of the said Ordinance, and has produced to Us a certificate of his having taken and subscribed such oath and of the date of his taking and subscribing the same, and We are satisfied that the said Antony Zarephe has taken the prescribed oath within the period specified in the said section of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, Sir Graeme Thomson, K.C.B., Officer Administering the Government of Ceylon, do hereby grant to the said Antony Zarephe all the rights and privileges of a British subject, and declare that the said Antony Zarephe shall, within the limits of this Colony, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers, and privileges, and be subject to all obligations to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, under the Public Seal thereof, this Thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty.

By His Excellency’s command,
B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IN the Name of His Majesty GEORGE THE FIFTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir GRAEME THOMSON, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Officer Administering the Government of the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

GRAEME THOMSON.

WHEREAS the town of Batticaloa was, by virtue of the proviso to section 4 of "The Local Boards Ordinance, 1898," brought under the operation of the said Ordinance, and the limits of the said town had been, under section 3 of "The Local Boards of Health and Improvement Ordinance, 1876," re-defined by Proclamation dated February 4, 1897:

And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Proclamation of February 4, 1897:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by the said section 4 of the said Ordinance, do hereby amend the said Proclamation dated February 4, 1897, by substituting for the schedule thereto the schedule hereto appended re-defining the limits of the said town of Batticaloa, as from and after April 1, 1920.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty.

By His Excellency's command,

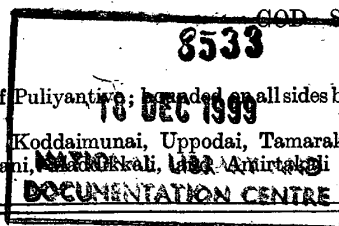
B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

(a) The island of Puliyanai; bounded on all sides by the Batticaloa lake; within the following limits: north, east, and south the Batticaloa lake; west the road from Maddikkali to Urani and the lake.

(b) The villages Koddaimunai, Uppodai, Tamarakkeni, Tandavenveli, Urani, Maddikkali, and Amirtakeli lying



APPOINTMENTS, &c.

No. 108 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. F. N. DANIELS to act as District Judge, Additional Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, *vice* Mr. G. W. WOODHOUSE, from April 2 to 19, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. A. ONDAATJE to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kegalla, *vice* Mr. V. P. REDLICH, from April 2 to 18, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. D. G. GOONEWARDENE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle, Additional District Judge and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, *vice* Mr. C. J. S. PRITCHETT, on April 1, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. N. E. ERNST to be, in addition to his own duties, Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala; Police Magistrate under section 3 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1891 for the Revenue District of Kurunegala; and Additional Police Magistrate under Ordinance No. 18 of 1887 for the North-Western Province, *vice* Mr. A. N. STRONG, from April 7 to May 19, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. S. A. MARTIN to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Chilaw and Marawila, *vice* Mr. L. L. HUNTER, on March 30 and 31, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. P. A. GOONERATNE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Panadure, *vice* Mr. V. COOMARASWAMY, from April 2 to 6, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. C. J. EDIRISINGHE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Negombo; and Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Negombo, *vice* Mr. T. GOONETILLEKE, on March 31 and April 1, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. J. KADRAMATAMBY to act as Additional Commissioner of Requests, Batticaloa, on March 31, 1920.

Mr. F. MARKUS to act at Dandagamuwa as Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate for the judicial division of Kurunegala, *vice* Mr. T. H. E. MOONEMALLE, on April 2, 3, and 4, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. G. H. FERGUSON to be, in addition to his own duties, Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, Tangalla, with effect from March 31, 1920.

Captain E. H. B. NORRISH to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the judicial district of Nuwara Eliya-Hatton during the absence of Mr. H. GLYN ECCLES from the Island.

Mr. A. H. F. CLARKE to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Jaffna, *vice* Mr. W. C. PRICE.

Mr. F. G. THOMSON to be a Member of the Plant Pests Board, Kegalla, for the year 1920, *vice* Mr. C. R. MASSY.

Mr. D. J. WJEGOONWARDENE to act as Inquirer for Agalawatta, Bellana, and Magura divisions, in the Kalutara District, for two months during the absence of Mr. D. T. RANASINGHE on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. A. M. KIRI BANDA to be an Inquirer for Laggala Pallesiya pattu in Matale East, *vice* Mr. DINGIRI BANDA, resigned.

Mr. R. W. NIKAPOTA to be an Inquirer for Wellawaya division in the District of Badulla.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, April 1, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 109 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to order that Mr. H. J. L. LEIGH-CLARE, Cadet, be attached to the Office of the Food Controller, with effect from April 2, 1920, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 31, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 110 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to recognize Mr. E. S. MCINTYRE provisionally as Acting Consul for Belgium at Colombo during the absence of Mr. H. J. HANSCOMB from the Island or until the return of Mr. J. A. HENDERSON, whichever is the prior event.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 29, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 111 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following promotion in the Ceylon Mounted Rifles Reserve:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major JOHN WILLIAM BALFOUR PAUL, D.S.O.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 27, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 112 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint Mr. DAVID ERNEST MARTENSZ, of Donnybrook, Kanatte road, Colombo, to be a Notary Public at Colombo and throughout the judicial division of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 30, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 113 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint Mr. SAMUEL KANTHAPPOO VALLIPURANATHER, who practises throughout Islands division of Jaffna District, with residence and office at Karaitivu East, to be a Notary Public throughout Akkarai, Panakai, Nadukadu, Chammanthurai, and Nintavur pattus of Batticaloa District, with residence and office at Karunkodittivu, and additional offices at Chammanthurai and Pottuvil, and to practise as such in the Tamil language.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 26, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 114 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint Mr. CHARLES EDWARD ABEYEWICKREME, of Dalawella, Unawatuna, Galle, to be a Notary Public at Galle and throughout the judicial division of Galle, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 30, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 115 of 1920.

IT is hereby notified that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT** has accepted the resignation tendered by Mr. D. D. KARUNANAYAKE of the office of Notary Public of Matugama in the District of Kalutara.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 29, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint Mr. K. MUTTIAH to be Additional Registrar of Lands, Jaffna District, with effect from April 1, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 30, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

MABULA MANAPPERUMA ARATCHIGE DON PETER ABEYWARDANA provisionally as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Naranwala division, and of Marriages (General) of Adikari pattu of Siyane korale west division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, with effect from April 1, 1920, *vice* the Registrar, DON BEMPI JAYAWARDANA, retired. His office will be at Higgahawatta in Udupila, and his station at Miilalahawatta in Weboda on Mondays and Saturdays.

SYDNEY PHILLIPSON to be Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar of Births and Deaths, and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Kandy District division, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, with effect from March 26, 1920. His office will be at Kandy Kachcheri.

DEMUNI CORNELIS DE ZOYSA ABEYSIRIWARDENA provisionally as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Welitara division, and of Marriages (General) of Bentota-Walallawiti korale division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, with effect from April 1, 1920, *vice* DEMUNI BENJAMIN DE ZOYSA ABEYSIRIWARDENA, retired. His office will be at Mawatabodawatta in Pategangoda.

MURUKAR CHELLIAH of Kaddadivayal provisionally as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Iluppakkadavai division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, with effect from April 1, 1920, *vice* T. ANTHONIPPILLAI, discontinued. His office will be at Registrarvalavu in Kaddadivayal.

Dr. MANEKSHA RUSTOMGEE, L.M.S. (Ceylon), to be Deputy Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Anuradhapura town division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, with effect from April 15, 1920, *vice* Dr. R. P. PERERA, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Anuradhapura.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 30, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to confirm CHANDRASEKARA APPUHAMY TENNAKON in his appointment as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Baladora korale division, and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Dewamadi hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province. His office will be at Kobeigane.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, March 29, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

THE following appointments under section 3 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1900 and section 7 of Ordinance No. 19 of 1907 are hereby notified:—

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo District, has appointed Dr. K. DON PETER to act as Registrar

of Births and Deaths of Division No. 2 (A) of the Colombo Municipality division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for March 22, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. A. S. P. FERNANDO on other duty. His office will be at No. 11, Rifle street, Slave Island.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed DON SAMUEL WIJESUNDERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kosgama division, and of Marriages (General) of Udugaha pattu of Hewagam korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for March 26, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, DON HARMANIS WIJESUNDERA, on leave. His office will be at Rukgahawatta in Kosgama.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed PATRANNEHELAGE ALLIS SINGHO to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Weke and Dangalla division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu of Siyane korale east division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for twenty days from March 27, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, DON SIMON WIJEYRATNE JAYASUNDERA, on leave. His office will be at Makulugahawatta in Meddegama.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed SENARATNA MUDIYANSELAGE DON SIMON SENARATNA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Radawana and Mandawala division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu of Siyane korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for four days from March 29, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, DANAGALA ATUKORALALAGE DON MENTIS SAMARAWREERA, on leave. His office will be at Madugahawatta in Kannimaha.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed NAHALLEGE WIJESENA GUNERATNE ABEYWARDENE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kesbawa division, and of Marriages (General) of Palle pattu of Salpiti korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for March 31, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, DON JOHN ISAAC GUNARATNE ABEYWARDANE, on leave. His office will be at Delgahawatta in Kondurawa, and his station at Delgahawatta in Wewala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kandy, has appointed WANISEKERA MUDIYANSELAGE RAN BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths, and of Marriages (General) of Pata Dumbara No. 6 division, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for ten days from March 22, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, R. B. EKANAYAKE, on leave. His office will be at Delgahamullewattegedara in Naranpanawa; station at Medapanguwekumbura in Naranpanawa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed C. E. D. W. KARUNARATNE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hiniduma division, and of Marriages (General) of Hinidum pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for five days from March 18, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. R. P. KARUNARATNE, on leave. His office will be at Ussalgodawatta in Hiniduma.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed EDMUND GUNAWARDENA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hikkaduwa division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for seven days from March 21, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, B. GUNAWARDENA, on leave. His office will be at Bandarawatta in Hikkaduwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed CHARLES EDWARD DIAS WICKRAMANAYAKA KARUNARATNA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hiniduma division, and of Marriages (General) of Hinidum pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for seven days from March 22, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, R. P. KARUNARATNA, on sick leave. His office will be at Ussalgodawatta in Hiniduma.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed REEMIN DE ZOYSA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kosgoda division, and of Marriages (General) of Bentota-Walallawiti korale division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for March 31, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, A. DE Z. JAYATILAKA, on leave. His office will be at Kammalawatta in Nape.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed JOHANIS KUMARASINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Bussa division, and of Marriages (General) of Wellaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the

Southern Province, for three days from April 6, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, S. M. WIJESSEKARA, on leave. His office will be at Mulgedarawatta in Ratgama.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON HENDRICK WICKREMASINGHE GAMAPATIRANA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Aturaliya division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for five days from March 26, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, D. D. W. GAMAPATIRANA, on leave. His office will be at Yahalewatta in Karagoda Uyangoda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON ANDREW PERERA WEEBAKON to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hakmana division, and of Marriages (General) of Kandaboda pattu division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for three days from March 28, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, D. D. W. SAMARASINGHE, on leave. His office will be at Ilanganwatta in Beruwewa.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON MOWLIS WIJESSEKARA DISSANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Paranagampalata division, and of Marriages (General) of East Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for fifteen days from April 6, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, C. A. WIRASINHA, on leave. His office will be at Bulugahawatta *alias* Walauwatta in Welipitiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar Mannar, has appointed ALLAPICHAJ MOHAJYADIN ABDULCADEER of Erukkiampiddy to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mannar Island No. 1 division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for thirty days from March 26, 1920, *vice* Registrar, M. S. ABDULKANI, dismissed. His office will be at Registrarvalavu in Erukkiampiddy.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed AIYAMPILLAI VINASITAMPI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Iluppaikkadavai division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for thirty days from March 1, 1920, *vice* Registrar, T. ANTHONIPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Udayarvalavu in Iluppaikkadavai.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed HERATMUDIYANSELAGE APPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tiragandaha korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for two days from March 19, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, L. B. HUNUKUMBURA, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's residence at Wanduragala.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam-Chilaw, has appointed RUPESINGHE WICKRAMANAYAKE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Anavilundan and Munnessaram pattu south of Deduru-oya division, and of Marriages (General) of Pitigal korale north division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for fifteen days from March 26, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, P. J. APPUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's residence at Munnessaram.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed PUNCHIRALAGE TIKIRALA, Vel-Vidane to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kunchuttu korale north division, and of Marriages (General) of Hurulu palata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for thirty days from April 1, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, S. APPUHAMI, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's office at Vihara Hammillewa.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed WEWAGE HENRY DEP to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Balangoda division, and of Marriages (General) of Meda korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for thirty days from March 23, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, MARTINUS DEP, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's office in Balangoda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed BALASURIGE PAULIS PERERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Megodapota pattuwa of Dehigampal korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for one week from March 27,

1920, during the absence of the Registrar, V. C. APPUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Welikada Hitinawatta in Yatanwela.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHI MAHATMAYA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Egodapota pattuwa of Dehigampal korale division, and of Marriages (General) of

Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for two days from March 29, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, K. A. APPU SINNO, on leave. His office will be at Hitinawatta in Imbulana.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 30, 1920.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Acting Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

ORDINANCE No. 17 OF 1869.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 17 (2) of Ordinance No. 17 of 1869, as amended by Ordinance No. 5 of 1914, the Legislative Council did, at its Session on March 31, 1920, pass the following Resolution, which has been duly sanctioned by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government:—

That item 7, Import Harbour Dues, in Schedule D of the Customs Ordinance, No. 17 of 1869, as substituted by "The Customs Amendment Ordinance, No. 5 of 1914," be deleted, and the following be substituted therefor:—

Import Harbour Dues.

7 ..	Casks and crates of glassware (excluding window glass and aerated water bottles), earthenware (excluding tiles), hardware, or ironmongery ..	Rs. c. 0 25
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It is further notified that the said Resolution has been duly submitted to, and sanctioned by, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as required by section 17 (2) of Ordinance No. 17 of 1869.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 1, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,

B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to nominate Mr. M. P. Doudney to be a Member of the Excise Advisory Committee for the Batticaloa Revenue District Area (outside Local Board Area), *vice* Mr. C. C. Harward, transferred.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 26, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,

B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to nominate Mr. E. G. Goonewardena to be a Member of the Excise Advisory Committee for the Kurunegala Revenue District Area (outside Local Board Area), *vice* the Hon. Mr. T. B. L. Moonemalle, during the latter's absence from the Island.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 1, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

THE following regulations and rules concerning Land Sales and Leases, which have been approved by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 31, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,

B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

REGULATIONS REFERRED TO.

General.

1. No Crown land, other than lands of small extent leased annually by the Revenue Officers, shall be disposed of otherwise than by grant, by lease, or by settlement under the Waste Lands Ordinance. No land likely to be required for a public purpose shall be alienated.
2. Every grant and every lease of land, other than lands of small extent leased annually by the Revenue Officers, shall be under the signature of the Governor and the public seal of the Colony.
3. No grant or lease of land shall be made directly or indirectly to any public servant without the previous sanction of the Governor.
4. No grant or lease of land shall be made to any person against whom the Crown has any unsettled claim on account of land in his occupation.
5. No grant or lease of land shall be made to any person under twenty-one years of age otherwise than through the medium of a guardian duly appointed under the law of the Colony.
6. Land over 5,000 feet elevation shall not be alienated by sale or, except in the case of town lands required for building purposes, by lease, and land of any elevation whatsoever which, in the opinion of competent authority, from its position upon or at the side of a ridge, or at the source of streams, or

on the banks of streams, or for any other cause, should not be alienated, may be permanently reserved and marked in the record maps "NOT TO BE SOLD OR LEASED," with a statement of the reason and a reference to the papers in which the decision was arrived at; and the Government Agent shall forthwith notify such reservation to the Surveyor-General.

7. When any block or lot of land has been reserved as above, such block or lot shall not be brought forward for sale or lease at any future time, unless the conditions under which it was reserved have, in the opinion of the Governor, ceased to exist.

8. Reservations on rivers or streams should be carefully demarcated and preserved, more especially when there is dependent paddy cultivation below; in the case of estates bordering on villages, suitable reservations round the village should be allowed for the wants of the inhabitants in forest produce, grazing, and so forth. Land abutting on paddy fields in hilly country should generally not be sold or leased.

9. When land exposed for sale or lease at upset price has any standing timber or other forest produce upon it, it shall be optional for the Government on its own behalf to fell or remove it, or to sell all or part of such standing timber and produce to the purchaser.

10. Government Agents and officers of the Survey Department are enjoined, when dealing with applications, to be on their guard against attempts on the part of applicants to select the best of the land in separate blocks, or to obtain allotments in such positions as to detract from the value of neighbouring unsold or unleased land, and by rendering this latter inaccessible in the future to other applicants to obtain command of the market. To prevent deterioration of Crown property, frontage to routes of communication (roads, rivers, &c.), should be evenly distributed, means of access to all lots provided by suitable road reservations, and the land blocked out as the configuration of the ground, and not as the desire of the applicant, dictates.

Isolated lots in the midst of Crown lands should not be advertised for sale or lease except under special circumstances, which should be specified by the Government Agent on the application form for the information of officers of the Survey Department.

11. Forests and woodland being of vital importance to the interests of the community, whether for the supply of material wants, for grazing, for assuring the water supply, for maintaining the balance of bird and insect life, or for preserving the beauty of the landscape, the Surveyor-General and Government Agents are held responsible that in bringing forward lands for sale or lease due attention is paid to these important considerations.

12. No Crown land other than lands of small extent leased annually by the Revenue Officers, and such other lands regarding which special instructions shall have been given by Government, shall be sold or leased until it has been demarcated by landmarks by the Survey Department.

Applications to Purchase or Lease.

13. Every application to acquire land by purchase or lease must be made in writing (in the form or to the effect of Schedule A hereto annexed). An application need not be tendered in person, but must be signed by the applicant or applicants in full or by his or their agent. Marks must be witnessed. A deposit, calculated at the rate of Rs. 3 per acre or portion of an acre, shall be made by the applicant with the Government Agent. The deposit will not be returned until the land is sold or leased.

Provided, however, that if the Government fix the upset price of the land in the case of sale at a higher rate than Rs. 16 per acre, or order the land for any reason to be reserved, or if the survey is not commenced within a period of one year after the receipt of the deposit, the deposit shall be returned to the depositor on his application.

14. The Government Agent by whom an application is received shall see that it is duly numbered (the numbers being in consecutive order, commencing each year at No. 1), that the acknowledgment of its receipt is filled in and signed, and that the particulars required have been duly supplied.

The Government Agent shall cause the application to be reported on by the Chief Headman, and, if necessary, by the Forest Officer and by the Divisional Irrigation Engineer, in accordance with General Orders 691 and 699. The reports of the Chief Headman and the Forest Officer must contain the particulars set out in Schedule A.

If the land applied for has already been surveyed by Government and landmarked, and no fresh survey of it is necessary, the Government Agent shall proceed to advertise it for sale or lease in manner hereinafter prescribed in due course, if he sees no objection thereto.

15. Neither the lodging of an application nor the incurring of expense shall give the applicant any claim to the purchase or lease of the land applied for, and no right shall accrue to him until he shall have paid the whole price and all charges in respect of the sale or lease.

16. A register of applications shall be kept by the Government Agent in which all the requisite particulars shall be entered when an application is received.

17. The applicant shall, if possible, definitely point out on the Government Agent's office map the position of the land applied for, and the Government Agent, when exhibiting the map, shall invariably draw the applicant's attention to the cardinal points. The applicant shall also initial all alterations or erasures made in the application.

18. A sketch based on the Government Agent's map shall, whenever possible, be furnished by the Government Agent.

19. The Government Agent, after receipt of the Chief Headman's report and the Forest Officer's report (where it is required by G. O. 699) and the Divisional Irrigation Engineer's report (where it is required by G. O. 691), and after making such investigations as he may consider necessary into any claim disclosed in the Chief Headman's report, or otherwise brought to his notice by the claimant, shall decide whether the application shall be forwarded to the Surveyor-General or not.

20. Every application approved of by the Government Agent shall, when the Government Agent has satisfied himself that all requisite particulars are entered in it, including the sketch referred to in regulation 18 above, and that the applicant has made the deposit required by regulation 13, be forwarded to the Surveyor-General, together with the Chief Headman's report and Forest Officer's report, if any.

Applications for the survey of land situated in areas which have been closed in accordance with the survey closure system shall, however, be retained in the hands of the Government Agent until the area is re-opened (*vide* G. O. 693 (iii)).

21. The land (if not already surveyed and demarcated) shall then be surveyed and demarcated at the earliest possible date, and a plan, with all particulars and descriptions necessary for insertion in the grant or lease, shall be furnished by the Surveyor-General to the Government Agent.

Sales and Leases.

22. Lands shall, subject to the special provisions for sales hereinafter mentioned, be sold by public auction at an upset price which shall not be less than Rs. 16 an acre, except where the Governor is satisfied that from the presence of rock, swamp, or other cause the average value of the land is less than Rs. 16 an acre. The lease of lands shall be sold by public auction, subject to the special provisions for leases hereinafter mentioned, at such upset premium as may be fixed by the Government Agent in pursuance of general or special instructions issued from time to time by the Governor. In the absence of any such instructions, the upset premium shall be 6 per cent. of the appraised value of the land.

23. The Government Agents, under the general instructions of Government, will make arrangements for bringing forward for sale or lease suitable blocks of land, which have been surveyed and demarcated, in such district or districts as the Government Agents may deem expedient.

24. Sales of land and of leases of land will be held from time to time at such place and on such date as the Government may by notification in the *Government Gazette* appoint. Six weeks' advertisement in the *Government Gazette* must precede sale. Care should be taken to prevent the days of important sales in the several Provinces from clashing with each other.

25. Lands for sale or lease shall be advertised in the *Gazette*, and advertisements may be inserted by the Surveyor-General in the local, Indian, or other papers, under such limitations as the Government may from time to time appoint. The names of applicants for land over 50 acres in extent shall not be inserted in the advertisement.

26. On the day and hour fixed by notice for the sale or sale of the lease of the land the proceedings are to be commenced by the Government Agent causing to be read aloud the articles and conditions of sale or lease. In holding the sale the presiding officer shall have full discretion to depart from the order in which the lots appear in the advertisement of sale or sale of lease, if such a course appears to him to be desirable.

27. Reasonable time is to be allowed for persons to make bids, and the Government Agent is to abstain from any attempt to induce offers or to stimulate the sale of any lot otherwise than by replying to questions put with such information as can be afforded as to the position, extent, character, &c., of the land.

28. When the bidding for each lot has ceased, the lot, name and address of every purchaser, together with the price bid, are to be audibly declared by the Government Agent, when, if no question arises, all the names in full and the addresses are to be legibly entered in the sale list, and every purchaser or his agent shall be required to sign the conditions of sale. Should he be unable to write, his marks are to be witnessed by some person present. Where no bid is made, the words "No bid" should be noted opposite the particulars of the lots in the sale list.

29. Except in cases of purchase by instalments hereinafter provided for, 10 per cent. of the purchase amount of the sale or of the lease premium shall be paid on the day of sale; and should such payment not be made after the Government Agent has made a formal demand, the lot is to be again offered to competition in the same manner as in the original instance, except that the bid of the person so refusing to make such payment shall not be accepted for the lot in question. The balance of the purchase money shall be paid within one month from the day of sale, and in default of such payment the sale shall be considered void, the 10 per cent. shall be forfeited, and the Government shall be at liberty to re-sell the land or the lease of the land in the same manner as in the original instance. At such re-sale no bid shall be accepted from, or on behalf of, the person who has failed to pay the balance of the purchase money in the manner hereinbefore required.

30. On payment of the 10 per cent. of the purchase amount as prescribed in the preceding rule the Government Agent shall give a receipt, and at the same time explain to the purchaser that the balance of the purchase amount must be paid within one month from the day of sale, and that if this is not done, the 10 per cent. already paid will be forfeited to the Crown, and the sale will be void and of no effect.

31. On the receipt of the purchase money in full the purchaser shall be entitled to be put in possession of the land. Provided that in the case of a lease the purchaser shall first sign a memorandum or an entry in a register embodying or referring to the conditions of the lease. Every lessee so signing shall be entitled as soon as practicable, pending the execution of a formal lease to a certificate describing the land leased and summarizing or referring to the conditions of the lease.

32. The Government Agent will, in accordance with the standing instructions on the subject, apply to the Controller of Revenue for a grant or lease, to which a title plan prepared by the Surveyor-General shall be annexed. Grants or leases will be made out with two certified copies. The original grants or leases, prepared as prescribed in regulation 2, will be delivered to the purchaser. A certified copy will be lodged at the office of the Registrar of Lands, and a certified copy without title plan in the office of the Controller of Revenue. Provided that if at any time after the sale of the said land, and before the issue of a grant or lease therefor, it appears to the Government Agent that the putting up for sale of the said land or the lease of the said land was due to some mistake or oversight, but for which the same would not have been offered or put up for sale, or that there is pressing need for the retention of the said land by the Crown, the Government Agent may declare the said sale to be cancelled, and thereupon the purchaser shall be entitled to a refund of any deposit made by him, but to no compensation or other relief whatsoever.

33. As inconvenience may arise from the imperfect manner in which the names of purchasers are sometimes given and spelt, particular attention is to be given to this matter by questioning the purchasers as to their exact names and having them legibly written down in full in the sale list.

34. In the event of a purchase by a firm, all the names in full and the address of each member of such firm, together with the style of the firm, are to be stated.

Preferential Sales.

35. When in the opinion of the Government Agent a block of land, not exceeding either 50 acres, or such area as the Governor may in special cases prescribe, is partially surrounded by the cultivated area of land belonging to one or more estates, the Government Agent may sell such block of land to the owner of the estate at such price as the Government may fix in each case, or if there should be more than one estate, the Government Agent may put up such block to auction at such upset price as Government may determine, the bidding to be restricted to the owners of the said estates or their representatives. If any question arises as to whether any land partially surrounds such block, or whether any such land is an estate within the meaning of this regulation, the decision of the Governor on the question shall be final. In all such cases the provisions of regulation 29 as to payment shall apply, the "day of sale" in the case of sale to a single estate being taken as seven days from the date when the decision to sell is notified by the Government Agent to the owner of the estate or to his representative.

36. In the case of applications to purchase lands which are suitable for paddy cultivation or for residing gardens, *i.e.*, for the building of a house and cultivation of the surrounding area with coconuts, plantains, or similar village products, the Government Agent may sell such lands by public auction, in the manner hereinbefore provided, and may by the conditions of sale prescribe that the purchase money shall be payable by annual instalments extending over a period of not exceeding ten years, and that the land be subject to such interim annual rent as he may, prior to the sale, determine. The instalments and rent shall be paid annually in advance, the first payment being made on the day of sale, and default in any of the payments shall render the sale liable to be declared void. The privilege of payment by instalments will only be granted to persons already resident in the village in which the land is situated.

37. The Government Agent may also sell, under the same conditions but without competition, any such land to selected applicants, who permanently reside in the village where the land is situated, and who own less than one-fourth acre of land. In such case the purchase amount of the land shall be fixed by the Government Agent, subject to any general or special instructions issued by the Governor in that behalf.

38. In either of the above cases a grant shall be issued to the purchaser as soon as he completes the payment of his instalments of purchase money and interim rent, and the interim rent shall cease as soon as the said instalments are completed.

Preferential Leases.

39. In the event of a block of land being available for lease, which is partially surrounded by the cultivated area of land leased from Government by one or more estates, and which does not exceed 50 acres in extent or such area as the Governor may in special cases prescribe, the Government Agent may sell the lease of the block to the estate or put it up to auction in the manner prescribed by regulation 35, and the provisions of that regulation shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to leases sold under this regulation.

Leases of Lands for Agricultural Purposes.

40. When an application for lease of land over 50 acres in extent for agricultural purposes has been received, the Government Agent, as soon as he has decided after the survey of the land that there is no objection to the sale of the lease, shall publish a notice in the *Gazette* and in such newspapers if any, as he considers desirable, giving full particulars of the land to be leased, and shall in the notice fix a date by which he will receive and entertain other written applications for the lease of the said land. The names of the applicant or applicants shall not be inserted in the notice. No such application shall be entertained unless the applicant gives his full name and address, and until he makes with the Government Agent a deposit calculated at the rate mentioned in regulation 13. Such deposit will not be returned until the lease of the land has been sold, or it has been decided by the Government Agent that it will not be sold.

41. The sale of leases of land for agricultural purposes shall take place in accordance with regulations 22 to 34, but the bidding shall be confined to the original applicant and those other applicants whose applications have been made in accordance with regulation 40.

42. In the event of no applications, other than that of the original applicant, having been made as provided in regulation 40, Government Agent may sell the lease to the original applicant at such premium as the Governor may approve.

43. Leases of land for agricultural purposes shall be for such prolonged period not being less than thirty nor more than ninety-nine years, as may be agreed upon.

44. The rent shall be revised at every interval of thirty years, counting from the date of commencement of the lease, provided that in no case shall the rent be increased at any such revision by more than 50 per cent. of the rent payable during the previous thirty years.

45. The annual rent for the first thirty years shall, as a general rule, be approximately 6 per cent. of the value of the land as appraised by the Government Agent, but it shall be open to the Governor to fix a higher or lower rate of rent for that period. In all cases the rent to be charged for the first period of thirty years shall be distinctly stated in the advertisement of sale of the lease published under regulation 25.

46. For the first six years of the lease only one-third of the rent fixed under the provisions of regulation 45 shall be paid, the full rent being payable only in respect of the seventh and subsequent years.

47. The lessee shall be bound to plant the land with products specified in the lease, and notified in the advertisement under regulation 25, or subsequently approved by the Government Agent, to the extent of one-tenth of the total area of the land leased in each of the first five years, and of a further one-fourth of the total area during the following five years.

48. In the event of the lessee failing from any cause to plant the land in terms of regulation 47, he shall be liable to pay to Government double the original rent fixed under regulation 45, or double the revised rent fixed under regulation 44, for the whole area of the land not already planted in terms of regulation 47.

49. All rents shall be payable annually in advance, the first payment becoming due on the date of commencement of the lease, and subsequent payments at intervals of one year from that date.

50. Any rent that remains unpaid for more than one month from the date when it is payable shall be paid with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from the date when it is payable.

51. If any rent remains unpaid for a period of more than one year from the date when it is payable, it shall be competent to the Government Agent to declare the lease forfeited, and to re-sell it in accordance with the provisions of the preceding regulations.

52. In any case of default under regulation 47 it shall be competent for the lessee to elect to surrender the land to Government if he prefers to do so, instead of paying the double rent provided by regulation 48. In such a case Government will consider on its merits an application for a new lease of the cultivated portion.

53. If the Government desire to resume for any public purpose any portion of land included in a lease for agricultural purposes, the compensation to be paid shall be a sum which shall bear the same proportion to the premium bid at the sale of the lease, as the extent of the portion to be acquired bears to the total extent of the land leased, together with, in the case of cultivated land only, a further sum representing the difference between the value of the portion of land to be acquired as appraised at the date of the lease and the enhanced value due to cultivation. This latter sum shall, if the Government Agent and the lessee are unable to agree on its amount, be determined by two arbitrators to be nominated respectively by the Government Agent and the lessee, and if they differ between themselves, by an umpire to be chosen by them before they proceed to determine the amount.

54. The lessee shall not erect on the leased land any buildings other than those which may be necessary for the proper cultivation of the land, such as factories, superintendent's bungalows, hospitals, dispensaries, coolie lines, &c.

55. Should the lessee desire to construct buildings for purposes unconnected with the working of the estate on the land leased, he must surrender the portion required for such purposes to Government, and take a new lease on such terms, suitable to land intended for building purposes, as may be agreed on between himself and the Government.

56. All transfers or assignments of the lease or of any interest therein shall be invalid unless made with the previous consent of the Government, and all such transfers or assignments to take effect upon the death of a lessee, and all forced sales of the lease or any interest therein shall be subject to the consent of Government, but this consent will not be withheld except in order to prevent the subdivision of the land leased into portions too small, in the opinion of Government, to be of economic value, or to prevent the transfer to assignees whom the Government may consider to be objectionable on grounds of public policy.

57. No title to any lease or any portion thereof by virtue of an assignment, or in any manner whatsoever, and no title to any sub-lessee shall be good or valid unless and until such title is registered in the appropriate books kept for that purpose in the Kachcheri, where the original lease shall have been registered.

Leases of Town Lots.

58. Town lots suitable for building purposes shall be leased, unless the Governor in special cases allows a sale. These leases will be put up for public sale under such conditions as to rent, premium, term, and conditions as may in each case be prescribed by the Government Agent, with the approval of the Governor.

Special Grants or Leases.

59. Any application for purchase or lease of land on exceptional terms shall be dealt with by the Governor, and the land applied for may be sold or leased in such manner as the Governor may determine, provided that no separate single area of land beyond 1,000 acres in extent, or over the value of Rs. 30,000, shall be so sold or leased without the sanction of the Secretary of State, and provided that in any case in which land is granted on exceptional terms for a specific object the deed of grant or lease shall contain a provision that the land shall be forfeited to and vest in the Crown if at any time such land or any building thereon be applied, without the written consent of the Governor, to other purposes than those specified in the grant or lease, or if within reasonable time the necessary steps have not been taken to apply the land to the purposes for which it was granted or leased.

60. Every application for a grant or lease to be made under regulation 59 shall, if the Government decide upon entertaining it, be published in the *Government Gazette*, and the purpose for which the land is required, as well as the grounds on which it is proposed to treat the case exceptionally, shall be clearly notified in such publication. No grant or lease shall be made under regulation 59 until after the expiration of six weeks from the date of publication of the application.

Exception.

61. These regulations shall not affect the disposal of lands under Sir Henry Ward's Minute of February 27, 1857.

Fees.

62. When a certificate under section 7 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1840 is granted, the fees set out in Schedule B hereto annexed will be recoverable in respect of the transaction, together with a sum of Re. 1 for each landmark used in demarcating the land.

