



Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 7,314 — FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1923.

Part I. General.

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APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 65 of 1923.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. N. W. MORGAPPAH to act, in addition to his own duties, as Registrar-General of Lands and of Marriages, Births, and Deaths; a Visitor of the Lunatic Asylum, Colombo; Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under the Joint Stock Companies Ordinance; and a Justice of the Peace for the Island, with effect from February 21, 1923, until relieved by Mr. L. W. C. SCHRADER, or until further orders.

The Notification regarding Mr. MORGAPPAH's appointment, appearing in the *Gazette* of February 23, 1923, is cancelled.

Mr. R. H. WHITEHORN to act in the office of Assistant at Kegalla to the Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa; Superintendent of the Prison at Kegalla; Additional District Judge, Kegalla; Additional Police Magistrate, Kegalla; Additional Superintendent of Police, Kegalla; and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Kegalla, with effect from March 1, 1923, until further orders.

Mr. V. P. REDLICH to be Additional Assistant Commissioner of Stamps, with effect from March 1, 1923, until further orders.

Mr. F. E. LA BROOY to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Tangalla,

and as Superintendent of the Tangalla Prison, during the absence of Mr. R. B. NAISH, from February 24 to 26, 1923, inclusive, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. R. S. V. POULIER to act in the office of District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Tangalla, and Superintendent of the Tangalla Prison, with effect from March 1, 1923, until further orders.

Mr. AELIAN ONDAATJE to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kegalla, during the absence of Mr. W. J. L. ROGERSON, on February 27, 1923, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. D. G. GOONEWARDENE to act as Commissioner of Requests, Police Magistrate, Additional District Judge, and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, during the absence of Mr. A. H. EGAN, on March 2, 1923, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. E. W. KANNANGARA to the office of Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Avissawella, and Additional District Judge, Colombo, Negombo, Ratnapura, and Kegalla, with effect from March 1, 1923, until further orders.

Mr. N. I. LEE to act as Commissioner of Requests, Police Magistrate, and Municipal Magistrate, Kandy, from February 28 to March 2, 1923, inclusive, or until relieved by Mr. W. O. STEVENS.

Mr. R. M. DAVIES to the office of Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matale; and Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Dumbara, and also to be a Police Magistrate under section 3 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1891 for the Revenue Districts of Kandy and Matale, with effect from February 28, 1923, until further orders.

Mr. M. PRASAD to be Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Gampola; Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Nuwara Eliya-Hatton; and also to be Police Magistrate under section 3 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1891 for the Revenue District of Kandy, with effect from March 2, 1923, until further orders.

Mr. T. D. PERERA to the office of Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, Negombo, and Avissawella, and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Avissawella, with effect from February 28, 1923, until further orders.

Mr. F. MARKUS to act at Dandagamuwa as Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate for the judicial division of Kurunegala, in addition to Mr. D. B. SENEVIRATNE, from March 3, 1923, until further orders.

Mr. J. LIGHT to be Cadet attached to the Kegalla, Kacheheri, with effect from February 27, 1923, until further orders.

Mr. D. G. NORMAN to be a Member of the Sanitary Board for the Province of Uva, *vice* Mr. A. W. BISSET.

By His Excellency's command,

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 2, 1923.

No. 66 of 1923.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to post Captain (Honorary Major) and Quartermaster HARRY FRANK BAWA to the Ceylon Garrison Artillery Reserve, with effect from February 9, 1923.

By His Excellency's command,

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 22, 1923.

No. 67 of 1923.

IT is notified for information that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to accept Lieutenant ALEC CHARLES HAYLEY's resignation of his Commission in the Galle Town Guard.

By His Excellency's command,

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1923

No. 68 of 1923.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons as Visitors for 1923 of the hospitals noted against their names:—

Mr. A. W. BISSET, Passara.
Mr. F. FOWLER, Lunugalla.
Mr. H. J. D. STOKES, Buttale and Moneragalla.

By His Excellency's command,

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 23, 1923.

No. 69 of 1923.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. DON EASACK ABEYARATNE RANASINGHE, at present practising as a Notary Public at Badulla, to be a Notary Public throughout Yatinuwara and Udunuwara divisions of Kandy District, with residence and office at Kadugamawa, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1923.

No. 70 of 1923.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. NEINAMUKAMMEDO MARIKAYAR MUHAIDEENSAHIBO MARIKAYAR, of Puthuveli, Mannar, to be a Notary Public throughout Mannar Islands and Mantai division of Mannar District, with residence and office at Mannar and additional offices at Tharakundu and Vidattaltivu, and to practise as such in the Tamil language.

By His Excellency's command,

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 22, 1923.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed THOMAS RANASINGHE, Additional Registrar of Marriages (General) of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, with effect from March 1, 1923, *vice* M. W. KURERA, transferred. His office will be at the Kacheheri, Kurunegala.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 20, 1923.

M. S. SRESHTA,
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed JOHN MAILVAGANAM SOMASUNDRAM as Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalmunai town division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, with effect from March 7, 1923, *vice* Registrar, K. CATHIRAVELU, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Kalmunai.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1923.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Acting Registrar-General.

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 Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed DON PAULUS RANASINHA WEERASEKERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mahara division, and of Marriages (General) of Adikari pattu, Siyane korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for twelve days from February 22, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, DON PAULU NANAYAKKARA, on leave. His office will be at Pamburugahawatta in Kurukulawa.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo has appointed ABEYESINGHE KALUARATCHIGE DHARMA GUNAWARDENE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Godakahapalata division, and of Marriages (General) of Dunagaha pattu Alutkuru korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for seven days from February 22, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, RANASINGHE ARATCHIGE DON THOMAS RANASINGHE, on leave. His office will be at Kahatagahawatta in Welan-gana, and station at Millagahalanda in Kadawala.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed GALAGAMA ATCHIGE DON SEEMON JAYAWAR-DENA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Rayigama division, and of Marriages (General) of Adikari pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for fifteen days from February 22, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, D. P. GUNATILLEKA, on sick leave. His office will be at Sittigewatta in Gelanigama.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed PESTERUWELIYANARALLAGE SIMON COORAY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalutara North division, and of Marriages (General) of Kalutara totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for two days from February 26, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, D. A. WIJEMANNA, on leave. His office will be at Kurusiawatta in Desastra Kalutara.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kandy, has appointed EKANAYAKAMUDIYANSELAGE MUTU BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths, and of Marriages (General) of Pata Hewaheta No. 2 division, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for twenty-one days from February 20, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, E. M. UKKU BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Totanuwalawatta in Kapuliyadda; additional office at Ulpengedarawatta in Deltota.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed PINNADUWE HEWA ROMANIS DE SILVA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Dimbula division, and of Marriages (General) of Kotmale (excluding the portion in gravets) division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for four days from February 20, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, K. W. D. SIMON DE SILVA, on leave. His office will be at Paniyakade in Talawakele.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed PINNADUWE HEWA ROMANIS DE SILVA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Dimbula division, and of Marriages (General) of Kotmale (excluding the portion in gravets) division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for eight days from March 3, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, K. W. D. SIMON DE SILVA, on leave. His office will be at Paniyakade in Talawakele.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed BAMMANNE ARACHCHIGE HENDRICK DIAS GUNASEKERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kodagoda division, and of Marriages (General) of Talpe pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for fifteen days from February 24, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, D. H. D. Y. ABAYAGUNAWARDHANA, on leave. His office will be at Dangedarawatta *alias* Vitanegewatta at Kodagoda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed ANDRAYAS DIAS RATNATUNGA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kahawatta Lower division, and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for four days from February 21, 1923, during the

absence of the Registrar, G. D. RATNATUNGA, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's office.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Jaffna District, has appointed SOOSAIPPILLAI RAYAPPU to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Vadamaradchi West division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from February 21, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, M. MICHAELPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Kurudittodam in Puloly East.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Trincomalee, has appointed KANTAPPU VELATTAI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kaddukkulam West division, and of Marriages (General) of Kaddukkulam pattu west division, in the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province, for thirty days from February 20, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, K. U. VANNAKKURALA, on leave. His office will be at Galkadawala; and station: Madawachchi.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa District, has appointed JOHN MAILVAGANAM SOMASUNDARAM to act as Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalmunai town division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for fourteen days from February 21, 1923, *vice* Registrar, K. CATHIRAVELU, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Kalmunai.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar of Kurunegala District, has appointed RATNAMALALA BANDARALAGE SUDDAHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Magul Otota korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Wannu hatpattuwa division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for sixteen days from February 23, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, T. M. A. SENEVIRATNE, on leave. His office will be at Tumbulla.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed JOSEPH CLARENCE DE SILVA WIKKRAMATILAKE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Puttalam pattu north division, and of Marriages (General) of Puttalam pattu and gravets division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for four days from February 21, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, W. M. DE S. WIKKRAMATILAKE, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's office, Arachchivellu.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed MATTONDAGE HINHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nivitigala division, and of Marriages (General) of Nawadun korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for two days from February 18, 1923, during the absence of the Registrar, H. K. APPUHAMI, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's office.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed JAYASINHA MUDIYANSELAGE CHARLES APPUHAMI JAYASINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Dehigampal korale Megodapota pattuwa division, and of Marriages (General) of Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for fourteen days from March 1, 1923, *vice* Registrar, V. C. APPUHAMI, deceased. His office will be at Hitinawatta in Karawdeniya.

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, February 27, 1923. Acting Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that G. M. PUNCHIMAHATMAYA, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Lellopitiya division, and of Marriages (General and Kandyan) of Nawadun korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, will, with effect from March 1, 1923, hold his office at Gankandegewatta in Ganegama, instead of at Gamederawatta in Dippitigala, as notified in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,205 of August 26, 1921.

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, February 27, 1923. Acting Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

“THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE, NO. 24 OF 1889.”

THE following rule framed by the Village Committees elected by the inhabitants of the subdivisions of the Province of Uva set out in the schedule hereto, under the provisions of section 16 of “The Village Communities Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889,” has been approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in substitution for rule 76 of the rules dated June 13, 1910, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 5,786 of June 14, 1901:—

76. Gaming and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gaming or cock-fighting, or abetting it by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to a fine, and to a further fine for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the Police Headmen to discontinue it. The term “Gaming” includes lotteries.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 24, 1923.

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Province of Uva.

Subdivisions.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dehiwinipalata korale 2. Gampaha korale 3. Udapalata korale 4. Dambawinipalata korale 5. Mahapalata korale 6. Yatipalata korale 	}
	Belonging to the Village Committee of Udukinda division.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Rilpola korale 8. Passara korale 9. Pattipola korale 10. Bogoda korale 11. Kumbalwela korale 	}
	Belonging to the Village Committee of Yatikinda division.

“THE POISONS ORDINANCE, 1901.”

THE following list of persons licensed to sell poisons during the current year is hereby published for general information, in terms of section 7 (1) of Ordinance No. 11 of 1901.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 22, 1923.

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

LIST REFERRED TO.

Western Province.

Name.	Residence.
Ahamado, M. M. ..	.. 35, 2nd Gabo's lane, Pettah, Colombo
Bastamiar, S. U. ..	.. 142, 2nd Division, Maradana, Colombo
Colombo Drug Co., The ..	.. 11, Rifle street, Slave Island, Colombo
De Mel, V. S. ..	.. The City Dispensary, Norris road, Pettah
De Pinto, G. B. ..	.. The Drug Store, Wellawatta
De Silva, Arthur ..	.. I. C. Drug Stores, Bambalapitiya
De Silva, J. E. ..	.. The City Dispensary, Union place, Colombo
De Silva, Dr. K. J. ..	.. “Sylvanhurst,” Moratuwa
De Silva, N. G. B. ..	.. 62, Galle road, Colpetty
De Silva, W. P. ..	.. 201, Colpetty
Fernando, C. M. ..	.. “Jean D'Arc” Buildings, Bambalapitiya
Fernando, F. N. ..	.. 88, Main street, Kochchikade
Fernando, M. J. ..	.. Rawatawatta, Moratuwa
Fernando, S. C. ..	.. Bernie Cottage, Wellawatta
Fernando, W. J. ..	.. 10, 2nd Gabo's lane, Colombo
Gomes, M. G. ..	.. 7, Main street, Colombo
Gonsal, N. G. ..	.. 31 & 32, Chatham street, Colombo
Jayasooriya, H. P. ..	.. Paiyagala North
Meeto, A. G. ..	.. Kurunewatte, Pamunugama
Miller & Co. ..	.. York street, Colombo
Mitchell, T. R. ..	.. Messrs. Cargills, Ltd., York street, Colombo
Do. ..	.. Messrs. Cargills, Ltd., Canal row, Colombo
Do. ..	.. Messrs. Cargills, Ltd., Alexandra place, Colombo
Do. ..	.. The Galle Face Pharmacy, Colombo

Name.	Residence.
Mohamed Ali, F. S. ..	.. 2nd Gabo's lane, Colombo
Mohamed Cassim, K. M. ..	.. 47, Church street, Slave Island, Colombo
Morris, J. B. ..	.. The Colombo Apothecaries' Co., Ltd., Colombo
Motha, T. ..	.. 4, Consistory Buildings, Pettah, Colombo
Perera, H. J. ..	.. Central Medical Stores, Pettah, Colombo
Perera, K. W. ..	.. Kaduwela
Perera, K. W. ..	.. Ranale
Pinto, C. X. ..	.. 1B, Chatham street, Colombo
Pinto, J. B. ..	.. 30, Chatham street, Colombo
Pronk, P. P. ..	.. Bogahawatta, Paddawala
Raux, Dr. J. C. ..	.. Benville, Nugegoda
Raj, M. A. ..	.. 4, Norris road, Colombo
Wijewardana, M. S. P. ..	.. 67 & 77, Bankshall street, Colombo
Zainudeen, M. L. ..	.. 11, 2nd Gabo's lane, Pettah, Colombo

Central Province.

Apothecaries' Co. ..	.. Nuwara Eliya
Brown & Co., Ltd. ..	.. Hatton
Cargills, Ltd. ..	.. Ward street, Kandy
Do. ..	.. Nuwara Eliya
Central Medical Stores ..	.. Ward street, Kandy
Dharmaratana Unnanse ..	.. Weligampola
Miller & Co. ..	.. Ward street, Kandy
Do. ..	.. Nuwara Eliya
Mohamado Segu Abdul Cader, S. E. M. ..	.. 56, Colombo street, Kandy
Sabarshah, T. S. ..	.. 19, King street, Kandy
Samarasinghe, L. S. D. ..	.. Nawalapitiya
Schokman, P. A. ..	.. The Dispensary, Hatton
Tillekeratna, T. A. ..	.. Matale
Walker & Greig, Ltd. ..	.. Dikoya
Do. ..	.. Lindula

Southern Province.

De Silva, K. C. A. ..	.. 96 & 97, High street, Galle
Ephraums, A. R. ..	.. 22, Middle street, Fort, Galle
Perera, K. C. ..	.. Kahabiliyakandewatta, Bentota
Samaraweera, H. W. ..	.. 492, Main street, Weligama

Northern Province.

Achudan, J. M. ..	.. Main street, Jaffna
Candiah, W. ..	.. Vannarponnai East
Kandiah, V. ..	.. Nallur
Nallatamby, K. ..	.. Vannarponnai East
Ponnusamy, S. ..	.. Main street, Jaffna
Ponniah, S. ..	.. Vannarponnai East
Sabaratnam, S. ..	.. Main street, Jaffna
Sivagurunather, M. ..	.. Vannarponnai
Venayagamoorthy Chetty, S. ..	.. Vannarponnai East

Eastern Province.

Eckersall, Miss E. ..	.. Wesleyan Mission, Batticaloa
Hamilton, Miss C. E. ..	.. Wesleyan Mission Dispensary, Kalmunai
Parigary, M. P. Udumalebbe ..	.. Division No. 1, Kattankudy

North-Western Province.

Dianandaswamy ..	.. Horombawa
Elangasinghe, U. B. ..	.. Kurunegala
Koelmeyer, G. ..	.. Wennappuwa
Mohamadu Usuff, M. M. ..	.. Chilaw
Weerasinghe, V. M. ..	.. Kurunegala

North-Central Province.

Nil.

Province of Uva.

De La Zilva, J. A. ..	.. 936, Badulla
Miller & Co. ..	.. 13, Bandarawela
Walker & Greig, Ltd. ..	.. 965, Badulla
Do. ..	.. 76, Station road, Haputale

Province of Sabaragamuwa.

Carolis, A. H. ..	.. 13, Cross street, Ratnapura
Canagasapy, A. C. P. ..	.. Dispensary at Nelundeniya
Gomis, T. H. ..	.. 10, Anguruwella, Kegalla
Hewavitarana, K. A. P. ..	.. Dispensary at Dehiowita
Oliveux, J. M. ..	.. House near Demuwata ferry, Ratnapura
Peries, Joseph ..	.. Pelengewatta at Hunuwala
Do. ..	.. 100, Balangoda
Sali Marikar, A. H. M. ..	.. 190, Main street, Ratnapura

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, 1892."

BY-LAWS and tables of fees made by the Sanitary Board, Province of Uva, under section 9 E (2) of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," as amended by Ordinances No. 12 of 1913, No. 30 of 1914, No. 20 of 1921, and No. 4 of 1922, and approved by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 9, 1922.

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

By-laws referred to.

CHAPTER I. [Section 9 E (2) (a).]

Time and Place of Meeting and Order to be observed thereat.

1. Ordinary meetings of the Board shall be held, whenever there is business to be transacted, at the Badulla Kachcheri at 1 P.M., provided that it shall be lawful for the Board to adjourn any meeting to any other day or hour.
2. For all purposes connected with the Board the precedence and seniority of the members shall be as follows :—
 - (a) The *ex-officio* Chairman.
 - (b) The members nominated by the Governor in the order in which they have been gazetted.
3. The Chairman shall preserve order and decide on all disputed points of order.
4. As soon after the hour appointed for any meeting (whether ordinary or special) as a quorum shall assemble, the member entitled to preside shall take the chair, and the Board shall proceed to business. Should a quorum not be present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned, if an ordinary meeting, to the day appointed for the next ordinary meeting, or if a special meeting *sine die*.
5. Any member desiring to ask a question or to make a motion, unless in the course of discussion or in case of emergency by special leave of the Board, shall give notice of such question or motion either at some previous meeting of the Board, or by notice in writing at least six days before the day on which he intends to ask such question or make such motion.
6. Every member in giving such notice shall deliver to the Chairman a copy of such question or motion.
7. All questions asked and motions made at a meeting shall be made in the order of the notices thereof, unless the Board shall decide otherwise.
8. A motion negatived at a meeting shall not again be brought forward until after the expiration of at least three months, and no motion in any way contrary to one passed by the Board at a meeting shall be entertained until after the expiration of the same period.
9. Any member presenting a petition or other communication will be held responsible for its contents being throughout respectful, and no document shall be laid before the Board unless the name and address of the drawer be legibly recorded on it.
10. When a petition or other communication is presented, the purport thereof shall be concisely stated, and on the motion of any member, duly seconded, the question shall be put whether or not the document shall be read.
11. The business of the ordinary meetings of the Board shall be conducted in the following order :—
 - (a) The minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read and confirmed after being, if necessary, corrected.
 - (b) Memorials, petitions, or other communications addressed to the Board shall be laid before the meeting and orders made thereon.
 - (c) The other business shall be considered in the order set down in the order book hereinafter mentioned.
12. An order book shall be kept, in which shall be entered and numbered in succession the subjects to be brought under discussion at each meeting. Another book to be called the minute book shall be kept, in which shall be minuted during each sitting in the order in which they occur the proceedings of the Board.
13. Each Inspector or Supervisor appointed by the Board shall also keep and submit to the Board at every meeting a complaint book, and he shall provide that this book shall be accessible to the public at his office within the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on every week day, excepting Saturdays, holidays, and on any day on which the Board may sit and on the day before such sitting. Every inhabitant of the town shall have access to this book on his furnishing the Inspector or Supervisor with his name and address.

CHAPTER II. [Section 9 E (2) (b).]

Execution of Works, Streets, Roads, and Bridges.

1. All votes of money for public works shall be made on estimates previously prepared and approved by the Board.
2. It shall be lawful for any person or persons thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. with all necessary and proper servants, labourers, workmen, carriages, and animals, and other means, to enter upon any land adjacent or near to any existing or intended street within the limits of the Board, and there severally to do and perform all acts, matters, and things necessary for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any street, or for building

excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or in any way connected therewith, or for performing any act, matter, or thing under the provisions of this Ordinance.

3. In the tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, or improving any existing or intended street, or building, excavating, repairing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or in any way connected therewith, it shall and may be lawful for the person or persons authorized as aforesaid to throw upon any land adjacent or near thereto such earth, rubbish, or materials, as it shall or may be necessary to remove from the place of any such work; provided that such earth, rubbish, and material shall be removed within a reasonable time.

4. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman to make any temporary road through the ground near to any existing or intended thoroughfare during the execution of any work in any way connected therewith; provided such road shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, nor over an enclosed garden or yard.

5. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto specially authorized in writing by the Chairman to cut and remove and place upon any ground near thereto all trees, bushes, or shrubs, and all leaves or branches or roots of trees that shall grow in or overhang any thoroughfare or cause any obstruction or harm thereto, and for that purpose to enter upon any land or premises with such persons, animals, and instruments as may be necessary for the removing of such trees, bushes, shrubs, leaves, branches, or roots.

6. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman to put up or make fences, hedges, ditches, drains, or banks by the side of any thoroughfare whenever to him it shall appear necessary.

7. Any person thereunto specially authorized in writing by the Chairman shall have power to make and cleanse all drains or water-courses, and also to make such bridges as he shall deem necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair, or construction of any road or canal in and through any lands or grounds lying near to such road or canal or intended road or canal.