SCHEDULE A.

(To be furnished in triplicate by Applicant.)

No. —.

Application for Crown Land (Regulation 13, Land Sale and Lease Regulations).

Received by me this — day of —, 19—.

Government Agent, — Province.

Date: —, 19—.

From (Name of Applicant): —.

Address: —.

To the Government Agent, —.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to apply that I may be permitted to purchase or lease* the portion of Crown land hereunder described, in extent about — acres, which may be pointed out by † —, and I herewith deposit Rs. —, being at the rate of Rs. 3 per acre or portion of an acre on the above acreage, which deposit will be dealt with in accordance with the Land Sale and Lease Regulations.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signature) —.

* Strike out whichever is not applicable.

† If other than the applicant, give his name and address.

Name, Situation, and Description of Land.

(Space for sketch.) Name of Land : _____
 Situation : District : _____, Korale : _____,
 Pattuwa : _____, Village : _____.
 General situation : Distance and direction from the
 nearest road, milestone, stream, resthouse, or
 estate : _____
 Boundaries : —
 North : _____
 East : _____
 South : _____
 West : _____
 For building or for what cultivation : _____

Information to be furnished by Chief Headmen.

(Vide Regulation 14 of Land Sale and Lease Regulations.)

1. Have you personally inspected the land, and when ? _____.
2. What is the name of the land ? _____.
3. Describe configuration of ground, hilly or flat, &c. : _____.
4. What is the nature of the soil ? _____.
5. Fill in the following information regarding the land :—
 - (a) High forest : _____.
 - (b) Chena : _____.
 - (c) Description of cultivation : _____.
 - (d) Is the area cultivated an encroachment on Crown land ? _____.
 - (e) If so, does the encroacher admit the title of the Crown ? _____.
 - (f) Is any portion of the land applied for claimed ? _____.
 - (g) If so, by whom ? _____.
 - (h) What is the nature of the claim ? _____.
 - (i) Does the land contain minerals or gems ? _____.
6. Is the land irrigable or unirrigable ; if irrigable, under what scheme, and are water-rates recoverable ? _____.
7. Does the land form part of a large unsold block or reserve ? _____.
8. Has the land been previously surveyed, or does it adjoin land already surveyed ? If so, give preliminary plan and lot Nos. _____.
9. What is the value per acre ? :—
 - (a) *Land : _____.
 - (b) Timber : _____.
10. Do any of the following features come within or adjoining the land :— Rivers, streams, elas, tanks, irrigation channels, roads, paths, burial grounds, paddy fields, and what reservations should be maintained ? If any alteration of the widths given in G. O. 732-742 is considered desirable, give your reasons.†
11. Do you recommend the land for sale or otherwise ; should the land or any portion of it be reserved for village or public purposes ? _____.
12. Give the name and address and number (if any) of the headman you depute to point out the boundaries to the surveyor : _____.
13. Is the extent, situation, description, and name of the land given by the applicant correct ? _____.

(Signed) _____,

Chief Headman.

Report on Valuation of Timber on Land to be Sold or Leased.

1. Name of land (also number of lot and of preliminary plan, if any) : _____.
2. (a) Area : _____.
 (b) Situation : _____.
 (c) Altitude : _____.
 (d) Proximity to existing estate : _____.
 (e) Drainage of watershed : _____.
 (f) Extent of forest reserves in the neighbourhood : _____.
 (g) Existence of minerals or gems : _____.
3. Whether it is, or forms part of, a reserved forest under section 5 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1907 : _____.
4. Whether it is, or forms part of, a forest proposed to be reserved under section 5 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1907 : _____.
5. Whether it is specially valuable for grazing or fuel requirements : _____.

* The value of the land must include all survey and other fees charged prior to 1906 as well as the cost of landmarks. For the purpose of including these charges, add Rs. 6 per acre to the value of the bare land. The minimum value of the bare land must be taken to be not less than Rs. 10 an acre, except in special cases which must be reported with reasons therefor.

† The width from bank to bank of rivers, streams, and elas should be given.

6. Does land adjoin streams, rivers, or roads, and what reservation should be maintained, if any? _____.
7. Does land consist of chena of over or under twenty years' growth? _____.
8. Can village requirements be adequately met from suitable areas in the vicinity? _____.
9. Would sale or lease involve depreciation of neighbouring Crown lands which are neither sold or leased? _____.
10. Are frontages to routes of communications secured? _____.
11. Market value of timber *in situ*, with details showing how assessment was arrived at: _____.
12. Accessibility of timber or fuel to market: _____.
13. Could Government profitably remove timber before sale or lease? If so, in what time? _____.
14. Profit, if any, of timber or fuel likely to accrue to applicant: _____.
15. Name of officer who assessed value of timber: _____.
16. Date of receipt of application by valuing officer: _____.
17. Date of report of valuing officer: _____.
18. Reasons for delay, if any: _____.
19. Date of receipt of valuation report by Conservator of Forests or Assistant Conservator of Forests: _____.
20. Reduction made by Conservator of Forests: _____.
21. Reduction recommended to Government: _____.
22. Date of forwarding valuation to Government Agent: _____.
23. Recommendation (if for reservation, full reasons should be stated): _____.

SCHEDULE B.

Consolidated Fees for the Issue of Certificates of Quiet Possession under Section 7 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1840.*

		Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.
Not exceeding 1 acre	..	3	50	Above 29 not exceeding 30	..	78	50
Above 1 not exceeding 2	..	6	0	" 30	"	31	80 10
" 2	"	3	8 50	" 31	"	32	81 70
" 3	"	4	11 0	" 32	"	33	83 30
" 4	"	5	13 50	" 33	"	34	84 90
" 5	"	6	18 0	" 34	"	35	86 50
" 6	"	7	20 50	" 35	"	36	88 10
" 7	"	8	23 0	" 36	"	37	89 70
" 8	"	9	25 50	" 37	"	38	91 30
" 9	"	10	28 0	" 38	"	39	92 90
" 10	"	11	32 50	" 39	"	40	94 50
" 11	"	12	36 50	" 40	"	41	96 10
" 12	"	13	39 50	" 41	"	42	97 70
" 13	"	14	42 50	" 42	"	43	99 30
" 14	"	15	45 50	" 43	"	44	100 90
" 15	"	16	47 50	" 44	"	45	102 50
" 16	"	17	49 50	" 45	"	46	104 10
" 17	"	18	51 50	" 46	"	47	105 70
" 18	"	19	53 50	" 47	"	48	107 30
" 19	"	20	55 50	" 48	"	49	108 90
" 20	"	21	57 50	" 49	"	50	110 50
" 21	"	22	59 50	51 acres			122 10
" 22	"	23	61 50	75 "			160 50
" 23	"	24	63 50	500 "			670 50
" 24	"	25	65 50	1,000 "			1,170 50
" 25	"	26	67 80	1,500 "			1,570 50
" 26	"	27	73 70	2,000 "			1,870 50
" 27	"	28	75 30	5,000 "			3,070 70
" 28	"	29	76 90	10,000 "			4,570 50
Above 51 acres and under 75 acres Re. 1.60 extra for every additional acre or part thereof.							
" 75	"	500	"	1.20	"	"	"
" 500	"	1,000	"	1.00	"	"	"
" 1,000	"	1,500	"	0.80	"	"	"
" 1,500	"	2,000	"	0.60	"	"	"
" 2,000	"	5,000	"	0.40	"	"	"
" 5,000	"	10,000	"	0.30	"	"	"
" 10,000	"	—	"	0.25	"	"	"

* When two or more adjoining lots are settled on the same person and one title plan is issued for the whole area, the consolidated fee should be recovered on the aggregate extent.

IT is hereby notified to all Heads of Departments that it is the desire of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government that all members of the Ceylon Defence Force in the employment of Government should be granted leave of absence on full pay, which will be counted as absence on duty and not as absence on leave, from July 3 to 16, 1920, inclusive, to permit of their attendance at the Annual Camp of Instruction at Diyatalawa.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 30, 1920.

B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Army Council has approved the grant of the following War Medals to the Ceylon Sanitary Company as indicated below:—

To Commissioned Officers.

The British War Medal in silver and the Victory Medal.

To Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

The British War Medal in bronze.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 31, 1920.

B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

“THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT (WAR POWERS) ORDINANCE, No. 30 OF 1916.”

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Executive Council has been pleased to revoke the notification published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,031 of July 4, 1919, under Ordinance No. 30 of 1916 prohibiting, except through the agency of Government, the import of rice into Ceylon from any country other than British India (including Burma).

By order of His Excellency,

Colombo, March 25, 1920.

JOHN SCOTT,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

Comparative Monthly Return of Revenue from October, 1916, to October, 1919.

	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
October ..	5,424,275	6,065,183	4,979,108	7,357,965
November ..	5,979,053	5,746,166	4,603,495	—
December ..	5,950,735	5,097,971	3,680,091	—
January ..	6,476,905	5,608,309	7,242,264	—
February ..	4,950,043	4,836,838	5,075,981	—
March ..	5,537,901	4,994,265	6,376,317	—
April ..	4,947,552	5,750,101	5,994,045	—
May ..	5,147,201	4,955,270	5,095,323	—
June ..	5,058,315	4,867,510	4,650,722	—
July ..	5,351,143	5,344,873	7,834,176	—
August ..	5,838,302	4,997,198	7,713,113	—
September ..	6,320,453	5,669,945	6,826,306	—
Total ..	66,981,878	63,933,629	70,070,941	

General Treasury,
Colombo, March 23, 1920.

BERNARD SENIOR,
Colonial Treasurer.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of toddy to the Government Experimental Distillery at Jawatta, Kalutara North, for the period from June 1, 1920, to December 31, 1920.

2. The toddy shall be delivered daily at the distillery between the hours of 8 A.M. and 4 P.M. The total quantity of toddy required each day is 1,000 gallons. Tenders may be made in the form annexed hereto for the whole quantity or for quantities not less than 250 gallons to be delivered at the distillery each day. The officer in charge of the distillery shall have discretion to accept a quantity of toddy in excess of the quantity referred to above up to a limit of 10 per cent. If the officer in charge is unable to accept such excess it shall be within his discretion to allow the contractor to dispose of the excess in such legal manner as shall seem to him fit.

3. The toddy supplied shall be pure fresh toddy as drawn from the trees on the day of delivery at the distillery. It must in no way be diluted, adulterated, or have any substance whatever added to it. The officer in charge of the distillery will test the toddy, and if he finds it to be unsatisfactory in any respect, it shall be in his discretion either to reject the toddy or to make a reduction from the contract price for the same.

4. Each tender shall be in duplicate. The tenderer shall state clearly in words and in figures the quantity and the rate per 100 gallons at which he is prepared to supply the toddy.

5. Each tender shall be accompanied by a Treasury or Kachcheri deposit receipt for Rs. 200 if the tender is for the supply of 500 gallons or less per day, or a similar receipt for Rs. 400 if the tender is for the supply of more than 500 gallons per day. The deposits made by unsuccessful tenderers will be returned. The successful tenderer or tenderers shall, on intimation of his tender or their tenders

having been accepted, within ten days of the receipt of a written notice to that effect, enter into a contract or contracts with the Excise Commissioner and execute a bond or bonds in form General 112. The successful tenderer or tenderers shall execute a bond for Rs. 2,000 by hypothecation of approved title deeds, with two sureties each in a similar sum, or shall deposit with the Hon. the Treasurer a sum of Rs. 500 in cash and sign a bond or bonds binding himself or themselves to observe the terms of the contract if the tender is for a daily supply of 500 gallons or less. If the tender is for the daily supply of a quantity exceeding 500 gallons the successful tenderer or tenderers shall execute a bond in the sum of Rs. 3,000 by hypothecation of approved title deeds, with two sureties each in a similar sum, or shall deposit with the Hon. the Treasurer a sum of Rs. 1,000 in cash and sign a bond binding himself or themselves to observe the terms of the contract. If the successful tenderer or tenderers fail within the said ten days to enter into contract and execute such bond satisfactorily, the deposit made by him or by them shall be forfeited, and the acceptance of his tender or their tenders cancelled, and such tenderer or tenderers shall also be liable to be placed on the list of defaulters.

6. All tenders shall be addressed to the Chairman, Tender Board, at the Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo, and shall reach him not later than 12 noon on Thursday, April 15, 1920, after which no tender will be accepted.

7. An address for the delivery of letters or notices shall be given in the tender.

8. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, to reject any or all tenders.

March 29, 1920.

E. C. WARD,
Acting Excise Commissioner.

Tender Form referred to.

GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Form of Tender.

Tender for the supply of Toddy to the Government Experimental Distillery at Jawatta, Kalutara North, for the period from June 1, 1920, to December 31, 1920, the undersigned, in accordance with your advertisement dated _____, tender to supply each day _____ gallons of toddy at the rate of Rs. _____ per 100 imperial gallons, and upon the conditions set forth in the said advertisement.

Signature : _____
Address : _____

Witness : _____
Address : _____

TENDERS are hereby invited for the services named in the schedule hereunder for the period commencing from October 1, 1920, and terminating on September 30, 1921.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue, or be sent through the post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Diets, — Hospital," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 20, 1920.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

6. A cash deposit according to the schedule hereunder will be required to be made at any Kacheheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish the approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing of the acceptance of the tender, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature to the contract. No deposits for tender forms will be accepted at the Principal Civil Medical Officer's Office.

7. If required, samples must be deposited.

8. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish cash security according to the schedule hereunder, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract; also to furnish with each tender a letter in duplicate signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become an additional security for the due performance of the contract. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the security.

9. Contracts may not be assigned, sublet, or otherwise transferred without the previous written sanction of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals. Sanction will not be given for any transfers, including powers of attorney, in favour of persons in the defaulting contractors' list. No defaulting contractor should be employed on any service connected with the contracts or the tenders.

10. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.

11. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender or the whole of it for an year or any portion thereof.

12. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo.

G. J. RUTHERFORD,
Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Colombo, March 26, 1920.

Schedule referred to.

Services.	Tender	
	Deposit.	Security.
	Rs.	Rs.
Supply of uncooked provisions, without milk to the following Institutions—		
(1) Leper Asylum, Hendala ..	500	1,000
(2) Lunatic Asylum, Colombo ..	1,000	2,000
(3) General Hospital, Colombo (pauper section) ..	1,000	2,000
(4) General Hospital, Colombo (paying section) ..	500	1,000
(5) Kanatta-Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	250	500
(6) Lady Havelock Hospital, Colombo ..	500	1,000
(7) De Soysa Lying-in-Home, Colombo ..	200	400
(8) Victoria Memorial Eye Hospital, Colombo ..	200	400

Amended Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of provisions to the jails named in the schedule hereunder for the period of one year commencing from October 1, 1920, and terminating on September 30, 1921.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue, or be sent through the post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the supply of provisions to the _____ Jail" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 20, 1920.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, Colombo, or to the Superintendent of the Prison, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

6. A cash deposit according to the schedule hereunder will be required to be made either at the Treasury or at any Kacheheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. No deposits for tender forms will be accepted by the Prison Department. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish the approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon completion of the contract.

7. If required, samples must be deposited.

8. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish cash security according to the schedule hereunder, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the security.

9. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.

10. Contracts may not be assigned, sublet, or otherwise transferred without the previous written authority of the Tender Board.

11. The contractor must not issue a power of attorney to a person whose name is on the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

12. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender or the whole of it for one year.

13. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Inspector-General of Prisons, Colombo, or to the Superintendent of the jail concerned.

A. DE WILTON, Major,
Inspector-General of Prisons.
Colombo, March 15, 1920.

Schedule referred to.

Name of Jail.	Nature of Provisions to be supplied.	Amount of	
		Tender Deposit.	Amount of Security.
		Rs.	Rs.
Welikada and Borella Convict Hospital	Raw provisions ..	500	4,000
Mahara ..	do. ..	400	3,000
Kegalla ..	do. ..	50	150
Jaffna ..	do. ..	200	1,000

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of logs during 1919-20, to be completed as specified in the schedule annexed below. The area to be exploited for the supplies and further details are given in the schedule.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box of the Office of the Controller of Revenue, or be sent through the post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Supply of Logs, Sleepers, and Ebony, 1919-20, Jaffna Division," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, April 20, 1920.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Forest Office, Jaffna, which can be applied for by post or personal application. No tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

6. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt forwarded or produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline or fail to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

8. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount of the bond, and all other information can be ascertained on application to the office referred to in section 5. A further security in cash of 5 per cent. of the value of the contract will be required of the contractor when entering into the bond.

9. Separate rates per cubic foot of timber and per broad gauge sleeper and also per ton of ebony must be quoted, both in words and figures.

10. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.

11. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question of rejecting any or all tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender, not necessarily the lowest tender.

12. The contract may not be assigned nor sublet without the authority of the Tender Board previously obtained, and if not obtained the contract will become null and void.

13. The contractor must not issue a power of attorney to a person whose name is in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

14. Further, the contractor shall not employ any person whose name is on the list of defaulting contractors, nor any person whom the Assistant Conservator of Forests, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects to after giving due notice of seven days in writing.

15. Tenderers before tendering should inspect the area of operations as shown in the schedule.

16. For further information, and for inspection of the draft contract, application should be made to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Jaffna Division, Jaffna.

General Conditions for both Services.

1. Only trees marked by the Range officers concerned are to be felled and the species are palu for service (a) and satin for service (b).

2. All trees are to be felled 6 inches from the ground with saw or saw and axe combined. Under no circumstances is felling with axe alone permitted.

3. Directly a satin tree is felled it must be barked. All trees felled are to be logged with the saw alone, axe will not be allowed. The logs are to be trimmed and the ends squared with the saw.

4. Tenderers' attention is specially drawn to conditions 2 and 3 as they will be strictly enforced, and proper labour must be collected for this work.

5. All sound palu branchwood and top pieces which are below the minimum centre girth as given in the services below shall be converted into broad gauge sleepers only. The supply of timber in the log is to have preference over the supply of sleepers. No large and sound logs which may be found difficult for transport are to be converted into sleepers to facilitate transport but delivered in the log. The decision as to conversion of satin branchwood and top pieces into logs or sleepers will rest with the Assistant Conservator of Forests. No work is to be done on this account without the written instructions of the Assistant Conservator of Forests.

6. The standard size of broad gauge sleeper is 9 feet by 10 in. by 5 in.

7. Sleepers are to be rectangular in form and sawn on all four sides, no adzing will be allowed, and all sides must be perfectly parallel.

8. Rejected logs and sleepers will not be paid for, and rejected logs must be replaced by the contractor at his expense, to be cut from other trees marked by the Range Officer concerned.

9. Work is to commence for service (a) and (b) from May 15, 1920, and 50 per cent. of the logs of both services A and B are to be delivered at the delivery depot specified in the services by July 15, 1920, and balance by September 15, 1920.

Schedule.

SERVICE A.

Supply of Timber to Public Works Departments.

1. To fell 250 palu trees enumerated, numbered, and stamped by the Range Officer, Oddusuddan, within the following boundaries:—

Boundaries.—North: footpath from Palampasi tank to Konamadu tank and the southern boundary of Nagancholai proposed reserve; east and south, minor road from Kumulamunai to Periyakulam; and west, minor road from Periyakulam to Palampasi tank.

2. To convert the trees so felled, in accordance with the paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 of the general conditions, into the following standard sizes of logs: 150 logs 12 ft. to 14 ft. by 4½ ft., 100 logs 8 ft. to 10 ft. by 4½ ft., total 250 logs.

Note.—4½ ft. is the minimum centre girth of each log, and logs having a lower centre girth than this are not to be supplied.

3. To transport the logs and sleepers converted in accordance with paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 of the general conditions above to Mankulam Railway Station, and then stack them according as the Range Officer thinks fit. Distance of transport: 15 miles jungle road and 15 miles main road, approximately 30 miles.

SERVICE B.

Supply of Timber to the Central Timber Depot.

1. To fell 150 satin trees 6 feet and over in girth, enumerated, numbered, and marked by the Range Officer, Vavuniya, in the Karunkalikulam Proposed Reserve. To convert the trees so felled into 150 logs according to the general conditions above. To transport the logs to Vavuniya Depot and deliver stacked and arranged according to the instructions of the Range Officer, Vavuniya. Distance of transport: 13 miles cart track.

2. To collect dead and fallen ebony in the same area and clean and transport to Vavuniya Station, and deliver

stacked in the site pointed out by the Range Officer, Vavuniya, approximately 50 tons.

3. Suitable end pieces and branchwood of satinwood 6 ft. in length and upwards and 3½ ft. in girth and upwards are to be logged and transported to Vavuniya Railway Station, and stacked on sites approved by the Range Officer, Vavuniya.

H. F. TOMALIN,
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, March 23, 1920.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

Sale of Old "Gazettes."

NOTICE is hereby given that an auction sale of old "Gazettes" will be held at the Colombo Kacheheri on Saturday, the 10th proximo, at 1.30 P.M.

The Kacheheri,
Colombo, March 25, 1920.

H. J. L. LEIGH-CLARE,
for Government Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unclaimed articles lying in the District Court at Kalutara will be sold by public auction on Saturday, May 1, 1920, at 2 P.M., at the said court:—

Seventeen bangles, 5 nose rings, 1 thali, 4 earrings, 1 amulet, 4 necklets, 22 rings, 1 umbrella, and 1 key.

District Court,
Kalutara, March 29, 1920.

ALLAN BEVEN,
District Judge.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended March 27, 1920.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 118 (1 European, 11 Burghers, 66 Sinhalese, 10 Tamils, 26 Moors, 2 Malays, and 2 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1920, viz., 290,480) was 21.2, as against 25.3 in the preceding week, 30.2 in the corresponding week of last year, and 21.0 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 115 (6 Burghers, 64 Sinhalese, 12 Tamils, 23 Moors, 4 Malays, and 6 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 20.6, as against 29.1 in the previous week, 26.9 in the corresponding week of last year, and 27.7 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 115 total deaths, 25 were of infants under one year of age, as against 43 in the preceding week, 38 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 31 the average for last year.

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 7.

Principal Causes of Death.—1. Thirteen deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 6 in Maradana (including 4 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), 3 in Slave Island, 2 in St. Paul's, and 1 each in Kotahena and New Bazaar, as against 16 in the previous week, and 14 the weekly average for last year.

2. (a) Twelve deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 5 in Maradana (including 3 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), 2 each in St. Paul's and Kotahena, and 1 each in Slave Island, Kollupitiya, and Wellawatta, as against 19 in the previous week, and 21 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Three deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, 1 each in Pettah, St. Paul's, and Maradana, as against 4 in the previous week.

(c) Three deaths from *Influenza* were registered, 2 in Kollupitiya and 1 in Pettah, as against 2 in the previous week, and 11 the weekly average for last year.

3. Eight deaths from *Enteric Fever* were registered, 5 in Maradana (including a death of a non-resident in hospital), 2 in Wellawatta and 1 in Kotahena, as against 7 in the previous week, and 5 the weekly average for last year.

4. Ten deaths were registered from *Enteritis*, 9 from *Infantile Convulsions*, 7 from *Debility*, 5 each from *Diarrhœa* and *Dysentery*, 2 each from *Worms* and *Measles*, and 36 from *Other Causes*.

5. Sixty-one cases of *Chickenpox* and 37 of *Measles* were reported during the week, as against 39 and 54, respectively, during the previous week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 82.4°, against 81.4° in the preceding week, and 83.1° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29.925 in., against 29.973 in. in the preceding week, and 29.933 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0.32 in., against 0.01 in. in the preceding week and 0.04 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 30, 1920.

E. R. DE SILVA,
for Registrar-General.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE GALHEERIA ESTATE COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE GALHEERIA ESTATE COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
 - (a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the Galheeria Estate in the District of Madulkelle, Central Province of Ceylon.
 - (b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any other estate or estates, land or lands, or any share or shares thereof, and any buildings, mines, minerals, mining and mineral properties and rights, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, movable or immovable, of any kind, and any rights, easements, patents, licenses, or privileges in Ceylon or elsewhere (including the benefit of any trade mark or trade secret which may be thought necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company's business), and to erect, construct, maintain, or alter any buildings, machinery, plant, roads, ways, or other works, or methods of communication.
 - (c) To appoint, engage, employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss attorneys, agents, superintendents, managers, clerks, coolies, and other labourers and servants in Ceylon, or elsewhere, and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
 - (d) To clear, open, plant, cultivate, improve, and develop any land or lands that may be purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere, or portions thereof, as a tea 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 tea, rubber, coconuts, 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 tea and rubber 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 (e) or (g), 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 tea, rubber, plumbago, crops, larenim 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 tea, rubber, coconuts, 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 tea, 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 products, wholesale or retail.
 - (n) To establish and maintain in the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of tea, rubber, 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 rent, 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 as 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 or otherwise shares or bonds in, 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 or 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 "person" any number of persons, and that the other objects specified in any paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into One hundred thousand shares of Rs. 10 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.

6. The profits of the Company of each year, which it shall from time to time be determined to distribute shall be divided among the holders of the shares in proportion to the amount paid on the shares held by them.

7. In a winding up, voluntary or otherwise, the assets available for distribution amongst the members shall be applied—

- (1) To the payment off of the capital paid up on all the shares and any dividend on the said shares up to the date of winding up in accordance with the Articles of Association.
- (2) To the division among the Shareholders, in proportion to the number of shares held by each of them, of any balance remaining after payment of capital and dividend as provided in sub-section 1 hereof.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
1. HENRY MELVILLE THOMAS, Weston Bath	One
2. MARION KATE HADDEN, 51, Wetherby Mansions, Earls Court London	One
3. HELEN THERESIA THOMAS, Weston Bath	One
4. FLORENCE ANNIE THOMAS, Weston Bath	One
5. EDWARD HECTOR LE MERCHANT THOMAS, Eaton House, Hereford by their attorney JOCELYN H. THOMAS.	One
6. JOCELYN HUME THOMAS, Coombewood, Talawakele	One

Signed this 20th day of February, 1920, in my presence:

GEO. P. HAY, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), &c.

7. GEORGE ROLAND WHITBY, Chatham Street, Colombo One

Signed this 21st day of February, 1920, in my presence:

W. A. MARTIN.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF GALHEERIA ESTATE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE regulations contained in the Table C in the schedule annexed to "The Joint Stock Companies Ordinance 1861," shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in 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. None of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the purchase of, or be lent on the shares of, the Company.

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, viz. :—

The word "Company" means "The Galheeria Estate 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 Ordinances, 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 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 One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into One hundred thousand shares of Rs. 10 each.

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

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

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

SHARES.

8. The Company may make arrangements on the issue of shares for the 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 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 off 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. Payment for shares shall be made in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time determine and 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 names 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 clauses 35 and 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 under the common seal of the Company, specifying the 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 names 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 persons 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 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. Subject to the restriction of these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

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

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

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

31. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of 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 thereof 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 of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of any share in accordance with these Articles; and whether they abstain from so inquiring, or do so inquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the share, except for the dividends previously declared in respect thereof, but 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 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 twenty-one days in any year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

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

37. If any person who shall become entitled to be registered under clause 36, in respect of any share on which the Company has any lien, shall not, from any cause whatever, within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares, either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money, and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such share, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

40. Any Shareholder whose shares have been so declared forfeited shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay to the Company, all calls, instalments, interest, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment at 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 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 or Secretaries that a share has been duly surrendered or forfeited, stating the time when it was surrendered or forfeited, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons who would have been entitled to the share but for such surrender or forfeiture, and such certificate and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to any person who may purchase the same from the Company, and thereupon such purchaser shall be deemed the holder of such share, discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase; and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture or sale.

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 in respect of any other debt, or claim, 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 the 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 or Secretaries 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 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 no such share shall have any preference over the cumulative preference shares issued in pursuance of clause 5 of the Memorandum of Association.

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, including the aforewritten cumulative preference shares may, by a special 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 purpose 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-five thousand Rupees.

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 money 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 or 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-fifth 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 twenty-one 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 objects 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 by proxy or attorney at the commencement of the business three or more Shareholders entitled to vote.

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

69. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary; or if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present at the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall refuse to take the Chair, the Shareholders shall choose another Director as Chairman; and if no Director 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 in the first instance by a show of hands, and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder; and unless a poll be immediately demanded by some member present and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

74. If at any meeting a poll be demanded by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and place and in such manner as the Chairman shall direct, and in such case every Shareholder shall have the number of votes to which he may be entitled as hereinafter provided, and in case at any such poll there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which such poll shall have been demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder or proxy or attorney, 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 Shareholder present in person shall have one vote only. Where a shareholder is present by an attorney who is not a Shareholder such attorney shall be entitled to vote for such Shareholder on a show of hands. In case of a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall (except as provided for in the Article immediately following) have one vote for every share held by him up to fifty shares; he shall have an additional vote for every fifty shares held by him beyond the first fifty shares up to two hundred shares; and he shall have an additional vote for every hundred shares held by him beyond the first two hundred shares. When voting on a resolution involving the sale of the Company's estates or any portion thereof or the winding up of the Company, every Shareholder shall have one vote for every one share held by him, and a majority of three-fourths of the Shareholders present or represented by proxy or attorney shall be necessary to carry such resolution.

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 or speak 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 or speak.

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 in the Company, but this rule shall 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:—

The Galtheria Estate Company, Limited.

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS.

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

The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least fifty shares (either preference or ordinary) 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 One thousand Five hundred Rupees (Rs. 1,500) annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration granted for special extra services hereinafter referred to.

88. The first Directors shall be Thomas Yates Wright, Thomas Harvey Hadden, and George Roland Whitby, 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, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Ordinary General Meetings shall, unless the Directors otherwise arrange among themselves, be determined by ballot, in every subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office.

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

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

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

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

96. 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 as 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 lease, purchase or acquisition of any 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. The whole of the direction and control of the business of the Company and of its estates and properties shall be conducted in Ceylon and no person shall act in any manner as a Director whilst resident temporarily or otherwise in the United Kingdom.

105. The Directors shall have power to make, and may make, such rules or regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient; and, in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, artisans, labourers, and other servants for such period or periods, and with such remuneration, and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, treasurers, accountants, and other 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 used or affixed to any deed or instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors, or of one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries of the Company who shall attest the sealing thereof; such attestation on the part of Secretaries, in the event of a firm or corporation being the Secretaries, being signified by a partner or duly authorized manager, attorney, or agent of the said firm or corporation signing for and on behalf of the said firm or corporation 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 of 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 such powers. The Directors may allow to any person or company to whom any powers may be so delegated such remuneration as in their absolute discretion shall think fit.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

115. Any question which shall arise at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman 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 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. 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 Shareholder shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by statute or authorized by the Directors, or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

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.

AUDIT.

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

130. No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any 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 appointment, or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

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

139. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend or bonus, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies of for special dividends or for equalizing dividends or for repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company or for repayment of mortgages or for other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and may 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.

140. 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, improving, maintaining or extending any of the property or plant of the Company or any part thereof or for the redemption of mortgages 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 may direct payment of any dividend declared at such meeting or of any interim dividends which may subsequently be declared by the Directors wholly or in part by means of cheques or drafts on London or 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 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, or India, 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 as 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.

157. If the Company shall be wound up, whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidator or liquidators may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company, divide among the contributories in specie any part of the assets of the Company, and may with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator or liquidators, with the like sanction, shall think fit, and, if thought expedient, any such division may be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the members of the Company, and in particular any class may be given preferential or special rights, or may be excluded altogether or in part, and the liquidator or liquidators shall be entitled to sell all or any of the assets of the Company in consideration of, or in exchange for, shares, ordinary, fully paid, part paid, or preference, in the purchasing company; but in case any division otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories shall be determined on or any sale made of any or all of the assets of the Company in exchange for shares in the purchasing company, either ordinary, fully paid, or part paid, or preference, any contributory who would be prejudiced thereby shall have a right to dissent, as if such determination were a special resolution passed pursuant to the section 192 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act of 1908 in England, but for the purposes of an arbitration, as in the sub-section (6) of the said section, provided the provisions of the Ceylon Arbitration Ordinance, 1866, and of the Ceylon Ordinance 2 of 1889 shall apply in place of the English and Scotch Acts referred to in the said sub-section (6) of section 192 of the aforesaid Companies (Consolidation) Act, and the said section 192, save as herein excepted shall be deemed to be part and parcel of these present Articles.

In witness whereof the Subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at the places and on the days and dates hereafter written.

1. HENRY MELVILLE THOMAS,
Weston Bath.
2. MARION KATE HADDEN,
51, Wetherby Mansions, Earls Court, London.
3. HELEN THERESIA THOMAS,
Weston Bath.
4. FLORENCE ANNIE THOMAS,
Weston Bath.
5. EDWARD HECTOR LE MARCHANT THOMAS,
Eaton House, Hereford.
by their attorney JOCELYN H. THOMAS
6. JOCELYN HUME THOMAS,
Coombeewood, Talawakele.
7. GEORGE ROJAND WHITBY,
Chatham street, Colombo.

Signed this 20th day of February, 1920, in my presence:

GEO. P. HAY, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), &c.

Signed this 21st day of February, 1920, in my presence:

W. A. MARTIN.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ROBGILL TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

- 22-2-20 Subscribed*
1. The name of the Company is "THE ROBGILL TEA 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—
 - (1) To purchase the Robgill estate situated at Bogawantalawa, in extent 433 acres more or less, Singarawatte estate situated at Dikoya, in extent 140 acres more or less, and Bon Accord estate situated at Dikoya, in extent 165 acres more or less.
 - (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any lands, concessions, estates, plantations, and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere, and any right of way, water rights, and other rights, privileges, easements, and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable, of any kind.
 - (3) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertakings, lands and real and personal, immovable and movable, estate or property, and assets of any kind of the Company, or any part thereof.
 - (4) To plant, grow, and produce tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie, and other natural products or produce of any kind in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
 - (5) To treat, cure, prepare, manipulate, submit to any process of manufacture, and render marketable (whether on account of the Company or others) tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid, or any articles or things whatsoever; to buy, sell, export, import, trade, and deal in tea, rubber, coconut produce, coconuts, coffee, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles and things of any kind whatsoever, either in a prepared, manufactured, or raw state, and either by wholesale or retail.

- (6) To carry on in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere, all or any of the following businesses, that is to say, planters of tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, tug owners, and wharfingers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; and any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with any of them.
- (7) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the Company's general business; to apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, *brevets d'invention*, concessions and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, and information so acquired.
- (8) To purchase tea leaf, rubber, coconuts, coffee, and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture, manipulation, and (or) sale.
- (9) To work mines or quarries and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious, and other stones, deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all its branches.
- (10) To purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, launches, and vessels of any description whatsoever; to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold vans, omnibuses, carriages, carts, and other vehicles of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold all live and dead stock, chattels, and effects required for the maintenance and working of the business of carriers by land or by water; of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; of tug-owners and wharfingers; or of any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above respectively.
- (11) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work tea and rubber factories, coconut and coffee curing mills, manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, water-courses, docks, wharves, jetties, and other works, and conveniences which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out, or control thereof.
- (12) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, and elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, and elsewhere; to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings; and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
- (13) To engage, employ, maintain, and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers; and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
- (14) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, Government, Municipal, local, or otherwise that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, rebates, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.
- (15) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation, or co-operation with any person, corporation, or company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities; and to form, constitute, or promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights, and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.
- (16) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
- (17) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures, or book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.
- (18) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company or receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise, and for the purpose of raising or securing money for the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company or for any other purpose to create, execute, grant, or issue any mortgages, mortgage debentures, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or obligations of the Company—either at par, premium, or discount, and either redeemable, irredeemable or perpetual, secured upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, rights, and property of the Company, present and future, including uncalled capital or the unpaid calls of the Company.
- (19) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights, privileges, licenses, or easements, which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for the time being.
- (20) To cause or permit any debentures, debenture stock, bonds, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit; also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby or any part or parts thereof.
- (21) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
- (22) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (23) To make, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, and other negotiable and transferable instruments.
- (24) To remunerate any parties for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.

- (25) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, or alone or in conjunction with others, or by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise, and generally to carry on any business or effectuate any object of the Company.
- (26) To sell, let, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, whether in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration.
- (27) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate, property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company; and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company, in money or in shares (whether fully paid up, or partly paid up) or in debentures, debenture stock, or obligations of the Company, or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise howsoever, with power to issue any shares either as fully paid up or partly paid up for such purpose.
- (28) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate, property or assets of the Company, or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid up, or partly paid up) of any company, or debentures or debenture stock, or obligations of any company or person, or partly one and partly any other.
- (29) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (30) To do all such other things as may be necessary, incidental, conducive, or convenient to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

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

And it is also declared that no transfer of shares in the Company shall be made to a "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control" within the meaning of Chapter VI. of the Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917, or to any person acting for or on behalf of or in trust for such "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control," and it is further declared that the carrying on of the business of the Company subject to the said restriction as to transfers is one of the objects of the Company.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into One hundred thousand (100,000) shares of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10) each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced) of the Company may be subdivided, consolidated, or divided into such classes, with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Company for the time being, or otherwise.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
1. W. COOMBE, Colombo	One
2. LIONEL COX, Colombo	One
3. A. WARDEN, Colombo	One
4. M. L. HOPKINS, Colombo	One
5. R. A. SHARROCKS, Colombo	One
6. E. L. FRASER, Colombo	One
7. A. N. BRUCE, Colombo	One
Total number of Shares taken ..	Seven

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this 24th day of February, 1920:

STANLEY F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ROB GILL TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows:—

1. *Table C not to apply; Company to be governed by these Articles.*—The regulations contained in Table C in the schedule annexed to "The Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, 1861," shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in these Articles, but subject to repeal, addition, or alteration by special resolution.
2. *Power to alter the Regulations.*—The Company may, by special resolution, alter and make provisions instead of, or in addition to, any of the regulations of the Company, whether contained and comprised in these Articles or not.
3. None of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the purchase of, or be lent on, shares of the Company.

INTERPRETATION.

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

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

The Ordinance.—The "Ordinance" means and includes "The Joint Stock Companies Ordinances, 1861 to 1909," and every other Ordinance from time to time in force concerning Joint Stock Companies which may apply to the Company.

Special resolution.—"Special resolution" has the meaning assigned thereto by the Ordinance.

Extraordinary resolution.—"Extraordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by three-fourths in number and value of such Shareholders of the Company for the time being entitled to vote as may be present at any meeting of the Company of which notice specifying an intention to propose such resolution as an extraordinary resolution has been duly given.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Month.—“Month” means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

CAPITAL.

7. *Nominal capital.*—The nominal capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into One hundred thousand (1,000) shares of Rs. 10 each.

SHARES.

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

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

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

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

12. *Shares held by a firm.*—Shares may be registered in the name of a firm, and any partner of the firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm shall be entitled to vote and to give proxies, but not more than one partner may vote at a time.

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

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

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

16. *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.

17. *Trusts or any interest in share other than that of registered holder or of any person under clause 33 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 33 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

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

19. *Issue of new shares.*—The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, as the General Meeting resolving on the creation thereof or any other General Meeting of the Company shall direct; and 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. The Directors shall have power to add to such new shares such an amount of premium as they may consider proper.

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

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

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL AND SUBDIVISION OR CONSOLIDATION OF SHARES.

22. *Reduction of capital and subdivision or consolidation of shares.*—The Company in General Meeting may by special resolution reduce the capital in such manner as such special resolution shall direct, and may by special resolution subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company or any of them.

SHARE CERTIFICATES.

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

24. *Certificates to be under Seal of Company.*—The certificates of shares shall be issued under the seal of the Company.

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

29. *No transfer to minor or person of unsound mind or to a "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control."*—No transfer of shares shall be made to a minor or person of unsound mind or to a "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control" within the meaning of Chapter VI. of "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917," or to any person acting for and on behalf of or in trust for such "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

42. (a) *If call or instalment be not paid, notice to be given to Shareholder.*—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 or his executors or administrators, or the trustee or assignee in his bankruptcy, requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

(b) *Terms of notice.*—The notice shall name a day (not being less than one month from the date of the notice) on and a place or places at which such call or instalment and such interests 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PREFERENCE SHARES.

51. *Preference and deferred shares.*—Any shares from time to time to be issued or created may from time to time be issued with any such right of preference, whether in respect of dividend or of payment of capital, or both, or any such other special privilege or advantage over any shares previously issued or then about to be issued (other than shares issued with a preference), or with such deferred rights as compared with any shares previously issued or then about to be issued, or

subject to any such conditions or provisions, and with any such right or without any right of voting, and generally on such terms as the Company may from time to time by special resolution determine.

52. *Modification of rights and consent thereto.*—If at any time by the issue of preference shares or otherwise the capital is divided into shares of different classes—

- (1) The holders of any class of shares by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders may consent, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, to the issue or creation of any shares ranking equally therewith, or having any priority thereto, or the 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 ;
- (2) All or any of the rights, privileges, and conditions attached to each class may be commuted, abrogated, abandoned, added to, or otherwise modified by a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, provided the holders of any class of shares affected by any such commutation, abrogation, abandonment, addition, or other modification of such rights, privileges, and conditions consent thereto, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders.

Any extraordinary resolution passed under the provisions of this Article 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 as aforesaid in any case in which but for this Article the object of the resolution could have been effected without it.

53. *Meeting affecting a particular class of shares.*—Any meeting for the purpose of the last preceding clause shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way as an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, provided that no Shareholder, 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 Shareholder personally present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

CALLS.

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

(b) *Calls, time when made.*—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorizing the call was passed at a Board Meeting of the Directors or by resolution in writing in terms of Article 121.

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

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

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

BORROWING POWERS.

57. *Power to borrow.*—The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expense of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time, at their discretion, to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed the sum of Three hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 300,000). With the sanction of a General Meeting the Directors shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. The Directors may, for the purpose of securing the repayment of any such sum or sums of money so borrowed or raised, create and issue any mortgages, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights or assets of the Company (both present and future), including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or give, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Provided also that before the Directors execute any mortgage, issue any debentures, or create any debenture stock they shall obtain the sanction thereto of the Company in General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary, notice of the intention to obtain such sanction at such meeting having been duly given. Any such securities may be issued, either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled or discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. A declaration under the Company's seal contained in or endorsed upon any of the documents mentioned in this Article and subscribed by two or more of the Directors, or by one Director and the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries, to the effect that the Directors have power to borrow the amount which such document may represent, shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors, and no such document containing such declaration shall, as regards the creditor, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it shall be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted.

MEETINGS.

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

59. *Subsequent General Meeting.*—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, at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

73. *Votes.*—At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present. In 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 votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney; and unless a poll be immediately demanded in writing by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

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

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

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

77. *Number of votes to which Shareholder entitled.*—On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall have one vote for every one share held. When voting on a resolution involving the winding up of the Company, every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

78. *Curator of minor, &c., when not entitled to vote.*—The parent or curator of a minor 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 minor, lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Robgill Tea Company, Limited.

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS.

87. *Number of Directors.*—The number of Directors shall never be less than two nor more than five. In the event of the number of Directors in Ceylon ever being reduced to one, such remaining Director shall immediately cause to be convened an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of filling up one or more of the vacancies; but, in the event of a quorum of Shareholders not attending such meeting, the remaining Director shall himself appoint a Director to fill one of the vacancies. Any Director so appointed shall hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting of the Company. Until such appointment the remaining Director shall not act except for the purpose of appointing another and, if necessary, enabling him to be placed on the register of Shareholders.

88. *Their qualification and remuneration.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding shares in the Company, whether fully paid up or partly paid up, of the total nominal value of at least Two thousand Rupees (Rs. 2,000), and upon which, in the case of partly paid up shares, all calls for the time being shall have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Five thousand Rupees (Rs. 5,000) annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration for special or extra services hereinafter referred to nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

89. *Appointment of first Directors and duration of their Office.*—The first Directors shall be Gerald Osmond Le Mottee of Battalgalla, Dikoya; George Lionel Cox of Colombo; William Coombe of Colombo; and William Burgess Bartlet of Cranley, Lindula, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

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

91. *Appointment of successors to Directors.*—The General Meeting at which Directors retire or ought to retire by rotation shall appoint successors to them, and in default thereof such successors may be appointed at a subsequent General Meeting. No person, not being a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting, unless he or some other Shareholder intending to propose him, has, at least seven clear days before the meeting, left at the office a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the appointment or the intention of such Shareholder to propose him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

100. *Resignation of Directors.*—A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary, or by leaving the same at the office, or by tendering his written resignation at a meeting of the Directors.

101. No contract, arrangement, or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any Director, or with any company or co-partnership of which a Director is a partner, or of which he is a Director, Managing Director, or Manager, shall be void or voidable, nor shall such Director be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by such contract, arrangement, or transaction, by reason only of such Director holding that office; or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, provided that the fact of his interest or connection therewith be fully disclosed to the Company or its Directors.

102. *When Office of Directors to be vacated.*—The office of Director shall be vacated—

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

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

103. *How Directors removed and successors appointed.*—The Company may, by an extraordinary 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.

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

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

106. The Directors shall have power to purchase or otherwise acquire the said Robgill, Singarawatte, and Bon Accord estates.

107. *To manage business of Company and pay preliminary expenses, &c.*—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 may pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and the registration of the Company, and in connection with the placing of the shares of the Company and in and about the valuation, purchase, or acquisition of the said Robgill, Singarawatte, and Bon Accord estates and the purchase, lease or acquisition of any other lands, estates, or property, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and in or about the working and business of the Company.

108. *To acquire property, to appoint officers, and pay expenses.*—The Directors shall have power to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire for the Company any estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights, options or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at such price and for such consideration and upon such title and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit; and to make and they may make such regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and for that purpose may appoint such managers, agents, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, visiting agents, inspectors, superintendents, clerks, artisans, labourers, and other servants for such period or periods and with such remuneration and at such salaries and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, visiting agents, inspectors, superintendents, clerks, artisans, labourers, and other servants, for such reason as they may think proper and advisable and without assigning any cause.

109. *To appoint proctors and attorneys.*—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.

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

111. *To sell and dispose of Company's property, &c.*—It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by a special resolution of 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, lands, and effects of the Company or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, or the assignment of the whole or any part or parts of its leasehold interests in any estate or estates, land or lands, or the sub-lease of the whole or any part or parts thereof 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, assignment, sub-lease, 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.

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

121. *Resolution in writing by all the Directors as valid as if passed at a meeting of Directors.*—A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being resident in Ceylon shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted, provided that not fewer than two Directors shall sign it.

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

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

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

COMPANY'S SEAL.

124. *The use of the Seal.*—The seal of the Company shall not be used or affixed to any deed, certificate of shares, or other instrument, except in the presence of two or more of the Directors or of one Director and the Agents and Secretaries of the Company, who shall attest the sealing thereof; such attestation on the part of the Agents and Secretaries, in the event of a firm being the Agents and Secretaries, being signified by a partner or duly authorized manager, attorney, or agent of the said firm signing for and on behalf of the said firm as such Agents and Secretaries, and in the event of a company registered under the Ordinance being the Agents and Secretaries, being signified by a Director or the Secretary or the duly authorized attorney of such company signing for and on behalf of such company as agents and secretaries. The sealing shall not be attested by one person in the dual capacity of Director and representative of the Agents and Secretaries.

ACCOUNTS.

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

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

(a) Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend declared at such meeting or of any interim dividends which may subsequently be declared by the Directors, wholly or in part, in sterling by means of drafts or cheques on London, or 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 other form of specie, or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such direction; and where 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 Shareholder upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties.

131. *Interim dividend.*—The Directors may also, if they think fit, from time to time and at any time, without the sanction of a General Meeting, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid, and (or) pay a bonus to the Shareholders on account and in anticipation of the dividend for the then current year.

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

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

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

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

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

137. *Dividends may be paid by cheque or warrant and sent through the post.*—Unless otherwise directed any dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the Shareholder entitled, or, in the case of joint-holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first on the register in respect of the joint-holding; but the Company shall not be liable or responsible for the loss of any such cheque or dividend warrant sent through the post.

138. *Notice of dividend; forfeiture of unclaimed dividend.*—Notice of all dividends or bonuses to become payable shall be given to each Shareholder entitled thereto; and all dividends or bonuses unclaimed by any Shareholder for three years after notice thereof is given may be forfeited by a resolution of the Board of Directors for the benefit of the

Company, and, if the Directors think fit, may be applied in augmentation of the reserve fund. For the purposes of this clause any cheques or warrants which may be issued for dividends or bonuses and may not be presented at the Company's bankers for payment within three years shall rank as unclaimed dividends.

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

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

AUDIT.

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

142. *Qualification of Auditors.*—No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any transaction of the Company, but an Auditor shall not be debarred from acting as a professional accountant in doing any special work for the Company which the Directors may deem necessary. 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.

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

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

145. *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.

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

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

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

NOTICES.

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

150. *Shareholders to register address.*—Every Shareholder shall furnish the Company with 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.

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

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

153. *Date and proof of service.*—Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the letter containing the same would in ordinary course of post have been delivered at its address, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into a post box or posted at a post office, 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.

154. *Non-resident Shareholders must register addresses in Ceylon.*—Every Shareholder resident 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 notice.

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

ARBITRATION.

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

EVIDENCE.

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

PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

158. *Distribution.*—If the Company shall be wound up and there shall be any surplus assets after payment of all debts and satisfaction of all liabilities of the Company, such surplus assets shall be applied, first, in repaying to the holders of the preference shares (if any) the amounts that may be due to them, whether by way of capital only, or by way of capital and dividend or arrears of dividend, or otherwise in accordance with the rights, privileges, and conditions attached thereto,

and the balance in repaying to the holders of the ordinary shares the amounts paid up or reckoned as paid up on such ordinary shares. If after such payments there shall remain any surplus assets, such surplus assets shall be divided among the ordinary Shareholders in proportion to the capital paid up, or reckoned as paid up, on the shares which are held by them respectively at the commencement of the winding up, unless the conditions attached to the preference shares expressly entitle such shares to participate in such surplus assets.

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have heretofore set and subscribed their names at Colombo, this Twenty-fourth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty.

W. COOMBE.
LIONEL COX.
A. WARDEN.
M. L. HOPKINS.
R. A. SHARROCKS.
E. L. FRASER.
A. N. BRUCE.

Witness to the above signatures :

STANLEY F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

[Third Publication.]

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF COREEN ESTATES, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "COREEN ESTATES, 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 and acquire the Coreen Estate, situate at Dimbula in the Island of Ceylon, in extent 362½ acres on 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 of any such.
 - (d) To clear, open, plant, cultivate, improve, and develop the said property or any portion thereof and any other land or lands that may be purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere, or portions thereof, as a rubber estate or estates, or with any other products, trees, plants, or crops that may be approved by the Company, and to plant, grow, and produce rubber, 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) 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, coconuts, plumbago, minerals, tea, and (or) other crops or produce, and to sell, ship, and dispose of such rubber, coconuts, 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, coconuts, and other products, or any such business on behalf of the Company, or as agents for others and on commission or otherwise.
 - (m) To establish and carry on a dairy farm, and to buy and sell live stock, and to sell and deal in milk and dairy produce, wholesale or retail.
 - (n) To establish and maintain in the United Kingdom, Ceylon, or elsewhere, stores, shops, and places for the sale of rubber, coconut, 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 partly 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 partly 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 "person" any number of persons, and that the other objects specified in any paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.
4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.
5. The nominal capital of the Company is Two hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 200,000), divided into Twenty thousand (20,000) shares of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10) each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced) of the Company may be sub-divided or consolidated or divided into such classes with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Company for the time being, or otherwise.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
J. F. SIBBALD, Colombo	One
J. R. TAWSE, Colombo	One
OSWIN S. WICKWAR, Colombo	One
C. A. GRANT, Colombo	One
W. A. COLE, Colombo	One
A HAYDON, Colombo	One
E. M. ABUD, Colombo	One
Total Shares taken	Seven

Witness to the seven above signatures, at Colombo, this 9th day of March, 1920 :

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

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF COREEN ESTATES, 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, viz. :—

The word "Company" means "Coreen Estates, 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 any person whose name is entered in the Register of Shareholders as owner or joint owner of any share in 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*.

"Holder" means a Shareholder.

BUSINESS.

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

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

CAPITAL.

4. The nominal capital of the Company is Two hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 200,000), divided into 20,000 shares of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10) each.

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

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

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

SHARES.

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

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

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

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

Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within which the

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

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

13. Shares may be registered in the name of a firm or partnership, 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 in respect of shares registered in the name of the firm.

14. Shares may be registered in the names of two or more persons jointly.

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

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

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

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

19. Every Shareholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates under the common seal of the Company, specifying the shares 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 may 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 names 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 persons 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 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. Subject to the restriction of these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

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

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

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

31. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by the certificates for the shares to be transferred, and by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of One Rupee 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 thereof 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 of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of any share in accordance with these Articles; and whether they abstain from so inquiring, or do so inquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the share, except for the dividends previously declared in respect thereof, but only, if at all, upon the transferee.

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

36. Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or any committee of a lunatic Shareholder, or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or 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 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. The Directors may accept in the name and for the benefit of the Company, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed, a surrender of the shares of Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company.

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

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

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

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

44. 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.

45. 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 in respect of any other debt, liability, or engagement whatsoever, 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.

46. 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.

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

48. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary that the power of sale given by clause 46 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

49. 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.

50. 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.

51. 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.

52. 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.

53. 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 Rupees Fifty thousand (Rs. 50,000), but the Directors shall not have power to mortgage or hypothecate any of the property of the Company as security for the repayment of such sum or sums of money without the sanction of a General Meeting.

54. 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.

55. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such money so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors may, with the sanction of a General Meeting, 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.

56. 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.

57. 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.

58. 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.

59. 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.

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

61. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

66. 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.

67. 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.

68. 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.

69. 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.

70. 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 Director 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.

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

72. 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.

73. 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.

74. At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by a show of hands, 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, or in the case of a special resolution by three members 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 or against such resolution.

75. 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.

76. 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.

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

78. On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote. Where a Shareholder is present by an attorney who is not a Shareholder such attorney shall be entitled to vote for such Shareholder on a show of hands. In case of a poll every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him up to Ten (10) shares, and one vote for every further ten shares.

79. The parent or guardian or curator of an infant Shareholder, the committee or other legal guardian or curator 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.

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

81. No Shareholder shall be entitled to be present or to vote either personally or by proxy or attorney 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 shall be entitled to be present or 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 registered as the holder of the share in respect of which he claims to vote at least three months previous to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

82. No person shall be entitled to hold a proxy who is not a Shareholder of the Company, but this rule shall 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 (whether a Shareholder or his attorney), 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:—

Coreen Estates, Limited.

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS.

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

The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least fifty fully or partly paid up 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.

88. As a remuneration for their services, the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding One thousand Rupees (Rs. 1,000) annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration granted for special extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

89. The first Directors shall be Alexander Mansfield Forbes, James Wright Ferguson, Duncan Alexander Forbes, and Norman John Gordon Robertson, who shall hold office till the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

90. 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.

91. 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 92.

92. The Director to retire from office at the second, third, fourth, and fifth Ordinary General Meetings shall, unless the Directors otherwise arrange among themselves, be determined by ballot. In every subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office.

93. 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.

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

95. 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.

96. 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.

97. A General Meeting may from time to 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.

98. 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.

99. 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.

100. 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.

101. 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.

102. 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.

103. 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.

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

105. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors either by themselves or through a Managing Director, or with the assistance of an Agent or Agents and Secretary or Secretaries of the Company to be appointed by the Directors for such 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.

106. The Directors shall have power to make, and may make, such rules or regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient; and, in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents,

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

107. 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.

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

109. The Directors shall have power to open 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.

110. 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 Secretaries, in the event of a firm or registered company being the secretaries, being signified by a partner or duly authorized manager, secretary, attorney, or agent of the said firm or company signing for and on behalf of the said firm or company as such secretaries.

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

113. 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.

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

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

116. 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.

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

118. 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.

119. 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.

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

121. 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.

122. 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.

123. 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.

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

125. 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.

126. 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.

127. 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.

128. 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.

129. 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.

130. 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.

131. 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.

132. The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor or Auditors of the Company and fix his or their remuneration. He or they shall hold office till the second General Meeting of the Company. All subsequent appointments shall, except as is hereinafter mentioned, be made at the 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 appointment, or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

133. 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.

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

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

136. 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.

137. 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 day time have access to all accounts, books, and documents whatsoever of the Company for the purpose of audit.

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

138. 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.

139. 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.

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

141. Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend declared at such meeting, or of any interim dividends which may subsequently be declared by the Directors, wholly or in part, by means of drafts or cheques on London or 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 other form of specie, 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.

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

143. 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.

144. 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.

145. 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.

146. 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.

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

NOTICES.

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 in Ceylon 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. Any Shareholder who fails to give and register an address in Ceylon as provided in Article No. 149 shall not be entitled to be given 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.

PROVISIONS 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.

157. If the Company shall be wound up, whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidator or liquidators may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company, divide among the contributories in specie any part of the assets of the Company, and may with the like sanction vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator or liquidators with the like sanction shall think fit, and if thought expedient any such division may be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the members of the Company, and in particular any class may be given preferential or special rights, or may be excluded altogether or in part, and the liquidator

or liquidators shall be entitled to sell all or any of the assets of the Company in consideration of or in exchange for shares' ordinary, fully paid, part paid, or preference in the purchasing company, but in case any division otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories shall be determined on or any sale made of any or all of the assets of the Company in exchange for shares in the purchasing company, either ordinary, fully paid, or part paid, or preference, any contributory who would be prejudiced thereby shall have a right to dissent as if such determination were a special resolution passed pursuant to the section 192 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act of 1908, in England, but for the purposes of an arbitration as in the sub-section 6 of the said section, provided the provisions of the Ceylon Arbitration Ordinance, 1866, and of the Ceylon Ordinance, No. 2 of 1889, shall apply in place of the English and Scotch Acts referred to in the said sub-section 6 of section 192 of the aforewritten Companies (Consolidation) Act, and the said section 192 save as herein excepted shall be deemed to be part and parcel of these present Articles.

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

J. F. SIBBALD.

J. R. TAWSE.

OSWIN S. WICKWAR.

C. A. GRANT.

W. A. COLE.

A. HAYDON.

E. M. ABUD.

Witness to the seven above signatures, at Colombo, this 9th day of March, 1920:

V. A. JULIUS,

Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

Second Publication.]

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE WATAPOTA RUBBER AND TEA ESTATES, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE WATAPOTA RUBBER AND TEA ESTATES, 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—
 - (1) To acquire from Mr. P. D. G. Clark about 900 acres more or less of lands situated at Yatagare and Manana, in the District of Ratnapura of the Island of Ceylon and to acquire from Carson & Co., Limited, all their leasehold interests in 460 acres more or less, of lands situated at Watapota, in the District of Ratnapura of the said Island under lease No. 324/93 dated August 12, 1919, from Mr. and Mrs. A. H. E. Molamure, for a period of 60 years of which a period of about 59 years has yet to run.
 - (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any lands, concessions, estates, plantations, and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere, and any right of way, water rights and other rights, privileges, easements and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable, of any kind.
 - (3) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertaking, lands and real and personal, immovable and movable, estate or property, and assets of any kind of the Company, or any part thereof.
 - (4) To plant, grow, and produce tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie, and other natural products or produce of any kind in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
 - (5) To treat, cure, prepare, manipulate, submit to any process of manufacture, and render marketable (whether on account of the Company or others) tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid, or any articles or things whatsoever; to buy, sell, export, import, trade and deal in tea, rubber, coconut produce, coconuts, coffee and other products, wares, merchandise, articles and things of any kind whatsoever, either in a prepared, manufactured or raw state, and either by wholesale or retail.
 - (6) To carry on in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere, all or any of the following businesses, that is to say: planters of tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, tug owners and wharfingers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; and any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with any of them.
 - (7) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the Company's general business; to apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, *brevets d'invention*, concessions and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights and information so acquired.
 - (8) To purchase tea leaf, rubber, coconuts, coffee and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture, manipulation and (or) sale.
 - (9) To work mines or quarries and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones, deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all its branches.
 - (10) To purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, launches, and vessels of any description whatsoever; to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold vans, omnibuses, carriages, carts, and other vehicles of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold all live and dead stock, chattels, and effects required for the maintenance and working of the business of carriers by land or by water; of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; of tug-owners and wharfingers or of any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above respectively.
 - (11) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work tea and rubber factories, coconut and coffee curing mills, manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, water-courses, docks, wharves, jetties, and other works, and conveniences which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interest; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out, or control thereof.

- (12) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India and elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India and elsewhere; to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings; and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
- (13) To engage, employ, maintain and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers; and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
- (14) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, Government, Municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, rebates and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.
- (15) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or co-operation with any person, corporation, or company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stocks in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities; and to form, constitute, or promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.
- (16) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India or elsewhere.
- (17) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures or book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.
- (18) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company or receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise, and for the purpose of raising or securing money for the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company or for any other purpose to create, execute, grant or issue any mortgages, mortgage debentures, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or obligation, of the Company either at par, premium, or discount, and either redeemable, irredeemable or perpetual, secured upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, rights, and property of the Company, present and future, including uncalled capital or the unpaid calls of the Company.
- (19) Generally to purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, any any rights, privileges, licenses, or easements which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for the time being.
- (20) To cause or permit any debentures, debenture stock, bonds, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred or satisfied, as shall be thought fit; also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby or any part or parts thereof.
- (21) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
- (22) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (23) To make, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, and other negotiable and transferable instruments.
- (24) To remunerate any parties for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (25) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, or alone or in conjunction with others, or by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise, and generally to carry on any business or affectuate any object of the Company.
- (26) To sell, let, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, whether in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration.
- (27) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate, property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company; and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company, in money or in shares (whether fully paid up, or partly paid up), or in debentures, debenture stock or obligations of the Company, or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise howsoever, with power to issue any shares either as fully paid up or partly paid up for such purpose.
- (28) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate, property or assets of the Company, or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid up, or partly paid up) of any company, or debentures or debenture stock, or obligations of any company or person, or partly one and partly any other.
- (29) To distribute among the shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (30) To do all such other things as may be necessary, incidental, conducive, or convenient to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

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

And it is also declared that no transfer of shares in the Company shall be made to a "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control" within the meaning of Chapter VI. of the Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917, or to any person acting for or on behalf of or in trust for such "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control," and it is further declared that the carrying on of the business of the Company subject to the said restriction as to transfers is one of the objects of the Company.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is One million two hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 1,200,000), divided into One hundred and Twenty thousand (120,000) shares of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10) each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced), of the Company may be subdivided, consolidated or divided into such classes, with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Company for the time being, or otherwise.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
H. C. BIBBY, Colombo	One
LIONEL COX, Colombo	One
A. WARDEN, Colombo	One
W. COOMBE, Colombo	One
W. G. BERRY, Nivitigala	One
A. E. BARRS, Arandara, Kegalla	One
V. C. LAMB, Arandara estate, Kegalla	One
Total number of Shares taken	Seven

Witness to the signatures of H. C. BIBBY, LIONEL COX, A. WARDEN, W. COOMBE, and W. G. BERRY, at Colombo, this 8th day of March, 1920 :

STANLEY F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

Witness to the signature of V. C. LAMB, at Kegalla, on this 12th day of March, 1920 :

ÆLIAN ONDAATJE,
Justice of the Peace, Kegalla.

Witness to the signature of A. E. BARRS, at Colombo, this 15th day of March, 1920 :

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

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE WATAPOTA RUBBER AND TEA ESTATES, LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows :—

1. *Table C not to apply ; Company to be governed by these Articles.*—The regulations contained in Table C in the Schedule annexed to “The Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, 1861,” shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in these Articles, but subject to repeal, addition, or alteration by special resolution.
2. *Power to alter the regulations.*—The Company may, by special resolution, alter and make provisions instead of, or in addition to, any of the regulations of the Company, whether contained and comprised in these Articles or not.
3. None of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the purchase of or be lent on shares of the Company.

INTERPRETATION.

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

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

The Ordinance.—The “Ordinance” means and includes “The Joint Stock Companies Ordinances, 1861 to 1909,” and every other Ordinance from time to time in force concerning Joint Stock Companies which may apply to the Company.

Special Resolution.—“Special resolution” has the meaning assigned thereto by the Ordinance.

Extraordinary resolution.—“Extraordinary resolution” means a resolution passed by three-fourths in number and value of such Shareholders of the Company for the time being entitled to vote as may be present at any meeting of the Company of which notice specifying an intention to propose such resolution as an extraordinary resolution has been duly given.

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

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

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

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

Presence or Present.—With regard to a Shareholder “presence or present” at a meeting means presence or present personally or by proxy or by attorney duly authorized.

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

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

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

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

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

Month.—“Month” means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

CAPITAL.

7. *Nominal capital.*—The nominal capital of the Company is One million two hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 1,200,000), divided into One hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) shares of Rs. 10 each.

SHARES.

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

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

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

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

12. *Shares held by a firm.*—Shares may be registered in the name of a firm, and any partner of the firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm shall be entitled to vote and to give proxies, but not more than one partner may vote at a time.

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

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

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

16. *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.

17. *Trusts or any interest in share other than that of registered holder or of any person under clause 38 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 38 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

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

19. *Issue of new shares.*—The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions, and with such preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, as the General Meeting resolving on the creation thereof or any other General Meeting of the Company shall direct; and 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. The Directors shall have power to add to such new shares such an amount of premium as they may consider proper.

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

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

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL AND SUBDIVISION OR CONSOLIDATION OF SHARES.

22. *Reduction of capital and subdivision or consolidation of shares.*—The Company in General Meeting may by special resolution reduce the capital in such manner as such special resolution shall direct, and may by special resolution subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company or any of them.

SHARE CERTIFICATES.

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

24. *Certificates to be under seal of Company.*—The certificates of shares shall be issued under the seal of the Company.

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

29. *No transfer to minor or person of unsound mind or to a "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control."*—No transfer of shares shall be made to a minor or person of unsound mind, or to a "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control" within the meaning of chapter VI. of The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917, or to any person acting for and on behalf of or in trust for such "prohibited person," or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

42. (a) *If call or instalment be not paid, notice to be given to Shareholder.*—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 or his executors or administrators, or the trustee or assignee in his bankruptcy, requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued, at the rate of 9 per centum per annum, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PREFERENCE SHARES.

51. *Preference and deferred shares.*—Any shares from time to time to be issued or created may from time to time be issued with any such right 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 with such deferred rights as compared with any shares previously issued or then about to be issued, or subject to any such conditions or provisions, and with any such right or without any right of voting, and generally on such terms as the Company may, from time to time by special resolution determine.

52. *Modification of rights and consent thereto.*—If at any time by the issue of preference shares or otherwise the capital is divided into shares of different classes—

(1) The holders of any class of shares by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders may consent on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, to the issue or creation of any shares ranking equally therewith, or having any priority thereto, or the 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;

(2) All or any of the rights, privileges, and conditions attached to each class may be commuted, abrogated, abandoned, added to or otherwise modified by a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, provided the holders of any class of shares, affected by any such commutation, abrogation, abandonment, addition or other modification of such rights, privileges, and conditions, consent thereto, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders.

Any extraordinary resolution passed under the provisions of this Article 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 as aforesaid in any case in which but for this Article the object of the resolution could have been effected without it.

53. *Meeting affecting a particular class of shares.*—Any meeting for the purpose of the last preceding clause shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way as an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, provided that no Shareholder, 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 Shareholder personally present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

CALLS.

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

(b) *Calls, time when made.*—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorizing the call was passed at a Board Meeting of the Directors or by resolution in writing in terms of Article 121.

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

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

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

BORROWING POWERS.