8. Any officer of the Board thereunto specially authorized in writing by the Chairman shall have power to lay any matter or thing whatsoever upon any road, and to allow the same to remain there during the time such road is under repair, and for such time before the repairs are commenced and after the repairs are completed as may be necessary for facilitating the making of such repairs, or for preventing damage to such recently repaired road; but he shall take due and reasonable precaution for preventing danger or injury to persons passing along such road.

9. It shall be lawful for any such person or persons authorized as aforesaid, with the servants, workmen, and labourers employed by or under him, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., and with all necessary and proper carriages, animals, and other means, to search for, dig, cut, take, and carry away any water, timber, brushwood, stone, gravel, clay, or any other material whatsoever for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing, or in any way assisting in the tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any existing or intended street, or of building, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or repairing any lines or any buildings whatsoever required on or near any such thoroughfare for the use of any officer of the Board employed on any work connected with such street, or any workmen, carriages, persons, or things employed in his service in and from any land adjacent or near to any such street, and to carry away the same through the ground of any person without being deemed a trespasser; provided that no such material shall be dug for, cut, or taken away upon or from any yard, avenue, to a house or lawn, or any enclosed garden, plantation, field, or wood without the consent of the owner thereof, unless sufficient materials cannot conveniently be obtained from the neighbouring waste lands or common or abandoned grounds, in which case the person or persons authorized as aforesaid may take any of such materials where these can be conveniently procured; provided also that reasonable compensation for all materials so taken, and for the damages done by the getting and carrying away the same, shall be made to the owner thereof; and provided further, that such person or persons shall rail or fence off any quarries or pits from which any such materials shall be taken, so that the same shall not be dangerous to any person or animal.

10. Any officer of the Board authorized in writing by the Chairman shall have power to make, scour, cleanse, and keep open all ditches, gutters, and drains, or water-courses, and also to make and lay such trunks, tunnels, plats, or bridges as he shall deem necessary for the protection, preservation, improvement, repair, or construction of any street or road in and through any lands or grounds adjoining or lying near to such street or road or intended street or road.

11. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, should he deem it necessary, to require, by notice in writing, the owner of any yard or ground adjoining a dwelling-house, or the owner of any alley, to have such yard, ground, or alley paved or levelled in such manner as the Chairman shall direct, and to lay sufficient drains or pipes to the nearest town sewer or drain for the purpose of draining such yard, ground, or alley. Such drains or pipes shall be of such material, of such size, of such level, and with such fall, and shall be carried to such point of junction with the said sewer or drain as the Chairman shall appoint; provided that the Board shall supply to such owner on application at cost price, the materials necessary for the drains or pipes which he is required to lay. If such owner shall fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time appointed, the Chairman and any officer or workmen authorized by him may enter upon the premises and cause the required work to be done, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the owner.

CHAPTER III. [Section 9 E (2) (c).]

1. The flour, water, and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome, and it shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman from time to time to demand and obtain samples thereof.

2. Each loaf of bread shall bear on its upper surface a mark distinctly indicating its weight, and any person selling bread that falls short of the full weight so indicated shall be guilty of an offence.

CHAPTER IV. A.—MARKETS.

Establishment and Regulation of Public Markets and Regulations dealing with Unwholesome Food.

1. Whenever it shall be determined by the Board to establish a public market, the Chairman shall give not less than ten days' notice of the time when the same will be opened, and such notice shall be published by beat of tom-tom.

2. All public markets shall be open daily from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M., and it shall be the duty of the Board or its lessee to make provision for the proper lighting of the market.

3. A table of rents and fees leviable at each market by the servants of the Board or by its lessee shall be printed in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil and placed in a conspicuous place at each market, and it shall be unlawful for any person to demand or receive higher sums than those authorized by such notice.

The rents and fees leviable at the markets established by the Board shall be as follows :—

Meat Market.

For every carcase other than a goat or sheep exposed for sale, 50 cents a day.

For every carcase of a goat or sheep exposed for sale, 25 cents a day.

Fish Market.

For each square yard of floor space occupied, 10 cents a day.

Fruit and Vegetable Market.

For each square yard of floor space occupied, 3 cents a day.

4. It shall be lawful for the Board in lieu of recovering the aforesaid fees, to fix and recover a monthly rent for the occupation of any stall in any markets established by the Board.

5. The several rents and fees payable in respect of a public market shall be paid in advance from time to time on demand to the Chairman of the Board or the lessee, or other persons authorized by the Board or their lessees to receive the same.

6. If any person liable to the payment of any rent or fee authorized as aforesaid, does not pay the same when demanded, the Board or any person authorized by the Chairman of the Board to collect the same may levy the same by seizure and sale of all or any of the articles in the market belonging to, or in the possession or custody of the person liable to pay such rent or fee.

7. No person shall hold, use, or occupy any portion of a public market without a license, which license shall be in the form in Schedule A annexed, nor shall he contravene any of the conditions of such license, and no person shall keep or expose for sale in any stall any article the keeping or sale of which therein shall have been prohibited by the Board by notice posted in the market.

8. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any fish market or stall any provisions or things other than fresh or salt fish.

9. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any vegetable or fruit market or stall any meat or fish, whether fresh or salted or any cooked food, or any articles of food other than fresh fruit and vegetables.

10. No occupant of a stall shall enclose in any way any portion of a market, or erect any awning or screen or fixture of any kind, nor shall he leave any goods in any market between the hours of 9 P.M. and 6 A.M., without having first obtained the sanction of the Chairman.

11. Every occupant of a stall, space, or seat in any market shall keep such stall, space, or seat clean and free from filth or rubbish. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a public market has recently suffered from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall occupy any stall, seat, or place in such public market or expose for sale thereat any provisions whatsoever.

12. No person using or occupying any portion of a public market shall—

(a) Behave in a disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market.

(b) Carry on any cooking in any such market.

(c) Remain in or loiter about such market after the place is closed for business at 9 P.M. without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself.

(d) Damage or in anywise deface any portion of the buildings, stalls, lamps, or any property of the Board in or about such market, or defile or pollute in any way the water provided for use in such market.

13. It shall be lawful for the Inspector or Supervisor of the Board upon the seizure by him as unwholesome or unfit for human food of any meat, poultry, fish, game, flesh, vegetable, fruit, or other article of food introduced into or exposed for sale within the limits of the Sanitary Board, to convey the same to the Medical Officer of the station, or in his absence, or if there is no such officer, to the Magistrate, or in case where there is no Police Court, to the President of a Village Tribunal; and

if it appear to such Medical Officer, Magistrate, or President that such meat, poultry, fish, vegetable, fruit, or other provisions are unfit for human food, he shall order the same to be destroyed or to be disposed of so as to prevent their being exposed for sale or used as food.

14. It shall be the duty of the market-keeper or of the lessee of a market to maintain order within the limits of the market, and every person who shall obstruct or resist any person appointed by the Board to superintend any public market, or to collect the rents or fees, or to enforce order or cleanliness therein whilst in the execution of his duty, shall be guilty of an offence.

15. Whenever it shall appear to the Board that the use or consumption by the public of any particular kind of fish is injurious, or that during the prevalence of any epidemic the use or consumption of any particular kind of fruit or vegetable is hurtful, it shall be lawful for the Board, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer, by beat of tom-tom or other sufficient notice, to prohibit for such time as to the Board shall appear necessary the sale of any such fish, fruit, or vegetable in any market or other place within the limits of the Board, and after such notice to cause the same, whether exposed for sale or not, to be seized and destroyed in such manner as the Board or Chairman may direct.

16. No cart or vehicle shall remain within any market premises for a longer period than is necessary for loading or unloading.

17. No rubbish, refuse, bones, skins of animals, or other articles likely to be offensive or injurious to the public health shall be deposited in or upon any public market or its premises otherwise than within a covered receptacle provided for such purpose by the Board.

18. When a slaughter-house has been provided by the Board, no carcase of any animal (or any portion thereof) which has not been slaughtered at the public slaughter-house provided by the Board shall be brought into a public or private market or sold or exposed for sale in any public or private market. The provisions of this by-law shall not apply to frozen meat, game, or fish imported into the Island.

19. If any person having a license to hold or occupy a stall in any public market shall wilfully neglect or refuse to serve the public without being able to assign a satisfactory reason during two consecutive days, it shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend or revoke any such license.

B.—GENERAL.

(a) No person shall within the limits of any Sanitary Board town keep any bakery, eating-house, tea or coffee boutique, butcher's stall, fish stall, cattle gala, dairy, laundry, or common lodging house without an annual license from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, which license the Chairman is hereby empowered to refuse to any person failing to comply with any of the following rules or any existing Sanitary Board rule providing for the regulation and control of the places aforesaid. Every such license shall remain in force until December 31 of the year in respect of which such license is issued or until such license is cancelled.

Such license shall further be subject to such fees as the Sanitary Board shall from time to time determine with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

(b) If any person shall have been convicted twice or oftener by any court of the breach of any of the following rules or any existing Sanitary Board rule providing for the control of the places aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the court recording such second or subsequent conviction to cancel the license issued to such person under this chapter by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board. Upon such cancellation of a license by a court the Chairman of the Sanitary Board is empowered in his discretion to refuse to issue any fresh license to such person.

Provided that these rules shall not apply to stalls in markets established by or vested in any public body.

C.—BAKERIES.

1. Bakery shall mean any premises on which bread, biscuits, or confectionery are baked for sale as food for man, and also includes any premises on which such food is prepared for baking or on which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored.

2. The room in which kneading takes place shall have a minimum superficial area of 12 feet by 15 feet. There shall be a free external air space on at least two sides not less than 7 feet wide to permit of through ventilation. The door of the oven shall not open directly into the kneading room. Every kneading room shall be provided with a ceiling.

3. Every bakery shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls in every part shall not be less than 7 feet in height and be built of brick, stone, or cabook, the inside thereof to be lime plastered and whitewashed every six months. The roof shall be of some permanent material. The ceiling shall be plastered and limewashed four times yearly, or may be made of closely fitting boards varnished or painted. The floor shall be cemented throughout and adequate drainage provided. Every room shall be provided with windows capable of being opened and having a superficial area of not less than one-sixteenth of the superficial floor space.

4. The troughs and all the utensils used in the making of bread and pastry shall be kept scrupulously clean, and must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor.

5. The floor shall be carefully scraped and swept at least once every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings shall be immediately placed in an impervious, covered receptacle and removed from the bakery daily.

6. Every bakery shall be kept in a cleanly state and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, cesspit, or other nuisance.

7. No bakery shall be within 50 feet of any cesspit, manure heap, open sewer, or privy.

8. No furniture or other articles are to be stored in the bakery other than those used in the manufacture of bread and pastry.

9. The tops of the tables are to be made of well seasoned, closely fitting planks, or some non-harmful impervious material, and are to be scraped and cleaned daily.

10. No animal shall be kept in the bakery on any pretence whatever.

11. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of the bakery has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the bakery to enter the bakery or take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuits, or confectionery.

12. All persons employed in the preparation and baking of bread shall wash their hands before engaging in the process of breadmaking, and shall wear clean white aprons covering the chest and body, and also a white cap or turban.

13. Clean water and soap shall be provided for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuits, and confectionery.

14. All bread, biscuits, confectionery, and sweetmeats exposed for sale shall be kept in properly constructed glass cases free from flies. The cases shall be kept scrupulously clean.

15. The flour, water, and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome, and the flour shall be kept on a platform raised 3 feet above the ground.

16. All refuse around the premises of a bakery shall be removed daily and drains well flushed.

17. No place on the same level with the bakery and forming part of the same building shall be used as a sleeping place, unless it is effectually separately from the bakery by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling; no water-closet, earth-closet, privy, or ashpit shall be within, or communicate directly with the bakery.

18. It shall be lawful for a Sanitary Board Inspector or other person authorized in writing by the Chairman at all reasonable times, and at any time when the process of baking is being carried on to enter and inspect any bakery or place used for the sale of bread.

19. A copy of these by-laws shall be framed and hung up in a prominent place in every bakery.

D.—EATING-HOUSES AND TEA AND COFFEE BOUTIQUES.

1. All eating-houses and tea and coffee boutiques shall be kept clean and sanitary to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

2. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique shall always be kept clean.

3. The walls of all eating-houses and tea or coffee boutiques shall be plastered and limewashed at least once a year and whenever required by the Chairman on written notice, and the rooms shall be well ventilated and lighted.

4. All refuse and dirt in or about the premises of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique shall be removed twice daily.

5. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of an eating-house or tea or coffee boutique has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the eating-house or tea or coffee boutique to be employed in or about any such eating-house or tea or coffee boutique.

6. The sugar used in such place shall be kept in glass-stoppered wide-mouthed bottles.

7. All cakes, sweetmeats, &c., exposed for sale shall be kept in properly constructed glass cases free from flies. No food stuffs shall be exposed to the contamination of flies. The glass cases used shall be kept scrupulously clean.

8. No waste tea, coffee, or milk, or remnants of food or cooking waste shall be thrown on the ground, but shall be collected in a proper receptacle and removed daily.

9. No adulterated milk shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale or kept on the premises of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique.

For the purposes of this rule adulterated milk shall mean milk to which water or any other foreign liquid or substance has been added for the purpose of augmenting its quantity or enhancing its apparent quality and not for the purpose of preparing tea or coffee or any other beverage for the immediate consumption of customers.

10. These by-laws shall be framed and hung up in a prominent place in every such eating-house or tea or coffee boutique.

E.—BUTCHERS' STALLS.

1. Every butcher's stall shall be well ventilated and well lighted, the walls thereof shall be plastered and whitewashed at least four times a year, and the floor cemented and sufficient drainage provided.

2. Every room in which meat is kept shall be scrupulously clean.

3. Every table used in a butcher's stall shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman. Such tables and the chopping block and all implements shall be kept scrupulously clean. They shall be washed with water and scrubbed with a hard clean brush immediately after use. All hooks for hanging meat shall be polished and free from rust.

4. Refuse and unsaleable material, offal, &c, if not immediately removed, shall be kept in a zinc lined box, with a perforated zinc cover, the perforation to be of such size as to prevent flies entering.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises of a butcher's stall shall be removed at least once a day and the drains well flushed.

6. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a butcher's stall has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the butcher's stall to be employed in such butcher's stall.

7. Every butcher shall provide himself with a movable bin or receptacle of metal for waste material.

8. Every butcher's stall and the management and conduct of the business shall be at all reasonable times open and subject to inspection by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or by any person duly authorized by the Chairman.

9. These by-laws shall be framed and hung up in a prominent place in every butcher's stall.

F.—FISH STALLS.

1. Every fish stall shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls thereof shall be plastered and whitewashed at least once a year and whenever required by the Chairman on written notice. The floor shall be of smooth cement, having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered, emptying into a bucket. The drain and bucket shall be washed with disinfectant at least twice a day, and the bucket shall not be allowed to overflow. The stall shall always be kept clean and free from stains of blood and dust, and the walls and floor kept in a state of repair.

2. Instead of the drain referred to in the last preceding rule, a fishmonger may use a large zinc sheet or concrete counter having a fall towards its centre and so arranged that the washing shall fall into the bucket.

3. Every table used in a fish stall shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman. Such tables and the chopping block and all implements shall be kept scrupulously clean. They shall be washed with water and scrubbed with a hard clean brush immediately after use. All hooks for hanging fish shall be polished and free from rust.

4. Fish baskets shall be washed daily and kept exposed to sun and air on a shelf and not to be kept inside the fish shop.

5. Every fish stall holder shall provide himself with a moveable receptacle of metal for waste material.

6. All refuse and dirt in or about the premises of a fish stall shall be removed at least once a day and the drains well flushed.

7. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of the fish stall has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the fish stall to be employed in such fish stall.

8. Every fish stall and the management and conduct of the business shall at all reasonable times be open and subject to inspection by the Chairman or by any person duly authorized by the Chairman.

9. These by-laws shall be framed and hung up in a prominent place in every fish stall.

G.—GALAS.

1. Every licensed gala shall be registered by the Chairman, and a notice board shall be hung up by the licensee at the entrance to every such gala with the words "Registered Gala No. ——" and the name of the owner painted thereon.

2. Every gala or halting place for carts or cattle shall be properly levelled and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman, and the ground shall either be paved or properly consolidated with broken metal, so that it keeps a hard and level surface. All buildings in such gala or halting place used for keeping the bulls or other animals must be so constructed and kept as to comply with rule 3. Such gala or halting place shall be kept in a clean and sanitary state, being thoroughly cleansed daily, and all dung and refuse removed daily to such place at a distance from any dwelling houses as the Chairman shall approve. No goods, materials, or substance of any kind shall be deposited upon such gala or halting place in such a manner as to obstruct such daily cleansing.

3. The owner, tenant, or occupier of every building or shed used as a stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place shall provide the same to the satisfaction of the Chairman with suitable cemented drains to carry off washings, urine, or rain water. Provided that the Chairman, if he considers it necessary, may require such drains to be so constructed as to convey the urine or washings into one or more covered receptacles constructed in such a manner as the Chairman shall direct, the contents of which shall be daily removed at the expense of such owner, tenant, or occupier and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby. The floor of such building or shed shall be paved with brick rendered in cement, stone, cement concrete, asphalt, or other hard material which can readily be kept clean, and shall be kept even and in good repair. If such building or shed is so constructed that it can be whitewashed, this shall be done at least once in six months or oftener if the Chairman shall so direct. (Provided that the Chairman may relax any of the above regulations if, owing to the distance of the building or shed from human dwellings or for any other reason, he shall consider the same unnecessary.) Provided also that the Chairman may, if he considers it necessary, require any building to be used as a stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place to be constructed of stone, brick, or other permanent materials, and to have a tiled or iron roof.

4. Every stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place shall be kept in a clean and sanitary state, being thoroughly cleansed daily, and dung and refuse removed daily to such a place at a distance from any dwelling houses as the Chairman shall approve.

5. Every gala shall be open for inspection at any time by the officers of the Board or by any other person thereto authorized in writing by the Chairman. All orders which the Chairman is empowered to make under these by-laws shall be in writing.

H.—DAIRIES.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 E (2) (d) a dairy shall mean and include any farm, farmhouse, cow shed, milk store, milk shop, or other place from which milk is supplied or in which milk is stored or kept for the purposes of sale.

"Dairyman" shall include any cow-keeper, purveyor of milk, or occupier of a dairy, and in cases where a dairy is owned by more than one person, the manager or other person actually managing such dairy.

2. No dairy shall be located in any compound within 100 feet of an open cesspit or surface latrine or in a position where bad odours will reach it, and no open cesspit or surface latrine shall be erected within 100 feet of any dairy.

3. Every dairy compound shall be sufficiently provided with proper drainage to the satisfaction of the Chairman, and the drains shall be kept flushed. No foul water shall be allowed to stagnate in any dairy compound.

4. All refuse and dirt in and around the dairy premises shall be removed without delay. Cowdung shall be removed daily.

5. A pure and protected supply of water must be provided at convenient distance for the use of every dairy. No bathing or washing of clothes shall take place at or near this water supply.

6. The milch cows and buffaloes shall be free from disease, and no person suffering from, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a dairy has recently suffered from, any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the dairy to be employed in such dairy.

7. All dairymen shall see that their cattle are washed as to udders and teats before milking, and the milker is to wash his hands thoroughly with soap and water before milking. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent contamination of milk by dung or urine.

8. No dairyman or owner of a dairy shall adulterate milk by the addition of any water or any other foreign liquid or substance thereto, nor shall he sell or offer or expose for sale milk so adulterated.

9. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy shall be kept clean.

10. All vessels sent out containing milk shall be scrupulously clean, and shall be properly covered, stoppered, or corked with clean materials, and shall not be carried under the armpit, nor shall the mouths of the bottles be fingered.

11. The sheds and yards where cattle are kept shall be subject to and satisfy the requirements of the rule 3 of the Sanitary Board regulations regarding galas.

12. Every licensee of a dairy shall have a milk room, erected in such a position and at such a distance from the cow sheds as the Chairman of the Sanitary Board shall approve, for the storing and preparation of milk, and in which all vessels used in his trade are to be stored after cleansing. The floor shall be cemented with rounded corners at its junction with the walls, the walls shall be of plastered masonry, smooth boards, or ironwork, to be limewashed or painted periodically as directed by the Chairman or the Senior Sanitary Officer. At least two opposite walls of the milk room shall abut on the open air. The roofs shall be ceiled with grooved boards to prevent the ingress of dust. There shall be at least one window and one door. The window shall be 3 feet by 2 feet without glass or shutters, and be fitted with flyproof netting. The door shall be opposite the window, be close fitting and fitted with flyproof netting, and shall be kept closed. A table with a covering of marble, slate, or zinc or other approved impermeable substance shall be placed in the milk room. This room shall be used for no other purpose than that of storing and preparing milk and the storing after cleansing of all vessels used in the trade.

13. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep a list of his customers, which shall be open at all reasonable times for inspection by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer, or his assistants.

14. The number of cows for which each dairy is licensed shall be stated in such license.

15. No licensee of a dairy shall change the location of his dairy without having first obtained the permission of the Chairman, nor shall milking take place at any place other than at the licensed premises.

16. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep a report book in his milk room, in which Inspecting Officers may make their report each time they visit the dairy.

17. Every dairy situated within the limits of a Sanitary Board town shall be registered by the Chairman, who shall issue to each applicant a card of registration bearing his name and number. These cards are to be shown to authorized officers of the Board or to Sanitary Inspectors when required by them to do so.

18. The Chairman of the Sanitary Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer or his assistants, the Chief Headman of the district, or any Sanitary Inspector appointed by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, or the Senior Sanitary Officer to do Sanitary inspection in any Sanitary Board town, shall be at all reasonable times empowered to take a sample of milk for analysis from any licensed dairy or from any person selling milk or exposing milk for sale within Sanitary Board limits.