57. *Power to borrow.*—The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time, at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed the sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Rupees (Rs. 250,000). With the sanction of a General Meeting the Directors shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. The Directors may, for the purpose of securing the repayment of any such sum or sums of money so borrowed or raised, create and issue any mortgages, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights or assets of the Company (both present and future), including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or give, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Provided also that before the Directors execute any mortgage, issue any debentures, or create any debenture stock they shall obtain the sanction thereto of the Company in General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary, notice of the intention to obtain such sanction at such meeting having been duly given. Any such securities may be issued, either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled or discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. A declaration under the Company's seal contained in or endorsed upon any of the documents mentioned in this Article and subscribed by two or more of the Directors, or by one Director and the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries, to the effect that the Directors have power to borrow the amount which such document may represent, shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors, and no such document containing such declaration shall, as regards the creditor, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it shall be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted.

MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

73. *Votes.*—At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present. In 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 votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney; and unless a poll be immediately demanded in writing by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

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

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

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

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

78. *Curator of minor, &c., when not entitled to vote.*—The parent or curator of a minor 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 minor, lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE WATAPOTA RUBBER AND TEA ESTATES, LIMITED.

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

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

85. *Objection to validity of vote to be made at the meeting or poll.*—No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote (whether given personally or by proxy or by attorney) except at the meeting or poll at which such 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 to be prevented from voting by being personally interested in result.*—No Shareholder shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the result of the voting.

DIRECTORS.

87. *Number of Directors.*—The number of Directors shall never be less than two nor more than five. In the event of the number of Directors in Ceylon ever being reduced to one, such remaining Director shall immediately cause to be convened an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of filling up one or more of the vacancies; but, in the event of a quorum of Shareholders not attending such meeting, the remaining Director shall himself appoint a Director to fill one of the vacancies. Any Director so appointed shall hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting of the Company. Until such appointment the remaining Director shall not act except for the purpose of appointing another and if necessary enabling him to be placed on the register of Shareholders.

88. *Their qualification and remuneration.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding shares in the Company, whether fully paid up or partly paid up, of the total nominal value of at least Two thousand Rupees (Rs. 2,000), and upon which, in the case of partly paid up shares all calls for the time being shall have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Five thousand Rupees (Rs. 5,000) annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration for special or extra services hereinafter referred to nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

89. *Appointment of first Directors and duration of their Office.*—The first Directors shall be Herbert Douglas Garrick, Esq., of Ukuwela estate, Ukuwela; Edgar Robert Ernest Geddes, Esq., of Madampe estate, Rakwana; William Coombe, Esq., and Alfred Warden, Esq., both of Colombo, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

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

91. *Appointment of successors to Directors.*—The General Meeting at which Directors retire or ought to retire by rotation shall appoint successors to them, and in default thereof such successors may be appointed at a subsequent General Meeting. No person, not being a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting, unless he or some other Shareholder intending to propose him has, at least seven clear days before the meeting, left, at the office, a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the appointment or the intention of such Shareholder to propose him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

99. *If election not made, retiring Directors to continue until next meeting.*—If at any meeting at which an election of a Director ought to take place, the place of 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 as such meeting to reduce the number of Directors.

100. *Resignation of Directors.*—A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary, or by leaving the same at the office, or by tendering his written resignation at a meeting of the Directors.

101. No contract, arrangement, or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any Director, or with any company or co-partnership of which a Director is a partner, or of which he is a Director, Managing Director, or Manager, shall be void or voidable, nor shall such Director be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by

such contract, arrangement or transaction, by reason only of such Director holding that office, or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, provided that the fact of his interest or connection therewith be fully disclosed to the Company or its Directors.

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

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

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

103. *How Directors removed and successors appointed.*—The Company may by an extraordinary 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.

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

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

106. The Directors shall have power to purchase or otherwise acquire the said lands in extent 900 acres more or less, situated at Yatagare and Manana and to acquire the said leasehold interests in the lands in extent 460 acres more or less, situated at Watapota.

107. *To manage business of Company and pay preliminary expenses, &c.*—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 may pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and the registration of the Company, and in connection with the placing of the shares of the Company and in and about the valuation, purchase, or acquisition of the said lands, in extent 900 acres more or less situated at Yatagare and Manana aforesaid, and acquisition of the said leasehold interests in the said lands in extent 460 acres more or less situated as Watapota aforesaid, and the purchase, lease, or acquisition of any other lands, estates or property, and the opening, clearing, planting and cultivation thereof, and in or about the working and business of the Company.

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

109. *To appoint proctors and attorneys.*—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 revoke such appointment.

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

111. *To sell and dispose of Company's property, &c.*—It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by a special resolution of 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, lands and effects of the Company or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, or the assignment of the whole or any part or parts of its leasehold interests in any estate or estates, land or lands or the sub-lease of the whole or any part or parts thereof 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, assignment, sub-lease or other disposition into effects 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.

112. *General powers.*—The Directors shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient; and in addition to the powers and authorities by the Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, clerks, assistants, artizans, and workers, and generally

do all such acts and things as are or shall be by the Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by the Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the Ordinance and of these presents and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The generality of the powers conferred by any clause in these presents on the Directors shall not be taken to be limited by any clause conferring any special or expressed power.

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

121. *Resolution in writing by all the Directors as valid as if passed at a meeting of Directors.*—A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being resident in Ceylon shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted, provided that no fewer than two Directors shall sign it.

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

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

123. *Signature of minutes of proceedings and effect thereof.*—All such minutes shall be signed by the person or one of the persons who shall have presided as Chairman at the General Meeting, the Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting at which the business minuted shall have been transacted, or by the person or one of the persons who shall preside as Chairman at the next ensuing General Meeting, Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, respectively; and all minutes

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

COMPANY'S SEAL.

124. *The use of the Seal.*—The seal of the Company shall not be used or affixed to any deed, certificate of shares, or other instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors or of one Director and the Agents and Secretaries of the Company, who shall attest the sealing thereof; such attestation on the part of the Agents and Secretaries, in the event of a firm being the Agents and Secretaries, being signified by a partner or duly authorized manager, attorney or agent of the said firm signing for and on behalf of the said firm as such Agents and Secretaries, and in the event of a company registered under the Ordinance being the Agents and Secretaries, being signified by a Director or the Secretary, or the duly authorized Attorney of such company signing for and on behalf of such company as Agents and Secretaries. The sealing shall not be attested by one person in the dual capacity of Director and representative of the Agents and Secretaries.

ACCOUNTS.

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

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

(a) Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend declared at such meeting or of any interim dividends which may subsequently be declared by the Directors, wholly or in part in sterling by means of drafts or cheques on London, or 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 other form of specie, or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such direction; and where 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 Shareholder upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties.

131. *Interim dividend.*—The Directors may also, if they think fit, from time to time and at any time, without the sanction of a General Meeting, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid, and (or) pay a bonus to the Shareholders on account and in anticipation of the dividend for the then current year.

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

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

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

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

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

137. *Dividends may be paid by cheque or warrant and sent through the post.*—Unless otherwise directed any dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the Shareholder entitled, or, in the case of joint-holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first on the register in respect of the joint-holding; but the Company shall not be liable or responsible for the loss of any such cheque or dividend warrant sent through the post.

138. *Notice of dividend; forfeiture of unclaimed dividend.*—Notice of all dividends or bonuses to become payable shall be given to each Shareholder entitled thereto; and all dividends or bonuses unclaimed by any Shareholder for three years after notice thereof is given may be forfeited by a resolution of the Board of Directors for the benefit of the Company, and if the Directors think fit, may be applied in augmentation of the reserve fund. For the purposes of this clause any cheques or warrants which may be issued for dividends or bonuses and may not be presented at the Company's bankers for payment within three years shall rank as unclaimed dividends.

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

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

AUDIT.

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

142. *Qualification of Auditors.*—No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any transaction of the Company, but an Auditor shall not be debarred from acting as a professional accountant in doing any special work for the Company which the Directors may deem necessary. 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.

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

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

145. *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.

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

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

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

NOTICES.

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

150. *Shareholders to register address.*—Every Shareholder shall furnish the Company with 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.

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

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

153. *Date and proof of service.*—Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the letter containing the same would in ordinary course of post have been delivered at its address, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into a post box or posted at a post office 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.

154. *Non-resident Shareholders must register addresses in Ceylon.*—Every Shareholder resident 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 notice.

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

ARBITRATION.

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

EVIDENCE.

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

PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

158. *Distribution.*—If the Company shall be wound up and there shall be any surplus assets after payment of all debts and satisfaction of all liabilities of the Company, such surplus assets shall be applied, first, in repaying to the holders of the preference shares (if any) the amounts that may be due to them, whether by way of capital only, or by way of capital and dividend or arrears of dividend, or otherwise in accordance with the rights, privileges, and conditions attached thereto, and the balance in repaying to the holders of the ordinary shares the amounts paid up or reckoned as paid up on such ordinary shares. If after such payments there shall remain any surplus assets, such surplus assets shall be divided among

the ordinary Shareholders in proportion to the capital paid up, or reckoned as paid up, on the shares which are held by them respectively at the commencement of the winding up, unless the conditions attached to the preference shares expressly entitle such shares to participate in such surplus assets.

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

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

H. C. BIBBY.
LIONEL COX.
A. WARDEN.
W. COOMBE.
W. A. BURY.
A. E. BARRS.
V. C. LAMB.

Witness to the signatures of H. C. BIBBY, LIONEL COX, A. WARDEN, W. COOMBE, and W. A. BURY, at Colombo, this 8th day of March, 1920.

STANLEY F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

Witness to the signature of V. C. LAMB, at Kegalla, on this 12th day of March, 1920 :

ELIAN ONDAATJE,
J. P., Kegalla.

Witness to the signature of A. E. BARRS, at Colombo, this 15th day of March, 1920 :

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

[Second Publication.]

The Rubber Plantations of Kalutara, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held on Saturday, April 17, 1920, at noon, at the registered office of the Company, No. 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo.

Business.

To consider and, if approved, to pass the following resolution, viz.

That the capital of the Company be increased from Three hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 300,000), divided into Thirty thousand (30,000) shares of Rupees Ten (Rs. 10) each by the creation and issue of One hundred and Twenty thousand (120,000) shares of Rupees Ten (Rs. 10) each."

Should the above resolution be carried by the necessary majority it will be submitted to another General Meeting of Shareholders for confirmation as a special resolution. Due advice of such General Meeting will be subsequently given.

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

Colombo, March 26, 1920.

Sale by Auction under Mortgage Decree—Small Coconut Estate in Chilaw District.

UNDER decree, D. C., Colombo, 51,517, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction, at the spot, at 5 P.M., on Tuesday, April 27, 1920:—All that portion marked B in plan from and out of the nine contiguous portion of high and low lands called Kabatagahawatta, Rukattangahawatta, Denibima, Ittagahakumbura *alias* Bakmigahawatta, Midigahakumbura, Ambagahakumbura, Etambagahakumbura pillewa, Dangahakumbura *alias* Ehetugahakumbura, and Madangahakumbura *alias* Ambagahakumbura, situated at Haldanduwana, in Otara palata of Pitigal korale, the said portion marked B is containing in extent 10 acres 1 rood and 19 perches.

Further particulars from Messrs. P. D. A. Mack & Sons, Proctors and Notaries, Colombo, or—

93, Dam street,
March 30, 1920.

C. E. KARUNARATNA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

UNDER decree entered in favour of L. D. de Mel of Moratumulla, plaintiff, against K. Constantine John Perera of Moratumulla, defendant, and by virtue of the commission issued to me in case No. 53,595, D. C., Colombo, I shall put up for sale by public auction on April 26, 1920, at 5 P.M., at the spot, the following property declared

specially bound and executable for the recovery of the amounts due under the said decree, to wit:—All that defined portion of land called Madangahawatta *alias* Payurugahawatta *alias* Midigahawatta marked "B," with the buildings and plantations thereon, situated at Korallawella in Moratuwa, in extent 37 ⁴⁴/₁₀₀ perches according to the plan No. 2,828 dated May 12, 1909, made by J. Mendis, Surveyor, excluding therefrom the private path 3-feet wide along the southern boundary.

54, Belmont street,
Colombo, March 10, 1920.

H. M. PEIRIS,
Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Rosalie de Croos of Negombo, administratrix of the estate of the late Salvador Mirando Plaintiff.
No. 13,726. Vs.

(1) Ranasinha Arachchiralalage Menik Etana, (2) Henayakamudiyanselage Hendrick Appuhamy, (3) ditto Pedrick Appuhamy, and (4) ditto Charles Appuhamy, all of Gorokaluwa, in the District of Kurunegala, Defendants.

UNDER decree in the above case and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction, at the respective spots, commencing from 2 P.M., on Saturday, April 24, 1920, the under-mentioned property mortgaged by mortgage bond No. 19,324 dated December 20, 1910, attested by H. M. de Silva, Notary Public, to wit:—

1. The undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the land called Siyambagahamulawatta, situate at Gorakoluwa, in Katugampola Meda pattu korale, in the District of Kurunegala, in extent about 12 lahass of kurakkan sowing ground.

2. The undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the land called Seralagodellehen, situate at Gorakoluwa aforesaid, in extent 4 acres 2 roods and 31 perches.

For further particulars apply to P. D. F. de Croos, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Negombo, or to me:

Negombo, March 30, 1920.

K. L. PEREIRA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Sawanna Thaha Lena Muttaiya of Negombo.... Plaintiff.
No. 13,417. Vs.

(1) Mutugalpedige Elmalee and husband (2) Ranhoti-pedige Thambiliya, both of Akaragama, Defendants.

UNDER decree in the above case and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me for the recovery of the

amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction at the spot, at 2 P.M., on Wednesday, April 28, 1920, the under-mentioned property mortgaged by mortgage bond No. 27,296 dated January 5, 1916, attested by N. J. C. Wijesekera, Notary Public, to wit:—

The undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Delgahawatta alias Nugagahawatta, situate at Akaragama, in Dunagaha pattuwa of the Alutkuru korale, in extent about 4 acres and 1 rood, and the buildings standing thereon, as primary mortgage.

For further particulars apply to P. D. F. de Croos, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Negombo, or to me:

Negombo, March 30, 1920.

K. L. PEREIRA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Sawanna Thana Lena Muttaiya Pulle of Negombo, Plaintiff.

No. 13,392.

Vs.

(1) Mutugalpedige Elmalee and husband (2) Ranhotipedige Tembilya, both of Akaragama Defendants.

UNDER decree in the above case and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction, at the respective spots, on Wednesday, April 28, 1920, the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by mortgage bond No. 12,901 dated August 31, 1916, attested by T. H. de Silva, Notary Public, to wit:—

At 2.30 P.M.

1. The undivided 13/24 share of the land called Meellagahawatta, situate at Akaragama, in Dunagaha pattuwa of the Alutkuru korale, in extent about 1 acre and 2 roods, as primary mortgage.

At 2.45 P.M.

2. The undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the field called Meellagahakumbura, situate at Akaragama aforesaid, in extent about 1 parrah of paddy sowing ground, as primary mortgage.

At 3 P.M.

3. The land called Meellagahawatta, situate at Akaragama aforesaid, in extent about 1 acre, as primary mortgage.

At 3.15 P.M.

The undivided 11/144 share of the portion of Nugagahawatta, situate at Akaragama aforesaid, in extent about 5 acres, as primary mortgage.

For further particulars apply to P. D. F. de Croos, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Negombo, or to me:

Negombo, March 30, 1920.

K. L. PEREIRA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

UNDER mortgage decree in case No. 11,471 of the District Court of Negombo entered in favour of the plaintiff Pana Suna Awanna Thana Arunasalam Chetty of Negombo against the defendant Weerapurage Henry Fernando of Dalupota, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction, at the respective spots, on Friday, April 30, 1920, the under-mentioned properties, to wit:—

At 4 P.M.

1. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share from and out of the $\frac{1}{4}$ share, in extent 1 rood, of the land called Kongahawatta, situate at Dalupota in Dunagaha pattuwa in Negombo District.

At 4.15 P.M.

2. The land called Ambagahawatta, situate at Dalupota aforesaid, in extent about 1 acre (exclusive of one marked coconut tree).

For further particulars apply to P. D. F. Croos, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Negombo, or to me:

Negombo, March 30, 1920.

K. L. PEREIRA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Properties at Kudagammana in the District of Negombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 13,226 of the District Court of Negombo, in favour of the plaintiff Jayakody Aratchige Don Hendrick Appuhamy of Balagalla, against Mutukuda Aratchige Herat Appuhamy of Kudagammana, presently of Motuwela, the defendant therein, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me thereunder for the recovery of the claim, interest, and costs appearing therein, less Rs. 310 credited to plaintiff by sale of two lands, I shall sell by public auction at the respective spots on Friday, April 30, 1920, the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bonds Nos. 11,893, 13,441, and 15,613 respectively, dated October 25, 1911, December 2, 1914, and December 21, 1914, all attested by W. P. Samarasekera, Notary Public, to wit:—

At 10 A.M.

1. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the garden called Kahatagahawatta, situated at Kudagammana, in Yatigaha pattu of Hapitigam korale, in the District of Negombo, Western Province, containing in extent about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre, with the buildings standing thereon, as secondary mortgage subject to the primary mortgage.

At 10.15 A.M.

2. An undivided 1/10 share of the garden called Kahatagahawatta, situated at Kudagammana aforesaid, containing in extent about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre, with the buildings standing thereon as a primary mortgage.

Further particulars from Messrs. Amarasinghe and Ranasinghe, Proctors and Notaries, Negombo, or from—

Negombo, March 22 1920.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Properties at Pallegama in the District of Kurunegala.

UNDER decree in case No. 13,110 of the District Court of Negombo in favour of the plaintiff Jayakody Aratchige Don Miguel Appuhamy of Balagalla against Mutukuda Aratchige Herat Appuhamy of Kudagammana, presently of Etamba, in the District of Kurunegala, the defendant, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me thereunder for the recovery of the claim, interest, and costs therein stated (less the sum of Rs. 50 recovered), I shall sell, at the respective spots, by public auction on Friday, April 30, 1920, the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bonds Nos. 15,705 and 16,229, respectively, dated January 11, 1915, and August 26, 1915, both attested by J. W. P. Samarasekera, Notary Public, to wit:—

At 1 P.M.

(1) The portion A 2 divided and separated in judgment in partition suit No. 4,418, D. C., Kurunegala, on November 13, 1914, out of the land called Bogahawatta, situated at Pallegama, in Katugampola Meda pattu korale of the Katugampola hatpattu, in the District of Kurunegala, North-Western Province, containing in extent 1 acre and 2 perches, of this portion the undivided 1/6 share, with the buildings thereon, as primary mortgage.

At 1.15 P.M.

(2) The portion B 1 mentioned in the said decree of the land called Madawalahena, situated at Pallegama aforesaid, containing in extent 1 acre 1 rood and 39 perches, of this portion of land the undivided 1/6 share, with the buildings thereon, as primary mortgage.

At 1.30 P.M.

(3) The portion bearing B 1 from the land called Ketakellagahamulawatta, situated at Pallegama aforesaid, containing in extent 1 acre 2 roods and 23 perches, of this portion the undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share, and the buildings thereon, as primary mortgage.

Further particulars from Messrs. Amarasinghe & Ranasinghe, Proctors and Notaries, Negombo, or from—

Negombo, March 22, 1920.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Properties at Maawila-Keenakele and Weerahena, in Chilaw District.

UNDER decree in case No. 13,326 of the District Court of Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Kawenna Soona Pana Soona Suppramanian Chetty of Negombo, against Jayasuriya Aratchige Don Philippu Appuhamy, Vidane Arachchi of Mudukatuwa, the defendant, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me thereunder for the recovery of the claim, interest, and costs appearing therein, I shall sell by public auction, at the respective spots, on Tuesday, April 4, 1920, the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bond No. 385 dated June 27, 1917, attested by G. de Zoysa, Notary Public, to wit:—

At 4 P.M.

(1) All that undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the allotment of land, situated at Maawila-Keenakele, in Meda palata of Pitigal korale, in the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province, said to contain in extent about 10 acres, but according to plan No. 364 dated December 8, 1900, made by D. Francis Paul, Licensed Surveyor, containing in extent 9 acres 3 roods and 20 perches, as a primary mortgage.

At 4.30 P.M.

(2) All the right, title, and interest of the defendant in and to the unexpired term or period of lease created by deed No. 1,347 dated April 25, 1915, G. F. Dasanayake, Notary Public, and affecting the undivided $\frac{1}{9}$ share of the allotment of land bearing No. 2,305, situated at Weerahena in Meda palata aforesaid, containing in extent 9 acres 1 rood and 6 perches, together with the tiled house standing thereon, as a primary mortgage.

Further particulars from Messrs. De Zoysa & Perera, Proctors, Negombo, or from—

Negombo, March 22, 1920.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Properties at Gallahemulla and Udawela, in the Kurunegala District.

UNDER decree in case No. 13,717 of the District Court of Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Moona Rona Rawenna Mana Ana Vena Suppramanian Chetty, by his attorney Ana Rona Kana Nana Arunasalem Chetty of Negombo, against the defendants (1) Wijesinghe Mudiyansele Herathamy, and (2) Dissanayake Mudiyansele Kandappuhamy, both of Udawela, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me thereunder for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 3,740, with interest on Rs. 2,000 at 30 per centum per annum from July 13, 1919, to November 13, 1919, and thereafter at the rate of 9 per centum per annum on the aggregate amount of decree till payment in full and costs of suit, I shall sell by public auction at the respective spots the under-mentioned properties mortgaged and hypothecated by bonds No. 443, dated September 29, 1911, attested by S. G. de Zoysa, Notary Public, No. 7,176 dated January 11, 1916, attested by P. W. Marasinghe, Notary Public, to wit:—

On Tuesday, April 27, 1920, at 2 P.M.

(1) The undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Rukkatanagahawatta, situated at Gallahemulla, in Pitigal korale of the Katugampola hatpattu, in the District of Kurunegala, North-Western Province; containing in extent 3 acres 2 roods and 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches, as primary mortgage.

At 2.15 P.M.

(2) The undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Dunumadalahawatta, situated at Gallahemulla aforesaid; containing in extent about 2 acres, as primary mortgage.

At 3 P.M.

(3) The undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Ambagahawatta, situated at Udawela, in Katugampola korale of the Katugampola hatpattu aforesaid; containing in extent about 4 acres, as primary mortgage.

At 3.15 P.M.

(4) The land called Ihalagahamulawatta, situated at Udawela aforesaid; containing in extent about 5 acres, with the buildings standing thereon, as primary mortgage.

At 3.30 P.M.

(5) The undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Ambagahawatta, situated at Udawela aforesaid; containing in extent about 15 acres, as primary mortgage.

At 3.45 P.M.

(6) The land called Kahatagahawatta, situated at Udawela aforesaid; containing in extent about 5 acres, as primary mortgage.

At 4 P.M.

(7) The undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Ambagahawatta, situated at Udawela aforesaid; containing in extent about 15 acres and the house standing thereon, as secondary mortgage.

Further particulars from Messrs. Amarasingha & Ranasingha, Proctors and Notaries, Negombo, or from—

Negombo, March 23, 1920.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Valuable House Property at Wattala, in the District of Colombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 13,478 of the District Court of Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Koonna Pana Rawenna Mana Ana Vena Alagappa Chetty by his attorney Koonna Pana Rawenna Mana Ana Vena Kannappa Chetty of Negombo, against the defendants (1) Kerawgodage Don Fredrick Wijeyawickrama Jayawardena Appuhamy and surety, (2) Madurawalage Don Juvan Jayasundera Goonewardena Appuhamy, both of Wattala, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me therein for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 3,040, with interest on Rs. 2,000 at the rate of 24 per centum per annum from March 15, 1919, to July 8, 1919, and thereafter at 9 per centum per annum on the aggregate amount of decree till payment in full and costs of suit, I shall sell, at the spot, by public auction on Wednesday, April 28, 1920, the under-mentioned property mortgaged and hypothecated by bond No. 1,168, dated January 14, 1915, attested by D. L. E. Amarasinghe, Notary Public, to wit:—

At 10 A.M.

All those two divided portions of the land called Milla-gahawatta, now forming one property, together with the buildings standing thereon, situated at Wattala in Ragam pattu of Alutkuru korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province; containing in extent 1 acre and 28 $\frac{34}{100}$ perches. The Colombo-Negombo high road forms the eastern boundary of this land.

Further particulars from Messrs. Amarasinghe & Ranasinghe, Proctors and Notaries, Negombo, or from—

Negombo, March 23, 1920.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

UNDER decree in case No. 13,676 of the District Court of Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Panna Rona Veeyanna Rana Ana Ramasamy Chetty of Negombo, against the defendant Ketagodage Don Gabriel Peter Appuhamy of Chilaw, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me thereunder for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,040, with interest on Rs. 1,700 at 24 per centum per annum from June 29, 1919, to September 2, 1919, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum on the aggregate amount of decree till payment in full, and costs of suit, I shall sell, at the respective spots, by public auction, the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bond No. 4,965, dated February 28, 1917, attested by B. N. F. Jayasekera, Notary Public, to wit:—

On Thursday, April 29, 1920, at 10.15 A.M.

1. The northern $\frac{1}{4}$ share in extent 1 rood of the land called Kudi-irukkirathennanthottam, situated at Sea street, within the Town of Chilaw, in the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province, together with the buildings standing thereon, as primary mortgage.

At 12.15 A.M.

2. The land of several contiguous lots now called Habibolebbewatta, situated at Maikkulama in Munnessarem

pattu of Pitigal korale north, in the District of Chilaw aforesaid; the said lots being the land called Habibolebbege-watta of 4 acres 2 roods and 17 perches, the land called Panitchamaraththadithottam of 2 acres and 1 rood, the land called Habibolebbeapatana of 2 acres and 26 perches marked lot O 448, the land called Habibolebbeapatana of 2 roods and 1 perch marked lot P 448, the land called Habibolebbeapatana of 1 rood and 24 perches marked lot Q 448, and the land called Habibolebbeapatana of 1 rood and 29 perches marked lot R 448; containing in extent as such one land 10 acres 1 rood and 17 perches. From this land, excluding only 48 coconut trees on the southern side, all the remaining plantations, buildings, and the entire soil or ground, as primary mortgage.

Further particulars from Messrs. Amarasinghe & Ranasinghe, Proctors and Notaries, Negombo, of from—

Negombo, March 30, 1920.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

UNDER decree in case No. 13,665 of the District Court of Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Pena Rana Veeyanna Rana Ana Ramasamy Chetty of Negombo, against the defendants (1) Ketagodage Don Gabriel Peter Appuhamy, and (2) Palpitige Don Baronchy Thelenis Perera, both of Chilaw, and by virtue of order to sell issued to me thereunder for the recovery of the claim, interest, and costs therein appearing, I shall sell by public auction, at the respective spots, the under-mentioned properties mortgaged and hypothecated by bond No. 5,947, dated July 31, 1918, attested by B. N. F. Jayasekera, Notary Public, to wit:—

On Thursday, April 29, 1920, at 10 A.M.

(1) The northern $\frac{1}{2}$ share in extent about 1 rood, of the land called Kudi-irukkirathenamthottam, situated at Sea street in the Town of Chilaw, in the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province, with the buildings standing thereon, as secondary mortgage, subject to the mortgage entered by bond No. 4,965, dated February 28, 1917, attested by B. N. F. Jayasekera, Notary Public.

At 12 A.M.

(2) The land of several contiguous lots now called Habibolebbewatta, situated at Maikkulam in Munnessarem pattu of Pitigal korale north, in the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province; the said lots being the land called Habibolebbege-watta of 4 acres 2 roods and 17 perches, the land called Panitchamaraththadithottam of 2 acres and 1 rood, the land called Habibolebbeapatana of 2 acres and 26 perches marked lot O 448, the land called Habibolebbeapatana of 2 roods and 1 perch marked lot P 448, the land called Habibolebbeapatana of 1 rood and 24 perches marked lot Q 448, and the land called Habibolebbeapatana of 1 rood and 29 perches marked lot R 448; containing in extent as such one land 10 acres 1 rood and 17 perches. From this land, excluding only 48 coconut trees on the southern side, all the remaining plantations, buildings, and the entire soil or ground, as primary mortgage.

At 12.30 P.M.

(3) The land called Siyambalagahapathaha, situated at Maikkulam aforesaid, containing in extent 3 acres, with the buildings standing thereon, as primary mortgage.

Further particulars from Messrs. Amarasinghe & Ranasinghe, Proctors and Notaries, Negombo, or from—

Negombo, March 30, 1920.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Galle.

Sooria Prathige Don Odiris de Silva Appuhamy of Bope in Galle Plaintiff.

No. 14,650.

Vs.

Nagoda Vitanage Dionis of Bope in Galle Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in the above case and the order issued therein, I shall sell

by public auction, at the spot, on April 17, 1920, at 3 P.M., the following property specially bound and executable for the recovery of the balance due on the said decree:—

All the fruit trees and soil of the land Punchi Tikammlagewatta *alias* Gassagewatta and the tiled house of 7 cubits standing thereon, situate at Bope in Galle, in extent 1 rood 26' 66 perches.

CHAS. M. GOONASEKERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Galle.

Vana Lena Lena Shona Schokkalingam Chetty of High street, Galle Plaintiff.

No. 17,462.

Vs.

Sinna Tamby Chetty Caderawel Chetty of Pettigalawatta Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in the above case and the order issued therein, I shall sell by public auction, at the spot, on April 19, 1920, at 3.30 P.M., the following property specially bound and executable for the recovery of the amount of the said decree:—

All that defined portion of the land called Ela-adderawatta *alias* Pettigalawatta, together with the newly built boutique marked Municipal No. 42 D standing on the said portion (exclusive of the carpenter's workshop, 42 D, within the said portion), situate at Galupiadda in Galle, in extent, 10 perches.

CHAS. M. GOONASEKERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Galle.

Vana Lena Lena Shona Letchemanan Chetty of Galle Plaintiff.

No. 17,465.

Vs.

Salman de Silva Dahanayake of Ettiligoda in Galle Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in the above case and the order issued therein, I shall sell by public auction, at the spot, on April 24, 1920, at 3 P.M., the following property specially bound and executable for the recovery of the amount of the said decree:—

An undivided one-half part of all the trees and soil of the land Lokanwatta and of the whitewashed tiled house of 9 carpenter's cubits standing thereon, situate at Ettiligoda in Galle, in extent about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

CHAS. M. GOONASEKERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Thamavarather Ramalingam of Anaikkoddi Plaintiff.

No. 14,355.

Vs.

Vairamuttu Kandiah of Vannarponnai East. Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree and order in the above case, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, April 24, 1920, at 10 A.M., at their respective spots, the following properties declared bound and executable for the recovery of the principal, interest, and costs of suit, viz.:—

1. Land situated at Vannarponnai East, called Ikkirithoddam, Kunchithoddam, Rasapulam, Kunchikaladdy, and Ikkirithoddam, containing in extent 11 lachams varaku culture and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ kullies, with well, newly built house, and plantations; and bounded on the east by the properties of the above-named defendant and Arumugam Ponnampalam, on the north by the property of Arumugam Ponnampalam and road, on the west by the property of the heirs of the late Sellachy, wife of Thampiah, and on the south by the properties of Velauthar Ambalavaner and the above-named defendant and shareholders. The whole hereof.

On Monday, April 26, 1920, commencing at 1 P.M.

2. Land situated at Urvanikanpattu in Mullipattu parish, Pachchilaipali, called Chavanantitoddam, parcels two containing in extent 29½ lachams varaku culture with its appurtenances; and bounded on the east by sand road, on the north by the property of Sinnatamby Kartigesu and shareholders, on the west by the property of Sinnakkuddiar Sithamparappillai and shareholders, and on the south by the central road. The whole hereof

3. Land situated at Muhavil in Plopalai parish, Pachchilaipali, called Vadalithoddam, Ulaganathathevanthoddam, and other parcels containing in extent 34½ lachams varaku culture with its appurtenances; and bounded on the east and south by the property of Avamper Selliah, on the north by lane, and on the west by sand road, The whole hereof.

Jaffna, March 29, 1920.

R. KANTAIYAH,
Commissioner.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in case No. 7343, D. C., Kurunegala, against Ranasinghe Mudiyansele and the heirs of Udakottamulla and Ekanayaka Mudiyansele Thalawalawwe Ran Banda Boyagoda, Registrar of Boyagoda, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction, at the spot, on Friday, April 9, 1920, at 1 P.M., the following property declared bound and executable under the said decree:—

All that land called Pallewatta of 2 acres 2 roods and 20 perches in extent, with the plantations and everything thereon, situate at Udakottamulla, in Weuda korale, Weudawili hatpattu, Kurunegala District.

Further particulars from Messrs. F. N. & E. Daniels, Proctors and Notaries, Kurunegala, or—

S. P. SOCKALINGAM PILLAI,
Kurunegala, March 17, 1920. Auctioneer.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in case No. 7,082, D. C., Kurunegala, against Ana Chena Chuna Sulaima Lebbe *alias* Ana Chena Chuna Siema Lebbe and Ahamadu Lebbe Ahamadu Tamby *alias* Ana Chena Chuna Ahamadu Tamby, both of Kuliypatiya in Yatikaha korale, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction the following property declared specially bound and executable under the said decree, at my office, No. 2, Edinburgh street, Kurunegala, on April 10, 1920, commencing at 11.30 A.M.:—

1. Werellagollehena of about 4 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, with the plantations and everything thereon, situate at Ennoruwa, in Yatikaha korale of Katugampola hatpattu, Kurunegala District.

2. Kolongahamulawatta, with the plantations and everything thereon, of 2 acres and 13 perches in extent, situate at Narangalla, in Yatikaha korale aforesaid.

Further particulars from Messrs. F. N. & E. Daniels, Proctors and Notaries, Kurunegala, or—

S. P. SOCKALINGAM PILLAI,
Kurunegala, March 19, 1920. Auctioneer.

Cancellation of Power of Attorney.

NOTICE is hereby given that power of attorney No. 742, dated July 6, 1913, attested by Mr. C. T. Kandaiya, Notary Public, whereby I appointed Caruppan Chetty, son of Vyravan Chetty as my attorney, has been revoked, and that the said Caruppan Chetty, son of Vyravan Chetty, has ceased to be my attorney.

N. P. L. CARUPPAN CHETTY.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WE, the undersigned, carrying on partnership business, at No. 116, Sea street, Colombo, under the name and style of "Thena Avanna Thena (T. A. T.)," do hereby give notice that we have since February 29, 1920, dissolved our partnership, and neither of us hold ourselves liable for any transaction relating to the said partnership business.

March 11, 1920.

T. A. PERIASAMY PILLAY.
THOTTIAPPA ANDIAPPA PILLAI.

Application for Enrolment as an Advocate.

I, MAPPANAPILLAI SUBRAMANIAM, of Point Pedro, Jaffna, presently of 37, Hulftsdorp, Colombo, do hereby give notice that six weeks hence I will apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled as an Advocate of the said Court.

Hulftsdorp, March 29, 1920.

M. SUBRAMANIAM.

Application for Renewal of Foreign Liquor Licenses.

I hereby give notice that I have on March 22, 1920, applied to the Government Agent, Western Province, for the license shown in the schedule hereto annexed, for the licensing period ending September 30, 1920:—

Schedule referred to.

Name and address of applicant: J. A. D. Victoria, 68, Main street, Colombo.

Description of license or licenses applied for: (1) restaurant.

State whether application is for renewal of existing license or for a new license: new license.

Situation of premises to be licensed: 18B, Norris road.

March 24, 1920.

J. A. D. VICTORIA.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KANDY.

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ending December 31, 1919.

Receipts.		Payments.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
<i>Balance from 1918.</i>		<i>Stipends, &c.</i>	
Fixed deposit	1,000 0	The Vicar	3,750 0
Current account	1,221 84	The Sinhalese Curate	1,740 0
Cash in hand	0 41	The Tamil Curate	1,200 0
<i>Sunday Collections.</i>		Two church servants	414 75
Holy Communion	938 88	Organist Rs. 480, choir	
Other services	1,949 12	Rs. 132*50	612 50
Sinhalese services	149 11	Lighting	258 62
<i>Special Collections.</i>		The poor	384 50
Vernacular school fund	45 83	Special collections paid out	527 41
Friend-in-Need Society	30 0	<i>Sundries.</i>	
Diocesan fund	79 37	Rates and taxes	121 49
Jerusalem and the East Mission	99 0	Fire Insurance	60 0
Contribution to S. P. G.	56 76	Repairs (Church Rs. 76, Vicarage, Rs. 286*18)	812*18
Easter offering to Vicar	216 45	Postages, printing, &c.	182 49
<i>Subscriptions.</i>		Commission to collector	155 50
General Purposes Fund—		Synodal assessment to June 30, 1920	92 50
English	2,448 75	Church wine	50 64
Sinhalese	700 50	Sundries	96 14
Tamil	235 0	<i>Travelling Expenses.</i>	
<i>Pew Rents.</i>		Tamil Curate—Collection tours, 1919	24 0
Recoveries	1,161 5	Church Endowment fund—For investment	14 0
<i>Interest.</i>		Bonuses	
On Endowment fund	2,317 17	The Vicar	187 50
On two fixed deposits of Rs. 1,000	50 0	The Sinhalese Curate	156 0
On current account at Bank	12 66	The Tamil Curate	144 0
<i>Sundries.</i>		Assistant Honorary Treasurers	200 0
Rents on land leased to Municipality	165 0	Attarasama Catechist	25 0
Refund by S. Stephens on account of Rev. Barnabas's stipend for 1919	360 0	Two church servants	30 0
		Balance, carried to 1920—	
		Fixed deposit	1,000 0
		Current account	1,422 68
		Cash in hand	125 0
		Total	13,236 90
		Total	13,236 90

Audited and found correct:

F. C. MACDONALD.
ALAN S. LONG PRICE.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Honorary Treasurer and Trustee.
January 23, 1920.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

Sale of Goods.

THE under-mentioned packages having been left in Ceylon Wharfage Co. premises beyond the time allowed by law, notice is hereby given that, unless the same be previously cleared, they will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, April 27, 1920, at 1 P.M. Goods must be cleared on or before April 30, 1920 :—

Entry No.	Date of Entry.	Date of Steamer.	Steamer.	From.	Marks and Number.	Number and Description of Packages.
B 1 WAREHOUSE.						
F 896	Oct. 13	June 6	ss. Nerbudda	London	D in a diamond and 20 outside	1 parcel merchandise
B 2 WAREHOUSE.						
F 393	June 11	May 24	ss. Clan Robertson	Liverpool	Mrs. Clapham	1 parcel merchandise
F 906	June 19	May 30	ss. Chinkoa	Calcutta	M. & Co.	1 case
T 2 WAREHOUSE.						
—	—	Dec. 21	ss. Kasado Maru	Bombay	D & S	1 cask, empty
—	—	Jan. 22	ss. Kafuku Maru	do.	T. R. S.	1 do.
—	—	Jan. 22	do.	do.	Barnet Bros.	1 do.
K WAREHOUSE.						
—	—	Oct. 27	ss. Nankin Maru	Japan	SS in a diamond and Colombo outside	1 bundle tea shook
PARCEL WAREHOUSE.						
—	—	Dec. 16	ss. Clan Colquham	Liverpool	V. B. D. & Co. in a diamond and Calicut outside	1 case, empty
—	—	Sept. 11	ss. Nirwana	London	AN/AS 29	1 do.
—	—	Oct. 26	ss. City of Oran	New York	I. D. L. A.	4 do.
—	—	Do.	do.	do.	M. S. T. B.	1 do.
—	—	Oct. 27	ss. Black Well	London	P. & Co., Ltd.	1 package, empty
—	—	Nov. 8	ss. Poona	do.	M. & Co.	1 barrel, empty
—	—	Nov. 13	ss. Kashgar	do.	27/9 in a triangle	4 barrels, empty
—	—	Nov. 21	ss. Dilwara	Bombay	Nil	1 barrel, empty
—	—	Nov. 30	ss. Cordolea	Australia	—	1 case, empty
B 1 WAREHOUSE.						
—	—	Nov. 28	ss. Atua	Calcutta	V. O. & Co. in a diamond or nil outside.	2 barrels, empty

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, March 27, 1920.

W.
for Principal Collector.

Importation of Rice into the several Ports of Ceylon during the Week ended March 27, 1920.

Ceylon Port.	Port of Origin.	Number of Bags.
Colombo	Rangoon	88,947

1,485 bags have been shipped to Maldives during the week.

H. M. Customs, W. E. WAIT,
Colombo, March 30, 1920. for Principal Collector.

REGULATIONS AFFECTING TRADE.

THE following notice extracted from the Board of Trade Journal of February 19, 1920, is published for general information. Attention is invited to the note which explain the local modifications necessary for the application of the notice to trade between Ceylon and the countries in question.

H. M. Customs, R. N. THAINE,
Colombo, March 23, 1920. Acting Principal Collector.

Government Notices Affecting Trade.

IMPORT AND EXPORT SECTION.

Trading with Germany.

The information as to the conditions under which commercial and financial transactions are permissible with German nationals and with persons and firms carrying on business in Germany, published in December last in a Parliamentary Return, Cmd. 512, is rendered out of date by the ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Germany and the issue of an Order in Council fixing January 10, 1920 (the date on which the Treaty came into force), as the legal date of the termination of the war with that country.

2. Trade with Germany is in general no longer subject to any restrictions other than those imposed on trade with other foreign countries.

3. Any goods may be exported to Germany without license, except goods on Lists A and B of prohibited exports,* and any goods may be imported into the United Kingdom from Germany, except goods on the importation of which from all countries restrictions have been or may be imposed.

*NOTE.—As regards exports from Ceylon the corresponding Lists A and B of prohibited exports will be found in the Proclamation in the *Government Gazette* of January 9, 1920. These lists are subject to amendment from time to time by similar Proclamations. Exporters desiring to export prohibited articles from Ceylon under license should arrange with their London Agents and their consignees to obtain the necessary sanction from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Import restrictions from Germany, &c., are at present confined to the list of articles prohibited from import in the Customs Tariff, with the following additions :—Certain dye stuffs, *vide* Proclamation in *Government Gazette* of November 28, 1919. Further restrictions may be made by Proclamations in the *Government Gazette*.

The following considerations must, however, be borne in mind in transacting business with German nationals :—

(a) All property, rights, and interests, within the British Empire belonging to German nationals at the date on which the Treaty of Peace came into force (namely, January 10, 1920), unless acquired as the result of a transaction undertaken since the resumption of trade with Germany was authorized (*i.e.*, since July 12, 1919), are subject to charge under the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, and no transaction of a commercial or financial nature is therefore permissible which involves the delivery, sale, or transfer of any such property, rights, or interests.

(b) The settlement of all outstanding debts between British subjects resident within the United Kingdom and German nationals resident in Germany, with the exception of debts arising out of transactions undertaken since July 12, 1919, must be effected through the medium of the Clearing Office for Enemy Debts, and any transaction involving the settlement of transfer of such debts is prohibited.

Subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the German authorities, individuals and firms of British nationality are at liberty to invest money in German businesses and to establish firms or agencies in Germany.

The freedom of Germans to trade, to carry on business, and to acquire property in the United Kingdom is limited by the following special restrictions imposed on nationals of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey:—

(a) For a period of three years from December 23, 1919, no national of the above-mentioned countries may enter the United Kingdom without a special license or remain in this country for a longer period than three months, except as provided in section 10 of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919.

(b) For a period of three years from December 23, 1919, no national of the above-mentioned countries will be permitted to acquire any interest inland, in any concern carrying on a "key industry" (as presently to be defined by the Board of Trade), or in any company owning a ship registered in the United Kingdom. (*Vide* section 11, Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919).

(c) For a period of five years after the termination of the war no business connected with certain non-ferrous metals and metallic ores may be carried on by, or under the influence or control of, a national of the above-mentioned countries, except under license of the Board of Trade (*vide* Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, and Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Rules, 1918).

(d) For a period of five years after the termination of the war, and thereafter until Parliament may otherwise determine no banking business may be carried on for the benefit or under the control of a national of the above-mentioned countries. (*Vide* section 2, Trading with the Enemy Act, 1918, and Enemy Banking Business Rules, 1918).

(e) No national of the above-mentioned countries may act as master, officer, or member of the crew of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom. (*Vide* section 12, Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919).

With the above reservations Germans are at liberty to acquire shares or interests in British firms or companies and to establish business houses or agencies in the United Kingdom, subject only to the same restrictions as aliens of any other nationality.

Closing of a Road to Traffic.

NOTICE is hereby given that the direct road between Kahatapitiya and Horana in the Western Province will be closed to traffic from April 1, 1920, until further notice.

Traffic, including motor cars, may pass *via* Batuwita and Miwana.

Public Works Office, H. B. LEES,
Colombo, March 27, 1920, for Director of Public Works.

The Ceylon Medical College.

SECOND APOTHECARIES' EXAMINATION, MARCH, 1920.

First Class (in Order of Merit).

No. 9 K. Velauthampillai | No. 10 S. Subramaniam

Second Class (in Order of Merit).

No. 14 C. A. Don Herat	No. 8 A. Tillekeratne
No. 11 S. Parinparajah	No. 7 V. Subramaniam
No. 12 V. Velupillai	No. 3 K. Coomaraswamy
No. 5 D. D. Muttukumara	No. 1 A. Visvaratnam

Ceylon Medical College, P. JAMES KELLY,
Colombo, March 6, 1920. Registrar.

The Ceylon Medical College.

FINAL EXAMINATION, MARCH, 1920.

First Class (in Order of Merit).

No. 15 S. Ramanathan | No. 1 E. Amerasinghe

Second Class (in Order of Merit).

No. 6 B. C. de S. Rupesinghe | No. 7 V. E. P. Seneviratne
No. 12 A. M. Kulatilleke

The following candidate completes the examination:—

No. 2 J. F. Perera

The above-mentioned candidates have satisfied the requirements for the license in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery of the Ceylon Medical College.

The following candidates pass in the subjects stated:—

No. 9 D. S. Abeyagunawardene .. Medicine and Midwifery
No. 17 V. N. S. Johnpulle .. Surgery and Midwifery

Ceylon Medical College, P. JAMES KELLY,
Colombo, March 26, 1920. Registrar.

School of Tropical Agriculture, Peradeniya.

RESULTS OF 1918-1920 COURSE.

(N.B.—Names in Alphabetical order in all Lists).

Class 1.

Samuel Alexander Iddamalgodde Elapata, Mendis
Warnaratna Jayasuriya, Marcus Richard Muttavelu
Jebaratnam, John Edward Seneviratne.

Class 2.

* Samuel William Coplestone Dias Bandaranayako,
Ganhewage Duncan Gratiaen de Silva, H. Vincent Fonseka,
H. Don Baron Goonesekera, Edmund de Silva Goonesekera,
Karunaratne, Cathirgamer Ambalavanar Vaitilingam.

Pass.

Francis Aloysius de Silva, D. L. Don Palitha Dharmawardena,
Walter Dionysius Fernando, * K. V. Marcandan
Thiagarajah:

Partial Certificate.

* Dionysius de Silva.

Re-examination—Pass in Estate Accounts.

Wilfred Perera Karannagoda (1917-1919 Class).

T. PETCH,

Acting Director of Agriculture.

Peradeniya, March 23, 1920.

* Excluding Estate Accounts.

Kiringadeniya Vernacular Boys' School.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. M. A. Aboobacker Lobbe Mattisam for a grant in aid of his Kiringadeniya Vernacular Boys' School, which is situated in Galboda kotte, Kegalla District, of the Province of Sabaragamuwa. Observations will be received not later than April 29, 1920.

Education Office,
Colombo, March 25, 1920.

E. B. DENHAM,
Director of Education.

Change of School Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. C. W. Miller has been appointed Manager of the Schools mentioned below in place of Mr. A. A. Ward:—

Schools referred to.

1. J/Cheruvilan Vernacular Mixed School.
2. J/Chulipuram East Vernacular Mixed School.
3. J/Mathagal West Vernacular Mixed School.
4. J/Nunasai Vernacular Mixed School.
5. J/Pandateruppu Vernacular Mixed School and Branch.
6. J/Punnagam North Vernacular Mixed School.

Education Office,
Colombo, March 25, 1920.

E. B. DENHAM,
Director of Education.

Commercial Certificate Examination, December, 1919.

THE following candidates have passed the examination for Commercial Certificates held in December, 1919, and are granted the Certificate of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce mentioned against their names:—

Index No.	Name.	School.	Certificate gained.
4.	Karunaratna, V. L.	Prince of Wales' College, Moratuwa	Certificate for— Mercantile Clerks
17.	Perera, C. M.	St. Anthony's College Kandy	do.
24.	Fernando, D. L.	St. Benedict's College, Colombo	do.
26.	Fernando, J. M.	do.	Shorthand Typists
36.	Perera, J. A.	do.	Mercantile Clerks
48.	Boteju, W. T.	Government Technical Schools	do.
49.	Brohier, J. C. A.	do.	do.

Education Office,
Colombo, March 30, 1920.

A. S. HARRISON,
for Director of Education.

Cambridge School Certificate Examination, 1920.

Amendment to the Time Table.

Experimental Science I. J. } To be 3-5 (not 1-3) on Tuesday.
Theoretical Chemistry J. }
Greek II. S.* }
Book keeping S.* }
Sinhalese I. S. } To be 3 1/2-5 1/2 (not 8-10) on Saturday.
Tamil I. S. }

Education Office, E. B. DENHAM, Director of Education. Colombo, March 29, 1920.

Government Training College, Colombo.

TEACHERS' COURSES FOR 1921-22

English Classes (Men and Women).

THE Annual Examination for admission to the courses of training for teachers in English schools will be held at the Training College on October 7, 8, and 9, 1920, at 10.30 A.M. Forms for admission can be obtained from the Principal of the College from July 1 to August 15, after which date no forms will be issued.

2. Selected students will be trained for the posts of teachers in Grant-in-aid and Government schools. The following classes will be established in January, 1921:—

- (a) A one-year course in the theory and practice of teaching for Graduates and those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the University of London in Arts or Science.
(b) A two-year course for English school teachers in (1) Arts, (2) Science, (3) Mathematics, (4) Manual Training and Drawing, in addition to the theory and practice of teaching.
(c) A two-year course for Infant school teachers (women students only).
(d) A two-year course for English teachers in Government Anglo-vernacular schools.

3. About 40 or more studentships are offered for competition. The number and value of studentships for each course will depend on the standard attained by competitors. Selection will not depend only on examination results, but on general considerations of fitness, &c.

4. It must be understood that all students are appointed on probation for the first three months, but that even after the probationary period they are liable to be discontinued unless a reasonable degree of promise is shown.

5. All students in training must devote the whole of their time to College work. Board and residence will be provided on payment of the prescribed charge during the time the College is in session. Those for whom residence is not available must live within a convenient distance of the College, and must be able to satisfy the Principal that their place of residence is suitably situated for study and under healthy conditions.

6. All candidates must forward with their applications a medical certificate from a Government Medical Officer, and must satisfy the College Medical Officer before the course is begun that he or she is physically fit for the teaching profession.

7. All students will receive free passes by rail to and from their homes during vacations.

8. The Entrance Examination will comprise the following for course (b):—

- I.—Compulsory subjects:—
(a) English Language and Literature (general paper).
(b) English Composition
(c) Reading aloud from the work of a standard author.
(d) Arithmetic.
(e) A General Knowledge paper, including questions on History and Geography of the British Empire.
(f)* Needlework (for women only)—a test will be set on the work of Standards I. to IV. of English schools.

II.—Optional Subjects:—

- 1. Mathematics—
Algebra: to binomial theorem.
Geometry: the subject-matter of Euclid's Books I. to IV. (experimentally and theoretically).
2. Languages:—
(a) Latin: Translation, Grammar, and Composition.
(b) Sinhalese: Ummagga Jataka and Guttala. Grammar and Composition.
(c) Tamil: Panchatantra, Puthu Neethimanchari, and Ilakkanaachchurukkam. Composition.

N.B.—Only one of 2 (a), (b), or (c) can be taken.

- 3. Drawing. Outline of ornament from photograph.
4. Natural Science.

Candidates taking course (a) will be required to attend at the commencement of the examination at the Training College for a viva voce examination, and may further be examined in any of the above subjects if so required by the Principal.

A separate examination will be set for candidates for the Infant school course:—

- (1) English Composition.
(2) Reading aloud.
(3) Elementary Drawing.
(4) Recitation of a poem and narration of a fairy story, both pieces to be chosen by the candidate.

The examination in English of candidates for admission to course (d) will be the same as for candidates for course (b), except that for the paper on English Language and Literature a general paper on English will be set. Optional subjects 1, 2 (b), 3, 4, only will be included in the Examination for these candidates. A sound knowledge of Sinhalese and Sinhalese Literature is obligatory.

* Though the subject should be taken by all, failure in it will not necessarily exclude a candidate provided that she shows special promise in other branches of work.

Education Office, E. B. DENHAM, Director of Education. Colombo, March 8, 1920.

Commercial Certificate Examination, December, 1919.

THE following are the results of the candidates who failed to secure the certificates, "p" denotes pass, horizontal line "—" failure, and "a" absence:—

Table with 4 columns of subject results (English Composition, Writing, Commercial Terms, Shorthand, Typewriting, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Commercial Geography) for candidates indexed 1-42.

* These candidates have passed in the Examination for Mercantile Clerks... † This candidate has passed in the Examination for Shorthand Typists. ‡ This candidate gained less than the minimum number of marks required in English, but was considered to have done sufficiently well to be awarded the Certificate for the Mercantile Clerk section of the Examination.

Education Office, Colombo, March 30, 1920.

A. S. HARRISON, for Director of Education.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS AND SCIENCE, 1920-21.

*Pass Examinations.** (These examinations commence on the first Monday in July.)

NO candidate shall be admitted to them unless he have passed, or been admitted under Statute 116 (see Appendix) as exempt from, a Matriculation Examination not later than that of the preceding January.

Application should be made to the Director of Education not later than the last day of January on the prescribed form, which can be obtained from the Education Office.

The subjects for which a candidate desires to enter, the date of his matriculation, his name in full (initials not sufficient), should be stated. Candidates for Scholarship should also forward a certificate of birth.

The admission fee of Rs. 80 should be credited to the account of the Director of Education in the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, Colombo, and the receipt of the Bank and a certificate of good conduct should be sent with the form of application. *No cash or Bank draft or Money Order or Cheque will be accepted.*

Candidates from outside the Colony may, however, remit the fee by Money Order or Bank draft in favour of the Director of Education.

N.B.—*The University fee should not under any circumstances be remitted direct to the University of London or to the Education Office.*

If a candidate withdraws his name, or fails to present himself at the examination, the fee shall not be returned to him, but shall be allowed to enter for the *next following* Intermediate Examination in Arts on payment of a fee of Rs. 40. If he retires after the commencement of the Examination or fails to pass it, the full fee of Rs. 80 shall be payable upon every re-entry.

The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of the candidates to pass, *visû voce* questions to any candidate in the subjects in which they are appointed to examine.

SUBJECTS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

Candidates for a pass shall be examined in the following subjects.† They shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown a competent knowledge in each of the subjects selected by them:—

(1) Latin with Roman History, or Greek with Greek History.

(2) One of the following subjects:—Latin with Roman History, if not already taken under (1); Greek with Greek History, if not already taken under (1); French; German; Sanskrit; Tamil;‡ Sinhalese.‡

Note.—Candidates taking Sanskrit, or Tamil,‡ or Sinhalese‡ will be required to give *seven calendar months'* notice, and to pay a special fee of Rs. 63 in addition to the ordinary fee.

(3) One of the following subjects§:—Pure Mathematics;|| Applied Mathematics;|| Logic;¶ Experimental Physics; Chemistry; Botany; Geology; History of Architecture.

(4) Any one of the previous subjects not already taken,§ or History or Geography.

(5) English Literature and Essay. (Any candidate shall be allowed, if he give notice when notifying the Director of Education of his intention to enter, to postpone his examination in English Literature and Essay from the Intermediate Examination in Arts at which he presents himself for examination in the remaining subjects until the next or any subsequent Intermediate or Final Examination in Arts preceding his B.A. Examination** or to his B.A. Examination; but the Examiners will make no report on the B.A. Examination of any candidate who, having postponed the English Literature and Essay of the Intermediate Examination to the occasion of such B.A. Examination, fails to satisfy the Examiners in the English Literature and Essay aforesaid. Hence, it follows that failure in any subject of the examination taken as a whole, that is, by candidates who have not given notice of the postponement of their English, whether that failure be in English or any other subject, necessitates that a subsequent entry be for the whole examination, with or without postponement of English, with a payment of the full fee of Rs. 80.)

* Honours Examinations are not held in Ceylon.

† Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Divinity for External Students will be exempted from the classical papers of the Intermediate Examination in Arts for External Students.

‡ The inclusion of Sinhalese is subject to the approval of the University. Texts in Tamil and Sinhalese (if approved) will be published later.

§ Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science with any of the subjects included in Section (3) of the Intermediate Examination in Arts shall be exempted from examination, under Sections (3) and (4) of the Intermediate Examination in Arts, in the subjects in which they have so passed, unless they wish to present themselves for Honours in any subject at that examination.

¶ Bachelors of Science of this University who have passed at the Intermediate Science Examination or at the B.Sc. Examination, or at both, in any of the subjects included in Section (3) of the Intermediate Examination in Arts, shall be exempted from examination, under Sections (3) and (4) of the Intermediate Examination in Arts, in the subjects in which they have so passed unless they wish to present themselves for Honours in any subject at that examination. If they have passed the B.Sc. Examination in the Faculty of Engineering, they will be excused the Pure and Applied Mathematics of the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Intermediate Arts candidates who failed in English only in any year from 1907 to 1914 inclusive, *but not in preceding or subsequent years*, will be admitted to take the examination in English alone, on payment of a fee of Rs. 40 upon every re-entry.

In the Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Geology papers questions will be set involving (1) the translation of passages in French or in German, and (2) answers with regard to the subject matter thereof. Candidates are recommended to read some books or papers in French or in German on the subjects which they select for the examination. These questions will be optional in the examinations as held in the Colonies.

Note.—At any examination of the University in which there is a Practical Examination in an Experimental Science subject, no candidate will be allowed to pass who fails to satisfy the Examiners in the practical part as well as the written part of the examination.

Latin with Roman History (Two Papers).

(1) Prepared prose book†† with questions on Roman History (including Historical Geography), from 280 B.C. to 14 A.D. Translation of English sentences into Latin.

(2) Prepared verse book.†† Questions on Grammar. Translation into English of easy passages not prescribed.

Greek with Greek History (Two Papers).

(1) Prepared books or portions of books, prose and verse,†† with questions on Greek History (including Historical Geography) from 660 B.C. to 323 B.C.

(2) Simple Unseen Translation. Easy sentences for translation into Greek. Grammatical questions dealing with common words, forms, and constructions. Candidates are required to satisfy the Examiners in both (1) and (2).

French, German (One Paper in each).

Grammar; Translation; Composition.

Composition to be either (i.) translation from English, or (ii.) some form of free composition.

Note.—Books will not be prescribed.

The examination will include a test in writing from dictation, in correct reading, and in simple conversation.

Sanskrit (One Paper).§§

Prepared books or portions of books. Translation from some unspecified texts. Translation from English into Sanskrit, Sanskrit Grammar, and History of Literature.

Texts recommended:—Manu, books 2-3, with Kullûka's Commentary. Kâlidâsa's Sâkuntala or Harsadeva's Râtnavali. Peterson's Hymns from the Rigveda in Bombay Sanskrit series, or select Upanishads. Vedântasara in Col. Jacob's edition.

Pure Mathematics (Two Papers).

Algebra.—The Arithmetic and the Algebra of the Matriculation Examination, and further Algebra, including the theory of Quadratic Equations, the Convergency of Geometric Series, Permutations and Combinations, the Binomial Theorem for Positive Integral Indices, the Graphs of Simple Algebraic Functions, the Theory of Indices, the Nature and Use of Logarithms and of Logarithmic Tables, Interest, and Annuities.

Geometry.—The Geometry of the Matriculation Examination, together with the Geometry of Similar Rectilinear Figures, Mensuration of Plane Rectilinear Figures and of the Circle, the Elementary Properties of the Plane, including those of the angles made by planes with straight lines and with one another, the Elementary Properties of the Sphere and Plane Sections thereof, Mensuration of Simple Solid Figures, including the Cylinder, Cone, and Sphere.

Trigonometry.—The meaning of and elementary exercises in the uses of Rectangular and Polar Co-ordinates, Measurements of Angles, Trigonometrical Functions and their Graphs, Approximate Values of the Trigonometrical Functions of Small Angles, Elementary Trigonometrical Focal æ and their Applications,

|| Candidates who elect to take Physics for the B.A. Examination must take either Pure or Applied Mathematics at the Intermediate.

¶ See note on next page.

** Candidates giving such notice will be allowed to enter for English alone on a fee of Rs. 5 on one occasion. The fee for re-entry for English thereafter is Rs. 40. The time for making the entry for English only is the same as that relating to the Intermediate or Final Examination at which it is taken: See paragraph 2 above.

†† In 1920—Cicero—Letters ("Jean's" Selection).

Virgil: Georgics I. and IV.

In 1921—Sallust: Cataline.

Horace: Odes III. and IV.

‡‡ In 1920—Thucydides: IV., 1-41.

Aeschylus: Persae.

In 1921—Plato: Crito.

Homer: Odyssey V. and VI.

§§ See note under Subjects for the Intermediate Examination in Arts Section (2).

Properties of Triangles, and easy properties of the Circles circumscribed to, and touching the sides of, a Triangle, Practical Solutions of Triangles and Applications, with numerical examples involving the use of Logarithmic and other Tables.

Applied Mathematics (Two Papers).

Equilibrium of one or more bodies under the Action of Forces in one Plane or of Parallel Forces.

Properties of the Centre of Mass and its determination in simple cases.

Statics of Simple Mechanisms. The Simpler Linkages.

Velocities and Accelerations, including their Resolution and Composition. Mass, Momentum, Force, Work, Energy, Power. Change of Units. Dimensions.

Motion under the Action of a Force which is constant in magnitude and direction, and Simple Problems on the Motion of Projectiles.

Circular Motion. Simple Harmonic Oscillations. Simple Pendulum.

Simple Cases of Direct and Oblique Impact.

Simple applications of the foregoing subjects.

Logic (Two Papers).

[This Syllabus is intended to indicate the general scope and character of the curriculum, without being exhaustive of all parts of the subject.]

Note.—Candidates who enter for the Pass Degree in Philosophy will be exempted at that examination from the paper in Logic, if they have passed in Logic either as one of their alternative subjects at the time of passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts or at some subsequent Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Scope of Logic. Laws of Thought.

Terms. Formal Division and Definition. Predicables.

Propositions and their Import. Forms of Immediate Inference.

Syllogism and other varieties of Deductive Reasoning. Trains of Reasoning. Functions of Syllogism.

Inductive Inference. Postulates of Induction. Induction and Analogy. The Relation of Induction to Deduction.

Theory of Scientific Method. Observation and Experiment. Hypothesis. Empirical and Causal Laws. Methods of Scientific Explanation. Elimination of Chance.

Scientific Definition and Classification. Nomenclature and Terminology.

Fallacies.

Experimental Physics (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

[The following Syllabus is intended to indicate the general scope and character of the examination, without being exhaustive of all parts of the subject. Candidates are expected to show a general acquaintance with the apparatus by which the elementary principles of Physics are illustrated and applied.]

General Properties of Solids, Liquids, and Gases.

Relation between Volume and Pressure in Gases.

Viscosity and Diffusion in Liquids and Gases.

Surface Tension. Osmosis. Stretching of Wires.

Heat.—Temperature. Instruments for the measurement of Temperature.

Expansion of Solids, Liquids, and Gases with rise of Temperature. Isothermal and Adiabatic Expansion.

Quantity of Heat. Specific Heat.

Change of State. Latent Heat. Vapour Pressure. Boiling Point.

Dew Point. Formation of Cloud, Fog, and Dew.

Conduction. Definition of Thermal Conductivity.

Convection. Radiation.

The Mechanical Equivalent of Heat and Modes of Determination. The Conservation of Energy.

Sound.—The Production and Propagation of Sound.

Nature of Wave-motion. Amplitudes. Wave-length. Frequency.

Experimental determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air. Effect of change of Temperature on the Velocity.

Reflexion.

Determination of Frequency by simple methods.

Experimental investigation of the modes of Vibration of Strings by means of the Sonometer.

Experimental investigation of the Vibrations of Air in pipes by Resonance to Tuning Forks.

Organ Pipes. Position of Nodes and Antinodes.

Optics.—Propagation of Light. Laws of Reflexion and Refraction. Photometry.

Reflexion at Plane and Spherical Surfaces, and the formation of Images.

Refraction at Plane Surfaces and by Prisms. Minimum Deviation. Chromatic Dispersion.

The General Laws of Radiation: Visible, Ultra-violet, Infra-red.

Emission and Absorption.

Heating Effects of Radiation.

Phosphorescence and Fluorescence.

The Formation of Images by Single Lenses. Long and Short Sight and their correction by Lenses.

The Combination of Two Lenses to form a simple Telescope or Microscope.

Measurement of Velocity.

Magnetism and Electricity.

Properties of Magnets. Simple Phenomena of Magnetism and of Magnetic Induction (Influence).

The Magnetic Field. Lines of Force. The Law of Magnetic Force. Magnetic Moment.

Intensity of Magnetization.

The Earth as a Magnet.

The Magnetic Properties of Iron and the Elementary Laws of the Magnetic Circuit.

The Simpler Phenomena of Electrified Bodies. Conduction and Insulation. Electrification by Friction and by Induction (Influence).

Distribution of Electrification on Conductors.

Electric Field. Strength of Field.

The Law of Electric Force.

Potential. Capacity. Energy of Charge.

Electrometers.

Electric Discharge and Electric Current.

Primary and Secondary Batteries.

Magnetic Field of Current. Magnetic Measurement of Current. Galvanometers.

Work done by an Electric Current.

Electromotive Force. Difference of Potential. Resistance.

Ohm's Law: Wheatstone's Bridge; Potentiometer; Resistance of Cells; Volt; Ohm; Ampere; Ammeters; Voltmeters.

Heating Effects of Currents.

Elementary Phenomena of Electrolysis. Faraday's Law.

Voltameters.

Action on Current Circuits in a Magnetic Field.

Electro-magnetic Induction. Faraday's Law. Lenz's Law. Induction Coil.

A Thermo-electric Couple.

Practical Examination.

[The following scheme is not exhaustive, and is intended merely to show the general nature of the exercises at the Practical Examination. The Examiners are not precluded from setting other exercises and practical problems illustrative of the principles set forth in the Syllabus.]

Length Measurements by Millimetre Rule.

Eye-estimation of tenths of a Division.

Use of Vernier, Linear, and Angular.

Determination of Areas and Volumes by a Measurement of Linear Dimensions.

Use of the Balance, weighing to one centigramme.

Determination of Volumes by weighing in Water.

Specific Gravities of Solids, Powders, and Liquids.

Use of the Hydrometer.

Verification of Boyle's Law.

Reading the Barometric Height.

Determination of the Centre of Gravity of a Plate.

Determination of g by Simple Pendulum.

Determination of Velocity of Sound in a Tube by Resonance with a Fork.

Use of the Sonometer.

Use of Thermometers, and Determination of Fixed Points.

Simple Methods of determining Specific Heat and Latent Heat of Fusion and Evaporation.

Determination of Dew Point.

Use of Simple Photometers.

Focal Lengths of Mirrors.

Focal Lengths of Lenses.

Arrangement of two Lenses to make simple forms of Telescope, Microscope, and Magic Lantern.

Arrangement of a Slit, Lens, and Prism to get a pure Spectrum.

Tracing the path of a Ray of Light through a block of glass and Deduction of Refractive Index.