19. A copy of these by-laws shall be hung in the milk room of every dairy.

I.—LAUNDRIES.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 E (2) (d) "Laundry" means the premises used in the trade of washing clothes for hire, and "Laundryman" signifies any person engaged in such trade, whether as employer or as employee.
2. Every laundryman shall, when so required by the Chairman, provide a separate room for soiled linen, which must be well ventilated and clean at all times and whitewashed twice annually.
3. A laundryman shall not store soiled linen in any room used as a living apartment.
4. The Chairman shall, when he considers it necessary in the interests and for the good of the public health, allocate special sites for the washing of clothes; such sites will be indicated by a notice board.
5. When any laundryman or any member of his family or household shall contract any infectious or contagious disease, he shall within 24 hours report the same to the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, either through the Sanitary Inspector or the Police Headman.
6. When any laundryman or any member of his family or household shall contract any infectious or contagious disease, all work in the laundry shall immediately cease, nor shall any clothes be taken into the laundry or sent out of it after the outbreak and during the prevalence of such disease, save by special permission of the Chairman.
7. No laundryman shall, without the permission of the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer, receive soiled linen from any house in which there is reason to believe that a member thereof is suffering from any infectious disease.
8. Every laundryman shall, when called upon by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer or his assistant, give a list of the persons for whom he washes.

J.—COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 E (2) (d) common lodging houses shall mean any house or any part of a house in which four or more persons not being members of the same family are housed for hire.
2. A common lodging house shall be substantially built and kept in a good state of repair, and the sleeping rooms shall be well ventilated and lighted to the satisfaction of the Chairman, and the walls thereof whitewashed thrice annually.
3. The keeper of a common lodging house shall at all times keep the place clean and in a sanitary condition. He shall cause all filth and offensive matter to be removed from the premises.
4. When any person in a common lodging house becomes ill with any infectious or contagious disease, the keeper shall immediately inform the proper authority either through the Sanitary Inspector or the Police Headman, and shall obey the directions of the proper authority with regard to the vacation of the lodging house, disinfection or destruction of bedding, clothing, and other articles, and fumigation, disinfection, and lime washing of the house.
5. The keeper of a common lodging house shall be responsible for the provision of sufficient latrine accommodation for the inmates and for the keeping of the same in a sanitary condition.
6. The Chairman of the Sanitary Board is hereby empowered to decide the maximum number of persons that may be accommodated in any common lodging house, and such number shall be endorsed upon the license. Any common lodging house-keeper allowing the number to be exceeded shall be guilty of an offence. For the purposes of this rule two children under twelve years of age shall count as one person.
7. The premises of any common lodging house shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer or his assistant, the Chief Headman of the District, and any Sanitary Inspector appointed by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer to do sanitary inspection in the Sanitary Board town in which such common lodging house is situated.

K.—WASHING PLACES.

1. It shall be lawful for the Board by resolution from time to time to set apart for washing of horses, cattle, clothes, and mats, such places as it may deem proper, and the hours during which they may be used.
2. A list of the places so set apart shall be published in the *Government Gazette* in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and proclaimed within the limits of the Board by beat of tom-tom, and copies of the list in the said three languages shall be kept affixed at the office.
3. No person shall wash horses, cattle, clothes, or mats at any public place within the town, except at such places so set apart by the Board.
4. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a washing place set apart as hereinbefore provided has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the washing place to wash clothes or any other article in such washing place.
5. No person shall be permitted to wash horses or cattle suffering from infectious or contagious diseases in such washing place.

CHAPTER V. [Section 9 E (2) (i).]

Care of Waste or Public Lands.

1. No person shall remove any sand, earth, stone, or growing plants or trees from, or in any way alter or deface the surface of, any waste or public land without the authority of the Chairman.
2. No horse, cattle, sheep, goats, or swine shall be tethered or grazed upon any public ground vested in the Board without a license from the Chairman. Such license may be granted for a year or any shorter period at the discretion of the Chairman, and shall be subject to such fee as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.
3. Any person thereto authorized in writing by the Chairman may seize any horse, sheep, goat, or other animal which he may find tethered or grazing without such license as aforesaid on any public ground within the town.
4. The Board may farm or let out the public grazing ground or any part thereof for any period not exceeding twelve months on such conditions as to the Board may seem fit.

CHAPTER VI. [Section 9 E (2) (j).]

For the Putting up and Preservation of Boundaries.

1. Every owner or occupier of any house, garden, building, or land within the town shall keep such house, garden, building, or land surrounded with a wall or good fence of not less than 4 feet in height from the level of the ground.
2. No live fence shall in future be erected within 3 feet from any public masonry drain.

CHAPTER VII. [Section 9 E (2) (k).]

Public Bathing Places.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 E (2) (k) a public bathing place shall mean any place where the public or any particular class of persons bathe, whether on payment of money or not, or any place thereto specially set apart by order of the Sanitary Board under rule 2.
2. The Sanitary Board may by resolution set apart any public place over which it has control or any portion thereof for the purpose of being used as a public bathing place, and may define the metes and bounds of such public bathing place.
3. In every case in which a charge is made by the owner or occupier of any public bathing place for the use thereof, such owner or occupier shall not keep such bathing place without a license from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, which license the Chairman is hereby empowered to refuse to any persons failing to comply with any of these rules or any existing Sanitary Board rule.
Such license shall further be subject to such fees as the Sanitary Board shall from time to time determine with the sanction of the Governor in Council.
4. If any person shall have been convicted twice or oftener by any Court of the breach of any of these rules, it shall be lawful for the court recording such second or subsequent conviction to cancel the license issued to such person under this chapter by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board. Upon such cancellation of a license by a court the Chairman of the Sanitary Board is empowered in his discretion to refuse to issue any fresh license to such person.
5. The owner or occupier of any public bathing place shall be bound to see that the requirements of these rules are carried out.
6. Wherever a public bathing place is served by a well, such well shall have a protecting wall at least 2 feet high all round or, if there is no wall, must be constructed on a plan approved by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, and in such a way that none of the water drawn for washing can find its way back into the well, and the ground immediately surrounding such well shall be sloped, paved, or concreted so as to allow the water to run into a leadaway drain of sufficient length to prevent, to the satisfaction of the Chairman, any percolation of dirty water into the well.
7. If tubs are used they shall be cleaned daily and painted twice annually. If a large tank or bath is used the water thereof shall be changed once in three days, so that it does not become stagnant or offensive or unfit for use for human bathing.
8. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a public bathing place has recently suffered from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall bathe, wash in, or in any way use the water of any such public bathing place, unless such water shall be drawn for such person by some healthy person and carried for use to a safe distance from such bathing place.
9. Whenever a public bathing place is served by a well, no person shall use such well for washing cattle or any other animals, or mats, or any other things, or any clothes except those he is wearing, and if such clothes be slapped upon a stone or otherwise beaten this shall be done at such distance from the well that the splash therefrom cannot fall into the well.
The provision of rule 9 shall also *mutatis mutandis* apply to tanks or baths, the water of which is artificially changed at intervals, and to public bathing places specially set apart by order of the Sanitary Board or the Chairman.
10. No person shall commit a nuisance by obeying a call of nature at or near any public bathing place.

CHAPTER VIII. [Section 9 E (2) (m) and (n).]

Charges for Occupation of Pounds, &c.

1. All cattle, sheep, and goats straying on the public roads or paths within the town shall when seized be placed in the pound established by the Board for the purpose where such have been provided, and the following charges shall be paid before the removal of any animal so impounded :—

For occupation : 25 cents per head for a day or part of a day.
For food, if supplied : 15 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

Dogs.

2. All stray dogs shall be seized, and if diseased, or suspected of disease, destroyed ; otherwise they shall be impounded in a pound provided by the Board, and a sum of 40 cents for the first day of detention and 15 cents for each succeeding day to meet the expenses incurred by the Sanitary Board, shall be levied from the owner of the dog if he claims it and desires to remove it. Impounded dogs, if not claimed within three days, shall be destroyed.

CHAPTER IX. [Section 9 E (2) (o).]

1. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect a house or hut for the purposes of a dwelling place, or permit the same to be occupied as a dwelling place, within the limits of the Board, except after twenty-one days' previous notice in writing to the Chairman, and under the following conditions :—

- (a) The walls shall be in no case be built of cadjan, but of stone, brick, cabook, mud and wattle, or other suitable material which allows of its being properly plastered and whitewashed.
- (b) Every such house or hut or any room therein to be used for human habitation shall not be less than 120 superficial feet in area, and not less than 10 feet in height, and with eaves at least 6 feet from the ground. All houses or huts are to have tiled roofs, except where the Chairman may see fit to relax the operation of this rule by written permit setting out the period for which such exemption is to hold good.
- (c) Every room to be used for human habitation shall have at least one door not less than 6 feet by 3 feet, and at least one window not less than 3 feet by 2 feet.
- (d) The door shall always be higher than 1 foot from the ground, provided the Chairman shall be at liberty to require a higher level according to situation.
- (e) It shall be lawful for the Chairman to cause any house or hut erected contrary to the provisions of this by-law to be taken down at the expense of the owner, if within one month after written notice to him to alter or take down the same he shall fail or neglect to do so.

2. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, re-erect, or add to any hut or house within the limits of any Sanitary Board town, except under the following conditions :—

The following clear air space shall be left around any hut or house which is added to with respect to such addition, and no portion of the walls of such building, and not more than 2 feet 6 inches of the projecting eaves of such building, shall come within such space :—

- (1) On the side of any road or street 25 feet to the centre of such road or street.
- (2) Behind such space up to 50 feet to any other hut or house, except a kitchen, bathing place, or latrine as the Chairman may require, of which prescribed space at least half shall be land belonging to the same owner as the land upon which the house stands, which is erected, re-erected, or added to.
- (3) To the side such space up to 15 feet to the nearest building us the Chairman may require, of which prescribed space at least half shall be land belonging to the same owner as the land upon which the house stands, which is erected, re-erected, or added to.

Provided that the Chairman may in his discretion relax the operation of this rule in any special case, but he shall not do so unless he is satisfied that (1) no detriment is caused thereby to the sanitary condition or amenities of the house or hut to be erected, re-erected, or added to, or of any other neighbouring house or hut used or intended to be used as a human dwelling place ; and (2) that the future alignment, widening, or development of any road or street, or the convenience of the public using such road or street, will not be interfered with by such relaxation of the rule.

Provided further, that the Chairman may allow the erection of a kitchen, bathing place, or latrine upon the portion thus reserved for air space on the side of any house furthest from the road or street in such place as the Chairman shall approve.

Provided further, that where a conservancy lane shall have been provided, or laid out, or projected by the Board, such latrine shall adjoin such lane or projected lane.

CHAPTER X. [Section 9 E (2) (t).]

Prevention of Malaria.

1. Hollow places in compounds or close to dwelling-houses shall be filled up or drained so that water may not stagnate in them, and all unnecessary vessels or receptacles of any description lying about the said premises and which are liable to hold or contain water likely to become stagnant shall be removed.

2. The owner or occupant of any garden or compound in which it is desired to cut down a bamboo clump or any portion thereof shall dig and remove the roots thereof, or cause the roots thereof to be dug and removed, or shall cut down or cause the same to be cut down to a point below the level of the surrounding ground in such a manner, and so cover or cause to be covered the roots as to prevent any water collecting in the hollow of the severed portions of bamboos still left in the earth.

CHAPTER XL. [Section 9 E (2) (t).]

General Conservancy.

1. All owners, tenants, or occupiers of lands within the limits of the Sanitary Board shall keep the same clean and free from all weeds or rank and noisome vegetation, as well as from all refuse and rubbish.

2. All or any part of any house, dwelling, church, place of business, or other building shall be provided with sufficient light or ventilation, and shall, whenever so ordered by the Chairman or any officer acting under his authority, be forthwith externally or internally limewashed, disinfected, or otherwise cleaned.

3. Privies shall be constructed where in the opinion of the Chairman it is desirable that they should exist.

4. Every owner or occupier of any place within the limits of the Sanitary Board used for a tannery, brick factory, lime kiln, and every owner or occupier of a cart stand, cattle yard, bakery, coach building yard, or manufactory, shall remove or cause to be removed daily from such premises all filth, dirt, and rubbish, and deposit it in such places as the Chairman may approve.

5. Every cart stand, cattle yard, and sheep pen shall be paved and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

6. All householders or other persons who are desirous that the dust, ashes, sweepings, rubbish, and other refuse from their premises should be removed by the scavengers of the Board shall deposit the same in proper boxes or other receptacles with covers on the edge of the road outside their respective dwellings or shops daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 8 A.M., and it shall not be lawful for any person to place or cause to be placed such dust, ashes, sweepings, rubbish, or refuse in any street unless the same shall be contained in boxes or other receptacles as aforesaid, nor after the hour specified; and every such person shall remove such boxes or other like receptacles within the space of half an hour after the same shall have been emptied by the scavengers.

7. It shall be lawful for the Chairman at any time to require the owner or occupier of any house, building, enclosure, or premises within the limits of the Sanitary Board, by notice in writing, to remove or cause to be removed the contents of any privy, pit, or water-closet in or belonging to such house, building, enclosure, or premises to such place or places, and within such time as shall be set forth in the said notice. Should such owner or occupier fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within seven days from the time when such notice shall have been served on him, the Chairman may cause the necessary work to be done, and for that purpose shall have power to enter into and upon any such house, outhouse, building, enclosure, or premises with such labourers, implements, and things as may be required, and the expenses incurred shall be recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board.

8. Any person who shall bury or cause to be buried, or deposit or cause to be deposited, the contents of any latrine, privy, pit, or water-closet within any house, building, or premises, or on any land within 100 feet of any dwelling house, well, stream, or water-course, shall be guilty of an offence. Upon receiving notice he shall at once remove the same to such place and within such time as the Chairman shall direct. In default of compliance with such notice within the time appointed, the Chairman and any officers or workmen authorized by him may enter upon such house, building, or premises and cause the necessary work to be done, and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the person in default, and shall be ascertained and determined and recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board.

9. The occupier of any house or premises within or upon which any cattle, horse, sheep, goat, or pig may die shall within four hours after its death, or if death occurs at night within four hours after daylight, either remove the carcase at his own expense to such place as may be appointed by the Chairman for that purpose, or report its death to the Supervisor or Inspector of the Board, and in such latter case shall pay to the Board the expense of removing or burying the carcase at such rate as the Chairman shall determine.

10. Whenever any tree or branch or fruit of a tree within the limits of the Sanitary Board shall be deemed by the Chairman, after inspection by himself or some person authorized by him, to be likely to fall upon any house or building and injure the occupier thereof, or whenever the same shall overhang any street, it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or to the occupier of the ground upon which such tree stands to cut down or remove the said tree or branch or fruit; and if such owner or occupier shall not cut down or remove the same within twenty-four hours after such notice, the Chairman and any officers or workmen authorized by him in writing may enter upon such ground and cause the work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by such owner or occupier, and shall be ascertained and determined and recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board.

11. It shall be lawful for any Inspector or any Officer authorized in writing by the Chairman, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., to enter upon any building or premises within the limits of the Board and do all things necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether such building or premises are kept in a sanitary condition.

12. No person shall deposit any dirt, manure, filth, sweepings, or rubbish of any kind, nor any old bottles, tins, chatties, coconut shells, or other receptacles of any kind capable of holding rain water, on any street, road, or public place, or in any drain of such street, road, or public place, or on any land or premises in proximity

to any dwelling house, Such dirt, manure, filth, sweepings, rubbish of any kind, and any old bottles, tins, chatties, coconut shells, or receptacles of any kind capable of holding rain water shall be burnt or buried or carried away to a suitable place approved of by the Chairman.

13. Whenever it shall appear to the Chairman that any ground or premises in the vicinity of dwelling houses is in an insanitary condition by reason of the growth of weeds or rank or noisome vegetation upon it, or by reason of accumulation of manure, filth, or rubbish, or of stagnant water or of receptacles likely to contain rain water and stagnate lying about, the Chairman may require the owner or occupier of such ground, by a notice in writing, to do, within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice, such work as is necessary to put the said ground into a sanitary condition. If the owner or occupier shall fail to carry out the said work within the time specified, or if at any subsequent time he shall again allow the said land to get into such insanitary condition as aforesaid, the Chairman may cause the necessary work to be done, and for that purpose shall have power to enter into and upon such land, with such labourers, implements, and things as may be required, and the expenses incurred shall be recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board. Provided that nothing in this rule contained shall prevent the Chairman from at any time entering any prosecution under these rules should he consider such prosecution advisable.

14. It shall be the duty of the owner of every house or hut used for human habitation to keep the same in a state of good repair, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Chairman that a tenant or occupier has agreed to undertake this duty, in which case the said duty shall fall on such tenant or occupier, as the case may be.

15. Whenever it shall appear to the Chairman that any such house or hut is in such a state of repair that it is in an insanitary condition and prejudicial to the health of the inmates or the neighbours, he may cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner, tenant, or occupier, as the case may be, whose duty it is to keep such house in good repair, requiring him, within a reasonable time to be fixed in such notice, to do such work as may be necessary to put the said house or hut into a sanitary state. If such owner, tenant, or occupier shall neglect to do the necessary work within the time fixed, the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expenses incurred shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Board by such owner, tenant, or occupier. Provided that no action taken by the Chairman under this rule shall prevent such owner, tenant, or occupier being at any time punished for a breach of rule 14 of this chapter.

CHAPTER XII. [Section 9 E (2) (f).]

Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

1. Dangerous and offensive trades shall for the purpose of these rules mean and include any of the following:—

Storage or manufacture of artificial manure, boiling of blood or offal, drying blood or offal, tanning, fat melting, fat extracting, soap making, soaking of coconut husks, fibre dyeing, coconut oil manufacture (where machinery is employed), manufacture or storing of fibre, storing of hides, bones, artificial manures, or any materials for the manufacture of artificial manure, storing of Maldivé fish in quantity over 5 cwt. in weight, quarrying for metal, cabook, or gravel, the manufacture of bricks and tiles, the burning of lime, the manufacture of aerated waters, storing or curing of plumbago.

2. No owner or occupier of any land or premises within the limits of any Sanitary Board or other person shall carry on or suffer to be carried on upon such land or premises any offensive or dangerous trade or manufacture without a license from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board who is further empowered to refuse such license to any person failing to comply with any of these or other already existing Sanitary Board rules.

Such license shall be subject to such fees as the Sanitary Board from time to time may determine with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

3. If any person shall have been convicted twice or oftener by any court of the breach of any of these rules, it shall be lawful for the court recording such second or subsequent conviction to cancel the license issued to such person under this chapter by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board. Upon such cancellation of a license by a court, the Chairman of the Sanitary Board is empowered in his discretion to refuse to issue any fresh license to such person.

4. All materials required for the purpose of carrying on any of the aforesaid trades, businesses, or manufactures shall be stored so as to prevent effluvia or nuisance, and all such materials which have to be brought along any public thoroughfare, and which are likely to be offensive and give off effluvia shall be transported in non-absorbent covered receptacles or in such other manner as the Chairman shall direct, so as to obviate the creation of any nuisance.

5. Effective means shall be adopted for rendering innocuous any offensive vapours or gases emitted during any process or manufacture. Such vapours and gases shall either be discharged into the external air in such manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects or they shall be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus. All premises shall be adequately drained, and the drains kept in efficient order and washed daily.

6. Floors shall be maintained in a proper state of repair and cleansed daily, and when so ordered by the Chairman shall be constructed of such impermeable material as he may direct.

7. Walls shall be kept in good order so as to prevent the absorption of filth and whitewashed twice annually or oftener if so ordered by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer.

8. All apparatus, including implements and vessels, shall be kept clean and where possible they shall be cleaned daily. All refuse, sweepings, scrapings,

together with waste and dye products shall be removed daily from the premises in covered receptacles unless intended to be forthwith subjected to further trade purposes on the premises.

9. Tanks used for washing or soaking skins or any other materials must be emptied and cleansed as often as may be necessary to prevent effluvia.

10. No person carrying on any offensive trade or manufacture, nor any owner or occupier of any land or premises upon which such offensive trade or manufacture is carried on, shall pollute any river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or open piece of water by discharging therewith or suffering to flow therewith any foul, ill-smelling, or offensive water or other fluid, or by throwing therewith or suffering to be washed therewith any offensive substance, nor shall he in any other way pollute or contaminate such river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or open piece of water.

11. The premises of all the afore-mentioned trades shall be open for inspection at all reasonable hours by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or by any person duly authorized by the Chairman.

12. The owner or occupier of any land from which clay, earth, stone, gravel, cobble, or other material is cut for the manufacture of bricks or tiles, or for building, or for any other purpose shall be responsible for seeing that proper drainage is provided, and that the pits or trenches cut are afterwards filled, so that water cannot stagnate therein.

CHAPTER XIII. [Section 9 E (f).]

Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

1. No person shall commence the manufacture of aerated waters within the limits of the Sanitary Board for the purposes of sale without giving one month's previous notice in writing to the Chairman of the Board.

2. No aerated water factory shall be situated within less than 150 feet from any gala, stable, or other building used for keeping animals by day and night, or of any latrine or cesspit. No part of the factory shall be used as a dwelling house.

3. All premises used for manufacture of aerated waters must be well lighted and ventilated, must have cemented floors, must be provided with suitably built drains to carry off waste materials, and must be kept clean and free from dirt and dust. The preparation of the syrups must be carried out in a separate fly-proof room. All chemicals and other materials used in the manufacture of the waters must be of good quality. All utensils and machinery employed in the manufacture must be kept scrupulously clean.

4. The water used in the manufacture shall be obtained from a source adequately protected from contamination and approved of by the Chairman of the Board. It shall be transported to the factory by means which shall ensure that no pollution occurs in transit. It shall be stored at the factory in properly constructed tanks or reservoirs connecting with the aerating apparatus.

5. All water used in the manufacture of aerated waters shall be passed through a Jewell or other filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant, provided that the Chairman shall have power to exempt from the operation of this rule water derived from an approved public supply.

6. All bottles used in the manufacture of aerated waters shall be washed with filtered water and shall be kept scrupulously clean.

7. Every bottle containing aerated water shall bear a label setting out the description of the water and the place of manufacture, the name of the person or firm owning the factory, and the number assigned to the factory by the Chairman of the Board.

8. No person under twelve years of age shall be employed in any aerated water factory; nor any person suffering from any cutaneous or contagious disease.

9. All persons engaged in the filling of bottles with gas shall wear fine-meshed wire face and neck-shields and leather gloves.

10. Wells from which water for the manufacture of aerated waters is drawn shall be set apart solely for this purpose and shall not be used for bathing.

CHAPTER XIV. [Section 9 E (2) (t).]

Wells.

1. No person shall sink a well or cause a well to be sunk within the limits of any Sanitary Board town, unless he shall have given to the Chairman one month's notice of such his intention, or shall have obtained a permit from the Chairman to sink such well or cause it to be sunk.

2. No well shall be sunk less than 50 feet from any cesspit, cesspool, pigsty, gala, cattle shed, manure heap, leaking drain, neglected privy, heap of decaying vegetable or animal matter, or any manured land.

3. No cesspit, cesspool, privy, pigsty, gala, or cattle shed shall be constructed within a distance of 50 feet from any well used for drinking or domestic purposes, nor shall any manure or decaying animal or vegetable matter be deposited, nor any land be cultivated with manure, nor any drain suffered to remain in a leaking condition within such distance.

4. All wells shall be lined as far as water level either with bricks set in cement with a backing of puddled clay or with cylinders of iron, cement, or clay, or shall be otherwise so constructed as to prevent the entrance of water except from the bottom.

5. A platform upon which to stand and draw water may be constructed over the top of a portion of the mouth of the well. This platform shall be so constructed as to be absolutely water-tight, so that no water therefrom can trickle back into the well, but all flow on to the apron or pavement referred to in rule 6. The said platform shall have a slope downwards from the centre of the mouth of the well

outwards so as to throw off water and a water-tight ledge at least 6 inches high along its inner edge connected at both ends with the parapet wall. The remainder of the well mouth shall be surrounded by a parapet wall at least 2 feet 6 inches high.

6. The well shall be surrounded for a distance of 5 feet by a cement apron or pavement of stone or brick set in cement sloping away from the well.

7. The outer edge of such apron or pavement shall be surrounded by a cement gutter emptying into a leadaway drain not less than 10 feet long, so as to prevent the stagnation of water in the vicinity of the well.

8. No planks shall be placed across the mouth of the well to stand on when drawing water or for any other purpose.

9. Water from wells shall be drawn in clean receptacles.

10. No one shall wash clothes within 20 feet of the mouth of a well used for drinking or domestic purposes.

11. Every owner or lessee of a well used as a public bathing place shall supply bathing tubs, and shall not allow persons who bathe to draw water, and no person shall draw water from such well while bathing.

12. Whenever any tree or branch of any tree overhangs a well, and is deemed after inspection by the Chairman or any Sanitary Officer of the Board to be injurious to the water, owing to the dropping of the leaves or fruit into the water or by otherwise rendering the water unfit for use, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Sanitary Board to cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, lessee, or occupier of the ground on which such tree stands to cut down or remove such tree or branch, and if such notice is not complied with within fourteen days, such person shall be guilty of an offence.

13. The Chairman may, whenever he deems such a course to be necessary, cause notice to be given in writing to the owner or lessee or occupant of any compound in which there is a well used for drinking or domestic purposes to bale out the water and clean the well and execute such repairs as the Chairman may consider to be necessary, and if such notice is not complied with within fourteen days, such person shall be guilty of an offence.

14. Whenever it shall be decided by a resolution of the Sanitary Board that such a course is expedient in the interests of health, it may give notice to the owner, lessee, or occupant of any land to fill up or disinfect any well on such land, and the owner, lessee, or occupier shall thereupon be bound to comply with such order within eight days' time. Should such owner, lessee, or occupier fail within such time to comply with such order, such person shall be guilty of an offence.

15. It shall be lawful for the Supervisor or Inspector of the Board or other person empowered in writing by the Chairman of the Board to inspect wells, or enter upon any land or premises for the purpose of inspecting proposed sites or wells or existing wells and their surroundings.

SCHEDULE A.

Market Licenses.

Fees Rs. —.

The bearer, — of —, has permission to hold the stall — No. —, in the — market, for —, subject to the by-laws.

—,
Chairman, Sanitary Board.

Table of fees chargeable for annual licenses under the foregoing rules:—

Licenses.	Rule Chapter.	Annual Fee. Rs. c.
Bakeries	IV. (c)	6 0
Eating-houses	IV. (d)	6 0
Tea and coffee boutiques	IV. (d)	3 0
Butchers' stalls	IV. (e)	5 0
Fish stalls	IV. (f)	6 0
Cattle galas, 5 stalls or under	IV. (g)	10 0
Each additional 5 stalls, Rs. 10 up to Rs. 100	IV. (g)	—
Dairies up to 3 cows or under	IV. (h)	3 0
Dairies over 3 cows	IV. (h)	6 0
Laundries	IV. (i)	3 0
Common lodging houses	IV. (j)	6 0
Tannery	XII.	100 0
Storing of Maldive fish over 5 cwt.	XII.	5 0
Storing of hides, bones, artificial manure, or materials for manufacture of artificial manure in quantity over one gunny bag	XII.	10 0
Metal or cabook quarry	XII.	50 0
Gravel quarry	XII.	25 0
Brick or tile manufactory	XII.	15 0
Lime kilns	XII.	12 0
Aerated water manufactory	XII. and XIII.	50 0
Public bathing places	VII.	6 0

" THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE, No. 11 OF 1920."

THE following by-law made by the Matara Urban District Council, under sections 164 (1) and 168 (1) of Ordinance No. 11 of 1920, and approved by the Local Government Board, has been confirmed by the Governor in Executive Council, and is published for general information under section 166 (1).

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1923.

By His Excellency's command,

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

The quorum necessary for meetings of this Council shall be five.

" THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1894."

UNDER the provisions of section 727 of " The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. D. A. Sherrard, Sub-Collector of Customs and Assistant Master Attendant of the port of Batticaloa, to be a Surveyor of native sailing ships for the ports of the Eastern Province of this Colony.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 23, 1923.

By His Excellency's command,

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

ORDINANCE No. 17 OF 1869.

RULES made by the Principal Collector of Customs under sub-section 16 B (4) of Ordinance No. 17 of 1869, as amended by Ordinance No. 17 of 1922, and approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council :—

1. The rebate payable under this section shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ ths of the import duty paid in respect of such quantity of the parts or ingredients of the composite goods as shall appear to the satisfaction of the Principal Collector to have been used in the manufacture or preparation thereof.
2. No rebate will be allowed in respect of parts or ingredients on which the import duty paid did not amount to at least Rs. 5.
3. The claim must be established at the time of export of the manufactured goods. For this purpose the goods should be deposited in the Customs 24 hours before they are to be shipped, and the export entry should be filed endorsed " Under claim for rebate under section 16 B (4)." Thereafter when the claim has been established to the satisfaction of the Principal Collector the rebate will be paid to the claimant or his representative authorized in writing on the application, provided that the demand for payment is made within six months of the shipment.
4. Applicants for rebate must satisfy the Principal Collector :—
 - (i.) That the composite goods have been exported ;
 - (ii.) That the goods so exported were manufactured in Ceylon ;
 - (iii.) That the parts or ingredients in respect of which rebate is claimed were actually imported, and that the duty on which a rebate is claimed was actually paid ;
 - (iv.) That the quantity of each part or ingredient used in the manufactured article is that stated in the application.
5. Exporters of composite goods may be allowed to facilitate payment of their claims by arranging to maintain a fixed proportion of dutiable ingredients in the manufactured or prepared composite goods. A bond must be entered into with the Customs and an undertaking given that the rates will not be changed without notification.
6. The Principal Collector may require the certificate of a duly qualified analyst or such other evidence as he may deem necessary in support of any application, and he and any officers duly authorized by him shall at all times be allowed access to the applicant's manufactory or place of business and be given every facility for satisfying themselves by inspection, or analysis, or otherwise, as to the correctness of the statements made in the claim.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 22, 1923.

By His Excellency's command,

CECIL CLEMENTI,
Colonial Secretary.

Order made by the Governor in Executive Council under "The Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917."

WHEREAS by Order in Council, published in the *Government Gazette* of July 15, 1921, the Governor in Executive Council was pleased to order that Mr. Hugh Kenneth Armstrong of the firm of Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company should be appointed sole liquidator of the firm of G. A. Marinitsch & Co., Ltd., for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, in pursuance of the powers in Us vested by "The Interpretation Ordinance, 1901," and the said "Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917," and of all other powers Us enabling, do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) That the said Hugh Kenneth Armstrong shall cease to act as liquidator of the said firm of G. A. Marinitsch & Co., Ltd., with effect from the date of this Order, without prejudice, however, to any liabilities he may have incurred in respect of any act committed by him during the course of the said liquidation.
- (2) That James Ford, Arthur John Rhodes, Arthur Pelham Ford, Harold Douglas Thornton, and Maurice John Harding (carrying on business under the title of Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company) shall be and are hereby appointed sole liquidators of the firm of G. A. Marinitsch & Co., Ltd., for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, dated this 22nd day of February, 1923.

W. T. SOUTHORN,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

Order made by the Governor in Executive Council under "The Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917."

WHEREAS by Order in Council, published in the *Government Gazette* of July 15, 1921, the Governor in Executive Council was pleased to order that Mr. Hugh Kenneth Armstrong of the firm of Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company should be appointed sole liquidator of the firm of Geo. Boysen & Co. for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, in pursuance of the powers in Us vested by "The Interpretation Ordinance, 1901," and the said "Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917," and of all other powers Us enabling, do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) That the said Hugh Kenneth Armstrong shall cease to act as liquidator of the said firm of Geo. Boysen & Co., with effect from the date of this Order, without prejudice, however, to any liabilities he may have incurred in respect of any act committed by him during the course of the said liquidation.
- (2) That James Ford, Arthur John Rhodes, Arthur Pelham Ford, Harold Douglas Thornton, and Maurice John Harding (carrying on business under the title of Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company) shall be and are hereby appointed sole liquidators of the firm of Geo. Boysen & Co. for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, dated this 22nd day of February, 1923.

W. T. SOUTHORN,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

Order made by the Governor in Executive Council under "The Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917."

WHEREAS by Order in Council, published in the *Government Gazette* of July 15, 1921, the Governor in Executive Council was pleased to order that Mr. Hugh Kenneth Armstrong of the firm of Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company should be appointed sole liquidator of the firm of A. Humbert for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, in pursuance of the powers in Us vested by "The Interpretation Ordinance, 1901," and the said "Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917," and of all other powers Us enabling, do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) That the said Hugh Kenneth Armstrong shall cease to act as liquidator of the said firm of A. Humbert, with effect from the date of this Order, without prejudice, however, to any liabilities he may have, incurred in respect of any act committed by him during the course of the said liquidation.
- (2) That James Ford, Arthur John Rhodes, Arthur Pelham Ford, Harold Douglas Thornton, and Maurice John Harding (carrying on business under the title of Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company) shall be and are hereby appointed liquidators of the said firm of A. Humbert for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, dated this 22nd day of February, 1923.

W. T. SOUTHORN,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

Order made by the Governor in Executive Council under "The Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917."

WHEREAS by Order in Council, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,255 of May 5, 1922, Mr. Hugh Kenneth Armstrong of the firm of Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co. was appointed sole liquidator of the firm of P. C. Schmidt for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm:

Now, therefore, know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, in pursuance of the powers vested in Us by "The Interpretation Ordinance, 1901," and the said "Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917," and of all other powers Us enabling, do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) That the said Hugh Kenneth Armstrong shall cease to act as liquidator of the firm of P. C. Schmidt, with effect from the date of this Order, without prejudice, however, to any liability he may have incurred in respect of any act committed by him during the course of the said liquidation.
- (2) That James Ford, Arthur John Rhodes, Arthur Pelham Ford, Harold Douglas Thornton, and Maurice John Harding (carrying on business under the title of Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company) shall be and are hereby appointed sole liquidators of the firm of P. C. Schmidt for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 22nd day of February, 1923.

W. T. SOUTHORN,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

Order made by the Governor in Executive Council under "The Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917."

WHEREAS by Order in Council, published in the *Government Gazette* of July 15, 1921, the Governor in Executive Council was pleased to order that Mr. Hugh Kenneth Armstrong of the firm of Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co. should be appointed sole liquidator of the firm of Ch. & A. Bohringer for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm:

Now, therefore, know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, in pursuance of the powers vested in Us by "The Interpretation Ordinance, 1901," and the said "Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917," and of all other powers Us enabling, do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) That the said Hugh Kenneth Armstrong shall cease to act as liquidator of the firm of Ch. & A. Bohringer, with effect from the date of this Order, without prejudice, however, to any liability he may have incurred in respect of any act committed by him during the course of the said liquidation.
- (2) That James Ford, Arthur John Rhodes, Arthur Pelham Ford, Harold Douglas Thornton, and Maurice John Harding (carrying on business under the title of Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company) shall be and are hereby appointed sole liquidators of the firm of Ch. & A. Bohringer for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 22nd day of February, 1923.

W. T. SOUTHORN,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

Order made by the Governor in Executive Council under "The Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917."

WHEREAS by Order in Council, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,255 of May 5, 1922, the Governor in Executive Council was pleased to order that Mr. Hugh Kenneth Armstrong of the firm of Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company should be appointed sole liquidator of the firm of John Hagenbeck for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm:

Now, therefore, know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, in pursuance of the powers in Us vested by "The Interpretation Ordinance, 1901," and the said "Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917," and of all other powers Us enabling, do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) That the said Hugh Kenneth Armstrong shall cease to act as liquidator of the said firm of John Hagenbeck, with effect from the date of this Order, without prejudice, however, to any liability he may have incurred in respect of any act committed by him during the course of the liquidation.
- (2) That James Ford, Arthur John Rhodes, Arthur Pelham Ford, Harold Douglas Thornton, and Maurice John Harding (carrying on business under the title of Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company) shall be and are hereby appointed sole liquidators of the firm of John Hagenbeck for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 22nd day of February, 1923.

W. T. SOUTHORN,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

Order made by the Governor in Executive Council under "The Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917."

WHEREAS by Order in Council, published in the *Government Gazette* of July 15, 1921, the Governor in Executive Council was pleased to order that Mr. Hugh Kenneth Armstrong of the firm of Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company should be appointed sole liquidator of the firm of Muller Luedecke & Co. for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, in pursuance of the powers in Us vested by "The Interpretation Ordinance, 1901," and the said "Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917," and of all other powers Us enabling, do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) That the said Hugh Kenneth Armstrong shall cease to act as liquidator of the said firm of Muller Luedecke & Co., with effect from the date of this Order, without prejudice, however, to any liabilities he may have incurred in respect of any act committed by him during the course of the said liquidation.
- (2) That James Ford, Arthur John Rhodes, Arthur Pelham Ford, Harold Douglas Thornton, and Maurice John Harding (carrying on business under the title of Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Company) shall be and are hereby appointed sole liquidators of the firm of Muller Luedecke & Co. for the purpose of completing the liquidation of the business of the said firm.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, dated this 22nd day of February, 1923.

W. T. SOUTHORN,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the privilege of selling refreshments, &c., on the platforms to third class passengers at Polgahawela, from the date of acceptance to September 30, 1923, and/or September 30, 1924, from persons willing to tender for same.

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 privilege of selling Fruits, &c., at Polgahawela Railway Station" in the left hand corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, March 27, 1923.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the General Manager of the Railway, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. A deposit of Rs. 20 in favour of the Hon. the Treasurer of Ceylon will be required to be made at the General Treasury, Colombo, or at any Kacheheri or Bank in Colombo, 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, or fail to furnish 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 signature of a contract.

7. The amount of security required will be a month's rent in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

8. The security should be furnished within ten days of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. Sales will not be allowed for the Night Mail Trains.

10. A maximum number of eight salesmen will be allowed for all platforms, but not more than four will be allowed to attend any one train.

11. The contract is on no account to be assigned or sublet.

12. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

13. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled, and any offers received containing conditions not mentioned herein will be rejected without question.

14. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

15. 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.

16. Before tender forms are supplied to persons wishing to tender, they will have to satisfy the General Manager or person delegated by him that they are in a position to execute the contract in a satisfactory manner, and for this purpose they must be prepared to produce documentary or other evidence if called for.

17. Contracts may not be assigned or sublet without the authority of the Tender Board.

18. A Government 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.

19. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person, whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors or any other person to whom the General Manager for reasons which appear to him sufficient objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1923.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for breaking gneiss rock from cuttings into 2 in. metal (*i.e.*, the stone must be capable of being passed through a 2-in. diameter ring) for (1) the Habarana section on the Batticaloa-Trincomalee Light Railway at such points along the railway trace as suitable stone is available. (2) At Mirigama Station, Main Line Duplication.

2. The rock will be supplied to the contractor broken to such size that it can readily be reduced to 2 in. size by hand hammers.

3. 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.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tenders for breaking metal for (1) the Habarana section on the Batticaloa-Trincomalee Light Railway, (2) at Mirigama Station, Main Line Duplication," in the left hand top corner of the envelope,

and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday, Tuesday, March 20, 1923.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Chief Construction Engineer, 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. Payments will be made monthly on the certificate furnished by the Executive Engineer during the month following that for which the work has been done.

7. A cash deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made in the Colonial Treasury, in the name of Colonial Treasurer or at any Kacheheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into a contract, 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 Chief Construction Engineer's Office.

8. Ten per cent. of the total amount due will be retained by the Engineer as security, and within 30 days after the completion of the work in all respects as provided for in the agreement the retention money will be paid to the contractor.

9. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors either individually or jointly with any person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors or any other person to whom the Chief Construction Engineer for reasons which appear to him sufficient objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

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.

12. The successful tenderer will be required to enter into an agreement with the Chief Construction Engineer for the due performance of the contract.

13. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Chief Construction Engineer, Railway Extensions Office, Colombo, and not to the undersigned in person.

M. COLE BOWEN,
Chief Construction Engineer,
Railway Extensions.

Colombo, February 22, 1923.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of timber in the log during 1922-23. Area to be exploited and further details are given in the annexed 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 in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent through post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Timber Supply in the log, 1922-23, North-Central 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, March 27, 1923.

5. Tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the Forest Office, Anuradhapura. 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 Kacheheri, and a receipt 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 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 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 necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5. A further security in cash of 5 per cent. of the value of contract will be required of the contractor when entering into the bond.

9. Rate per cubic foot of timber in the log for each of the services must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

10. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions 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.

12. The contractor's obligations and rights under this contract shall not be assigned or otherwise transferred, or sublet without the consent and authority of the Conservator of Forests previously obtained in writing.

13. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person, whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Conservator of Forests for reasons which appear to him sufficient objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

14. For any further information, and for inspection of the draft contract, application should be made to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, North-Central Division, Anuradhapura.

General Conditions.

(a) Trees should be felled within 6 inches from the ground by axe alone, and only such trees as are stamped and marked by a Forest Officer should be felled.

(b) All branchwood marked by a Forest Officer as fit for delivery should be transported and delivered.

(c) All logs must be cut off at both ends with the saw.

(d) All knots and irregular portions of logs should be adged off.

(e) All defective and hollow ends of logs should be cut off.

(f) No log should be under 4 feet in girth at its small end.

(g) Rejected logs of branchwood will not be paid for, but will lapse to Government. The contractor will have no claim in respect of any material sold as rejections.

(h) Work to commence as soon as the tenders are settled and completed by September 15, 1923.

Special Conditions.

15. The timber to be supplied should be of the following description and specification:—

Class A.—Good, sound, and reasonably straight logs, containing a minimum cubic value of 15 feet, girth 48 inches, and length 10 feet; at least 10 per cent. of the logs to be 20 feet long and 30 per cent. to be 15 feet to 20 feet long.

Class B.—Good, sound, reasonably straight logs of 20 feet and upwards in length, and 5 feet and upwards mid-girth.

Service A.

To fell a sufficient number of enumerated satin trees so as to yield 1,000 cubic feet of timber answering to Class A above from the Crown forest of Mukeriyawa; bounded on the north by the metal road from Kahatagasdegiliya to the Dachi Halmillawewa junction, east by minor road from Dachi Halmillawewa junction to Ilukwewa, south by minor road from Ilukwewa to Kainaddama junction, and west by Pinpara from Kainaddama junction to Kahatagasdegiliya,

and to log, bark, transport, and deliver same at the Anuradhapura Railway Station Depôt.

Distance of transport is about 34 miles.

Service B.

To fell a sufficient number of enumerated satin and palu trees so as to yield 1,500 cubic feet of satin and 1,000 cubic feet of palu answering to Class A above from the Crown forest of Suriyadamunu, Wilachchiya tulana, Wilachchiya korale; bounded on the north by footpath from Arippu road, 15th milepost, through Ekinwewa to Mahatamma-nawe, east by Arippu road, south by footpath from Weerasola through Galahitiyawewa and Mahatalkandawewa to Arippu road, 11th milepost, and west by footpath from Mahatamma-nawe to Weerasola, and to log, bark, transport, and deliver same at the Anuradhapura Railway Station Depôt.