Refractive Index by Method of Apparent Thickness.

Tracing the lines of force in the neighbourhood of a Magnet.

Comparison of Magnetic Moments and Fields.

Measurement of Resistance of Wires and Cells.

Comparison of E. M. F.'s with Potentiometer.

Measurement of Electro-chemical Equivalent.

Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination.

Chemistry (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

The following outline is given for the general guidance of candidates as indicating the range of the Written Part (I.) and Experimental Part (II.) of the Examination in Chemistry:—

I.

The methods which lead to the discovery of the composition of common materials occurring in nature.

The determination of molecular weights, equivalents, and of atomic weights. Valency and structural formulae.

Classification of the elements, including the Periodic Scheme.

General characters of the chief types of compounds, including acids, bases, and salts.

History, production, and properties of the more important and typical elements and their most familiar compounds.

The character of chemical changes, including combustion, thermal dissociation, and electrolysis: the conditions which determine and influence them, and the attendant phenomena.

The whole of the above to be treated in an elementary manner. Candidates will be required to show that they have seen and practised a great variety of experiments, and are familiar with the appearance of common laboratory materials.

II.—Practical Examination.

(Candidates will be allowed to bring into the examination laboratory any one book on quantitative analysis, provided it do not contain any reference to qualitative analysis.)

Candidates will be required to show that they are familiar with easy quantitative operations, gravimetric and volumetric, with the rudiments of qualitative analysis, and that they have prepared a number of elements or compounds by processes involving the manipulation of gases and the purification of substances by crystallization, distillation, &c. Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination. Specimens made by the candidate, duly attested by the teacher, if any, may be submitted to the Examiners.

Botany (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

Morphology.—The structure and properties of the cell and of the various kinds of tissues; cell formation and the development of the tissues. The plant body; its structure, development, and various modifications.

Special Morphology, Reproduction, and Taxonomy.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Angiosperms, as exemplified by plants belonging to the following natural orders:—Dilleniaceæ, Malvaceæ, Portulacaceæ, Myrtaceæ, Leguminosæ, Cucurbitaceæ, Compositæ, Convolvulaceæ, Acanthaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Palmaceæ or Commelinaceæ, Orchidaceæ, Gramineæ.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Gymnosperms, as exemplified by Cycas.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Pteridophyta, as exemplified by Selaginella, Aspidium, Asplenium, or Adiantum.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Bryophyta, as exemplified by Polytrichum (or Funaria) and by Marchantia (or Lunularia).

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Algæ, as exemplified by Fucus, Ophiocytium, Coleochate, and Spirogyra.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Fungi, as exemplified by Agaricus, Eurotium, Pythium, Saccharomyces, and Bacillus.

Elementary Physiology.

The Chemical nature of the food elements of plants. Their sources, the modes in which they are respectively absorbed by the organism.

The absorption of water—turgescence, transpiration, root-pressure.

Movements of water in plants.

Aeration and respiration.

Photosynthesis. Outlines of metabolic changes within the plant.

Growth.

Irritability, Geotropism, Heliotropism.

Elementary Aspects of Evolution and Genetics.

Practical Examination.

The practical work will include the dissection and examination of plants or parts of plants, and the reference to their systematic position of plants or parts of plants comprised in the foregoing Syllabus.* Simple experiments in Practical Physiology may be set.

Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination.

Geology (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

I.—Physical Geology.—The Earth as a Planet. Its larger surface features.

Atmospheric Agents and their Effects. Action of surface and underground water and of ice.

The Ocean, its Movements and Work.

Distribution of Temperature and Pressure in the Earth, and its Density. The Internal Forces and their Effects, Subsidence and Elevation. Volcanoes and Earthquakes.

Characters and Relations of Rock Masses. The nature of Aqueous and Igneous Rocks and their Modes of Occurrence (Strike, Dip, Jointing, Folding, Faulting, Cleavage,

Foliation; Interbedding, and Intrusion of Igneous Rocks). Features produced by Denudation (Outcrop, Escarpments, Outliers, Inliers, Unconformity, Overlap).

II.—Mineralogy relating to the important Rock-forming Minerals.—The common crystal forms and combinations, with the principles of crystallographic notation.

Minerals, their Physical Properties and Chemical Composition. Silica in its different forms. The chief minerals of the following groups:—Pyroxenes, Amphiboles, Felspars, Micas, Garnets, Zeolites, Chlorites. Also Olivine, Zircon, Beryl, Epidote, Zoisite, Cordierite, Leucite, Nepheline, Sodalite, Nosean, Haüyne, Tourmaline, Andalusite, Fibrolite, Kyanite, Staurolite, Spene, Serpentine, Talc, Kaolin, Native Elements [Carbon, Sulphur]. Oxides [Iron Oxides, Spinels, Corundum Rutile]. Rock Salt. Fluor Spar. Apatite. The Rock-forming Carbonates, Sulphides, and Sulphates.

Practical Examination.

Interpretation of Weather Charts. Physical Maps with contour lines and the method of drawing sections across them.

Drawing sections across some simple Geological Map.

Identification and Description of simple crystal forms and combinations by means of models or from actual specimens. Determination of the important Rock-forming Minerals in hand specimens, and in thin slices under the microscope.

Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination.

History of Architecture.

(1) Greek and Roman Architecture (one paper).

(2) History of Greek and Roman Art (one paper).

The characteristics of various periods and their course of development in Egypt, Assyria, Greece, and Rome.

(3) Drawings of Greek and Roman Orders done during the session to be submitted and marked.

Two Imperial size sheets of drawings will be required, giving examples—one on each sheet—of either the Doric, Ionic, or Corinthian Orders; one must be Greek, the other Roman. Each sheet must contain at least two columns of one order with entablature complete drawn to scale, the columns being not less than ten inches high on the paper, together with details drawn to at least three times the scale of the columns. These drawings are to be sent to the University one week before the date of the examination. Candidates who submit these drawings will be required to sit for the paper in section (1) only, viz., Greek and Roman Architecture.

Candidates must take section (1) and either section (2) or (3).

History (Two Papers).

English History treated generally so as to include the growth of the British Empire, with a special study of a standard work to be prescribed two years previously.†

Due attention to be paid to changes in society, Government, and customs, and to the development of the material and intellectual life of the nation.

Geography (Two Papers).

I.—General Geography.—The distribution of land and water.

The leading facts of wind and water circulation.

The objects and relative value of Mercator's, the orthographic, and the conic projections.

II.—Regional Geography.—The great divisions of the world considered under the following heads:—

Superficial configuration together with the leading facts of the distribution of soils and rocks and minerals of economic importance.

The reaction of configuration upon air and water circulation and the resulting local climates.

The river systems as related to configuration and climate.

The influence of the foregoing physical factors on agricultural production and the supply of animal and vegetable products independently of agriculture.

The sources of mechanical power.

The distribution of population as related to the foregoing physical factors and as influencing labour supply and the value of land.

The localization of industries as determined by all the foregoing factors.

Transport. Trade centres and trade routes.

States as conditioned by geographical circumstances—physical, economic, and strategic.

English Literature and Essay (Two Papers).

Composition; History of Literature; Texts.

* The list of plants may be changed from time to time, but two years' notice of any change will always be given.

† In 1920—"Illustrations of Chaucer's England" by Dorothy Hughes, M.A. (Messrs. Longmans).

In 1921—"England under the Yorkists" by I. D. Thornly (Messrs. Longmans).

*History of Literature** to include, at the selection of the Senate, either (1) the outlines of literary history from 1500 to 1800 with selected works, or (2) one or more great authors and the literary history of their time, with certain of their works to be studied particularly.

Selected works* to be studied from a literary and linguistic point of view.

A certain amount of 14th century literature,* e.g., some of the *Canterbury Tales* or some of *Pier's Plowman*.

Note.—Anglo-Saxon will not be required.

ALTERNATIVE SUBJECTS.

One of the following subjects may be taken in place of one of the languages, French or German:—

- (a) Advanced modern English Literature (two papers).
- (b) The British Constitution as defined in the Syllabus for the Intermediate Examination in Economics, but with special reference to the Government of the Colonies and Dependencies (two papers).

The Syllabus for each of the above is as follows:—

(a) Advanced Modern English Literature.

I.—History of English Literature from 1660 to 1900, with special study of prescribed books.†

II.—Shakespeare, with selected plays to be specially studied.†
The special subjects in each year will be those assigned to the B.A. Examination for Honours in English. See regulations for Degrees in Arts for External Students and the appendix of special subjects.

(b) The British Constitution.

Outlines of the Constitution and Public Administration of the United Kingdom at the present day, including the Organization and Working of Parliament, the Executive (Crown, Ministers, and Civil Service), and the Judiciary; the Constitution and Powers of the Local Authorities in England; the relations between the United Kingdom and its Colonies and Dependencies.

Candidates will be expected to have some acquaintance with the chief events in the development of British political institutions since 1832.

The above will be treated with special reference to the Government of Colonies and Dependencies.

SUBJECTS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE.

Candidates shall be examined for a pass in any four subjects selected by themselves out of the following seven subjects of examination, viz., (1) Pure Mathematics, (2) Applied Mathematics, (3) Experimental Physics, (4) Chemistry, (5) Botany, (6) Zoology, and (7) Geology (one at least of the four subjects selected from the foregoing list must be taken from amongst the first three).

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown at one and the same examination a competent knowledge in all of the four subjects selected by them.†

Questions will be set involving (1) the translation of passages in French or in German, and (2) answers with regard to the subject matter thereof. Candidates are recommended to read some books or papers in French or in German on the subjects which they select for the examination.

The questions in French or in German, which by the regulations are set for the home candidates, will be made optional in the examinations as held in the Colonies.

* In 1920—Outlines of Literary History, 1500 to 1800 inclusive, with special study of—

Chaucer: Prologue to *Canterbury Tales*; *The Monk's Tale*.
Shakespeare: *Hamlet*; *Cymbeline*.
Locke: *Conduct of the Understanding*.
Palgrave: *Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics*, Book 3.

In 1921—History of Literature, 1579–1800—

Chaucer: Prologue to *Canterbury Tales*.
Pier's Plowman: *Passus VI*.
Shakespeare: *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; *Macbeth*.
Milton: *Paradise Lost*, Book I.
Goldsmith: *Essays* (ed. Lobban).

N.B.—In 1921 candidates may take as alternative to Chaucer and *Pier's Plowman*—

Defoe: *Robinson Crusoe* (Part I).
Stevenson: *The Black Arrow*.
Scott: *The Lady of the Lake*.

† In 1920—(I.) Prescribed books after 1660:—

Milton: *Paradise Lost*, Books 1, 2, 4, 9.
Pope: *Essay on Criticism*.
Johnson: *Preface to Shakespeare*.
Wordsworth: *Selections* (ed. M. Arnold).
Hazlitt: *Spirit of the Age*.
Shelley: *Defence of Poetry*.
Byron: *The Vision of Judgment*.
Browning: *Men and Women*.
Thackeray: *English Humourists*.
Meredith: *Ballads and Poems of Tragic Life*.

(II.) Shakespeare: *Romeo and Juliet*; *Henry IV.*, Parts I. and 2.
Hamlet; *The Tempest*.

In 1921—(I.) Prescribed books after 1660:—

Milton: *Samson Agonistes*.
Dryden: *Absalom and Achitophel*, Part I. (ed. W. D. Christie, Clarendon Press); *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* (ed. T. Arnold, Clarendon Press).
Burke: *Thoughts on the present Discontents* (ed. E. J. Payne, Clarendon Press).
Wordsworth and Coleridge: *Lyrical Ballads* (ed. T. Hutchinson, Duckworth & Co.).
Keats: *Hyperion*; *The Odes*.

N.B.—At any examination of the University in which there is a Practical Examination in an Experimental Science subject, no external candidate will be allowed to pass who fails to satisfy the Examiners in the practical part as well as the written part of the examination.

Pure Mathematics.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Applied Mathematics (Two Papers).

Statics.—Equilibrium of one or more bodies under the action of Uniplanar Forces or of Parallel Forces.

Properties of the Centre of Mass and its determination in simple cases.

Statics of Simple Mechanisms.

The Simpler Linkages.

The Elementary Laws of Friction.

Dynamics.—Velocities and Accelerations, including their Resolution and Composition.

Mass, Momentum, Force, Work, Energy, and Power.

Change of Units.—Dimensions.

Motion under the action of a Force which is constant in Magnitude and Direction.

Simple Problems on the Motion of Projectiles.

Circular Motion.

Simple Harmonic Oscillations. The Simple Pendulum.

Simple Cases of Direct and Oblique Impact.

Hydrostatics.—Pressures of Liquids on Plane Areas.

Pressures of Liquids on Solid Bodies, partially or wholly immersed, and Conditions of Equilibrium of such Bodies.

Specific Gravities and Densities of Substances, Solid and Liquid and methods of determining them.

Simple applications of the foregoing subjects.

Experimental Physics.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Chemistry.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Botany.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Zoology (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

1. The fundamental facts and laws of Zoology, as exhibited in the following types:—Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium, Monocystis, Hydra, Obelia, Lumbricus, Distomum, Asteacus, Amphioxus, Scyllium, Rana, Lepus.

2. The student will be expected to acquire a practical knowledge of the general organization of each of the types above specified and an elementary knowledge of—

(a) The chief biological laws which the structural phenomena illustrate, including an elementary knowledge of heredity, variation and evolution.

(b) The structure and properties of the Cell, and the general characters of the Tissues, including Epithelia, Blood, Lymph; Nervous, Muscular, Connective, and Skeletal Tissues; and the microscopic structure of the more important organs of the body.

(c) The phenomena of Sexual and Asexual Reproduction, including the general history and characters of the Germ Cells, the chief types of Segmentation of the fertilized Ovum,

Shelley: *Adonais*.

Tennyson: *Demeter* and other Poems.

Browning: *Paracelsus* (ed. Lee and Locock, Methuen).

Ruskin: *Unto this last*.

(II.) Shakespeare: *Romeo and Juliet*; *Henry IV.*, Parts I. and II.; *Othello*; *A Winter's Tale*.

† Candidates who in any year from 1880 to 1896 inclusive have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science, and candidates who in and after 1897 shall have passed that examination taking the following subjects, viz., Experimental Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology, will for the purposes of these regulations, be credited with having passed the First Examination for Medical Degrees.

Candidates who have passed an Intermediate Examination in Science or Agriculture with Chemistry, or Physics, or Botany and Zoology, will be exempted at the First Examination for Medical Degrees from examination in the subjects in which they have passed.

Candidates who have passed the B.Sc. Examination with Physics, or Chemistry, or Botany and Zoology, will be exempted at the First Examination for Medical Degrees from examination in the subjects in which they have passed. No exemption in General Biology at the First Examination for Medical Degrees will be granted to candidates who have not passed an Intermediate Examination in Science, or the B.Sc. Examination with Botany and Zoology.

Candidates who passed in Chemistry at the Intermediate Examination in Science in 1904 will be exempted from further examination in Organic and Applied Chemistry at the Second Examination for Medical Degrees Part I.

Candidates who enter for or have passed the Intermediate Examination in Engineering as External Students may in order to obtain exemption from the whole of the Intermediate Examination in Science, complete that examination by taking an additional subject at the Intermediate Examination in Engineering and *vice versa*. Such additional subject may be taken either at an entry for the Intermediate Examination in Engineering or at any Intermediate Examination in Engineering subsequent to that at which the candidate has passed; and a fee of Rs. 40 will be payable in respect of each entry in such additional subject.

Candidates who enter for or have passed the Intermediate Examination in Engineering will be allowed to complete the Intermediate Examination in Science as above, and also, should they so desire, to enter for the B.Sc. Examination in the same year in which they do so complete, provided that they have passed the Intermediate Examination in Engineering not less than one year previously.

Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture may claim exemption at the Intermediate Examination in Science from subjects which could have been taken at the Intermediate Examination in Science.

the Metamorphosis of the Frog, and an elementary knowledge of the Development of the Chick up to the third day of incubation, and the formation of the Fœtal Membranes in the Bird and Mammal.

3. A knowledge of the diagnostic characters of the following groups:—

Protozoa:—Lobosa, Foraminifera, Radiolaria, Sporozoa, Flagellata, Ciliata.

Cœlenterata:—Hydrozoa, Anthozoa.

Platyhelminia:—Turbellaria, Trematoda, Cestoda.

Annélida:—Oligochaeta, Polychaeta.

Articulata:—Crustacea, Insecta, Arachnada.

Chordata:—Urochorda, Cephalochorda.

Cranialia:—Pisces, Reptilia, Amphibia, Aves, Mammalia.

Practical Examination.

The candidate must be prepared to examine microscopically, to dissect, and to describe specimens or parts of the animals comprised in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the foregoing Syllabus (with the exception that for the skull of Lepus will be substituted that of Canis), and to determine the zoological position of specimens in accordance with paragraph 3 above. The list of animals may be changed from time to time, but two years' notice of any change will always be given.

Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination.

Geology (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

I.—Physical Geology.—Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

II.—Mineralogy.—Elements of Crystallography as exemplified by Crystals of Galena, Pyrite, Zircon, Beryl, Calcite, Quartz, Barytes, Gypsum, Albite. Twin Crystals. Crystallographic Notation.

Physical Properties and Chemical Constitution of Minerals; the relations existing between these and Crystalline Form (Isomorphism and Polymorphism), Crystalline Form, Physical Properties, Chemical Composition, and general Mode of Occurrence of the following Minerals:—Graphite; Diamond. Pyrite, Marcasite, Copper Pyrites, Galena, Zinc-Blende. Rock Salts; Fluor. Quartz, Chalcedony, Opal; Zircon, Rutile, Cassiterite. Corundum, Ilménite, Hematite; Limonite. Spinel, Magnetite, Chromite. Argonite; Calcite, Dolomite, Magnesite, Chalybite, Barytes, Anhydrite; Gypsum. Apatite. Felspars (Orthoclase, Microcline, Albite, Oligoclase, Labradorite, Anorthite). Feldspaths (Nepheline, Leucite, Sodolite, Nosean, Hauyne). Micas (Muscovite, Lepidolite, Biotite, Phlogopite). Pyroxenes (Enstatite, Hypersthene, Diopside, Augite, Diallage, Aegerine). Amphiboles (Anthophyllite, Tremolite, Actinolite, Hornblende, Riebeckite, Glaucophane). Olivine; Garnet; Kyanite, Sillimanite, Andalusite, Topaz; Staurolite; Cordierite; Tourmaline, Sphe. Ziolites (Analcime, Appophyllite, Natrolite); Kaolin; Epidote; Chlorite, Chloritoid; Tale; Serpentine.

The simpler microscopical and optical characters of common rock-forming minerals.

Practical Examinations.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

SUBJECTS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE (AGRICULTURE).

Candidates shall be examined for a pass in (1) Chemistry, (2) Botany, (3) Zoology, and (4) One of the following subjects:—Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Geology.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown at one and the same examination a competent knowledge in all of the four subjects selected by them.*

Question will be set involving (1) the translation of passages in French or in German, and (2) answers with regard to the subject matter thereof. Candidates are recommended to read some books or papers in French or in German on the subjects which they select for the examination.

The questions in French or in German, which by the regulations are set for the home candidates, will be made optional in the examinations as held in the Colonies.

For practical examinations candidates must provide themselves with platinum apparatus, foil, wire, pocket-lenses, scalpel, scissors, forceps, seekers, razors, strop, section lifter, camel-hair brush, mounted needles, and mathematical instruments. Candidates signifying their intention on or together with their entry forms may use their own microscopes, subject to the approval of the Examiners.

N.B.—At any examination of the University in which there is a Practical Examination in an Experimental Science subject, an

external candidate will be allowed to pass who fails to satisfy the Examiners in the practical part as well as the written part of the examination.

Chemistry.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Botany.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Zoology.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Science.

Pure Mathematics.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Applied Mathematics.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Science.

Experimental Physics.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Geology (Two Papers).

I.—Physical Geology.—The Earth as a Planet. Its larger surface features.

Atmospheric Agents and their effects. Action of surface and underground waters, and of ice.

The Ocean; its Movements and Work.

Distribution of Temperature and Pressure in the Earth; and its Density. The Internal Forces and their Effects.

Subsidence and Elevation. Volcanoes and Earthquakes.

Characters and Relations of Rock Masses. The modes of

Formation and Occurrence of Aqueous and Igneous

Rocks (Strike, Dip, Jointing, Folding, Faulting, Cleavage,

Foliation; Interbedding and Intrusion of Igneous

Rocks), Features produced by Denudation (Outcrop

Escarments, Outliers, Inliers, Unconformity, Overlap).

II.—Elementary Mineralogy and Petrology.—Physical

Characters and Chemical Composition of common rock-

forming Minerals. Classification and Description of

Rocks: The more important relations of rocks one to

another and the changes which they have undergone.

III.—Elementary Stratigraphy.—Stratigraphical Geology

Nature and Relations of the chief Fossils characteristic of

the successive Geological Periods.

IV.—Economic Geology.—The origin of Soils and Sub-soils,

and their relations to underlying rocks. Special knowl-

edge of the nature and distribution of Drift deposits. The

circulation of underground and surface waters. The

character and occurrence of rocks used as Building Stone,

Road Metal, Brick Earth. The nature and distribution

of mineral or rock deposits of importance in agriculture.

Practical Examination.

Description and identification of common rock-forming Minerals, and of the principal varieties of Rocks. The study of the structure of the chief types of rocks in thin sections under the microscope.

Identification of common Fossils and recognition of their stratigraphical horizon.

The Interpretation of simple Geological maps by description and the drawing of sections.

Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Three scholarships of the annual value of £250 tenable for three years, together with an outfit allowance of £50, second class passage money not exceeding Rs. 500 to proceed to the British Isles, and first class passage not exceeding £50 for return to Ceylon after completion of a course of study in the British Isles, will be awarded annually, one on the results of the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the University of London, another on the results of the Intermediate Examination in Science of the University of London, and the third on the results of the Intermediate Examination in Science (Agriculture) of the University of London, to the candidates recommended by the authorities of the University of London, provided they are physically fit.

Candidates to be eligible for one of these Scholarships (1) must have been registered as matriculated students of the University of London, (2) must have been resident in the Island for the five years next before the examination, and (3) must not have completed their twentieth year before the first day of the month fixed for the examination.

A proper certificate of birth should accompany the application; certificate of baptism will also be accepted, provided such baptism was within four months of the date of the candidate's birth. Affidavits or other proofs will not be accepted under any circumstances.

The holder of the Scholarship in Agricultural Science shall enter into a bond with satisfactory surety for the sum of Rs. 12,250 accepting as a condition of the Scholarship that he

* Any candidate whether Internal, or External who has passed on one and the same occasion in all the subjects of the Intermediate Examination in Arts, Science, Economics, or Engineering, shall be exempted from examination at the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture in any subject in which he passed at such examination; and may thereafter be examined in any remaining subjects of the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture, and, if successful therein, at the B.Sc. (Agriculture) Examination in the same year.

Candidates who have passed an Intermediate Examination in Agriculture, with Chemistry, or Physics, or Botany and Zoology, will be exempted at the First Examination for Medical Degrees from examination in the subjects in which they have passed, but the full fee for that examination must be paid. No exemption in General Biology at the First Examination for Medical Degrees will be granted to Candidates who have not passed both in Botany and in Zoology.

shall (1) take an approved course of Agricultural Science in England, and (2) return to Ceylon, and engage in work in which his agricultural training will be put to use.

A scholar will be permitted to postpone his return for three years after the expiration of the Scholarship without special permission to do so, and with permission of His Excellency the Governor or the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies to remain in Europe for a further period not exceeding four years, on the distinct understanding that such permission will be given only to enable the scholar to pursue a course of study or to acquire professional qualifications likely to be of benefit to the Colony on his eventual return.

The duration of the Government University Scholarship may be extended to four years in cases where a Scholarshipholder engages in a course of study which lasts more than three years, provided that he has shown marked promise and ability during the first three years that he has held the Scholarship.

The return passage of University scholars will not be paid by the Government unless they have notified the Crown Agents that they are returning to Ceylon in order to enter the Public Service, to practise a profession, or in some other way to confer on the community the benefit of their training.

Note.—The medical attendance of University scholars will be paid by Government in cases recommended by the Secretary of State; but the total sum which will be paid for any one scholar on this account is limited to £50, and if the student is placed in a nursing institution, not more than three guineas a week will be paid by Government towards the charges of the institution.

The parent or guardian of every University scholar will be required to execute a bond for an amount of not less than Rs. 1,000, to be utilized to meet medical expenses in excess of £50 which are considered to be necessary by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State may at any time order the return to Ceylon of any University scholar on the recommendation of the medical advisers to the Colonial Office.

No candidate will be eligible for the Scholarship awarded on the Intermediate Arts Examination who does not take up the two subjects, Latin and Greek.

Candidates for the University Scholarship in Arts will be allowed to take, in addition to their other papers, either two higher Classical papers, or two higher Mathematical papers. The aggregate maximum of marks allowed for these papers will be the same in each case as the maximum allowed for each of the sections of the Intermediate Examination in Arts. But a candidate's marks for any of these higher papers will only be counted if he obtain at least one-third of the maximum of marks assigned to it.

Candidates for the University Scholarship in Science will be allowed to take, in addition to their other papers, the paper on Analytical Geometry, which is set as a higher paper for the candidates in Arts, under similar conditions with regard to marking. The marks assigned to this paper in the Science Examination will bear the same proportion to the aggregate maximum of marks as in the Arts Examination.

Candidates for the University Scholarship in Science will, in addition to the papers prescribed for the Intermediate Examination in Science, be required to take English Literature and Essay, which form the last section of the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Candidates for the University Scholarship in Agricultural Science will, in addition to the three compulsory subjects, Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology, prescribed for the Intermediate Examination in Science (Agriculture) be required to take either Physics or Geology prescribed for this examination and English Literature and Essay, which forms the last section of the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

SYLLABUS OF HIGHER CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL PAPERS.

1.—Latin.

(a) One unprepared passage for translation into English of greater difficulty than those set for the Intermediate Pass Examination in Arts.

(b) A piece of continuous prose for translation from English into Latin of the standard of difficulty of that set for the Intermediate Honours Examination in Arts, but not quite so long.

(c) Two or three critical questions.

2.—Greek.

(a) Two short passages for translation into English, one prose and one verse, from authors of the period from Homer to Demosthenes, but excluding pure Doric writers.

(b) A short piece of continuous English prose for translation into Greek of an easier standard of difficulty than that set for the Intermediate Honours Examination in Arts.

(c) Two or three critical questions.

3.—Mathematics.

(1) Analytical Geometry.

(a) Equations in rectangular and polar co-ordinates of (1) the straight line, (2) the circle, (3) the parabola, (4) the ellipse, (5) the hyperbola and the properties of the same.

(b) Change of axes.

(2) Applied Mathematics.

Statics.—Composition, Resolution, and Equilibrium of Forces: (1) acting at a point; (2) acting in a plane; (3) acting in parallel

lines. The properties of the Centre of Gravity; the Laws of Friction; the Mechanical Powers; and the principle of Virtual Work.

Dynamics.—Definition and Measurement of Mass, Force, Velocity, Acceleration, Momentum, Work, and Energy. Composition and Resolution of Velocities and Accelerations.

Laws of Motion.—Uniform and uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line. Free motion of projectiles under the action of gravity. Circular motion of particles. Simple cases of impact.

Hydrostatics.—Nature, intensity, and transmission of pressure in Liquids. Pressure of Liquids in equilibrium under the action of gravity. Equilibrium of Solids floating or immersed in gravitating Liquids. Specific gravities of substances, Solid and Liquid. The laws of Elastic Fluids and the principle of the barometer, thermometer, siphon, diving bell, manometer, and the various pumps.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 24, 1920.

E. B. DENHAM,
Director of Education.

APPENDIX.

Statute 116:—

116. Every candidate for admission as a student of the University shall pass such Entrance or Matriculation Examination, or fulfill such other tests of fitness to be admitted as a student, as may be from time to time prescribed.

REGULATION AS TO EXEMPTION FROM THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Graduates of such British, Colonial, and Indian Universities as are approved by the Senate for that purpose, and those who have passed all the examinations required for a degree in those Universities, also women who have obtained Tripos Certificates granted by the University of Cambridge, and women who have obtained certificates showing that, under the conditions prescribed by the Delegacy for women students at Oxford, they have passed the Second Public Examination of that University or have obtained Honours in the Oxford University Examination for Women in Modern Languages, may on application be registered as Matriculated Students on payment of the registration fee of £3. 3s. without passing the Matriculation Examination.

For conditions under which the following examinations will give exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, see separate regulations obtainable on application to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7:—

Oxford Senior Local Examination.

Higher Certificate Examination of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.

School Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.

Previous Examination of the University of Cambridge.

Matriculation Examination of the Joint Board of the Northern Universities.

Scotch School-leaving Certificate Examination.

Senior School Certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board of the Northern Universities.

For conditions under which the Cambridge Senior School Certificate Examination will give exemption from the Matriculation Examination, see regulations for Matriculation Examination.

The Standing of students registered under Statute 116 shall date, for the purposes of External Examinations, from the Matriculation Examination immediately preceding the date of registration. (See Extract from Statute 120 below.) To secure that a registration under Statute 116 shall date from any Matriculation Examination, such registration must be completed before the commencement of the next Matriculation Examination.

Oxford and Cambridge Graduates in First or Second Class Honours can be admitted to their Degree Examination in any Faculty other than Medicine after two years from their registration.

N.B.—Applications for registration must be accompanied by the proper fee and official documentary evidence of qualification in accordance with the above regulation. Drafts must be made payable to the "University of London," and crossed "London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Brompton Square Branch." The fee and evidence must be forwarded together by registered post and addressed to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7.

EXTRACT FROM STATUTE 120.

"No student shall be admitted to the Final Examination for a degree until the expiration of at least three years after Matriculation, unless the Senate in special cases or special classes of cases otherwise determine."

PRIVILEGES AND EXEMPTIONS GRANTED BY OTHER BODIES.

For privileges and exemptions granted by other bodies to persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination (in its ordinary form or in the form of the School Examination Matriculation Standard) of the University of London, see separate regulations obtainable on application to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7.

Eighty-eighth Annual Report of the Ceylon Savings Bank.**Board of Directors :**

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, *President*.
The Principal Collector of Customs.
The Postmaster-General.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1919.

THE Eighty-eighth Annual Report of the Ceylon Savings Bank is submitted herewith, together with Statements of Accounts and Balance Sheet for 1919. It is gratifying to note that the Bank is again being largely availed of as a medium of thrift.

New Accounts.—The number of new accounts opened during 1919 was 2,577, being 911 more than in 1918, and the largest number since 1913, the year previous to the war, while the number of accounts closed was 1,498, being 51 more than in the previous year.

Number of Depositors.—The total number on the books of the Bank on December 31, 1919, was 39,706, the largest number since the establishment of the Bank.

Deposits.—The amount deposited during the year was Rs. 1,814,836 being Rs. 528,080 more than in 1918.

Withdrawals.—The amount withdrawn was Rs. 1,469,632, being Rs. 126,989 in excess of 1918.

Amount to Credit of Depositors.—The total amount to credit of depositors on December 31, 1919, was Rs. 4,089,722, being Rs. 347,129 more than what stood under this head in 1918.

Interest.—The amount paid and credited to depositors was Rs. 127,964, being Rs. 5,711 more than in 1918.

Investments.—During 1919, house property loans amounting to Rs. 38,275 were repaid, and fresh loans granted to the extent of Rs. 15,000, the total investments under this head being only Rs. 213,237.

Profit and Loss.—There is a deficit of Rs. 1,824·31 due chiefly to the loss on exchange in the interest earned on sterling investments, and to the smallness of the amount invested on house property.

The Reserve Fund, which has been debited the deficit mentioned above now stands at Rs. 676,360.

Ceylon Savings Bank,
Colombo, March 13, 1920.

E. DE KRETZER,
Secretary.

Statement showing the Annual Progress of the Ceylon Savings Bank.

Year.	Number of Accounts opened.	Number of Accounts closed.	Amount deposited.	Amount withdrawn.	Number of Depositors.	Amount to Credit of Depositors.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1910 ..	2,826	1,772	2,032,961	1,796,379	35,938	4,857,383
1911 ..	2,725	1,564	1,952,926	1,657,328	37,099	5,152,981
1912 ..	2,807	1,760	2,069,896	1,842,591	38,146	5,380,286
1913 ..	3,107	1,922	2,238,026	2,033,609	39,331	5,584,703
1914 ..	2,354	2,199	1,831,755	2,760,691	39,486	4,655,767
1915 ..	1,543	2,202	1,270,995	1,811,128	38,827	4,115,634
1916 ..	1,640	1,568	1,401,333	1,409,050	38,899	4,107,917
1917 ..	1,282	1,773	1,169,934	1,479,371	38,408	3,798,480
1918 ..	1,666	1,447	1,286,756	1,342,643	38,627	3,742,593
1919 ..	2,577	1,498	1,814,836	1,469,632	39,706	4,089,722

Nationality of New Depositors.

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Bengalees ..	2	..	..	..
Burghers ..	284	228	274	374
Cochinese ..	2	1	1	20
Eurasians ..	2	..	..	..
Europeans ..	202	149	155	92
Goanese ..	2	1	2	1
Indians ..	1	1	3	..
Malays ..	17	17	52	35
Moors ..	79	54	101	163
Paravas ..	3	..	..	..
Parsees ..	1	2	4	8
Sinhalese ..	846	683	899	1,642
Tamils ..	199	146	175	242
Total ..	1,640	1,282	1,666	2,577

Distribution of New Accounts.

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919
Western Province ..	1,358	1,053	1,409	2,222
Central Province ..	121	88	94	127
Southern Province ..	52	42	63	71
Northern Province ..	9	24	8	12
Eastern Province ..	19	4	17	18
North-Western Province ..	29	32	25	57
North-Central Province ..	8	7	9	25
Province of Uva ..	10	23	18	27
Province of Sabaragamuwa ..	34	9	23	18
Total ..	1,640	1,282	1,666	2,577

Classification of Professions of New Depositors.