Distance of transport is about 15–20 miles.

Service C.

To fell a sufficient number of enumerated palu trees so as to yield 1,000 cubic feet, answering to Class A above, and 1,000 cubic feet, answering to Class B above, from the Crown forests of Palugama and Thalasingharagama, bounded on the north by Puttalam road—33rd to 35th milepost, east by Kekkirawa road, south by footpath from Oluwewa through Elpalgama and Ranorawea to Kekkirawa road, and west by tulana boundary from the 33rd milepost, Puttalam road, up to Oluwewa, and to log, bark, transport, and deliver same at the Anuradhapura Railway Station Depôt.

Distance of transport is about 13–17 miles.

Handy, February 26, 1923.

J. D. SARGENT,
Conservator of Forests.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned articles will be sold by public auction on March 12, 1923, at 8.30 A.M., at the Master Attendant's Office, Hambantota, viz. :—

45 empty kerosine oil tins.

23 empty kerosine oil cases.

Master Attendant's Office, F. LEACH,
Hambantota, February 26, 1923. for Master Attendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned articles will be sold by public auction on Friday,

March 16, 1923, at 2 P.M., at the Civil Medical Stores, 3rd Division, Francis road, Maradana :—

Stores.

1 push bicycle	1 lot empty wide-mouth bottles
1 scale, 56 pounds	1 lot bale sacking
1 lot firewood	

Instruments.

7 apparatus, electro-magnetic	1 scale, ounce, hand
4 empty oxygen cylinders	1 piece brass
3 scales with marble tops	

G. THORNTON, M.D.,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Colombo, February 27, 1923.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended February 24, 1923.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 122 (13 Burghers, 66 Sinhalese, 16 Tamils, 17 Moors, 4 Malays, and 6 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1923, viz., 249,046) was 25.5, as against 35.0 in the preceding week, 26.0 in the corresponding week of last year, and 27.9 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 190 (4 Burghers, 94 Sinhalese, 49 Tamils, 30 Moors, 4 Malays, and 9 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 39.8, as against 40.6 in the previous week, 35.6 in the corresponding week of last year, and 31.2 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 190 total deaths, 33 were of infants under one year of age, as against 42 in the preceding week, 41 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 33 the average for last year.

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 13.

Principal Causes of Death.—1. (a) Forty-one deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 19 in Maradana hospitals (including 9 deaths of non-residents), 5 in Slave Island, 4 each in Kotahena North and New Bazaar, 3 each in Kotahena South and Wellawatta North, and 1 each in St. Paul's, San Sebastian, and Maradana North, as against 31 in the previous week, and 22 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Thirteen deaths from *Influenza* were registered, 4 each in Kotahena South and Slave Island, 2 each in St. Paul's and New Bazaar, and 1 in San Sebastian, as against 8 in the previous week, and 6 the weekly average for last year.

(c) Six deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, 2 in St. Paul's, and 1 each in Maradana hospital (of a non-resident), Maradana North, Slave Island, and Wellawatta South, as against 3 in the previous week, and 4 the weekly average for last year.

2. Thirteen deaths from *Plague* were registered, 6 in Wellawatta North, 3 in Maradana hospitals, and 2 each in Pettah and Slave Island, as against 8 in the previous week, and 2 the weekly average for last year.

3. Eleven deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 6 in Maradana hospitals (including 1 death of a non-resident), 2 in St. Paul's, and 1 each in Kotahena South, New Bazaar, and Kollupitiya, same as in the previous week, as against 12 the weekly average for last year.

4. Two deaths from *Enteric Fever* were registered, 1 each in Kotahena South and Maradana hospital (of a non-resident), as against 9 in the previous week, and 4 the weekly average for last year.

5. Ten deaths were registered from *Debility*, 8 from *Infantile Convulsions*, 7 each from *Diarrhoea* and *Enteritis*, 6 from *Worms*, 2 each from *Dysentery* and *Puerperal Septicæmia*, and 62 from other causes.

6. Forty-two cases of *Chickenpox*, 32 of *Measles*, 10 of *Plague*, 5 of *Enteric Fever*, and 1 of *Smallpox* were reported during the week, as against 41, 29, 11, 11, and nil respectively of the preceding week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 79.3°, against 78.0° in the preceding week and 79.5° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29.930 in., against 29.877 in. in the preceding week and 29.893 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was nil, against nil in the preceding week and nil in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1923.

FRED. L. ANTHONISZ,
for Registrar-General.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF NEWBURGH ESTATES, LIMITED.

1. THE name of the Company is "NEWBURGH 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 from the proprietors thereof the Newburgh estate, situate in the Badulla District of Ceylon.
 - (b) To carry on in Ceylon or elsewhere the business of growers and manufacturers of and dealers in tea, rubber, and other Ceylon produce, estate land and house owners, builders, and dealers in lands, houses, and buildings of every description.
 - (c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any other land or lands, or any share or shares thereof, and any buildings, mines, minerals, mining and mineral properties and rights, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, movable or immovable, of any kind, and any contracts, 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.
 - (d) To appoint, engage, employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss attorneys, agents, superintendents, managers, clerks, coolies, and other labourers and servants in Ceylon or elsewhere, and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow, or children, or dependents of any such.
 - (e) To clear, open, plant, cultivate, improve, and develop the said property or any portion thereof, and any other land or lands that may be purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere, or portions thereof, as a tea and rubber estate or estates, or with any other products, trees, plants, or crops that may be approved by the Company, and to plant, grow, and produce tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie plants, trees, and other natural products in Ceylon or elsewhere.
 - (f) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work tea and rubber factories, cacao, coconut, and coffee curing mills, and other manufactories, houses, shops, buildings, erections, roads, tramways, or other works conducive to any of the Company's objects, or to contribute to or subsidize such.
 - (g) To enter into any arrangement or agreement with Government or any authorities, and obtain rights, concessions, and privileges.
 - (h) 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, and to lease any factory or other building 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 (h), or for the manufacture and preparation for market of tea, rubber, or any other produce in such or any other factory.
 - (j) To prepare, cure, manufacture, treat, and prepare for market tea, rubber, cacao, coconuts, plumbago, minerals, and (or) other crops or produce, and to sell, ship, and dispose of such tea, rubber, cacao, coconuts, plumbago, minerals, 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 tea, rubber, coconuts, cacao, 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, cacao, chocolate, 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 Ceylon, the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, stores, shops, and places for the sale of tea, rubber, coconuts, cacao, chocolate, coffee, and articles of food, drink, or refreshment, and any other goods, wares, and merchandise, 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, houses, 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 or 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 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.
- (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 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 Four hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 400,000), divided into 20,000 cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10 each and 20,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. Such preference shares shall confer the right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the capital for the time being paid up thereon, and shall rank as regards return of capital in priority to the ordinary shares, but shall not confer the right to any further participation in profits or assets. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced) of the Company, other than the said preference shares, 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 (subject to the provisions of clauses 5 and 8 hereof) be applied in the manner and order following:—

- (1) In payment of a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the capital for the time being paid up on the said preference shares.
- (2) The balance of the remaining profits shall be divided among the holders of ordinary 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 the said preference shares with the arrears of dividend thereon, whether declared or not, up to the commencement of the winding up.
- (2) To the payment off of the capital paid up on all the remaining shares and any dividend on the said shares up to the date of winding up in accordance with the Articles of Association.
- (3) To the division among the Shareholders, other than the holders of the cumulative preference shares aforesaid, 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-sections (1) and (2) hereof.

8. The rights for the time being attached to the said preference shares may be modified or dealt with in the manner mentioned in clauses 53 and 160 of the accompanying Articles of Association, but not otherwise, and those clauses shall be deemed to be incorporated herein and have effect accordingly.

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.
GEO. THOMSON, The Highlands, Bandarawela	One
H. W. HORNER, Colombo	One
R. J. COMBEN, Colombo	One
J. A. CLUBB, Colombo	One
J. W. THOMPSON, Colombo	One
G. G. MACGREGOR, Colombo	One
J. R. TAWSE, Colombo	One
Total Shares taken	Seven

Witness to the above signatures:

W. K. S. HUGHES,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

Dated the 26th day of January, 1923.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF NEWBURGH 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 "Newburgh 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" or "Member" 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 include the feminine, and *vice versa*.

"Holder" means a Shareholder.

"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 in person or by proxy (in cases where by these Articles proxies are allowed) or by attorney at any meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such resolution has been duly given.

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. The Company being established on the basis that it shall acquire the Newburgh Estate, it shall be no objection that the vendors are in a fiduciary position to the Company or that there is no independent Board of Directors, nor shall any claim be made on any of the vendors on any such ground. Every member of the Company present or future shall be deemed to have joined the Company on this basis.

CAPITAL.

4. The nominal capital of the Company is Four hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 400,000), divided into 20,000 cumulative preference shares of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10) each, and 20,000 ordinary 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, provided, however, that such new shares shall have no preferential rights over the 20,000 cumulative preference shares above referred to.

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 also with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company reduce the capital or subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company.

SHARES.

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

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

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

11. In case of the increase of the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares, such new shares shall (subject to the provisions of Article 5) 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 the assets of the Company, and with a special or without any right of voting, provided, however, that such new shares shall have no preferential rights over the 20,000 cumulative preference shares above referred to.

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. The Company may pay to any person a commission at a rate not exceeding ten per cent., or of an amount not exceeding such rate in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the Company.

13. The Company may pay a reasonable sum for brokerage and may make any allotment on the terms that the person to whom such allotment is made shall have the right to call for further shares at such time or times and at such price or prices (not being less than par) as may be thought fit.

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

15. Shares may be registered in the name of a firm or partnership, and any one 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CALLS.

24. The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares, and not by the conditions of allotment made payable at fixed times, provided that three 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.

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

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

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

28. The Directors may at their discretion receive from any of the Shareholders willing to advance the same, and upon such terms as they think fit, all or any part of the moneys uncalled upon their respective shares beyond the sums actually called up; and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or upon so much thereof as from time to time and at any time thereafter exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares in respect of which 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, eight per centum per annum.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

29. Subject to the restrictions in these articles any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

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

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

32. The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or upon whose shares the Company have a lien, or otherwise, or any transfer 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 refusal shall be absolute, and shall not be liable to be questioned.

33. Every instrument of transfer shall be in writing and signed by the transferor and transferee and must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by the certificate for the shares to be transferred and by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transfer, 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 32, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

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

35. In no case shall the Directors be bound to inquire into the validity, legal effect, or genuineness of any instrument 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.

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

38. Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or any committee of a lunatic Shareholder, or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or 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 Directors think sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares; or may, subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

39. If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 38 shall not, from any cause whatever, within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, claim in writing to 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, claim in writing to 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 shares, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the net proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

45. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and 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.

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

47. 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.

48. 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.

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

50. 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 Article 48 has arisen and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

51. Upon any such sale two of the Directors or one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries 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 share.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

52. 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 repayment 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 shares shall have any preference over the 20,000 cumulative preference shares above referred to.

53. 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 anything in these Articles to the contrary notwithstanding, 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.

54. 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 by any member present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

BORROWING POWERS.

55. 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 One hundred thousand (Rs. 100,000).

56. 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.

57. 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.

58. 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.

59. 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.

60. 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.

61. 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.

62. 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.

63. 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, holding not less in the aggregate than one-eighth part of the shares of the Company for the time being subscribed for, and entitled to vote.

64. 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 ten days from the delivery of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and such time as the Shareholders convening the Meeting may themselves fix.

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

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

67. 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 a notice sent by post or otherwise served as hereinafter provided, or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting. Where it is proposed to pass a special resolution the two meetings may be convened by one and the same notice, and it is to be no objection to such notice that it only convenes the second meeting contingently upon the resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the first meeting. The accidental omission to give any such notice shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.

68. 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 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 made in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

69. 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.

70. 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.

71. 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.

72. 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 Shareholder 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.

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

74. 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.

75. 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 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.

76. 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 in writing by some Shareholder 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. The power of demanding a poll conferred by this clause may be exercised by the proxy or attorney of any Shareholder.

77. 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.

78. 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.

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

80. 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, an additional vote for every ten shares held by him beyond the first ten up to one hundred, and an additional vote for every twenty-five shares held by him beyond the first hundred.

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

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

83. 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 one month 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 one month previous to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

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

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

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

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

Newburgh 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 _____.

87. No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote (whether given personally or by proxy or by attorney) except at the meeting or poll at which such 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.

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

DIRECTORS.

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

90. The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least one hundred ordinary shares in the Company upon which all calls for the time being have been paid.

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

92. The first Directors shall be George Thomson, Harold Wallington Horner, and James Ralph Tawse. The first Directors other than the said George Thomson shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election. The said George Thomson shall be entitled, subject to clauses 90 and 106 hereof, to retain office during his life and whilst holding office by virtue of this provision shall be called a Life Director.

93. 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 impose or 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.

94. At the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company all the Directors other than the Life Director shall retire from office, and at the first Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being other than the Life Director shall retire from office as provided in clause 95.

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

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.

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

97. 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 General Meeting.

98. 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 member intending to propose him, has, at least seven clear days before the meeting, left at the office of the Company a notice in writing, duly signed, signifying his candidature for office or the intention of such member to propose him.

99. 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.

100. The Company may from time to time, by resolution of the Shareholders in General Meeting, 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.

101. 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.

102. 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.

103. The Company may, by a special resolution, remove any Director other than the Life 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. 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 expenses 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 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.

106. The office of Director shall be vacated—

- (a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit under the Company other than Managing Director, Visiting Agent, Superintendent, Secretary, Agent, or Trustee for Debenture Holders.
- (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 resigns his office under the provisions of clause 102.
- (e) If he ceases to ordinarily reside in Ceylon, or is absent from Ceylon for a period of twelve consecutive months.

107. No Director shall be disqualified from holding office by reason of entering into any contract with, or doing any work for, the Company, or 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 or by reason of his being Agent, or Secretary, or Solicitor, or being a member of a firm who are Agents, or Secretaries, or Solicitors of the Company; nevertheless, he shall disclose to the Directors his interest in any contract work or business in which he may be personally interested, and shall not vote in respect of any matters connected with any such contract, work, or business.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

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

109. 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.

110. 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 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.

111. 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.

112. The Director 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.

113. 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.

114. 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 any one Director and Secretary or Secretaries, who shall attest the sealing thereof; such attestation on the part of the Secretaries, in the event of a firm or registered company being the Secretaries, being signified by a partner or

duly authorized manager, director, secretary, attorney, or agent of the said firm or company signing for and on behalf of the said firm or company as such Secretaries. The sealing shall not be attested by one person in the dual capacity of Director and Secretary or representative of the Secretaries.

115. 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.

116. In furtherance and not in limitation of, and without prejudice to, the general powers conferred or implied in any of the preceding clauses 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 awards.
- (c) To make and give receipts, release, 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, 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 purpose 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 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.

117. 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, but in the event of there being at any time only one Director present in Ceylon, such Director may act alone.

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

119. 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.

120. 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.

121. 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.

122. 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.

123. 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 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.

124. A resolution in writing, signed by all the Directors for the time being in Ceylon, shall be as valid and effectual as if it has been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted.

125. 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.
- (8) Of all occasions on which the seal of the Company is used.

126. All such minutes shall be signed by the person who shall have presided as a 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.

127. 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.

128. 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 Ordinance or authorized by the Directors or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

129. 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.

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

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

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

AUDIT

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

134. The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor or Auditors of the Company and fix his or their remuneration. He or they shall hold office till the first 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.

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

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

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

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

143. Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend or bonus declared at such meeting or of any interim dividends or bonuses 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 Shareholder 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 or bonus as may seem expedient to the Directors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

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

155. Any Shareholder who fails to give and register an address in Ceylon as provided in Article No. 151 shall not be entitled to be given any notices.

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

ARBITRATION.

157. 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.

158. 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.

159. 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.

160. 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.

GEO. THOMSON.
H. W. HORNER.
R. J. COMBEN.
J. A. CLUBB.
J. W. THOMPSON.
G. G. MACGREGOR.
J. R. TAWSE.

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, the 26th day of January, 1923 :

[Third Publication.]

W. K. S. HUGHES,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE RYE ESTATE COMPANY OF CEYLON, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE RYE ESTATE COMPANY OF CEYLON, 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, take on lease, hire, or otherwise acquire from Messrs. W. E. Sparling, A. C. Hayley, and S. P. Hayley Rye Estate, containing in extent 604 acres more or less, situate in the Balangda District of the Island of Ceylon, as on and from the first day of January, 1923.
 - (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, estates 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 rubber and tea factories, coconut and coffee-curing mills, manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, water-courses, docks, wharves, jetties, and other works, and conveniences which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's 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 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, bond, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures, or book debts, or without any security at all.
- (18) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company or receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise, and for the purpose of raising or securing money for the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company or for any other purpose to create, execute, grant, or issue any mortgages, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company either at par, premium, or discount, and either redeemable, 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.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is Seven hundred and Fifty thousand Rupees (Rs. 750,000), divided into Seventy-five thousand (75,000) 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.
M. J. CARY, Colombo	One
J. K. BLEAKLEY, Colombo	One
G. W. LIGHTFOOT, Colombo	One
THOS. K. IRVINE, Colombo	One
ANDREW BROWN, Colombo	One
C. C. STEPHEN, Colombo	One
J. GEDDES BENZIE, Colombo	One
Total number of Shares taken ..	Seven

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this 27th day of January, 1923:

DAVID E. MARTENSZ,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE RYE ESTATE COMPANY OF CEYLON, 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 Rye Estate Company of Ceylon, 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 1918,” 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 Seven hundred and fifty thousand Rupees (Rs. 750,000), divided into Seventy-five thousand (75,000) shares of Ten Rupees (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 Article 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 Article 38 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

18. *Increase of Capital by 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 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 right 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 Persons of Unsound Mind.*—No transfer of shares shall be made to a minor or person of unsound mind.

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

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

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

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

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

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

36. *Directors not bound to inquire as to Validity of Transfer.*—In no case shall the Directors be bound to inquire into the validity, legal effect, or genuineness of any instrument of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of any share in accordance with these Articles; and whether they abstain from so inquiring, or do so inquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the 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 (not being one of several joint-holders) 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 article 39, shall not, from any cause whatever, within 12 calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder, no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell, 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 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 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 Agents 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; 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 or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 43 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

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

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

48. *Proceeds how applied.*—The net proceeds of any such sale as aforesaid under the provisions of Articles 43 and 47 hereof shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such debts, liabilities, or engagements, and the residue (if any) 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 Article 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 or 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 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 One hundred and fifty thousand Rupees (Rs. 150,000). The Directors shall, with the sanction of a General Meeting, be entitled to borrow or raise 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 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 two 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. *Voting in Person or by Proxy or Attorney.*—Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney duly authorized.

78. *Number of Votes to which Shareholder entitled.*—On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person or by attorney duly authorized 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. When voting on a resolution involving the sale of the Company's estates or any of them or any part or portion thereof or the winding up of the Company, every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

79. *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 person 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.

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 Rye Estate Company of Ceylon, 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 Two thousand Rupees (Rs. 2,000) 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 Wilfred Eustace Sparling of Mooloya, Hewahetta; Alec Charles Hayley of Galle, and Maurice John Cary 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 Directors subsequent to the First Ordinary General Meeting may be filled up by the Directors, but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

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

95. *Retiring Directors how determined.*—The Directors to retire from office at the Second and Third 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 the retiring Director is not filled up, the retiring Director may continue in office until the first Ordinary General Meeting in the next year, and so on from meeting to meeting until his place is filled up, unless it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors.

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

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 Director to be vacated.*—The office of the Director shall be vacated—

- (a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit other than Managing Director, Visiting Agent, Superintendent, 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.
- (f) If he ceases to ordinarily reside in Ceylon or is absent from Ceylon for a period of six consecutive months.

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, take on lease, hire, or otherwise acquire the said Rye Estate as on and from the 1st day of January, 1923.

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 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 or acquisition of the said Rye Estate, 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 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 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, or other disposition into effect so far as a resolution or a special resolution of the Company is not by law necessary for such purpose; and in case any terms so arranged by the Directors include or make necessary the dissolution of the Company, the Company shall be dissolved to that end.

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

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 thereat 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 effects 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. *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 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 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 the firm name or the firm name *per procuracionem* or 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 receipt and expenditure take place, and of the assets, credits, and liabilities of the Company, and generally of all its commercial, financial, and other affairs, transactions, and engagements, and of all other matters necessary for showing the true financial state and condition of the Company ; and the accounts shall be kept in such books and in such a manner at the registered office of the Company as the Directors think fit.

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 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 as at 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 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 right 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 extension of the property or plant connected with the business of the Company or any part thereof, or for any other purpose of the Company which they may from time to time deem expedient.

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 the 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 appointment, 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 opened to the auditors for the purpose of audit.

NOTICES.

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

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 Colombo this Twenty-seventh day of January, 1923.

M. J. CARY.

J. K. BLEAKLEY.

G. W. LIGHTFOOT.

THOS. K. IRVINE.

ANDREW BROWN.

C. C. STEPHEN.

J. GEDDES BENZIE.

Witness to the above signatures :

DAVID E. MARTENSZ,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

The Walagama Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office, No. 19, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 14, 1923, at 11 a.m.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1922.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor for the current year, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 7 to 14, 1923, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
HENDERSON & CO.,

Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Jebong (Perak) Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, March 16, 1923, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the past year.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 6 to 19, 1923, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,
BOSANQUET & CO., LTD.,

Colombo, February 26, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Baddegama Estate Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Colombo Commercial Company, Ltd., Slave Island, Colombo, on Monday, March 12, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the statements of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1922.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Auditors.
4. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
COLOMBO COMMERCIAL CO., LTD.,

Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

Coreen Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held within the registered office of the Company, No. 4, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, March 9, 1923, at 11 a.m.

Business.

1. To receive and consider the annual statement of accounts and balance sheet and the report of the Directors for the past year.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the place of the one retiring, who offers himself for re-election.
4. To elect Auditors for 1923.
5. To transact any other ordinary business that may arise.

(In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association the Transfer Books will be closed from March 2 to 12, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

HARRISONS & CROSFIELD, LTD.,

Colombo, February 27, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Aranayake Rubber Estates Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held within the registered office of the Company, No. 4, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, March 9, 1923, at 12 noon.

Business.

- (1) To receive and consider the annual statement of accounts and balance sheet and the report of the Directors for the past year.
- (2) To declare a dividend.
- (3) To elect a Director in place of the one retiring, who offers himself for re-election.
- (4) To elect Auditors for 1923.
- (5) To transact any other ordinary business that may arise.

(In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association the Transfer Books will be closed from March 2 to 12, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

HARRISONS & CROSFIELD, LTD.,

Colombo, February 27, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Tempo Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the registered office, No. 14, Queen street, Colombo, on Friday, March 9, 1923, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1922.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor.
5. To transact any other competent business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

GEORGE STEUART & CO.,

Colombo, February 27, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Govinna Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the registered office, No. 14, Queen street, Colombo, on Friday, March 9, 1923, at 12.30 p.m.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1922.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor.
5. To transact any other competent business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

GEORGE STEUART & CO.,

Colombo, February 27, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Mahanilu Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the registered office, No. 14, Queen street, Colombo, on Saturday, March 10, 1923, at noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the half-year ended December 31, 1922.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint an Auditor.
5. To transact any other competent business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE STEUART & Co.,
Colombo, February 27, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Enseiwatte Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Boustead Bros., Colombo, on Friday, March 16, 1923, at 11.30 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1922.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint an Auditor.
4. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 10 to 18, 1923, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Board,
BOUSTEAD BROS.,
Colombo, February 26, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Marigold Tea Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 11 A.M. on Monday, March 12, 1923, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for four months ended December 31, 1922.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To appoint Auditors, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Robgill Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 11.30 A.M. on Monday, March 12, 1923, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1922.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 5 to 12, 1923, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Kandyan Hills Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 12 noon on Monday, March 12, 1923, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1922.

2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 5 to 12, 1923, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Gona Adika Tea and Rubber Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 12 noon on Wednesday, March 14, 1923, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1922.
- (2) To elect a Director.
- (3) To appoint Auditors, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Oaklands Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 14, 1923, at 2.00 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the year ended December 31, 1922.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 7 to 14, 1923, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,
BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, February 22, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Castlereagh Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Prince building, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 14, 1923, at 12.30 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1922.
 2. To declare a dividend.
 3. To elect a Director and Auditor.
- To transact such other business as may be properly brought forward.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 1 to 14, 1923, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
THE EASTERN PRODUCE & ESTATES CO., LTD.,
Colombo, February 26, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Meall Mor (Ceylon) Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Lloyd's building, No. 7A, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 14, 1923, at 11.30 in the forenoon.

By order of the Directors,
AITKEN, SPENCE & Co.,
Colombo, February 26, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Westward Ho Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, the National Mutual Building, Gatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 14, 1923, at 11 A.M.

Business.

To confirm the special resolution passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of this Company held on Wednesday, February 21, 1923, viz:—

That the Article 89 (a) of the Company's Articles of Association reading as follows:—

"The said George William Lindsay White shall be a Life Director of the Company, and the provisions of Articles 94, 95, 98, and 102 shall not apply to him,"

be deleted, and the following article be substituted in lieu thereof and numbered 89 (a):—

"Sara Jane Lindsay White shall be a Life Director of the Company, and the provisions of Articles 94, 95, 98, and 102 shall not apply to her."

By order of the Directors,
LEECHMAN & Co.,

Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Andangodde Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, Gaffoor buildings, Main street, Colombo, on Monday, March 12, 1923, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and Accounts to December 31, 1922.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint an Auditor, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
GORDON FRASER & Co., LTD.,

Colombo, March 2, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Evelyn Desiccating Mills, Limited.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from February 28 to March 13, 1923 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROSSLYN & Co.,
Colombo, February 22, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Shalimar (Malay) Estate Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Ambewatte House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Monday, March 12, 1923, at 12 P.M.

Business.

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1922.
- (2) To declare a dividend.
- (3) To elect a Director.
- (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year.
- (5) To transact any other business that may be properly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 5 to 12, 1923, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,
CUMBERBATCH & Co.,

Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Ceylon Planters Rubber Syndicate, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-third Ordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Ambewatte House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Monday, March 12, 1923, at 12.45 P.M.

Business.

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ending December 31, 1922.
- (2) To declare a dividend.
- (3) To elect a Director.
- (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year.
- (5) To transact any other business that may be properly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 5 to 12, 1923, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

CUMBERBATCH & Co.,
Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

The Rubber Growers Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at Ambewatte House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Saturday, March 17, 1923, at 12.30 P.M.

Business.

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1922.
- (2) To declare a dividend.
- (3) To elect a Director.
- (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year.
- (5) To transact any other business that may be properly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 10 to 21, 1923, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

CUMBERBATCH & Co.,
Colombo, February 28, 1923. Agents and Secretaries.

Auction Sale.

Valuable Property in Paranawadiya Lane, near Ananda College, under Mortgage Decree, D. C. No. 4,385.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case I shall sell by public auction at our Rooms, No. 8, Canal row, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, March 31, 1923, at 2.30 P.M., the following property, to wit:—

All that part of a garden, with the house and other buildings standing thereon, bearing assessment No. 1,558/50 (1-3-3, B 4 & 4, 5) Maligakanda, situated at Paranawadiya lane, 2nd Division Maradana, within the Municipality of Colombo, Western Province, in extent 23 perches.

R. G. KOELMAN,
of JENSEN & Co.,
Auctioneers and Brokers.

Phone 733.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

Valuable House Property by the Sea, Bambalapitiya, known as Manika Rhue now called Mansook Lodge.

D. C. No. 2,429/1921.

IN obedience to the commission issued to me in above case, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, March 31, 1923, at 2 P.M., at the spot—

All the southern allotment of the garden called Joewattawa with the buildings standing thereon, situated and now lying in the village Wellawatta within the Municipality of Colombo, in extent 3 roods and 37 20/100 perches, excluding the western portion in extent 12 perches more or less taken over by Government of Ceylon.

For further particulars apply to Mr. S. S. Fernando, Proctor and Notary, Courts, or—

Phone No. 733.
Telg: "Hammer."
March 2, 1923.

R. G. KOELMAN,
of JENSEN & Co.,
Auctioneers and Brokers.

Sale by Auction under Mortgage Decree.*Property at Ekela, near Ja-ela.*

UNDER decree in case No. 3,693, D. C., Colombo, and by virtue of the commission issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction, at the spot at 8 P.M. on Tuesday, March 27, 1923—

All the land called Rukattanagahawatta, together with the tiled house, trees, and plantations thereon, situated at Ekela, in Ragana pattu of the Alutkuru korale, containing in extent about 4 acres.

Further particulars on application.

84, Bristol building, C. E. KARUNARATNA,
February 28, 1923. Auctioneer.
Phone : 1627.
Telegrams : Ratna, Colombo.

Sale by Auction under Mortgage Decree.*Property in Kandy District.*

UNDER decree in case No. 1,170 of 1921, D. C., Colombo, and by virtue of the commission issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction at my office, 84, Bristol building, Colombo, at 3 P.M. on Monday, March 26, 1923, the land called Kabaragala, situated at Atabage, in Kandukara Ihala korale of Uda palata, containing in extent 15 acres 1 rood and 33 perches.

Further particulars on application.

84, Bristol building, C. E. KARUNARATNA,
February 28, 1923. Auctioneer.
Phone : 1627.
Telegrams : Ratna, Colombo.

Sale by Auction under Mortgage Decree.*Lands at Kattanpahuwa.*

UNDER decree in case No. 5,231, D. C., Colombo, and by virtue of the commission issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction, at the respective spots, on Monday, March 26, 1923, viz., (1) at 5 P.M.: All that $\frac{1}{2}$ part of paddy field called Tattayakumbura, situated at Kattanpahuwa, in Ambatalen pahala, in Alutkuru korale, south in the District of Colombo, containing in extent 2 roods and 32 perches, which said premises have been recently surveyed, and contain in extent 3 acres and 13 perches; (2) at 5.30 P.M.: All that allotment of land called Raththeyangodella, with the owita and the field attached thereto and the brick kiln and other buildings and plantations standing thereon, situated at Kattanpahuwa aforesaid, containing in extent about 2 acres, which said premises have been recently surveyed, and contain in extent 2 acres and 1 rood.

Further particulars on application.

84, Bristol building, C. E. KARUNARATNA,
February 28, 1923. Auctioneer.
Phone : 1627.
Telegrams : Ratna, Colombo.

Auction Sale of Valuable Land at Nedimale, in the Palle Pattu of Salpiti Korale, Colombo District.*Sale under Mortgage Decree, Case No. 4,930, Colombo.*

UNDER instructions issued to me by the District Court of Colombo in the above case, I shall put up for sale by public auction at the spot, on Saturday, March 24, 1923, at 5 P.M.—

All that allotment of land called Alubogahawatta, including the road leading thereto 14 feet wide, together with the trees and plantations standing thereon, situated at Nedimale in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province; containing in extent 7 acres and $13 \frac{13}{100}$ perches.

For further particulars please apply—

FRANCIS F. KRISHNAPILLAI,
Auctioneer and Broker.

No. 119, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo.
Phone No. 1441.

Auction Sale of a Valuable Property giving a rental of about Rs. 600 per mensem, situated at Vauxhall street, Slave Island, Colombo, Assessment No. 35.

UNDER mortgage decree in D. C., Colombo, 4,781, under and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall put up for sale by public auction at the spot—

On Monday, March 26, 1923, at 5 P.M.

All the right, title, and interest of the said Seyyado Assen Natchia Umma, Weerapulle, Pathumma, and Weerapulle Katchi Pathumma, in, to, and over all those five allotments of land adjoining each other and now forming one property, with all the buildings standing thereon bearing assessment No. 35, situated at Vauxhall street, in Slave Island, Colombo, containing in extent 2 roods and $2 \frac{48}{100}$ perches.

Further particulars from M. N. M. Salahudeen, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Colombo.

R. C. McHEYZER,

Auction Rooms : 41, Darley road. Auctioneer and Broker.
Phone 1681.

Auction Sale of a House and Garden at Maligakanda, Colombo.

UNDER testamentary case No. 5,559 T., D. C., Galle, by virtue of the commission issued to me by the District Court of Galle in the above case, I shall put up for sale by public auction at the spot, on Tuesday, March 13, 1923, at 5 P.M.—

An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ part of the garden marked letter A in the plan, with the building bearing assessment No. 83, Ward No. 1,166, Dematagoda, situated at Maligakanda in Dematagoda Municipality and District of Colombo, Western Province; bounded on the north-east by the road to Maligakanda, south-east by the other $\frac{1}{2}$ part of same house and ground marked letter B in plan and bearing assessment No. 83A now belonging to Abdul Careem, south-west by the property of Assen Lebbe Sina Lebbe Marikar, north-west by the property of Tambi Rasa Marikar Ahamadu Lebbe Marikar; containing in extent $2 \frac{31}{100}$ perches.

A. C. ABDUL HAMEED,
50 and 99, Hulftsdorp, Colombo. Commissioner.
Phone 221; Tel. "Acad"; Est. 1907.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

Sattambirallage Don John Arsakularatne of
Maggona Plaintiff.
No. 10,645. Vs.

Uduma Lebbe Marikar Ahamadu Jainadeen Marikar
of Maggona Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of decree entered in the above case and by virtue of order to sell issued to me from the said court for the recovery of the amounts stated in the said decree, I shall sell by public auction the following property declared bound and executable under the said decree on March 24, 1923, at 3.30 P.M., at the spots:—

(1) An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{18}$ shares of the soil and of all things and one half share of 25 coconut trees of the land called Maliviyawatta alias Wehawatta, situate at Maggona in Magonbadda, in the District of Kalutara; and bounded on the north by Parangipaliyawatta and Maliviyawatta, east by Aladinawatta and Getagahawatta, south by Maliviyawatta, and west by Maliviyawatta and Nawasigahawatta; and containing in extent about 2 acres.

(2) An undivided $\frac{6}{19}$ shares of the soil and of all things of the allotment No. 6 of the land called Sudalewatta alias Pelawatta, situated at Maggona aforesaid; and bounded on the north by allotment No. 5 of this land, east by Paliyawatta and wall, south by allotment No. 7 of this land, and west by the seashore; and containing in extent $37 \frac{10}{100}$ perches.

For further particulars please apply to me or to Mr. D. E. de Almeida, Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary Public, Kalutara.

P. DON PAUL DE ALMEIDA,
Kalutara, February 20, 1923. Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

Under the Partition Ordinance in Case No. 9,023.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission received from the District Court of Kalutara, I shall put up for sale by public auction, at the spot, on Saturday, April 14, 1923, at 3 P.M.

Soil, trees, and buildings of all that allotment of land called Toduwawewatta, situated at Dialagoda in Maggonbadda, in Kalutara totamune, in the District of Kalutara, Western Province; and bounded on the north by a portion of Toduwawewatta, on the east by Bogahawatta, on the south and west by a portion of Toduwawewatta; containing in extent 30 $\frac{19}{20}$ perches as per figure of survey No. 1,854 dated June 17, 1920, made by James O. Orr, Licensed Surveyor, and filed of record.

The above property will be first put up for sale among the co-owners thereof at the appraised value; and if no co-owner bids for same, it will immediately thereafter be put up for public auction to the highest bidder.

For further particulars please apply to Don C. Bertus, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Kalutara, or—

B. A. PERERA,

Kalutara, February 27, 1923. Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Ambagahage Anthony Perera of Wattededara.... Plaintiff.
No. 15,519 D. C. Vs.

Vithanage Johanis Perera of Wattededara in Dasiya pattu of the Alutkuru Korale in his personal capacity and as legal representative of the estate of Warnasuriya Mahanirawala Gankanamalage Martha Perera of Wattededara aforesaid..... Defendant.

UNDER decree in the above case and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 400, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from September 26, 1922, and costs of suit Rs. 191.65, we shall sell by public auction, at the spot, at 4 P.M. on Wednesday, April 18, 1923, the under-mentioned property mortgaged as primary mortgage by bond No. 696, dated December 23, 1908, attested by D. M. P. R. Senanayaka, Notary Public, to wit:—

The undivided $\frac{6}{10}$ share of the land called Kongahawatta, situated at Wattededera in Dasiya pattu of the Alutkuru korale, in the District of Negombo, in extent 3 roods and 26 perches.

For further particulars please apply to D. W. Samaratinga, Esq., Proctor, Negombo, or to—

K. L. PEREIRA & SON,

Negombo, February 26, 1923. Auctioneers and Brokers.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Adikari Mudiyanseage Don William Perera Appuhamy of Hunumulla..... Plaintiff.
No. 15,522. Vs.

(1) Kelaniyapanditage Panchi Nachchire, (2) Ellawalage Agoris Fernando, and (3) Anthony Pererage Thomisa Nachchira; all of Hunumulla..... Defendants.

UNDER the decree in the above case and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 320, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from September 26, 1922, and costs of suit Rs. 105.15, we shall sell by public auction at the spot, on Monday, April 16, 1923, at 4 P.M., the under-mentioned property mortgaged by mortgage bond No. 15,309, dated January 8, 1915, attested by J. W. P. Samarasekara, Notary, to wit:—

The undivided $\frac{10}{18}$ share of the field called Wewakumbura, situate at Hunumulla in Dunagaha pattuwa, in extent 3 roods.

For further particulars please apply to D. W. Samaratinga, Esq., Proctor, Negombo, or to us:

K. L. PEREIRA & SON,
Auctioneers.

Negombo, February 26, 1923.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Jayasekaramudalige Punchisinno Appthamy of Mabodala..... Plaintiff.
No. 15,579. Vs.

Solanda Arachchige Missie Nona of Dunagaha, as legal representative of the estate of Ranasingha Arachchige Peter Singho of Kotuwella, in Katugampola Meda pattu korale east, deceased. Defendant.

UNDER decree in the above case and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 500, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from November 10, 1922, and costs of suits Rs. 135.95, we shall sell by public auction at the spot, at 10 A.M. on Saturday, April 14, 1923, the under-mentioned property mortgaged by mortgage bond No. 7,807, dated August 25, 1914, attested by D. M. P. R. Senanayaka, Notary, to wit:—

The land called Gorakagahamulahena and the thereto adjoining land Kahatagahamulahena, situate at Pahalakotuwella in Katugampola Meda pattu korale east, in the District of Kurunegala, containing in extent about 10 acres, of which the undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share and the plantations and buildings standing thereon.

For further particulars please apply to D. W. Samaratinga, Esq., Proctor, Negombo, or to us:

K. L. PEREIRA & SON,
Negombo, February 26, 1923. Auctioneers and Brokers.**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree of Lands at Katana, Ambalammulla, Kudahakapola, and Kindigoda.**

In the District Court of Negombo.

Kana Sena Rawanna Mana Kannappa Chetty of Negombo..... Plaintiff.
No. 14,840. Vs.

Kurugamage Francisco Perera of Kudahakapola in Ragam pattuwa..... Defendant.

UNDER decree in the above case and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,820, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from May 2, 1921, till payment in full and costs of suit, we shall sell by public auction, at the respective spots, on Tuesday, March 20, 1923, the under-mentioned property mortgaged by mortgage bonds Nos. 16 and 30, dated May 7 and August 26, 1915, attested by Tudor Ranasinghe, Notary Public, to wit:—

8 A.M.

1. An undivided $\frac{1}{10}$ share of the land called Beligahawatta, situated at Kudahakapola in Ragam pattu of the Alutkuru korale in the District of Colombo, in extent about 2 acres and 2 roods, as primary and secondary mortgages.

8.30 A.M.

2. The undivided $\frac{1}{10}$ share of all that field called Katugahakumbura, situated at Kindigoda in Ragam pattuwa aforesaid, in extent about 3 acres, as primary and secondary mortgages.

9.45 A.M.

3. The undivided $\frac{1}{10}$ share of all that part of a garden called Meellagahawatta, situate at Katana in Dunagaha pattuwa of the Alutkuru korale, in the District of Negombo, in extent about 4 acres, as primary and secondary mortgages.

10 A.M.

4. The undivided $\frac{1}{10}$ share of all that garden called Kongahawatta alias Kosgahawatta, situated at Katana aforesaid, in extent about 5 acres, as primary and secondary mortgages.

10.15 A.M.

5. The undivided $\frac{1}{10}$ share of all that part of the garden called Amoohekanatta, situated at Katana aforesaid, in extent about 3 acres, as primary and secondary mortgages.

10.30 A.M.

6. The undivided 1/10 share of all that garden called Kosgahawatta, situate at Katana aforesaid, in extent about 4 acres, as primary and secondary mortgages.

1 P.M.

7. The undivided 1/10 share of the three contiguous allotments called Ambagahawatta, Gorakagahawatta, and Kongahawatta *alias* Pansalwatta, now forming one entire land, situate at Kudahakapola aforesaid, in extent about 12 acres, and of the buildings standing thereon, as primary and secondary mortgages.

1.15 P.M.

8. The undivided 1/10 share of the land called Kongahawatta, situate at Kudahakapola aforesaid, in extent about 4 acres, as primary and secondary mortgages.

1.30 P.M.

9. The undivided 1/10 share of the land called Bogahawatta, situated at Kudahakapola aforesaid, in extent about 2 acres, as primary mortgage.

1.45 P.M.

10. The undivided 1/10 share of the land called Madangahawatta, situated at Kudahakapola aforesaid, in extent about 2 acres, as primary mortgage.

2 P.M.

11. The undivided 1/10 share of the two contiguous allotments of lands called Dimbulgahawatta and Dimbulgahacottekumbura, situated at Ambalanmulla in Ragam pattuwa aforesaid, in extent 2 acres, as primary mortgage.

2.30 P.M.

12. The undivided 1/10 share of the field called Godellekumbura *alias* Kadurugahakumbura, situate at Kindigoda aforesaid, in extent about 1 acre and 2 roods, as primary mortgage.

2.45 P.M.

13. The undivided 1/10 share of the field called Kadol-gahakumbura, situate at Kindigoda aforesaid, in extent about 2½ acres, as primary mortgage.

4 P.M.

14. The undivided 1/10 share of the land Muruthagahawatta *alias* Kongahawatta, situate at Katana aforesaid, in extent about 2 acres, as primary mortgage.

For further particulars, please apply to Arthur de Silva, Esq., Proctor, Negombo, or to—

K. L. PEREIRA & SON,
Auctioneers and Brokers.

Negombo, February 27, 1923.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Nana Wana Ana Kristnanpulle, by his attorney Muna Kandasampulle of Negombo..... Plaintiff,
No. 14,828.

Wattage Selestina Romando of Dandugama ... Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in the above case and commission issued to me, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, March 17, 1923, at 3 P.M., at the spot, the following properties declared bound and executable under the said decree for the recovery of the amount therein stated, viz. :—

1. The land of four contiguous lots called Ambagahawatta, Goragahawatta, Kongahawatta or Pangiliwatta or Pansalawatta, and Delgahawatta, situated at Kudahakapola, in Ragam pattu of Alutkuru korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province, in extent 6 acres and 24 perches; of this land and of the tiled house thereon, the undivided ½ share.

2. The two contiguous lots called Madangahawatta, situated at Kudahakapola aforesaid, in extent about 1 acre and 2 roods; of the southern undivided ½ share of this land, the undivided ½ share.