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Artificers	66	48	33	170
Civil Servants and Families	57	24	14	8
Clergy and Church Funds	20	12	13	18
Clerks and Families	343	407	758	1,158
District Mudaliyars and Ratemahatmayas	3	—	3	3
Domestic Servants	124	112	121	185
Educational	53	31	60	61
Labourers	44	5	27	52
Legal	15	15	14	13
Medical	27	16	53	54
Merchants and Traders	141	161	167	230
Military Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates	5	2	6	7
Minors	294	291	184	282
No occupation	346	97	46	72
Planters and Landowners	22	11	17	22
Policemen and Peons	42	21	32	61
Post and Telegraphs	3	7	10	24
Railway and Breakwater	21	15	24	96
Engineers	9	5	11	14
Seafaring	2	—	5	17
Surveyors	2	2	10	25
Police Vidares	1	—	3	5
Total	1,640	1,282	1,666	2,577
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest paid to Depositors	133,156	139,428	122,253	127,964
Interest on loans against property	36,449	32,779	26,977	17,246
Balance transferred to Reserve Fund	8,617	—	—	—

Dr.		Balance Sheet of the Ceylon Savings Bank—December 31, 1919.				Cr.	
LIABILITIES.		Rs.	c.	ASSETS.		Rs.	c.
To Amount due to Depositors	4,089,722	53		By cash in Banks:—			
Suspense Account	321	62		At credit of Directors	27,777	56	
Reserve Fund	676,360	18		At credit of Treasurer	13,727	57	
							41,505 13
				By fixed deposits in Local Banks	—		500,000 0
				By investments at cost:—			
				Indian Government 3½ per cent.	1,892,166	18	
				Ceylon Government 4 per cent.	653,260	20	
				Colonial Governments	1,300,000	0	
				United Kingdom War Loans	103,984	53	
							3,949,410 91*
				By loans on landed property	—		213,237 98
				By Accrued Interest:—			
				On loans	3,804	37	
				On Investments, &c.	57,185	94	
							60,990 31
				By Office furniture	—		1,260 0
Total	4,766,404	33		Total	4,766,404	33	

* Estimated market value of Investments on December 31, 1919, Rs. 2,595,182.

Dr.		Profit and Loss of the Ceylon Savings Bank—December 31, 1919.				Cr.	
		Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.
To Interest paid to Depositors	127,964	59		By Interest on loans against property	17,246	7	
Rent of premises	4,800	0		Interest on Bank Deposits, Indian Government Paper, Ceylon Inscribed Stock, Colonial Government Investments, and 5 per cent. War Loan	135,294	30	
Cost of Account Books, &c.	417	50		Income tax on Colonial Government Securities refunded	6,730	76	
Stationery, printing, advertisements, &c.	1,397	14		Deficit charged to Reserve Fund	1,824	31	
Salaries, pension, audit, and lawyers' fees, &c.	26,449	90					
Five per cent. depreciation on furniture	66	31					
Total	161,095	44		Total	161,095	44	

Dr.	Reserve Fund.		Cr.		
	Rs.	c.			
To Amount transferred to Profit and Loss Account	1,824	31	By Balance on December 31, 1918	378,184	49
Balance on December 31, 1919	676	60			
Total	678,184	49	Total	678,184	49

Ceylon Savings Bank,
Colombo, March 13, 1920.

S. W. D BRERA, Accountant.

Abstract of Cooly Labourers on Estates in the several Provinces during the Quarter ended December 31, 1919.

District.	Number of Estates.	Number of Males.	Immigrant Females.	Total.	Number of Births.	Number of Deaths.
<i>Western Province.</i>						
Colombo	99	10,462	8,458	18,920	313	115
Kalutara	128	20,535	15,602	36,137	505	247
<i>Central Province.</i>						
Kandy	684	71,229	70,945	142,174	2,110	1,262
Nuwara Eliya	184	30,680	37,428	74,108	1,345	633
Matale	193	13,092	11,470	24,562	385	285
<i>Southern Province.</i>						
Galle	43	4,540	3,354	7,694	117	72
Matara	30	3,032	2,479	5,511	87	42
Hambantota	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>North-Western Province.</i>						
Kurunegala	76	4,482	3,130	7,612	60	57
Puttalam	7	63	32	95	—	—
Chilaw	13	182	94	276	—	3
<i>Province of Uva.</i>						
Badulla	199	37,746	36,545	74,291	1,129	829
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>						
Ratnapura	117	23,324	20,840	44,174	724	417
Kegalla	144	23,877	21,996	45,873	733	284

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 26, 1920

B. HORSBUGH
Acting Colonial Secretary.

License to practise as Surveyors and Levellers.

IT is hereby notified under Ordinance No. 26 of 1909 that the under-mentioned have been licensed for the current year:—

Date of License.	Registration No.	License No.	Name.	Address.
March 27, 1920	365	A 573	David, P.	'Regerton,' Cotta road, Colombo
March 29, 1920	308	A 574	De La Motte, N. G.	No. 76, Temple road, Maradana

Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, March 30, 1920.

C. R. LUNDIE,
for Acting Surveyor-General.

The Council of the Ceylon Training Colony Society, Limited.

Capital and Property Account as at December 31, 1919.

Capital—	Receipts.	Rs.	c.
Church Missionary Society Federator	..	65,000	0
Wesleyan Missionary Society Federator	..	30,000	0
General capital—			
Government grants—			
Per last account	..	15,000	0
Collections	..	4,676	64
Estate profit	..	288	75
Interest on Rs. 4,676 64	..	1,169	0
Wesleyan Federator payment in lieu of Vice-Principal	..	1,500	0
Loan—			
Church Missionary Federator last account	..	22,005	88
Less paid in 1918	..	17,500	0
Do. 1919	..	1,500	0
		19,000	0
		3,005	88
Total		120,638	27
<i>Payments.</i>			
Land, Building, and Furnishing—			
Per last account	..	119,801	67
Balance in General Colony Purposes Account	..	1,836	60
Total		120,638	27

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended December 31, 1919.

Receipts.	Rs.	c.
Balance at January 1, 1919	2,607	96
Evangelist Department, C. M. S. General	1,295	67
Do. General	2	12

	Rs.	c.
Evangelist Department, W. M. S.	633	0
Women's Department, C. M. S.	1,989	50
Do. General	715	25
Do. W. M. S.	1,473	50
Men's Department, C. M. S.	6,397	40
Do. General	1,390	84
Do. W. M. S.	2,438	23
Estate	2,142	69
Insurance	449	36
Chapel Fund	93	34
Sabbatical Year Fund	73	98
Colony General Purposes—		
Donations	394	86
The Secretary, C. M. S.	4,285	3
Do. W. M. S.	6,090	48
Prizes	244	75
Interest	234	7
Women's Department, balance transferred	1,542	62
Refund on poll tax as per contra	34	50
House rent	85	0
Bungalow caretaker as per contra	87	50
Peace day contribution	23	25
Industrial	12	75
Freights	8	0
Estate transferred	180	90
Mr. Gibson's Account as per contra	28	40
Miscellaneous	2	50
Total	34,901	95

Payments.

	Rs.	c.
Evangelist Department	1,545	48
Women's Department	4,178	25
Men's Department	9,153	19
Estate	2,340	31
Insurance	461	16
Chapel Fund	17	76
Sabbatical Year Fund	353	66

Colony General Purposes—	Rs.	c.
Water, salary, and coolie wages	1,381	70
Stamps and stationery	119	45
Printing	51	35
Repairs and small furnishing	124	56
Travel and committee expenses	37	50
Audit, Registrar-General, and legal fees	100	0
Furnishing Normal Training Department	45	70
Miscellaneous—		
Repayment of C. M. S. loan	1,500	0
Telephone	150	0
Bungalow caretaker as per contra	87	50
Peace day celebration	68	79
Donation transferred to Men's Department	207	61
Jayasundera's house extension	200	0
Medicines	46	96
Special C. M. S. payments	102	70
Motor tax and gun license	39	60
Industrial	153	12
Federator balances	3,045	8
Bonuses	75	50
Prizes and prize-day expenses	250	98
Fares and freights	23	46
Journals and newspapers	32	50
Bank commissions, interest, and cheque books	21	51
Special lectures	16	0
Poll tax as per contra	84	50
Thermometer	7	50
Mr. Gibson's account as per contra	28	40
Sundries	61	1
Playing field	140	95
Balance at December 31, 1919	8,768	27
Total	34,901	95

Women's Department (Separate Account).

Receipts.	Rs.	c.
Balance at January 1, 1919	1,476	86
Donations	45	9
Government grant, &c., practising school	754	50
Government grant { C. M. S. = 1,112.50 C. E. Z. = 300.00 W. M. S. = 912.50 } Advanced up to date	695	90
Grants and fees from C. M. S. Federator	2,574	57
Do. W. M. S. Federator	1,479	65
Students' extra fees, C. M. S.	280	0
Do. W. M. S.	265	0
Sales of items on payment sheet	539	48
Staff insurance premia received from staff	15	0
Advances recovered from students	54	99
Miscellaneous—		
Federator payments to cover deficit balances—		
C. M. S.	641	50
W. M. S.	648	50
Fines	12	40
Commission and interests	2	0
Extras on two men students, as per contra	10	0
Theft search, as per contra	11	0
Balance at December 31, 1919	64	42
Total	9,570	86

Payments.

	Rs.	c.
Salaries	2,248	75
Commissariat	3,358	57
Wages	215	50
Medicines	13	36
Printing, postage, and stationery	117	60
Equipment	128	66
Repairs	7	45
Prizes, presents, and entertainments	158	10
Needlework	63	29
Books and stationery	329	73
Dhoby	160	12
Advances to students	131	54
Special, C. M. S.	672	91
Special, W. M. S.	147	28
Staff insurance premia	12	0
Practising school	425	48
Miscellaneous—		
Federator balances	1,290	0
Fares and freights	23	30
Bank commissions and cheque books	11	6
Barbed wire	16	75
Extras on two men students, as per contra	10	0
Theft search, as per contra	11	0
Cleaning during holidays	9	22
Sundries	9	19
Total	9,570	86

W. G. SHORTEN,
Acting Treasurer.

Audited and found correct:

O. T. MACDERMOTT,

Public Auditor for the purpose of "The Societies Ordinance, 1891."
Colombo, March 1, 1920.

Destruction of a Rogue Elephant.

NOTICE is hereby given that, I am prepared to issue a license, free of stamp duty, under section 9, sub-section 1 (b), of the Game Protection Ordinance, No. 1 of 1909, for the destruction of the following rogue elephant frequenting the village called Biriulpota, in Pangaragamma of the Bintenna division, Uva.

Description of Elephant.

Colour, black; height, about 12 feet; length, about 14 feet; other particulars, it has white spots on the head, trunk, and ears.

Badulla Kachcheri,
March 24, 1920,

A. E. CHRISTOFFELSZ,
for Government Agent.

Closure of Area for Application Surveys in Central Province.

NOTICE is hereby given that surveys in connection with applications for the purchase or lease of Crown land will be undertaken in the Central Province in rotation according to areas.

2. The Province is divided into—

Area No. 1, which represents Matale District.

Area No. 2, which represents Kandy District.

Area No. 3, which represents Nuwara Eliya District.

3. Area No. 1 will be closed on April 15, 1920, and no applications within this area will be forwarded to the Surveyor-General for survey after that date. This, however, will not preclude applicants from submitting to the Assistant Government Agent, Matale, for registration applications for land within this area with a view to ascertaining whether there are any objections to the sale or lease.

4. The next area to be closed for survey will be area No. 3, followed in due course by area No. 2. Applications for the purchase or lease of Crown land in these two areas should be forwarded to the Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya, and to me, respectively, as early as possible.

5. The date of closure of No. 3 area will be published in due course, and will represent the date of completion of all work in area No. 1.

S. PHILLIPSON,

March 24, 1920.

for Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamations dated February 16 and 23, 1920, and published in the *Government Gazette* Nos. 7,088 of February 27 and 7,089 of March 5, 1920, the villages known as Kalapaluwawa and Kottawa, in Hewagam korale of the Western Province, were proclaimed as infected areas, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said areas, they are now declared free from rinderpest, and to be no longer infected areas.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri,
Colombo, March 24, 1920.

W. R. JANSZ,
for Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the village Meetotamulla, in Colombo Mudaliyar's Division of the Western Province, the following road is closed, under section 7 (1) of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to all cattle or animal traffic for a period of ten days from March 24, 1920, viz. :—

The Meetotamulla Sanitary Board road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri,
Colombo, March 24, 1920.

W. R. JANSZ,
for Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated February 6, 1920, and published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,083 of February 13, 1920, the village known as Ambalayaya, in Alutkuru korale north of the Western Province, was proclaimed as an infected area, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said area, it is now declared free from rinderpest, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri,
Colombo, March 26, 1920.

W. R. JANSZ,
for Government Agent.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out at Angunawala village in Udu Nuwara, in the District of Kandy, in the Central Province: It is hereby declared that the area—boundaries of which are specified below—is

infected in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from the date hereof.

Kandy Kacheheri,
March 25, 1920.

A. W. METZELING,
for Government Agent.

Boundaries referred to.

North by Nanu-oya bridge and Katuliadda bazaar.

East by Mahaweli-ganga.

South by limit of Godapola village and 6½ milepost on Peradeniya-Gampola road.

West by limit of Yalegoda, Angunawala, and Kamburadeniya villages.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Denabure, in Yatipalata korale of Walapane, Nuwara Eliya District: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 5 of 1909, viz. :—

The area of Denabure village bounded on the north by Ambanella and Pantiyakanda, east by Galpothketiyekela, south by Udawela-ela, and west by Harasbedda-patnas.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

G. S. WODEMAN,

The Kachcheri, for Assistant Government Agent.
Nuwara Eliya, March 26, 1920.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Matale estate, in Gampahasiya pattu of Matale South, in the District of Matale, Central Province: I do hereby declare in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, that the area, the boundaries of which are specified below, is an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

The Kachcheri,
Matale, March 27, 1920.

E. T. MILLINGTON,
Assistant Government Agent.

Boundaries referred to.

East by Sudu-ganga and Owala estates.

South by District Road Committee road and limit of Dunukewatta village.

West by the limit of Udugama village.

North by the limit of Imbulandanda village and Owala coconut estate.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the villages Galigomuwa and Bisowela, in Beligal korale, Kegalla District: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by Kahagalu-oya, south by Balapattawa ella, east by Ambanpitiya, and on the west by Yattogoda.

This declaration shall take effect from March 18, 1920.

Kegalla Kacheheri,
March 22, 1920.

A. W. SEYMOUR,
Assistant Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 80, situated at Panchikawatta, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 18, 1920.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 25, 1920.

CHAS. W. PATE,
Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 3, situated at Jawatte, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 19, 1920.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 25, 1920.

CHAS. W. PATE,
Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 80, situated at Timbirigasyaya, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 20, 1920.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 25, 1920.

CHAS. W. PATE,
Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated March 10, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,093 of March 19, 1920, the premises bearing assessment No. 19, situated at Wall's lane, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 19, 1920.

The Municipal Council,
Colombo, March 26, 1920.

CHAS. W. PATE,
Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 43, situated at Turret road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 15, 1920.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 26, 1920.

CHAS. W. PATE,
Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 8, situated at Timbirigasyaya, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 21, 1920.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 26, 1920.

CHAS. W. PATE,
Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated March 16, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,093 of March 19, 1920, the premises known as the Wellawatta Police Station, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from rinderpest, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 29, 1920.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 30, 1920.

CHAS. W. PATE,
Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated March 17, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,094 of March 26, 1920, the premises bearing assessment No. 33A, situated at Skinner's road, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from rinderpest, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 22, 1920.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 30, 1920.

CHAS. W. PATE,
Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 30, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,082 of February 6, 1920, the premises bearing assessment No. 5, situated at Sutherland road, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas foot-and-mouth disease, no longer exists in the said premises,

it is now declared free from foot-and-mouth disease, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 23, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, March 29, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 30, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,082 of February 6, 1920, the premises known as Chapel place, Grandpass, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas foot-and-mouth disease no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from foot-and-mouth disease, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 27, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, March 29, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 19, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,079 of

January 23, 1920, the premises bearing assessment No. 50, situated at Armour street, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas foot-and-mouth disease no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from foot-and-mouth disease, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 17, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, March 29, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 27, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,082 of February 6, 1920, the premises bearing assessment No. 80, situated at Panchikawatta, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas foot-and-mouth disease no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from foot-and-mouth disease, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 24, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, March 29, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

ABSTRACTS OF SEASON REPORTS.

SEASON REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1920.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

KANDY DISTRICT.

Paddy cultivation—maha : harvesting.

Dry grain cultivation : harvesting.

Rainfall : there were few showers of rain.

Health of the people : satisfactory.

Health of cattle : good.

Coconut cultivation : crops fair.

Prices of staple articles : imported rice sold at controlled prices ; country rice, Rs. 10 to Rs. 12.50 per bushel ; paddy, Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per bushel ; kurakkan, Rs. 5 per bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per 100.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

GALLE DISTRICT.

Cultivation of the yala has begun.

Dry grain is cultivated in the district only on a small scale.

Coconut, tea, rubber, cinnamon, citronella, and vegetables are the principal products. The estimated coconut crop for the month was 8,500,000.

Coast rice, varied from Rs. 7.68 to Rs. 12.80 per bushel ; paddy, Rs. 4 per bushel ; dry grain, varied from Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 5 per bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 per 1,000.

The weather was generally dry during the month.

The health of the people was on the whole satisfactory.

LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

LOCAL BOARD, NAWALAPITIYA.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for 1919.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Taxes	5,761 59	Interest and sinking fund	3,037 0
Licenses	3,755 37	Cost of administration	4,875 50
Rents	6,276 40	Education	92 79
Fines	151 0	Sanitation	7,813 53
Miscellaneous	532 46	Lighting	1,946 86
Other receipts	7,543 0	Police	31 20
		Public works	8,186 87
		Miscellaneous	493 23
		Other payments	250 0
			26,727 3
Balance on December 31, 1918	7,899 56	Less amount over credited	10 35
			26,716 68
		Balance on December 31, 1919	5,207 70
Total	31,924 38	Total	31,924 38

Statement of Assets and Liabilities on December 31, 1919.

Liabilities.		Assets.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Amount over credited	1 0	Cash in Kachcheri	5,071 33
Balance surplus	5,705 70	Cash in hand	135 37
		Invested in Ceylon war loan	500 0
Total	5,706 70	Total	5,706 70

Statement of Probable Revenue and Expenditure, 1920.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Taxes	13,302 6	Interest and sinking fund	2,012 0
Licenses	2,915 0	Cost of administration	4,827 8
Rents	6,782 0	Education	95 0
Fines	170 0	Sanitation	9,006 0
Miscellaneous	302 20	Lighting	2,188 0
		Police	50 0
		Public works	8,023 20
		Miscellaneous	250 0
Balance on December 31, 1919	5,207 70	Balance	2,222 48
Total	28,678 76	Total	28,678 76

Kandy Kachcheri,
March 29, 1920.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

LOCAL BOARD, HATTON-DIKOYA.

Statement of Probable Revenue and Expenditure, 1919.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Taxes	13,582 59	Interest and sinking fund	1,556 49
Licenses	3,735 0	Cost of administration	4,907 71
Rents	4,320 0	Education	60 0
Fines	170 0	Sanitation	7,274 6
Miscellaneous	417 20	Lighting	2,216 0
		Police	100 0
		Public works	1,050 0
		Miscellaneous	1,327 15
Balance on December 31, 1919	6,836 30	Balance	18,491 35
Total	29,061 9	Total	29,061 9

Kandy Kachcheri,
March 27, 1920.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

LOCAL BOARD, TRINCOMALEE.

Abstract Estimate of Probable Revenue and Expenditure for 1920.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1919	2,568 91	Interest and sinking fund on loans	1,510 0
Taxes	10,994 2	Cost of administration	5,823 0
Licenses	2,446 50	Education	200 0
Rents	5,715 0	Sanitation	6,240 0
Fines	495 0	Police	150 0
Miscellaneous	1,960 0	Public works	7,698 78
		Reserve vote	1,500 0
		Balance unvoted	23,121 75
Total	24,179 43	Total	24,179 43

Local Board Office,
Trincomalee, March 23, 1920.

N. J. AT,
Chairman.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

Minutes of Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Municipal Council of Colombo held in the Town Hall on Friday, February 13, 1920.

The Council met this day at 3 P.M., pursuant to notice dated February 6, 1920.

Present :—Mr. T. Reid, Acting Chairman; Mr. C. P. Dias; Mr. L. B. Fernando; the Hon. Mr. N. H. M. Abdul Cader; Mr. Arthur Alvis; Mr. H. L. de Mel, C.B.E.; Dr. E. V. Ratnam; Dr. W. P. Rodrigo; Mr. T. L. Villiers; Mr. F. R. Senanayake; the Hon. Dr. G. J. Rutherford; Mr. W. Philips; Mr. B. F. Khan; Mr. A. E. de Silva; Lt.-Col. S. Boylan Smith, D.S.O., O.B.E.; and Mr. A. E. Caldicott.

1. The Minutes of the General Meeting of January 16, and the Special Meeting of February 3, 1920, having been previously printed and copies thereof having been sent to each Member of Council, were taken as read.

Resolved that the Minutes of the General Meeting of January 16, and the Special Meeting of February 3, 1920, be confirmed.

2. The Chairman read the following :—Since the last meeting of Council, 24 further cases of human plague have been recorded, making a total up to date this year of 38 cases. Eleven of the cases were septicæmic and 27 were bubonic in character. Twenty-five cases have so far proved fatal, 2 bubonic cases being still alive in the Infectious Diseases Hospital. The unusually large proportion of bubonic as compared with septicæmic cases is a rather striking feature; but whether it signifies a weakening of virulence cannot yet be judged. The most acutely infected centre at present is Sea street where it has been found that the merchants have taken to storing grain, &c., such as gram, kurakkan, flour, &c., in their houses. They have been warned of the danger of the practice by the Medical Officer of Health.

Rat plague.—Thirty-two infected rats have been found during the period, making a total of 42 up to date this year. The principal centre of rat plague at present is Sea street, which is heavily infected.

3. Mr. H. L. de Mel had given notice of the following motion :—

(1) That the Council do purchase rice direct from Government and thus reduce the cost of the same to consumers in the city by nearly three cents per measure.

(2) That the time has arrived for taking steps to procure larger supplies of foodstuffs into the city and, if possible, to control prices of commodities at our markets by suspending or reducing, where necessary, market rents for essential foodstuffs.

That the Four Standing Committees do consider the best methods to encourage greater food production in the suburban districts to ensure cheaper food to the people in the city.

The Chairman asked Mr. de Mel to move his motion separately in two parts.

3. (1) Mr. H. L. de Mel accordingly moved that the Council do purchase rice direct from Government and thus reduce the cost of the same to consumers in the city by nearly three cents per measure. Dr. W. P. Rodrigo seconded.

The Chairman explained the steps he had taken in the matter, and stated that he had already addressed the Deputy Food Controller, Chalmers Granaries, on the subject and was awaiting his reply. The motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

(2) Mr. H. L. de Mel next moved that the time has arrived for taking steps to procure larger supplies of foodstuffs into the city and, if possible, to control prices of commodities at our markets by suspending or reducing, where necessary, market rents for essential foodstuffs.

That the Four Standing Committees do consider the best methods to encourage greater food production in the suburban districts to ensure cheaper food to the people in the city. Mr. C. P. Dias seconded.

The Chairman detailed what had already been done by the late Chairman and by himself in augmenting the food supply for the city and to encourage greater food production in the city. The motion was put to the meeting and carried.

4. Pursuant to notice, Dr. W. P. Rodrigo moved that the Works Engineer be requested to furnish the Council with an estimate for building an up-to-date crematorium at the General Cemetery, giving in detail specifications and plans for the same. Mr. F. R. Senanayake seconded.

The Chairman stated that the Council is not in a position to take up an expensive scheme, but he thought a crematorium was a public need. The motion was put to the meeting and carried.

Mr. C. P. Dias moved that the Council do go into Committee to consider items Nos. 5 to 10 (inclusive) on the agenda. Mr. L. B. Fernando seconded.—Carried.

The following extracts from the Minutes of the Standing and the Special Committees named were then laid before the Council in Committee :—

Extracts from the Minutes of the Four Standing Committees of January 23, 1920.

(5) To consider the appointment of an Assistant Accountant.—Recommended that Government be asked for the services of an experienced Civil Servant for a period of two years.

Resolution.

Resolved that the recommendation of the Standing Committees be adopted.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Special Committee on Drainage Works of January 26, 1920.

(4) To consider an estimate of Rs. 591.69 from the City Sanitation Engineer for the construction of urinals to the existing latrine at Destructor road.—Recommended.

(5) To consider an estimate of Rs. 6,084 from the City Sanitation Engineer for the erection of a public latrine at Galle road, Wellawatta.—Recommended.

(6) To approve of the site shown in plan No. 321 of December 11, 1919, signed by the City Sanitation Engineer for the erection of a latrine at Wolfendahl street at a cost of about Rs. 17,400; as follows :—(a) Cost of site, Rs. 7,900

(b) Cost of building, with provision for special water tank, Rs. 9,500. Total Rs. 17,400.—Recommended. Papers to be circulated again to the Drainage Committee before the next meeting of Council.

Resolution.

With regard to item No. 4, resolved that the recommendation of the Special Committee be adopted.

It was resolved that the consideration of items Nos. 5 and 6 be deferred pending the recommendations of the Finance Committee on the subjects.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Standing Committee on Sanitation and Markets of February 2, 1920.

- (6) To consider an estimate of Rs. 5,884 from the City Sanitation Engineer for the erection of a public latrine at Vincent street, about 170 ft. from Ferry street.—Recommended.
- (9) To consider the proposal to legislate as regards mosquitoes, with a view to prevent the possible spread of yellow fever.—Government's decision to legislate noted with approval.
- (10) With regard to the proposed erection of a public latrine at Pānankada, to approve of the site shown in plan No. 328, signed by the City Sanitation Engineer and dated January 23, 1920.—Recommended.
- (11) With regard to the resolution of Council of November 7, 1919, fixing the rent of new Municipal boutiques at Kachcheri road at Rs. 75 per mensem, to consider a suggestion of the Financial Assistant that the rent should be reduced to Rs. 50 per mensem.—Recommended that the rent be fixed at Rs. 50 per mensem per boutique.
- (12) To consider:—(a) A report of the City Analyst re the necessity of fixing standards for condensed milk; and (b) Incidentally, the Draft Ordinance on Food and Drugs drawn up by a Special Committee appointed by Government in 1912.—Recommended that Government be asked to legislate.

Resolution.

Resolved that the recommendations of the Standing Committee be adopted.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Standing Committee on Municipal Works of February 4, 1920.

- (3) To recommend that a contract be entered into for the year 1920 for the supply of petrol with Messrs. Delmege, Forsyth & Co., Ltd., at Rs. 1.95 per gallon, naked, on the terms and conditions mentioned in the Company's contract form.—Recommended.
- (5) To recommend the sanction of Council for the purchase for the Rice Distribution Department of two "Federal" lorries at a nett cost of Rs. 14,800 plus Rs. 1,200 for the construction of bodies.—Recommended. Payment to be made out of Rice Funds.
- (6) To consider an estimate of Rs. 591.69 from the City Sanitation Engineer for the construction of urinals to the existing latrine at Destructor Road.—Recommended.
- (8) To consider an estimate of Rs. 5,884 from the City Sanitation Engineer for the erection of a public latrine at Vincent street about 170 feet from Ferry street.—Recommended. Also recommended that the site at Silversmith street be sold.
- (9) To consider an application from Mr. T. B. Stewart, Assistant Engineer, Works Department, for 91 days vacation leave from April 9, 1920, and 14 months' half-pay leave commuted to 7 months' full pay.—Recommended.
- (10) To consider an application from Mr. J. D. Mair, Chief Inspector, City Sanitation Department, for 74 days vacation leave from February 5, 1920, and 15 months' half-pay leave commuted to 7½ months full pay.—Recommended.
- (11) To recommend the estimate of Rs. 3,200 from the Waterworks Engineer for the erection of a shed at Labugama with corrugated iron supported on iron columns and building 2 kilns for burning lime.—Recommended.
- (14) To approve the maximum rates for the supply of 2-inch road metal, as per list forwarded with the Works Engineer's letter No. 21 of January 23, 1920.—Recommended.

Resolutions.

With regard to item No. 3 (corresponding to item 13 of the extracts from the Minutes of the Standing Committee on Finance of February 4, 1920), it was resolved that the decision in the matter be left with the Chairman who will consult the Automobile Club.—Resolved that the recommendations of the Standing Committee with regard to the remaining items be adopted.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Standing Committee on Municipal Works and Finance (meeting together) of February 4, 1920.

- (1) To consider how to supply the vacancy in the Fire Brigade Staff.—Recommended that the Mechanical Engineer should, in addition to his own duties, act for the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade when this officer is on leave.
- (2) To consider an application from the Workshop Foreman for leave.—Recommended that Mr. J. S. Spiers, Workshop Foreman, be given ten months leave and that the post be then abolished.
- (3) To consider the question of appointing a Mechanical Engineer.—Recommended the appointment of Lieut. G. N. Tregarthen, R.E.

Resolutions.

Resolved that items Nos. 1 and 3 be considered together.

Dr. W. P. Rodrigo moved that the post of the Assistant Superintendent of the Fire Brigade be abolished.—Mr. F. R. Senanayake seconded.—Carried.

Dr. W. P. Rodrigo moved that the consideration of the appointment of a Mechanical Engineer be postponed and that the papers be circulated.—Dr. E. V. Ratnam seconded. The motion was put to the meeting and lost.

Dr. W. P. Rodrigo moved that Mr. H. H. Collette be appointed.—Dr. E. V. Ratnam seconded.

Mr. C. P. Dias and Mr. T. L. Villiers spoke to the motion and explained the grounds on which the appointment of Mr. Tregarthen had been recommended by them as members of the Standing Committees. The motion was put to the meeting and carried, 9 voting for it and 7 against. Dr. W. P. Rodrigo called for a division, and the Council divided as follows:—

For—(1) Mr. A. E. de Silva; (2) Mr. B. F. Khan; (3) Mr. F. R. Senanayake; (4) Dr. W. P. Rodrigo; (5) Dr. E. V. Ratnam; (6) Mr. H. L. de Mel, C.B.E.; (7) the Hon. Mr. N. H. M. Abdul Cader; (8) Mr. L. B. Fernando; (9) the Chairman.

Against—(1) Mr. A. E. Caldicott; (2) Lieut.-Col. S. Boylan Smith, D.S.O., O.B.E.; (3) Mr. W. Philips; (4) the Hon. Dr. G. J. Rutherford; (5) Mr. T. L. Villiers; (6) Mr. Arthur Alvis; (7) Mr. C. P. Dias.

With regard to item No. 2, it was resolved that the recommendation of the Standing Committees be adopted.

Extract from the Minutes of the Standing Committee on Finance of February 4, 1920.

- (4) To re-consider the question of amendment of section 153 (1) of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910, with regard to the transfer of spare land at Symond's road.—Recommended that the following amendment be passed by deleting the words "by public auction" in the second line:—

Section 153 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.—(i.) The Council, with the sanction of the Governor, may sell or lease any lands or buildings vested in them or acquired by them, either in block or in parcels, as they may find most convenient and advantageous, and the proceeds of such sale, and the rents arising from such lease, shall be paid to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

- (5) To consider the proposed amendment to section 23 of the Municipal Pensioner Minute.—Recommended.

23. (i) When an officer is killed on duty or dies as a direct result of injuries received while on duty, or of illness, the contraction of which was specifically attributable to the nature of his duties, it shall be competent for the Council, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor, to make an award to the widow and children, which ordinarily may be on the following scale:—

Pension to the widow not to exceed 10/60th of the husband's salary and emoluments, or Rs. 100 a year, whichever is greater.

Gratuity to children, not exceeding Rs. 10, multiplied by the total number of their years starting from the ages at the time of their father's death and ending with 15 years, the total gratuity not to be less than Rs. 100, or more than Rs. 500. In the case of motherless children, the award may be at twice the usual rate.

(ii) If the deceased does not leave a widow, and if his mother or other near relative was wholly dependent upon him for her support, the award which might have been made to the widow may be made to the mother or other such dependent relative.

(iii) Pensions granted under this by-law shall cease on the re-marriage of the widow, but may be restored on re-widowhood, if the Council with sanction of His Excellency the Governor shall so order.

(6) To recommend the reconveyance of premises Nos. 884/74 Church street, Slav Island, vested in the Council, to Udumma Lebbe Marikar Mohamed Yoosof, on payment of all taxes and costs that may be due up to the end of the quarter in which the reconveyance may be signed had the property not been vested in the Council (a sum of Rs. 337.73 has been paid up to and including the 3rd quarter of 1919).—Recommended.

(7) To recommend the sanction of Council for the purchase for the Rice Distribution Department of two "Federal" lorries at a nett cost of Rs. 14,800 plus Rs. 1,200 for the construction of bodies.—Recommended. Cost to be met out of Rice Funds.

(8) To recommend that a sum of about Rs. 968.85 be written off, being the value of 37,418 lbs. of wood charcoal which were found to be short at the Harbour Pumping Station in 1919.—Recommended.

(11) To recommend the sanction of Council for the expenditure of about Rs. 500 for the copying out Rice Distribution Cards, in place of the cards which expired on January 10, 1920, and also to sanction the following arrangements:—(a) That 4 or 5 extra clerks be engaged; (b) that the present staff of the department be allowed to work overtime (before 10 A.M. and after 4.30 P.M.).—Recommended.

(12) To recommend reconveyance of premises Nos. 1,308/5, Dematagoda, vested in the Council, to Mohideen Abdul Cader Marikar Amina Umma, wife of Abdul Careem Samsudeen, on payment of all rates and costs that may be due up to the end of the quarter in which the reconveyance may be signed had the property not been vested in Council (a sum of Rs. 266.61 has been paid up to and including the 4th quarter of 1919).—Recommended.