3. The land called Attikagahawatta and field, situated at Kudahakapola aforesaid, in extent about 2 acres; of this high and low land, the undivided ½ share.

4. The Bogahawatta, situated at Kudahakapola aforesaid, in extent about 1 acre; of the southern undivided ½ share of this land, the undivided ½ share.

5. The land called Kongahawatta, situated at Kudahakapola aforesaid, in extent about 2 acres; of the southern undivided ½ share of this land, the undivided ½ share.

6. The three lots marked B1, B2, and B3 of the land called Beligahawatta, situated at Kudahakapola aforesaid, in extent 2 roods and 7 perches; of this land, the undivided ½ share.

C RAJARATNAM,
Auctioneer.

Negombo, February 26, 1923.

Auction Sale of Properties at Tudella, in the District of Colombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 15,265, D. C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff S. T. K. N. S. R. M. Ramanaden Chetty of Negombo, against the defendant Don Danel Wijesinghe of Tudella, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,445.50, with interest on Rs. 1,400, at 20 per cent. per annum from February 12, 1922, till August 23, 1922, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum on the aggregate amount, till payment in full, and costs of suit (less Rs. 450 paid by the defendant), we shall sell the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bond No. 71 dated September 11, 1917, and attested by S. K. Wijeratnam, Notary, by public auction, at the respective spots, on Friday, March 23, 1923, commencing at 3 P.M., viz. :—

1. An undivided northern ½ share of the land called Gorakagahawatta, situated at Tudella in Ragam pattu of the Alutkuru korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province, containing in extent about 2 roods, with the tiled house and the other buildings standing thereon.

2. A divided ½ share of the land called Dawatagahawatta, situated at Tudella aforesaid, containing in extent about 1 rood, and the building standing thereon, as secondary mortgage.

3. An undivided ½ share of the portion of land called Dawatagahawatta, situated at Tudella aforesaid, containing in extent about 1 rood and 3 square perches.

4. An undivided ½ share of the land called Dawatagahawatta, situated at Tudella aforesaid, containing in extent 1 rood and 5 square perches.

5. A portion of the land called Dawatagahawatta, situated at Tudella aforesaid, containing in extent about 1 rood, as a secondary mortgage.

Further particulars from D. J. S. Goonawardena, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, or from—

M. P. KURERA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Negombo, February 26, 1923.

Auction Sale of Valuable Properties at 2nd Division Bolawalane within the Gravets of Negombo, in the District of Negombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 15,221, D. C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Wana Wana Ramanaden Chetty of Negombo, against the defendant Senarath Arachige Don Danel Wijesinghe of 2nd Division Bolawalane, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,442.41, being balance claim including the costs, we shall sell the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bond No. 15,808 dated December 24, 1918, and attested by T. H. de Silva, Notary, as a primary mortgage, by public auction, at the respective spots, on Friday, March 23, 1923, viz. :—

At 10 A.M.

1. The lot "B" of the land called Janchipanikkiwatta, situate at 2nd Division Bolawalana within the gravets of Negombo, in the District of Negombo, Western Province, containing in extent 2 roods and 31 perches.

At 10.30 A.M.

(2) A portion of land called Gamayagewatta, situate at 2nd Division Bolawalana aforesaid, containing in extent 2 roods and 20 perches, although said to be so, it is not so, but about 1½ acres, with the buildings standing thereon.

The sale of land No. 1 is at the risk of the original purchaser and his surety who failed to comply with the conditions upon which the said land was purchased.

For further particulars please apply to S. K. Wijeratnam, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Negombo, or—

M. P. KURERA & Co.,
Negombo, February 27, 1923. Auctioneers.

Auction Sale of Properties at Nelumpitiya, in the District of Negombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 15,616 entered in favour of the plaintiff Ana Runa Awanna Kannappa Chetty of Negombo, against the defendants (1) Kosgodage alias Siyaguna Kosgodage Charles Fernando and wife (2) Weerasirihewage Isari Fernando, (3) Arumapufage Leisa Fernando, wife of the late Siyaguna Kosgodage Paulu Fernando, all of Nelumpitiya in Dunagaha pattu and surety, (4) Siyaguna Kosgodage Marianu Fernando of Kandawala in Dunagaha pattu, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,780, with interest on Rs. 1,000 at 24 per cent. per annum from October 2, 1922, to December 13, 1922, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum on the aggregate amount till payment in full, and costs of suit (less Rs. 1,200 paid by the defendants), we shall sell the under-mentioned properties mortgage by bond No. 10,888 dated April 30, 1915, and attested by T. H. de Silva, Notary, as a primary mortgage, by public auction, at the respective spots, on Tuesday, March 27, 1923, viz. :—

At 2.30 P.M.

1. The eastern $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the land called Kongahawatta and of the low grounds, situate at Nelumpitiya in Dunagaha pattu of the Alutkuru korale, in the District of Negombo, Western Province, in extent 1 acre 1 rood and 11 $\frac{18}{100}$ perches; of this land and of the buildings standing thereon, the undivided $\frac{5}{6}$ shares.

At 3 P.M.

2. The $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Gorakagahawatta, situate at Nelumpitiya aforesaid, in extent about 1 acre and 2 roods or 1 acre 2 roods and 9 perches, with the buildings standing thereon.

Further particulars from Tudor Ranasinghe, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, or—

M. P. KURERA & Co.,
Negombo, February 27, 1923. Auctioneers.

3 Auction Sale of Properties at Kimbulapitiya and Kondagammulla, in the District of Negombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 15,617 D. C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Sawanna Thana Lena Muttiah Palle by his attorney Muna Arumugam Palle of Negombo against the defendants (1) Pattage Amaris Fernando Annavi and surety (2) Sarukkalige Gordianu Rana both of Kondagammulla, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the amount therein stated, we shall sell the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bond No. 14,405 dated August 29, 1917, and attested by T. H. de Silva, Notary, as a primary mortgage, by public auction, at the respective spots, on Wednesday, March 28, 1923, viz. :—

At 3 P.M.

1. The high and low land formed of Siyambalagahawatta and Siyambalagahakumbura, situate at Kimbulapitiya in Dunagaha pattu of the Alutkuru korale, in the District of Negombo, Western Province, in extent about 4 acres; of this high and low land, the undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share.

At 3.15 P.M.

2. Siyambalagahakumbura, situated at Kimbulapitiya aforesaid, in extent about 8 parras of paddy sowing ground. The undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share from the undivided northern $\frac{1}{2}$ share of this land.

At 4.30 P.M.

3. The land called Weniwelgodella, situate at Kondagammulla, in Dunagaha pattu aforesaid, in extent about 1 acre or 1 acre and 1 rood.

Further particulars from Tudor Ranasinghe, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, or—

M. P. KURERA & Co.,
Negombo, February 27, 1923. Auctioneers.

Sale under Mortgage Decree of Two Valuable Properties at Weligampitiya.

Substantially built tiled House and Garden fully planted with Coconut Trees in bearing, bordering the Colombo-Negombo High Road and a Fibre Mill with all the Accessories and the Land on which it stands.

UNDER decree entered in case No. 15,496, D. C., Negombo, in favour of the plaintiff Ana Nana Seena Thana Rawanna Maha Ramanathan Chetty of Negombo, against the defendants Uswattaliyanage John Perera Jayasinghe of Weligampitiya and another, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us, for the recovery of the amount therein stated, less Rs. 1,500, due in respect of bond No. 1,936 dated June 4, 1921, and attested by P. D. F. de Croos, Negombo, Notary Public, we shall sell the under-mentioned properties by public auction, at the respective spots, on Tuesday, March 20, 1923, viz. :—

At 4 P.M.

1. The portion of land called Millagahawatta, situate at Weligampitiya in Ragam pattu of Alutkuru korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province; bounded on the north by the land now of Medamahane Kathige Juwan Fernando, east by the road leading from Colombo to Negombo, south by the land of C. F. P. Jayasinghe, Coroner, and west by the land of the heirs of Uswattaliyanage Jusey Perera Muhuppu; containing in extent $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres, with the buildings standing thereon, as primary mortgage.

At 4.30 P.M.

2. All that lot marked No. 52 forming one part of Kanuwana estate, situate at Ja-ela in Ragam pattu aforesaid; bounded on the north by lot No. 31 of this land, east by the Government property, south by the remaining portion of the said Kanuwana estate, and west by the High road; containing in extent 1 rood and 30 perches, with the buildings standing thereon, as secondary mortgage.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs. de Croos & Fernando, Proctors and Notaries, Negombo, or—

M. P. KURERA & Co.,
Negombo, February 27, 1923. Auctioneers.

Auction Sale of a Property at Katuwapitiya, in the District of Negombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 30,209, C. R., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Abinge Peduru Fernando of Sea street, Negombo, administrator of the estate of Abinge Visenty Fernando, deceased, C. Emmanuel, official administrator of the above estate in place of the original administrator against the defendant Uswattaliyanage Maria Nona of 3rd Division Kuram, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the amount therein stated, we shall sell the under-mentioned property mortgaged by bond No. 29,989 dated May 4, 1917, and attested by N. J. C. Wijesekera, Notary, as a primary mortgage, by public auction, at the spot, at 1.30 P.M. on Tuesday, March 27, 1923 :—

The land called Gorakagahawatta, situate at Katuwapitiya in Dunagaha pattu of the Alutkuru korale, in the District of Negombo, Western Province, in extent 1 acre and 1 perch; of their soil and all plantations and buildings of this land, an undivided $\frac{1}{10}$ share.

Further particulars from F. W. Gunaratna, Esq., Proctor and Notary, or—

M. P. KURERA & Co.,
Negombo, February 27, 1923. Auctioneers.

Sale of Mortgaged Property by Public Auction.

BY virtue of a commission issued to me in case No. 19,829, D. C., Galle, for the recovery of the amount due from Mevenna Thejashamy of Akurala and others (the defendants) unto W. A. Eugene Dias Goonewardena, administratrix of the estate of James Henry Dias Wijetileke Goonewardena, deceased (the plaintiff), as appearing in the decree entered therein, I shall sell by public auction on Friday, March 23, 1923, commencing at 2 P.M., at the respective spots, the following specially mortgaged property, to wit:—

1. All those undivided 5/16 parts of all the soil and trees of Maungederawatta, situate at Akurala; bounded on the north by Don Naldekankanangewatta and Hitaneduragekothorawatta, east by Mudiansegewatta, south by Pattiyawatta, and west by Satinagewatta; containing in extent 1 acre 2 roods.
2. All those undivided 5/16 parts of all the soil and trees of Upasekewatta, situate at Akurala aforesaid; bounded north by Salingagewatta, east by Pattiyawatta and Maungederawatta, south by Lindamulawatta, west by Bandarapitiyawatta; containing about 1 acre in extent.
3. All that undivided 1/2 part of all the soil and trees of Meekeegewatta alias Pelewatta, situate at Akurala aforesaid; bounded on the north by Wedagewatta, east by Urumullewatta, south by Ambalamewatta alias Kittogurunnasegewatta, and west by Pelewatta, containing about 2 roods in extent.
4. All those undivided 7/180 parts of the soil and soil share trees of Pelwethendegewatta alias Galketiyewatta, situate at Akurala aforesaid; bounded on the north by Bandarapitiyawatta, east by Urumullewatta, south by Pansalewatta and Adiriyamagewatta, and west by high road; containing about 3 roods in extent.
5. All that undivided 1/2 part, being the planter's share of the fruit trees of the second plantation made by the said Rannula Sameris Soysa of the land Galketiyewatta, situate at Akurala aforesaid; bounded north by another Galketiyewatta, east by high road, south by Pansalewatta, and west by the seashore, containing about 1 acre in extent.

K. JOHN GABRIEL,
Commissioner.

Galle, February 23, 1923.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Matara.

Ranasinghe Hanawakage Adirian Appu of Campden Hill, Demiyaya Plaintiff.
No. 194. Vs.

Kongala Kodikarage Don Hendrick Appuhamy of Poramba Kanankana Defendant.

BY virtue of a commission issued to me and the decree entered in the above case to recover the sum of Rs. 4,538, with interest on Rs. 4,000 at 10 per cent. per annum from May 22, 1922, till October 26, 1922, and thereafter with legal interest on the aggregate amount from the date of decree till payment in full and costs of this action Rs. 217.62, I shall sell by public auction at the office of E. P. Wijetunga, Esq., Proctor, in the Fort of Matara, on Saturday, March 24, 1923, commencing at 10 A.M., the following property, to wit:—

- (1) An undivided 1/6 of the soil and fruit trees of Kanattewatta, situate at Porambakananka in the Weligam korale of Matara District, Southern Province; and bounded on the north by Aluthgederawatta, east by jungle, south by high road, and west by Okandewalagawakumbura; in extent 2 1/2 acres.
- (2) An undivided 4/6 parts of all the fruit trees and of soil of Kanattewatta, situate at ditto; and bounded on the north and west by lots Nos. 123 in P. P. 559, east by lot No. 98 in P. P. 559, south by a road; in extent 3 roods and 32 perches.
- (3) An undivided 25 kurunies of paddy sowing extent of the land called Apatdeera and the new tiled house and the other buildings appertaining thereto, situate at Porambakananka aforesaid; and bounded on the north by Kanattewatta and Kebellagahaowita; east by Tunnira, south by Egodahena Apatdeera and Muttettuwa, and on the west by dam of Muttettuwa and Govipathayawila; in extent about 6 pelas of paddy sowing.

(4) An undivided 2 4/5 kurunies of paddy sowing extent of the field called Uluwalakumbura, situate at ditto; and bounded on the north by high road, east by Mahawatta, south by jungle, and west by Ganabhawa road; in extent about one amunam of paddy sowing.

(5) An undivided 4 kurunies of paddy sowing extent of the field called Okandewalagawakumbura alias Kebellagahaowita, situate at ditto; and bounded on the north by Polpelawatta, east by Kanattewatta, south by high road, and west by dola; in extent about 6 pelas and 6 kurunies of paddy sowing.

The conditions of sale will be read and explained before the sale.

The purchaser shall, immediately after the sale, pay in cash 1/2 of the purchase amount and all the expenses of sale.

For further particulars please apply to E. P. Wijetunga, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, Matara, or to—

A. P. KARUN SENA,
Commissioner.

Matara, February 24, 1923.

Auction Sale of Property under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Matara.

(1) Kandapalepa iranege Sardinhamine and another Plaintiffs.
No. 9,957. Vs.

Don Hendrick Wickremasinghe Gamapatirane Vidane Arachchi of Karagoda Uyangoda Defendant.

BY virtue of a commission issued to me from the District Court of Matara in case No. 9,957, I, the undersigned, will, on Tuesday, March 20, 1923, at 2 P.M., sell by public auction at the office of Mr. George Weeratunga, Proctor at Fort, in Matara, the following property, to wit:—

(1) The undivided 33/40 parts of Palleirikonda, in extent 1 amunam of paddy, situated at Bibulewela; and bounded north by Karamannehegekumbura and Nagodakumbura, east by Achariyagodella and Malanegedeniya, south by Galgodayakumbura, and west by Bamuelgoda.

(2) 1/2 of lot A of Mahahudangoda, in extent 1 acre and 2.3 perches, situated at Karagoda Uyangoda; and bounded north by Hudanelaliadda, east by Pinkella and Kamburugamuwe Ettanneliadda, south by lots B and C of same land, and west by lot B of same land and Totupalalangakella.

(3) 1/2 of lot A of Wilpitagewatta alias Nagahawatta, situated at ditto; and bounded north by Gamapatirane-gedarawatta and Pinwatta, east by Pamanwelagewatta, south by lot B of same land, and west by Nagodayakumbura and path, in extent 2 roods and 25.2 perches.

Matara, February 22, 1923.

V. D. CORNELIS EPA,
Commissioner.

Notice of Sale.

IN terms of the commission issued to me by the District Court of Jaffna in case No. 16,544, D. C., Jaffna, dated February 20, 1923, the following property will be sold by public auction on Saturday, March 24, 1923, at about 3 P.M., at the spot:—

All those parcels of land situated at Chiniyakam called Arasavannan valavu, in extent 2 1/2 lachams varagu culture, and ditto called Arasavannan valavu, in extent 1 1/2 lachams varagu culture; both aggregating to a total extent of 3 1/2 lachams varagu culture, with house, boutique, well, palmyra trees, and cultivated plants and spontaneous plants; and bounded on the east by road, north by the property of Muttu Benedict, west by the property of Nagar Kanthan and shareholders and Muttu Benedict, and south by the property of Kantar Nakamuttu and shareholders and others.

Jaffna, February 20, 1923.

PHILIP MOSES,
Commissioner.

Auction Sale of Lands at Tellippalai West, in the District of Jaffna.

UNDER decree in case No. 16,412, D.C., Jaffna, entered in favour of the plaintiff Mootatamby Subramaniam of Tellippalai, against the defendants (1) Kathirippillai Sithamparapillai and another of Tellippalai West, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the

amount therein stated, I shall sell the under-mentioned lands by public auction, on Friday, March 16, 1923, commencing at 4.30 P.M., at the respective spots:—

1. Land situated at Tellippalai West called Tharava¹ and Mavilankkadu Thoddam, in extent 5 lachams and 7½ kulies and share of well on the southern boundary; and bounded on the east by the property of Parupathapaththinippillai, wife of Ramalingam, on the north by the property of Marimuttu, wife of Sinnappoo, on the west by the property of Vallippillai, wife of Armugam, and others and Vallippillai, wife of Vairamuttu, and on the south by the property of Kumaru Murugan, way, and water-course and Vallippillai, wife of Veluppillai.

2. An undivided ½ share of the land situated at Tellippalai west called Inthanai extent 12½ lachams with palmyras; and bounded on the east by the properties of Arumugan Saravanamuttu and Sinnatangam, wife of Kandiah, on the north by the property of Marimuttu, wife of Sinnappoo, and others, on the west by the property of Kumaru Murugan and others and Thangammah, wife of Anthony, and on the south by the properties of Vaithianather Gnanar and others and Muttu, wife of Rayappu, and others, with right of passing along the bye-lane on the western side.

3. An undivided ¼ share of the land situated at Tellippalai West called Chirupulam in extent 60 lachams varagu culture, with young palmyras and share of margosa trees; and bounded on the east by the property of Sethu, wife of Seeny, on the north by the property of Achechikuddi, on the west by the property of Anthonippillai, Innasimuttu, and others, and on the south by the property of the heirs of the late Ponnambalam and others.

Jaffna, February 27, 1923.

C. SANDRASEKARAM,
Commissioner.

33 Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Kurunegala.

P. L. John Coorey of Kurunegala Plaintiff.
No. 9,291. Vs.

(1) Herat Mudiyanalage Petchamy, (2) ditto Bandirala, (3) ditto Pukuhana, all of Udattapola in Kudagalboda korale Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of decree entered in the above case and by virtue of order issued to me for the recovery of the amount stated therein, I shall sell by public auction the following property herein below declared bound and executable under the said decree on Monday, March 26, 1923, commencing at 4 P.M., on the second land herein below, viz:—

1. Danayakumbura of 1 amunam paddy sowing extent.
2. An undivided ¼ share of Ambagahamulawatta of about 6 lahas kurakkan sowing.
3. The field called Kiwula of 1 pela paddy sowing extent.
4. Kiriwulehena of 3 lahas kurakkan sowing extent.
5. Dangahamulahena of 3 pelas kurakkan sowing extent.
6. An undivided ¼ share of Baiyakumburahena thereto adjoining Henayagewatta alias Meegahamulahena and Ambagahamulahena of 2 pelas kurakkan sowing.
7. Puwakgahakotuwewatta of 5 lahas kurakkan and Puwakgahakotuwekumbura of 1 pela paddy sowing, both in extent of 5 acres and 1 perch in extent.
8. Puwakgahakotuwekumbura of 2 pelas paddy or of 1 acre and 11½ perches in extent, all situate at Udattapola in Kudagalboda korale.

Further particulars from me—

Kurunegala, February 27, 1923.

T. B. AMUNUGAMA,
Auctioneer.

31 Auction Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a commission issued to me in D. C., Chilaw, testamentary case No. 1,320, I shall sell by public auction, at their respective spots, on Friday, March 23, 1923, at 3 P.M., at Brakmanadaluwa—

1. The piece of land called Dorakadawala Thalghawatta, Bogahawatta, Kumbahawatta, and Bakmighawatta, forming one property, situate at Brakmanadaluwa, in extent 3 acres 3 roods and 17 perches.

On Saturday, March 24, 1923, commencing at 1.30 P.M., the following lands:—

1. The piece of land called Kajugahawatta, situate at Pambala, in extent 3 roods.
2. The piece of land called Mailagahakelakiyanewatta at ditto, in extent 1 acre.
3. The piece of land called Kongahawatta at ditto, of the extent of 3 roods and 4 perches.
4. The piece of land called Maragahawatta, of the extent of 1 acre, situate at ditto.
5. The piece of land called Kumbukgahakumbura at ditto, in extent 3 acres and 3 roods.
6. The piece of land called Kotukumbura at ditto, in extent 1 acre and 2 roods.
7. The piece of land called Pahalawelakumbura at ditto, in extent 1 rood.
8. The piece of land called Moonamalghakumbura at ditto, in extent 1 rood.
9. The piece of land called Moonamalghakumburegodadama at ditto, in extent 1 rood.

Chilaw, February 27, 1923.

S. P. ABEYAKOON,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a commission issued to me in D. C., Chilaw, case No. 7,034, I shall sell by public auction on Wednesday, March 28, 1923, at the spot, at 2 P.M.—

1. The garden called Makullagahawatta bearing F. 166, situate at Nathandiva, in extent 3 acres 1 rood and 6 perches, with the plantations and buildings standing thereon.