(13) To recommend that a contract be entered into for the year 1920 for the supply of petrol with Messrs. Delmege Forsyth & Co., Ltd., at Rs. 1.95 per gallon, naked, on the terms and conditions mentioned in the Company's contract form.—Recommended.

(14) To consider an estimate of Rs. 591.69 from the City Sanitation Engineer for the construction of urinals at the existing latrine at Destructor road.—Recommended.

(15) To consider an application from Mr. J. D. Mair, Chief Inspector, City Sanitation Department, for 74 days' vacation leave from February 5, 1920, and 15 months' half-pay leave commuted to 7½ months' full pay.—Recommended.

(16) To consider an estimate of Rs. 5,884 from the City Sanitation Engineer for the erection of a public latrine at Vincent street, about 170 feet from Ferry street.—Recommended. Also recommended that the site acquired at Silver-smith street be now sold.

(17) To recommend transfer of Rs. 350 from Vote I 42 "Electric lighting of Fort" to vote I 46 "Electric fans and lamps, Municipal Council Office" (Works Department), owing to the increase in fans and lights, to the Finance Department and the Veterinary Department.—Recommended.

(20) To recommend supplementary provision of Rs. 650 under Vote A 9 "House of Detention and Vagrants Home," 1919 Budget. The increase is due to enhanced cost of provisions.—Recommended.

(21) To consider a claim by Mr. Wilton Bartleet of Colombo for Rs. 87.75 being cost of repairs to his motor car which was damaged by a collision with the water cart No. 57 on Flower road, on October 19, 1919.—Recommended.

(22) To recommend:—(a) That the resolution No. 48 (c) of the Finance Committee of October 29, 1919, sanctioned by Council on November 7, 1919, be cancelled, as the recommendation was based on the assumption that a sum of Rs. 50 was paid by the contractor to the Council in respect of this service; (b) that a contract be now entered into with W. Adonis de Silva for the removal of undigested food from the Slaughter-house, Dematagoda, in the year 1920 (Service No. 33); (c) that W. Adonis de Silva be paid Rs. 40 per mensem for this service.—Recommended

(23) To recommend supplementary provision of Rs. 250 under Vote H. 11 "Stationery," Public Health Department, owing to increase in cost of stationery and the opening of new dispensaries.—Recommended.

(24) To recommend the grant, in terms of Section 21 of the Municipal Pension Minute, of a gratuity of Rs. 128.89 to Cooly Bastian Appu of the Works Department.—Recommended.

(25) To recommend the sanction of Council for the transfer of Rs. 700 from Vote H. (a) 4 "Prevention of Infectious Diseases" to Vote H. 21, "Extras, &c., Enteric Hospital," Public Health Department.—Recommended.

(27) To recommend the transfer of Rs. 35 from Vote E. 20 "Wages to Coolies, &c." to Vote E 32 "Salaries and Wages" (Veterinary Department), 1919 Budget.—Recommended.

(28) To recommend the grant, under section 24 of the Municipal Pension Minute, of a gratuity of one month's salary to each of the following two minor children of the late Mr. M. Samahim, Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department:—(1) Nona Dharmani, Rs. 190; (2) Ahiyan Rs. 190.—Recommended.

(29) To recommend supplementary provision of Rs. 2,250 under Vote A. 5 "Contribution to Volunteer Band." The provision in the 1919 Budget was in respect of second half of year 1918 and the first half of year 1919.—Recommended.

(30) To recommend the transfer of Rs. 4.58 from Vote I. 12 "Miscellaneous" (Works) to Vote I. 60 "Sundries, Postage" (Works Department), as the vote had been exceeded by this amount due to the unexpectedly large number of letters posted during 1919.—Recommended.

(32) To consider the following recommendations of the Superintendent of the Rice Distribution Department with regard to his staff:—(1) That the salary of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Accountant and Book-keeper should be increased from Rs. 150 to Rs. 190 per mensem.—(1) Recommended that no increase be granted; (2) that Mr. Selifa, Storekeeper of the Manning Market, should be granted the allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem which was drawn by Mr. Ludskins when he was Storekeeper.—(2) Recommended.

(33) To consider an application from Mr. T. B. Stewart, Assistant Engineer, Works Department, for 91 days vacation leave from April 9, 1920, and 14 months' half-pay leave commuted to 7 months' full pay.—Recommended.

(34) To consider the following recommendations of the Financial Assistant with regard to the retirement of Mr. L. A. Fernando:—(1) That Mr. Fernando be granted 3 months' full-pay leave as from January 1, 1920, prior to retirement.—(1) Recommended; (2) that his salary be raised as from January 1, 1920, to Rs. 1,512 per annum, by granting him two special increments of Rs. 48 each, in view of his long service and stagnation of salary.—(2) Declined.

(36) To consider the appointment for the Rice Distribution Department of an additional overseer on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem and an allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem, in place of Mr. Cramer, who is to be deputed to investigate and watch suspected rice depôts.—Recommended.

(37) To sanction the arrangement made for the translation of the by-laws for the Kandy Municipality by Mr. Jas. de Silva, the Interpreter of the Municipal Court, on the remuneration agreed upon.—Recommended, provided that the translation fees be paid to the Interpreter through the Chairman.

(38) To consider the question whether the Council should continue to sell rice to the Municipal coolies at the cheap rate of 22 cents per measure, in view of the present high prices the Council has to pay for rice.—Recommended. Question to be brought up again before the Finance Committee at the end of April.

(39) To recommend the estimate of Rs. 3,200 from the Waterworks Engineer for the erection at Labugama of a shed with corrugated iron supported on iron columns, and building two kilns for burning lime.—Recommended.

(40) To reconsider the question of the payment of the fines in cruelty cases to the S. P. C. A.—Mr. Lewis Walker, Secretary and Treasurer of the S. P. C. A., was present and stated his case.—Recommended that the S. P. C. A. should get the full fines where the S. P. C. A. initiates or conducts prosecutions, either through its own officers or the special police paid by the S. P. C. A.

(42) To consider the question as to whether the premium on security bonds by certain of the Council's officers should be paid by them or by the Council.—Recommended that all the three Engineers be called on to pay. The Acting Waterworks Engineer to be called on to pay when he returns from leave.

(43) To consider an application from Messrs. A. N. de Livera and B. R. Silva, Probationary Inspectors of the Waterworks Department, asking that they be placed on the permanent staff and be paid the increases such as were given recently to the overseers on the daily-paid staff.—Recommended that they be given increases such as were given recently to the overseers on the daily-paid staff, but that they be not taken on to the permanent staff.

(44) To consider the salary of the post of Municipal Assessor.—Recommended that the salary be fixed at Rs. 6,000, rising to Rs. 12,000 per annum by annual increments of Rs. 300, with a travelling allowance of Rs. 1,200 per annum. The draft advertisement of the Chairman is also approved.

(45) With regard to the resolution of Council of November 7, 1919, fixing the rent of new Municipal boutiques at Kachcheri road at Rs. 75 per mensem, to consider a suggestion of the Financial Assistant that the rent should be reduced to Rs. 50 per mensem.—Recommended that the rent be reduced to Rs. 50 per mensem.

(49) To recommend supplementary provision of Rs. 144 under Vote H (a) 1 "Salaries" and Rs. 56.40 under Vote H. (a) 34 "Temporary increase of pay" (Public Health Department), necessary to meet the extra expenditure owing to the transfer of Mr. J. V. Mendis, clerk, from the Works Department.—Recommended.

(50) To approve the maximum rates for the supply of 2-inch road metal, as per list forwarded with the Works Engineer's letter No. 21 of January 23, 1920.—Recommended.

(53) To consider an offer of Rs. 1,000 from the General Manager, Ceylon Government Railway, for the surplus two Curricule fire engines with ladders complete.—Recommended that the offer be accepted.

(54) To recommend the purchase of 100 tons of coal at Rs. 45 per ton from Messrs. Delmege Forsyth & Co., Ltd., Colombo.—Recommended.

(55) To consider a recommendation from the Veterinary Surgeon that Mr. E. Pereira, overseer, Rat Destruction Department, be paid Rs. 7.87½ for the 4½ days he was absent, as his absence was due to an attack of influenza, which he had contracted in the discharge of his duties.—Recommended.

(56) To consider an application from Mr. C. L. Cox asking (a) that his absence from January 26 to 31, 1920, be not counted as leave, as he had during this period completed the history of the Drainage Scheme which was urgently required by the Chairman; (b) that he may be granted vacation leave from February 5 to 14, 1920, as he has had to undergo an operation.—Recommended.

(58) To recommend the sanction of Council for the purchase of a motor car for the use of the Rice Distribution Department at a cost of about Rs. 3,500.—Recommended.

Resolutions.

With regard to item No. 40, Dr. W. P. Rodrigo moved that only half the fines be granted to the S. P. C. A. Mr. C. P. Dias seconded.—Lost.

The Chairman formally moved that the recommendation of the Standing Committee be adopted. Mr. Arthur Alvis seconded.—Carried.

With regard to item No. 44, the Chairman referred to item (c) (3) of the extracts from the Minutes of the Four Standing Committees of January 23, 1920, the consideration of which was held over by the Special Meeting of Council on February 3, 1920, namely, "That the service of an Assessor be advertised for in the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon, and Australia, on a salary of Rs. 6,000, rising to Rs. 12,000 per annum."

Dr. E. V. Ratnam and Dr. W. P. Rodrigo desired their dissent to be recorded as regards advertising in Australia.

Dr. W. P. Rodrigo moved that the advertisement be not inserted in Australian Newspapers. Dr. E. V. Ratnam seconded.—Carried.

Resolved that the recommendation of the Standing Committee be adopted and that the post be advertised for in the United Kingdom, India, and Ceylon.

Resolved that the recommendations of the Standing Committee with regard to the remaining items be adopted, as amended.

Mr. C. P. Dias moved that the Council do resume and that the resolutions of Council in Committee be adopted, as amended. Mr. Arthur Alvis seconded.—Carried.

The Chairman formally moved in Council that the recommendations of the various Committees, subject to any amendments of such recommendations by the Council in Committee, be adopted. Mr. C. P. Dias seconded.—Carried.

The following documents were laid on the table :—

11. The City Analyst's Reports on town water for January, 1920, and the Municipal Bacteriologist's report on town water for January, 1920.

12. The Progress Report No. 107 of the City Sanitation Engineer for January, 1920.

13. The Report of the Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, for December, 1919.

14. Report of the Acting Municipal Bacteriologist of work done during December, 1919.

15. Statements of receipts and disbursements from January 1 to December 31, 1919, together with a statement of No. 2 account (Riot) up to December 31, 1919, and a statement of No. 3 account (Rice Distribution) for December, 1919, and progress reports showing expenditure for December, 1919.

Return of Committees of the Municipal Council for 1920.

Return of civil cases instituted during 1919 from the Council's Lawyers and from Heads of Departments.

Proceedings of Committees.

Return of average daily supply and consumption of water for January, 1920.

The Works Engineer's Report for December, 1919, on the condition of tramway routes.

Colombo Municipality, Riot Account.—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements up to January 31, 1920.

Head of Revenue.	Receipts up to Jan. 31, 1920. Rs. . c.	Head of Expenditure.	Expenditure up to Jan. 31, 1920. Rs. . c.
Advance by Government ..	850,000 0	Repaid to Government ..	850,000 0
Fines account ..	10,000 0	Awards account ..	914,549 83
Riot Compensation :—		Loss by theft ..	7,500 0
Commutation tax ..	667,208 0	Office expenses ..	6,899 39
Assessment tax ..	486,558 36	Commission paid on commutation tax ..	21,838 79
Bank interest ..	3,332 1	Commission paid on assessment tax ..	6,589 61
Miscellaneous receipts ..	1,806 74	Interest to Government ..	62,921 15
	2,018,905 11		1,870,298 77
Deposit Account ..	330 30		
		Transferred to No. 1 account (to pay off arrears of Sinking Fund on Drainage and Waterworks Loans) ..	145,000 0
		Balance at Bank ..	3,936 64
Total ..	2,019,235 41	Total ..	2,019,235 41

Colombo, February 23, 1920.

R. N. WATKINS,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Balance Sheet, Riot Account, January 31, 1920.

Liabilities.	Rs. c.	Assets.	Rs. c.
Awards unpaid ..	1,346 0	Cash at Bank ..	3,936 64
Deposit account ..	330 30		
Surplus ..	2,260 34		
Total ..	3,936 64	Total ..	3,936 64

Colombo, February 23, 1920.

R. N. WATKINS,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Ice Distribution Department.—Profit and Loss Account for period June 10, 1919, to January 31, 1920.

	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Purchase of 134,909 bags of rice and 1,891 bags of paddy ..	3,256,047 62	Sale of 134,222 bags of rice and 1,549 bags of paddy ..	3,407,656 61
Less value of stock in hand on January 31, 1920 :—			
666 bags rice and 342 bags paddy ..	22,226 16		
	3,233,821 46		
Gross profit carried down	173,835 15		
	3,407,656 61		3,407,656 61
Wages of coolies transporting rice ..	5,971 50	Gross profit brought down ..	173,835 15
Lorry hire ..	27,723 57	Proceeds of sale of gunny bags ..	40,936 33
Running expenditure on motor cars ..	3,799 89	Contribution for reduction in sale prices of rice ..	5,010 0
Salaries of depôt-keepers and staff ..	83,776 38	Interest received ..	406 20
Cost of stationery ..	8,460 39		
Miscellaneous expenditure ..	5,216 79		
Rent of depôts ..	2,616 82		
Balance, being profit for the period June 10, 1919, to January 31, 1920, subject to charges in respect to personal supervision of the Chairman and Heads of Departments and to other charges for (1) rent of office, (2) depreciation, and (3) interest on advances from No. 1 account, &c. ..	82,622 34		
Total ..	220,187 68	Total ..	220,187 68

Colombo, March 6, 1920.

R. N. WATKINS,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Receipts and Expenditure Account for the Month of January, 1920.

	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
Balance in hand on January 1, 1920	120,429	3	Purchase of rice	436,952	75
Sale of rice	406,165	9	Salaries of depôt-keepers and staff	12,835	66
Sale of gunny bags	7,646	23	Rent of depôts	377	76
Refund of unpaid salaries	3	0	Depôt-buildings	604	61
Salaries recovered	40	0	Cooly hire for transporting rice	972	62
Security deposits	3,000	0	Lorry-hire for transporting rice	4,353	12
Advance account	20	0	Running expenditure of motor cars	429	69
Sundries	9	14	Stationery	819	35
			Furniture	122	0
			Purchase of two lorries	14,800	0
			Refund of rice sales	42	0
			Refund of security deposits	1,000	0
			Repayment of loan	25,000	0
			Refund of interest	43	75
			Miscellaneous	1,032	93
			Balance on January 31, 1920	37,926	25
Total	537,312	49	Total	537,312	49

Colombo, March 6, 1920.

R. N. WATKINS,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Balance Sheet, January 31, 1920.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	c.	ASSETS:		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Advance No. 1 account	25,000	0	Expenditure on depôt buildings	—	4,095	12			
Security deposits of depôt-keepers	20,100	0	Cost of motor lorries	—	14,800	0			
Sundry creditors	5,430	72	Furniture	—	2,930	25			
Excess of assets over liabilities, being profit from June 10, 1919, to January 31, 1920, as per profit and loss account	82,622	34	Stock-in-hand	—	22,226	16			
			Sundry debtors (since recovered)	—	50,918	28			
			Advance account	—	257	0			
			Balance:—						
			Bank of Madras	36,993	99				
			Chartered Bank	932	26				
					37,926	25			
Total	133,153	6	Total	133,153	6				

Colombo, March 6, 1920.

R. N. WATKINS,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Colombo, in terms of the 140th clause of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1910, for arrears of consolidated rates due on the premises, and for the period mentioned in the subjoined schedule, will be sold by public auction on the spot at the time therein mentioned, unless in the meantime the amount of the consolidated rates and costs be duly paid.

The Municipal Office, Financial Assistant to the
Colombo, March 25, 1920. Chairman, Municipal Council.

SCHEDULE.

Date of Sale : Wednesday, May 5, 1920.

Castle street.

Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
305/22	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 7
310/18	.. 4th quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 7. 5
313/23	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 7. 10
320/9	.. 2nd quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 7. 15
<i>Model Farm road.</i>		
322/2A	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 7. 20
323/2	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 7. 25
329/7	.. Riot tax, 1917	.. 7. 30
332/11	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 7. 35
333/12	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 7. 40
336/14	.. 3rd quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 7. 45
337/15	.. 2nd quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 7. 50
339/18	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 7. 55
340/17	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 8

Premises No.	Model Farm road. Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.
345/15	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 8. 5
347/23	.. 2nd quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 8. 10
348/24	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 8. 15
<i>Kitulwatta road.</i>		
354/1	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 8. 20
355/2	.. Do.	.. 8. 25
362/9	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 8. 30
364/11	.. Do.	.. 8. 35
<i>Kanatte road.</i>		
371/17	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 8. 40
371A/17	.. Do.	.. 8. 45
376/20	.. 4th quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 8. 50
<i>Buller's road.</i>		
395/8	.. 4th quarter, 1917, to 2nd quarter, 1919, and riot tax, 1917	.. 8. 55
395A/8	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 9
395C/8	.. 1st quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 9. 5
404/11	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 9. 10
406A/13	.. 4th quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 9. 15
412/21	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 9. 20
431/12	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 9. 25
<i>East End Bambalapitiya.</i>		
460/16	.. 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 9. 30
462/16	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 9. 35
465/12	.. Do.	.. 9. 40
466/13	.. Do.	.. 9. 45
469A/22	.. Do.	.. 9. 50
481/34	.. 1st quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	.. 9. 55
482/35	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 10
Date of Sale : Thursday, May 6, 1920.		
<i>East End Bambalapitiya.</i>		
486A	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	.. 7
487/40	.. 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919, and riot tax, 1917	.. 7. 5

Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.	Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.
491A/40A (2)	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	7.10	759/31C	1st to 4th quarter, 1913, and 1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	9.5
492/42	Do.	7.15	760/34	2nd quarter, 1919	9.10
493/46	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919, and riot tax, 1916 and 1917	7.20	<i>Timbirigasyaya.</i>		
<i>Timbirigasyaya.</i>					
505/79	4th quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	7.25	770/51 (1)	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	9.15
505A/79	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	7.30	771/51 (3) & 3A	2nd quarter, 1919	9.20
507/81	3rd quarter, 1914, and 2nd quarter, 1919	7.35	772/51 (4)	1st quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	9.25
509A/80	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	7.40	773A/50	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	9.30
524/92	2nd quarter, 1919	7.45	785/59	2nd quarter, 1919, and riot tax, 1916	9.35
535/101	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	7.50	807B/54B	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	9.40
540/106	2nd quarter, 1919	7.55	<i>Fife road.</i>		
544/110	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	8	752A/29A	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	9.45
546/112	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919, and riot tax, 1917	8.5	<i>East End Bambalapitiya.</i>		
<i>East End Bambalapitiya.</i>					
551/119	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	8.10	463A/10A	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	9.55
552A/120	Do.	8.15	List of Auctioneers' and Brokers' Licenses issued during February, 1920.		
553/121	3rd quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	8.20	No.	Name and Address.	
559/124A	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	8.25	26.	F. N. Sudlow, Messrs. Forbes & Walkers.	
561/126	2nd quarter, 1919	8.30	27.	G. R. Bacot, Messrs. Forbes & Walkers.	
566/129	Do.	8.35	28.	O. B. Forbes, Messrs. Forbes & Walkers.	
567/129B	Do.	8.40	29.	J. P. de Vos, St. Albans, Bambalapitiya.	
<i>Narahenpitiya.</i>					
595/23	4th quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	8.45	30.	C. P. Amerasinghe, Tannery road, Bambalapitiya.	
596/24	2nd quarter, 1919	8.50	31.	H. A. de Silva, Trysiult, Dickman's road.	
597/25	2nd quarter, 1919, and riot tax, 1916 and 1917	8.55	32.	S. D. M. Perera, No. 7, Chatham street.	
601/29	2nd quarter, 1919, and riot tax, 1917	9	33.	A. Roy Daniel, Messrs. A. Y. Daniel & Son.	
620/2	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	9.5	34.	M. D. William, No. 22/33, Norris road.	
623/5	Do.	9.10	35.	H. M. Gunasekera, No. 3, Canal road.	
624/9	Do.	9.15	List of Brokers' Licenses issued during February, 1920.		
<i>Timbirigasyaya.</i>					
628/10C	4th quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	9.20	46.	O. L. M. Sheriff, No. 57, Maliban street.	
640/17	3rd quarter, 1917, to 2nd quarter, 1919	9.25	47.	M. K. T. Don Sam de Silva, No. 11, 3rd Division, Maradana.	
641/18	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	9.30	48.	A. J. Liyanatunga, Totawatta Mills, Telangapatha.	
642/19	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919, and riot tax, 1917	9.35	49.	O. P. Ranasinghe, Green Hill, Nugegoda.	
644/21	2nd quarter, 1919	9.40	50.	J. A. Perera, No. 19, Upper Chatham street.	
647/24	4th quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	9.45	51.	B. M. Gunasekera, No. 9, Baillie street.	
648/25	1st quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	9.50	52.	W. F. Oorloff, No. 27A, Forbes road.	
656/32	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	10	53.	W. W. South, Palm Grove, Union place, Slave Island.	
Date of Sale : Friday, May 7, 1920.					
<i>Timbirigasyaya.</i>					
657/33	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	7	54.	S. Soodelayandy, No. 186/36, Grandpass road.	
<i>Kirilipone road.</i>					
666/6	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	7.5	55.	R. J. S. Chelliah, No. 61, Chekku street.	
670/10	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919, and riot tax, 1917	7.10	56.	T. A. C. Samarasinghe, No. 78, Dam street.	
671/11	Do.	7.15	57.	B. A. Perera, No. 71, 2nd Division, Maradana.	
676/14	1st quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	7.20	58.	A. D. Perera, No. 14, Chatham street.	
676A/14A	1st quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	7.25	59.	C. W. Dissanayaka, No. 17, Norris road.	
680/16	2nd quarter, 1919	7.30	60.	Ronald E. Perera, No. 17, Norris road.	
685/22	1st quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	7.35	61.	E. M. Gauder, No. 11, Maliban street.	
686/23	2nd quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	7.40	62.	W. B. Me Naughton, Grand Oriental Hotel.	
687/24	4th quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919	7.45	63.	E. M. Walker, No. 13, Victoria Buildings.	
697/32	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	7.50	64.	K. M. Ahamed Ally, No. 36, Prince street.	
698/33	Do.	7.55	65.	G. F. de Hoedt, Brighton, Bambalapitiya.	
699/34	Do.	8	66.	A. W. Carkulis, No. 29, Chatham street, Temple View, Cotta road.	
707/40	2nd quarter, 1919	8.5	67.	D. T. Jayasinghe, No. 53, 3rd Cross street.	
708/41	2nd quarter, 1917, to 2nd quarter, 1919	8.10	68.	R. F. W. de Saram, No. 2, Baillie street.	
709/43	1st quarter, 1918, to 2nd quarter, 1919, and riot tax, 1917	8.15	69.	U. M. A. Marikar, No. 26, 2nd Cross street.	
711A/38	3rd quarter, 1917, to 2nd quarter, 1919, and riot tax, 1916 and 1917	8.20	70.	A. R. Pillai, No. 201, Grandpass road.	
711B/38	1st to 2nd quarter, 1919, and riot tax, 1916 and 1917	8.25	71.	D. A. de Silva Tudawa, Talpitiya, Wadduwa.	
714/41	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	8.30	72.	W. A. Dep, No. 17, Upper Chatham street.	
<i>Fife road.</i>					
717/A2	1st quarter, 1917, to 2nd quarter, 1919, riot tax, 1916 and 1917	8.35	73.	W. C. Ingham, No. 44, 1st Cross street.	
718/3	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919, and riot tax, 1917	8.40	74.	Edwin A. Perera, Forbes House, Forbes road.	
728/12	2nd quarter, 1919	8.45	75.	E. H. de Fonseka, Conniston, Ridgeway place, Bambalapitiya.	
741/21	1st and 2nd quarters, 1919	8.50	76.	M. P. Meera Saibo, 41, 2nd Cross street.	
751/28	Do.	8.55	77.	A. Ferdinand, No. 23, Bambalapitiya.	
758/31B	Do.	9	List of Auctioneers' Licenses issued during February, 1920.		
List of Auctioneers' Licenses issued during February, 1920.					
6. R. Murdock Milne, Messrs. Forbes & Walkers.					
7. C. W. Walker, Messrs. Forbes & Walkers.					
8. A. J. Hettiaratchy, No. 41, Chatham street.					
J. A. MYBIN,					
The Municipal Office, Financial Assistant to the Colombo, March 25, 1920. Chairman, Municipal Council.					

Prices of Foodstuffs, &c., in Colombo on March 31, 1920.

	Per	Wholesale.		Retail.
		Rs. c.	Per Measure	
Paddy, Country ..	Bushel	..	..	..
Paddy, Imported ..	do.	..	..	..
Rice, Country ..	do.	..	..	..
Rice, Kara ..	do.	..	..	..
Rice, Kallunda ..	do.	..	..	..
Rice, Sulai ..	do.	..	..	..
Rice, Muttusamba ..	do.	..	..	..
Raw Rice (Rangoon) ..	do.	..	..	..
Raw Rice (Singapore) ..	do.	..	..	..
Raw Rice (Batavia) ..	do.	..	..	..
Dholl (Thovaram) ..	do.	..	Seer	0 40
Dholl (Mysore) ..	do.	..	do.	0 24
Green Peas ..	do.	..	do.	0 23
Ulundu ..	do.	..	do.	0 32
Gram ..	do.	..	do.	0 28
Wheat Flour ..	..	..	lb.	0 16
American Flour ..	..	..	do.	0 14
Ghee, Cow ..	..	..	Seer	5 50
Ghee, Buffalo ..	..	..	do.	4 40
Milk ..	..	..	Bottle	0 30
Potatoes (Indian) ..	..	..	lb.	0 14
Potatoes (Bangalore) ..	..	..	do.	..
Onions (Bombay) ..	..	..	do.	0 10
Onions, Red ..	..	..	do.	0 8
Bread ..	..	..	1-lb. loaf.	0 18
Tea ..	..	..	lb.	0 72
Coffee ..	..	..	do.	0 88
Limes ..	..	..	Dozen 8c. to	0 10
Coconuts ..	..	..	Each 10c. to	0 12
Sugar, Soft ..	..	..	lb.	0 36
Sugar, Crepe ..	..	..	do.	0 33
Sugar (Ceylon) ..	..	..	do.	..
Sugar Candy ..	..	..	do.	0 46
Sugar, Brown ..	..	..	do.	..
Salt ..	..	..	Measure	0 11
Salt ..	..	..	lb.	0 5½
Dried Chillies ..	..	..	do.	0 36
Coriander ..	..	..	do.	0 18
Pepper ..	..	..	Measure	0 56
Garlic ..	..	..	lb.	0 50
Mustard ..	..	..	Measure	0 38
Turmeric ..	..	..	lb.	0 22
Fenugreek ..	..	..	do.	0 18
Cummin ..	..	..	do.	0 40
Aniseed ..	..	..	do.	0 22
Tamarind ..	..	..	do.	0 10
Jaggery ..	..	..	Bundle	0 38
Gingelly ..	..	..	Seer	0 28
Gingelly Oil ..	..	..	Bottle 84c. to	1 50
Coconut Oil ..	..	..	Measure	0 80
Kerosine Oil, Day-light ..	..	..	Bottle	0 20
Kerosine Oil, Monkey Brand ..	..	..	do.	0 18
Matches, Three Stars ..	..	..	Packet of 12 boxes	0 20
Matches (Japanese) ..	..	..	do.	0 19
Beef ..	..	..	lb.	0 30
Mutton ..	..	..	do.	0 80
Pork ..	..	..	do.	0 50
Chickens ..	..	..	Each	0 50
Eggs ..	..	..	do.	0 6
Dry Fish, Netti (Halmessan) ..	..	..	lb.	0 32
Dry Fish (Maldiva) ..	..	..	do.	0 54

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 31, 1920.

R. N. WATKINS,
Financial Assistant to the
Chairman, Municipal Council.

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Kandy, in terms of the 137th clause of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1910, for arrears of Police and Lighting rate and Water-rate due on the premises for four quarters, 1918, and of which particulars are given in the under-mentioned lists, will be sold by public auction on the spot in the order and time stated, unless in the meantime the amount of the rates and taxes, and costs be duly paid.

List F/2.—Properties in Bahirawakanda, Dodanwela, Huduhumpola, and road between Peradeniya road and Primrose Hill, on Monday, April 26, 1920, commencing at the first-named premises at 8 A.M.

List G/2.—Properties in Aruppola, Watapuluwa, and Yatinuwara Talwatta, on Tuesday, April 27, 1920, commencing at the first-named premises at 8 A.M.

The Municipal Office, By order, JAS. JAYETILEKE,
Kandy, March 23, 1920. Secretary.

LIST F/2.

Bahirawakanda.

No.	Description of Property.	Reputed Owner.
16a	Garden	Haniffa Bee

Dodanwela.

15	Field	H. Siyatu
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Huduhumpola.

10	Garden	William Singho Appuhamy
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Road between Peradeniya and Primrose Hill.

25	Field	D. M. Nona Hamy
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LIST G/2.

Aruppola.

19	Field	Punchi Menika
25	Do.	A. S. Pinghamy, Arachehi
4	Do.	P. M. Wijesinghe
33	Do.	K. B. Wijesinghe
40	Do.	M. Tikira
46	Garden	Punchi Hatha
52	Do.	M. Y. Sondina
53a	Do.	D. Punchi Menika
58	Do.	I. Ran Menika
70	Do.	D. Binduwa

Watapuluwa.

22	Garden	M. Dingiri Amma
41	Field	Mutu Menika and others
57	Do.	O. T. Mohamado Ismail
121a	House and land	Kalu Menika
170	Do.	Ukku Menika
171	Do.	Dingiry Hamy
175	Garden	A. Tikiri Menika

Yatinuwara Talwatta.

23a	House and land	N. Appuhamy
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ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Deniyaya-Hayes Road.

I HEREBY give notice that a Meeting of the Local Committee will be held at Panilkande Factory, at 10 A.M. on April 18, 1920, to determine the assessment of the estates concerned, and at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence if necessary and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

EDW. C. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

Deniyaya, March 18, 1920.

Talatuoya-Kirimetiya Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in terms of "the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902," the following gentlemen have been elected to form the Local Committee to perform the duties imposed by the said Ordinance in respect of the above road for the term ending February 1, 1922:—

Messrs. A. M. G. Trotter (Chairman), G. K. Deaker, and F. Blood Smyth.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, C. S. VAUGHAN,
Kandy, March 22, 1920. Chairman.

Kadugannawa-Paranapattiya Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1920, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, will on Saturday, April 10, 1920, at 11.30 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government contribution .. Rs. 1,000
Private contributions .. Rs. 2,307

1st section, 1 mile.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
J. S. de Silva	Bellongalla	407

1st and 2nd sections, 2 miles.

N. D. J. de Silva	St. Helens	125
Edwin C. de Silva	Nuga Ella	81

1st to 3rd section, 3 miles.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Mrs. V. Venkataswami	Mercantile	114
D. C. de Silva	Sardikka	84
M. B. Panabokka	Medrup	109

1st to 4th section, 4 miles.

E. H. de Silva	Paranapitiya	22
Winby & Co., Ltd.	Winby	1,003

1st to 6th section, 5½ miles.

S. C. Trail	Alpitakanda	480
O. B. Wijesekera	Gadadessa	510
R. Foster	Gona Adika	1,059

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

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, March 17, 1920.

TRADE MARKS NOTICES.

Application No. 1,723.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy, of Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Bristol-Myers Company (a Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York), Nos. 277 to 281, Green Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, United States of America, Manufacturing Chemists, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of medicinal preparations, such as saline laxatives, uric acid solvents, hepatic stimulants, and eliminators of toxic products in Class 3 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—



Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 30, 1920.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Acting Registrar-General.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

THE following Specification has been accepted:—

No. 1,673 of December 13, 1919.

Horatio Leonard Barraclough.

"Improvements in the construction of reinforced concrete floors."

Abstract.—The inventor states:—

This invention which relates to the construction of reinforced concrete floors has for its object to avoid the necessity of centering the floor.

According to this invention the floor is constructed of a plurality of reinforced concrete inverted tee-shaped girders or beams provided towards the centre with small flanges on the tops of their webs and widening towards the centre, laid in position contiguously with a filling of concrete between the beams and with or without inverted pots, filler blocks, or other void forming means, between them.

The girders or beams are cast with reinforcements at the works, the tops or upper parts of their webs being made towards the centre with flanges of increasing width towards the centre to take up the extra strain of the compression at the centre of the flooring. The girders or beams can be all placed in position and the inverted pots or other void forming means, when such are used, can be slid from the ends of the floor between the beams or girders under the gradually widening tops or upper parts; or the beams and pots, or other void forming means, may be laid down alternately. When all are in position the spaces between the girders and the pots or void forming means, and above the pots or void forming means, are filled with concrete *in situ*. If required the floor may be reinforced longitudinally between the girders and the pots or void forming means.

The claims are:—

1. A reinforced concrete floor comprising a plurality of previously cast reinforced concrete inverted tee-shaped girders or beams, having the tops of their webs provided towards the centre with small flanges of increasing width towards the centre, said girders being laid close against each other on supports, and a filling of concrete cast *in situ* between them.

2. A reinforced concrete floor comprising a plurality of previously cast reinforced concrete inverted tee-shaped girders or beams, having the tops of their webs provided towards the centre with small flanges of increasing width towards the centre, a fillet or projection in a corresponding position on each side of the web of every girder, and extending for the full length from end to end of the girder, all the girders being laid side by side close against each other on supports, and a filling of concrete cast *in situ* between them.

One sheet of drawings.

E. HUMAN,
Registrar of Patents.