Chilaw, February 27, 1923.

S. P. ABEYAKOON,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Kegalla.

Weththewe Araccillage Appuhamy of Randiwale and another Plaintiffs.
No. 6,154. Vs.

Hingula Angedagedera Sinnatamby Lebbe Seleha Umama of Muruthawala, legal representative of the estate of Ali Uduma Usubu Lebbe, Vedarala, deceased Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in this case and the commission issued to me, I shall put up for sale by public auction on Friday, March 23, 1923, commencing at 3.30 P.M., at the respective spots, the following properties specially bound and executable for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,184.60, being the aggregate amount of the principal, interest, and costs due in respect of mortgage bond No. 7,502 dated May 10, 1918, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from this date till payment in full, and the costs of this action and poundage:—

1. An undivided ½ share of the contiguous lands called Nagahamulahena and Nagahamulatennehena, now garden of 6 acres 1 rood 5 perches in extent, situated at Karapone in Galboda pattu of Galboda korale of the Kegalla District.
2. An undivided ½ share of Uruhulanehena of 1 acre 3 roods 17 perches, situated at Karapone aforesaid.

Kegalla, February 26, 1923.

D. S. WICKRAMASINGHE,
Auctioneer.

35 Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Kegalla.

Amunawala Panditarane Wasala Mudiyaneralahamilage Seelawathi Manika of Wathapola in Kandy District Plaintiff.
No. 6,005. Vs.

Rajapaksa Karunaspedige Kari Baiya of Nawandale and others Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction the under-mentioned properties specially bound and

executable for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,362.98, being the aggregate amount of the principal, interest, and costs due in respect of mortgage bond No. 35,149 dated March 11, 1918, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from this date till payment in full, and the costs of this action and poundage. On Saturday, March 24, 1923, commencing at 2 P.M., at the spots—

1. Mutukeliyawala-asseddumakumbura of 3 pelas in paddy sowing extent.
2. Mutukeliyawaladeniyawatta of 15 lahas of paddy sowing in extent.
3. Koswattehena and watta of about 3 pelas paddy sowing extent.
4. The houses and buildings and everything on the land called Hitinawatta of about 3 amunams of paddy sowing extent; all the above 4 lands, situated at Nawandala in Gannawaya pattu of Galboda korale of the Kegalla District.

On the same day commencing at 4 P.M. at the spots—

5. Mulwakkada of 2 pelas paddy sowing in extent, of Kendankumbura of 3 pelas of paddy sowing extent, situated at Kahawandala on Gannawaya pattu aforesaid.
6. Nagahawalagekumbura of 2 pelas and 4 lahas of paddy sowing in extent, situated at Hungampola in Gannawaya pattu aforesaid.

Kegalla, February 26, 1923.

D. S. WICKRAMASINGHE,
Auctioneer.

Application for Enrolment as an Advocate.

I, CECIL ALEXANDER SPELDEWINDE, presently of Brenda Cottage, Wellawatta, do hereby give notice that six weeks hence I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled an Advocate of the said Court.

Wellawatta, March 2, 1923.

C. A. SPELDEWINDE.

Application for Enrolment as an Advocate.

I, CLARENCE JOHN CHITTY JANSZ, of the Octagon, Galle, presently of Nelson place, Wellawatta, do hereby give notice that six weeks hence I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled an Advocate of the said Court.

February 24, 1923.

C. J. C. JANSZ.

Administration of the Diocese of Jaffna.

I, LOUIS GUITOT, do hereby give notice to all concerned that, consequent on the death of His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. J. A. Brault, Bishop of Jaffna, I have assumed the administration of the diocese of Jaffna, and that I shall be deemed, during the vacancy of the See, to be the successor of the preceding Bishop of Jaffna for all the purposes of Ordinance No. 19 of 1906, incorporating the Roman Catholic Archbishop and Bishops of Ceylon.

Bishop's House, Jaffna,
January 31, 1923.

LOUIS GUITOT.

APPLICATION FOR FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENSES, &c.

I hereby give notice that I have on January 26, 1923, applied to the Government Agent, Western Province, for the license shown in the schedule hereto annexed, for the licensing period ending September 30, 1923, in compliance with Excise Notification No. 75 of June 15, 1918:—

Schedule.

Name and address of applicant: J. N. Paiva, care of X. P. Paiva, No. 5, Consistory buildings, Colombo.

Description of license or licenses applied for: The sale of rectified spirits.

State whether application is for renewal of existing license or licenses or for a new license or licenses: New license.

Situation of premises to be licensed: No. 5, Consistory buildings, Colombo.

per pro X. P. PAIVA.

J. N. PAIVA.

NOTICES UNDER "THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 8 OF 1912."

Notice under the Excise Notification No. 130 of June 16, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to order that the Local Option Polling taken on November 1, 1922, in respect of the Kurunegala town arrack, toddy, and foreign liquor taverns be cancelled, and that a fresh poll be taken; and whereas objections have been received by me from 25 per cent. of the tax-paying inhabitants of the areas served by Kurunegala town arrack, toddy, and foreign liquor taverns against the existence of such taverns within the Kurunegala Local Board limits, I, Francis Graeme Tyrrell, Government Agent of the North-Western Province, do fix the following date, time, and place at which votes will be recorded for the purpose of ascertaining whether 60 per cent. of such tax-paying inhabitants are opposed to the existence of such taverns:—

Tavern.	Date. 1923.	Time.	Place.	Name of Hatpattu or Division.	Villages served by the Taverns.
Kurunegala town arrack, toddy, and foreign liquor taverns	March 23..	7 A.M. to 7 P.M. ...	Town Hall, Kurunegala	Local Board	Villages within the Kurunegala Local Board limits

The Kachcheri,
Kurunegala, February 20, 1923.

F. G. TYRRELL,
Government Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

Sale of Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned packages which have been lying at Indian Goods Shed, Maradana, beyond the time allowed by law will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, March 27, 1923, at 1 P.M., unless previously cleared. Goods must be cleared on or before Thursday, March 29, 1923 :—

Date.	Waybill No.	Station.	Name.	Description.
October 22, 1922 ..	1/18 ..	Jalarpet ..	C. A. R. & Sons ..	1 case oil
October 24, 1922 ..	69/77 ..	Madras Beach ..	N. M. H. ..	1 case chase

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, February 21, 1923.

A. N. STRONG,
for Principal Collector.

Statement showing the Importation of Rice into the different Ports of Ceylon during the Week ended February 24, 1923.

Ceylon Port.	Port of Origin.	Number of Bags.
Colombo ..	Calcutta ..	15,174
Do. ..	Karachi ..	3,271
Do. ..	Rangoon ..	44,956
Do. ..	Tuticorin ..	5
Do. ..	Dhanushkodi ..	10,631
Galle ..	Rangoon ..	21,167

(5,172 bags of rice were shipped during the week.)

H. M. Customs, B. G. DE GLANVILLE,
Colombo, February 27, 1923. for Principal Collector.

Closing of Chilaw-Hettipola-Wariapola Road.

THE Chilaw-Hettipola-Wariapola road will be closed for all vehicular traffic on the 12th mile for two months from March 15 to May 15, 1923.

Through vehicular traffic between Chilaw and Hettipola can travel *via* Madampe and Kuliyaipitiya.

A. H. F. CLARKE,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, February 22, 1923.

Railway Clerical Service.

AN examination for admission of candidates to Class II of the Railway Clerical Service will be held during the latter part of April, 1923, commencing on or about the 17th of that month, and candidates desirous of presenting themselves for same should apply to me for forms on or before March 15, 1923.

Applications from candidates who are under 17 or over 23 years of age on the first day of the examination, and/or who are not of good physique or have not passed one of the following examinations, will not be considered :—

Elementary School-leaving Certificate Examination.
Cambridge Junior or Senior Local Examination.
Cambridge Junior or Senior School Examination.

Candidates who have previously sat for the Railway Clerical Examination (Class II.) twice will not be allowed to compete again.

Applications for forms must be in candidate's own handwriting, the date of birth and educational qualifications being stated therein.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1923.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

Sale of Waste Paper.

NOTICE is hereby given that copies of various official publications will be sold as waste paper at the office of the Librarian, Colonial Secretary's Office, on Friday, March 16, 1923, at 12.30 P.M.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 23, 1923.

C. H. COLLINS,
for Colonial Secretary.

Closure of Area for Application Surveys in North-Western Province.

NOTICE is hereby given that surveys in connection with applications for the purchase or lease of Crown land will in future be undertaken in the North-Western Province in rotation according to areas.

2. The Province is divided into—

Area No. 1, which includes Kurunegala District.
Area No. 2, which includes Chilaw District.
Area No. 3, which includes Puttalam District.

3. Area No. 1 will be closed on April 15, 1923, and no applications received within this area after that date will be forwarded to the Surveyor-General for survey until this area is again re-opened. This, however, will not preclude applicants from submitting to me for registration applications for land within this area with a view of ascertaining whether there are any objections to the sale or lease.

4. The next area to be closed for survey will be areas Nos. 2 and 3 followed in due course by area No. 1. Applications for the purchase or lease of Crown land in these areas should be forwarded to me as early as possible.

5. The date of closure of Nos. 2 and 3 area will be shortly published, and will represent the date of completion of all work in area No. 1.

Kurunegala Kacheheri,
February 24, 1923.

F. G. TYRRELL,
Government Agent.

Licensed Surveyors and Levellers.

IT is hereby notified under Ordinance No. 26 of 1909 that the under-mentioned have been licensed for the current year :—

Surveyors and Levellers.

Date of License.	Registration No.	License No.	Name.	Address.
February 8, 1923 ..	309 ..	A 861 ..	Aldons, E. E. ..	C. G. R., Colombo
February 8, 1923 ..	371 ..	A 862 ..	Arthenayake, R. M. ..	do.
February 8, 1923 ..	394 ..	A 864 ..	Chapman, J. C. ..	do.
February 8, 1923 ..	365 ..	A 859 ..	David, P. ..	Karlsruh Gardens, Colombo
February 8, 1923 ..	381 ..	A 863 ..	Fernando, M. D. E. ..	C. G. R., Colombo
February 8, 1923 ..	385 ..	A 865 ..	Fernando, W. A. F. S. ..	do.
February 16, 1923 ..	342 ..	A 866 ..	Perera, J. G. ..	Peach Cottage, Nuwara Eliya
February 1, 1923 ..	346 ..	A 857 ..	Prins, Karl ..	Mount Lavinia
February 8, 1923 ..	345 ..	A 860 ..	Schokman, G. L. ..	8, Campbell place, Colombo

Surveyors.

February 1, 1923 ..	335 ..	A 856 ..	Muttusamy, N. K. ..	Kurunegala road, Anuradhapura
February 3, 1923 ..	379 ..	A 858 ..	Vandort, E. G. ..	Castle street, Borella

Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1923.

A. H. G. DAWSON,
for Surveyor-General.

Certificate to Practise as a Draughtsman.

IT is hereby notified that the under-mentioned has been issued a certificate to practise as a draughtsman under section 10A of Ordinance No. 28 of 1916 :—

Date of Certificate.	Certificate No.	Name.	Address.
February 21, 1923	A 34	Rajaratnam, A.	Pandatterippo, Jaffna.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1923.

A. H. G. DAWSON,
for Surveyor-General.

Registration of a Building for Solemnization of Marriages.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 12 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1907, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandyans or of Muhamadans," I, Nicholas Wilfred Morgappah, Acting Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building, used as a place of public Christian worship, has been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein :—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
375	February 21, 1923	Hall	Meetanwala, Weudawili hatpattu, Kurunegala District	Colonel H. G. Millner, Minister	The Salvation Army

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 21, 1923.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Acting Registrar-General.

Registration of a Building for Solemnization of Marriages.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 12 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1907, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandyans or of Muhamadans," I, Nicholas Wilfred Morgappah, Acting Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building, used as a place of public Christian worship, has been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein, in lieu of the building registered under certificate No. 292 of February 2, 1914, which is no longer used for the public worship of the congregation on whose behalf it was registered :—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
376	February 21, 1923	St. Paul's Church	Moratumulla in Moratuwa, Palle pattu, Salpiti korale, Colombo District	Rev. Jacob Mendis, Minister	Church of England

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 21, 1923.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Acting Registrar-General.

Cessation of a Building for Solemnization of Marriages.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 14 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1907, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandyans or of Muhamadans," I, Nicholas Wilfred Morgappah, Acting Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building, has ceased to be used for public Christian worship of the congregation on whose behalf it was registered :—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
292	February 2, 1914	St. Paul's Chapel	Moratumulla, Palle pattu, Salpiti korale, Colombo District	Rev. Jacob Mendis, Minister	Church of England

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 21, 1923.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Acting Registrar-General.

Registration of a Building for Solemnization of Marriages.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 12 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1907, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandyans or of Muhammadans," I, Nicholas Wilfred Morgappah, Acting Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building, used as a place of public Christian worship, has been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein :—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
374	February 21, 1923	Hall	Deewala Egoda Pattu, Galboda Korale, Kegalla District	Colonel H. G. Millner, Minister	The Salvation Army

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 21, 1923.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Acting Registrar-General.

Government Training College.

FINAL EXAMINATION FOR SINHALESE STUDENTS, 1922.

THE following Student Teachers have successfully completed their two-years' course of training (1921-1922) at the Government Training College, and have been awarded a certificate of the Second Class:—

Sinhalese Men Students (in Alphabetical Order).

1. Banda, S. M. T.	7. Karunaratna, H. M. M.
2. Charles, G. P.	8. Kodituwakku, D. A.
3. Gunasekara, D. A.	11. Perera, H. D. A.
4. Herath, B. M.	9. Punchi Banda, W. M.
5. Illangasinghe, W. H.	10. Wijesundera, P. B.
6. Jayawardane, D. H. S.	

Sinhalese Women Students (in Alphabetical Order).

7. Hapugoda, Y. K.	2. Sopaya, H. A.
1. Leelawathie Menika	4. Suwineetha, P.
8. Muttumenika, R. J. M.	5. Tikirikumarhamy, D. W.
3. Patirana, D. J. D. S.	6. Wickramasinghe, D. L.
10. Sabinona, V. D.	9. Wijesundara, S.

Education Office, Colombo, February 21, 1923. L. MACRAE, Director of Education.

G/Meepe Vernacular Mixed School.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. K. R. Gunaratna, Galle, for the registration for examination of his Meepe Vernacular Mixed School which is situated in the Talpe pattu, in the Galle District of the Southern Province.

Observations will be received not later than March 31, 1923.

Education Office, Colombo, February 22, 1923. L. MACRAE, Director of Education.

Batapola Wesleyan Vernacular Mixed School.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. H. R. Cornish, Kalutara, for the registration for examination of his Batapola (Ambalangoda) Vernacular Mixed School which is situated in the Galle District of the Southern Province.

Observations will be received not later than March 30, 1923.

Education Office, Colombo, February 23, 1923. L. MACRAE, Director of Education.

Siddhartha College, Balapitiya.

NOTICE is hereby given that Siddhartha College, situated in Balapitiya District of Southern Province, under the management of Mr. G. R. de Zoysa, has been registered as a grant-in-aid school from this date.

Education Office, Colombo, February 26, 1923. C. A. WICKS, for Director of Education.

Examination for Pupil Teachers in English Schools, October, 1922.

THE following candidate has passed the above examination held on October 17, 1922, and the following days. Those candidates whose names do not appear in the list have failed to pass the examination:—

Matara Centre.

Index No.	Name of Candidate.	School.
1255	Jansz, L. M.	St. Thomas' Girls' School, Matara

Education Office, Colombo, February 23, 1923. L. MACRAE, Director of Education.

Examination for Pupil Teachers in English Schools, October, 1922.

THE following candidates have failed to pass the above examination held on October 17, 1922, and the following days. The letter "p" denotes pass and horizontal line "—" failure. No communication on the subject will be attended to:—

Index No.	Writing.	English Composition.	Arithmetic.	English Language.	English Literature.	Geography.	Drawing.	Sinhalese.	Sewing.	General Knowledge.	School Management.
1246	..	p.	—	p.	p.	p.	..	..	p.	—	—
1256	..	p.	—	p.	p.	..	..	..	..	p.	—
1257	..	p.	—	p.	p.	..	..	..	..	p.	—

Education Office, Colombo, February 23, 1923. L. MACRAE, Director of Education.

Notice under Ordinance No. 45 of 1917.

WHEREAS the proprietors of lands irrigated under Giant's Tank have resolved that in consideration of the special supply of water to Giant's Tank from Nachchaduwa Tank, a special irrigation rate of Re. 1 per acre of cultivated land be levied on the cultivation known as "siripokam."

It is hereby ordered under section 49 of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 45 of 1917, that such rate is imposed upon all irrigable lands under Giant's Tank that were under cultivation on June 30, 1922.

Mannar Kacheheri, March 1, 1923. F. C. GIMSON, Assistant Government Agent.

Foot Disease.

WHEREAS foot disease has broken out in the garden No. 298, Kirillapone, in Colombo Mudaliyar's division of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz:—

The area bounded on the north by dewata road, east by Kelani Valley Railway line, south by Manure Works garden, and west by Kirillapone high road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kacheheri, Colombo, February 21, 1923. R. J. PEREIRA, for Government Agent.

Foot Disease.

WHEREAS foot disease has broken out in the village Alutgama, Bogamuwa, in Siyane korale, west of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz:—

The area bounded on the north by Kandy road, east and west by portions of Keenagahawatta, and south by fields.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kacheheri, Colombo, February 22, 1923. K. SOMASUNTHARAM, for Government Agent.

Foot Disease.

WHEREAS foot disease has broken out in the village Attidiya, in Colombo Mudaliyar's division of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz:—

The area bounded on the north by dewata road near desiccating mills, east by high road, south by Ratmalana estate, and west by Manawala fields.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kacheheri, Colombo, February 23, 1923. K. SOMASUNTHARAM, for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Kalagedihena, in Siyane korale west of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by Kandy road, east and south by lands of E. Baron de Gomis and others, and west by fields.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, R. J. PEREIRA,
Colombo, February 21, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Pattalagedara, in Siyane korale west of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by Ruwanwella road, east by cart road to Meeambe estate, south by fields, and west by lands of Aron Appuhamy and others.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, R. J. PEREIRA,
Colombo, February 21, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the land called Dawatagahawatta at Telangapata, in Alutkuru korale south of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by land belonging to M. Yohanis Perera, south by land belonging to H. D. Carolis Appu, east by land belonging to H. D. Simon, and west by Pokuna.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, R. J. PEREIRA,
Colombo, February 21, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Dadagamuwa, in Siyane korale west of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by lands of Odirisappu and others, east by land of Dona Rasana Jayasundara, south by Dadagomuwa Village Committee road, and west by Padakada-oya.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, R. J. PEREIRA,
Colombo, February 21, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Makkanigoda, in Hapitigam korale of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by Kaleliya-Bataleya Village Committee road, east and south by tract of paddy fields, and west by village Bolana.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, R. J. PEREIRA,
Colombo, February 21, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Horampella, in Alutkuru korale north of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north and east by land belonging to Pabilis Silva and others, south by fields, and west by high road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, K. SOMASUNTHARAM,
Colombo, February 22, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the estate called Mabodale estate at Mabodale, in Alutkuru korale north of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by land belonging to Mudaliyar S. R. Fonseka, east by high road, south by land belonging to Don Allis Ranasinghe, and west by lands belonging to Baronchi Appuhamy and others.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, K. SOMASUNTHARAM,
Colombo, February 22, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Weweldeniya Pahalagama, in Hapitigam korale of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by village cart road, east by land called Pallelandewatta, Moragalawatta, and Bogahawatta, south and west by tract of paddy fields.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, K. SOMASUNTHARAM,
Colombo, February 22, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Pahala Karagahamuna, in Siyane korale, west of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by Pahala Karagahamuna fields, east by Ihala Karagahamuna, south by Ihala Biyanwila and Kandy road, and west by Kirimetiyyagara.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, K. SOMASUNTHARAM,
Colombo, February 23, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Asgiriya, in Alutkuru korale north of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by village boundary of Watumulla, east by Deella-oya, south by land belonging to Mathes Appu and others, and west by land belonging to Mr. P. D. Mac.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, K. SOMASUNTHARAM,
Colombo, February 24, 1923. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the land called Kongahawatta at Batuwatta, in Alutkuru korale south of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by field, east by land belonging to K. Juwan Appu, south by ditch of Kindekele, and west by field.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, Colombo, February 24, 1923. K. SOMASUNTHARAM, for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the land called Delgahawatta at Batuwatta, in Alutkuru korale south of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by Kurunduwatta belonging to Sarappu, east by Talagahawatta belonging to Christian Appu, south by a portion of Delgahawatta, and west by Millagahawatta belonging to Joranis Saram.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, Colombo, February 24, 1923. K. SOMASUNTHARAM, for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Meddegoda, in Alutkuru korale south of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north and east by Tunhaukurunduwatta belonging to Martinu Perera, south by Tunhaukurunduwatta belonging to Romanis Saram, and west by Delgahawatta belonging to Andris Perera.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, Colombo, February 24, 1923. K. SOMASUNTHARAM, for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Raddalgoda, in Hapitigam korale of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by tract of paddy fields, east by tract of paddy fields and village Kaleliyawallavilamulla, south by villages Kaleliyawallavilamulla and Kaleliyawebodamulla, and west by village Bokalagama-ambalanwatta.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, Colombo, February 26, 1923. R. J. PEREIRA, for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village Assennawatta, in Alutkuru korale north of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by land belonging to H. Kakula and others, east by land belonging to Podiya and others, south and west by ela.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, Colombo, February 26, 1923. R. J. PEREIRA, for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the land called Hedawattagahalanda at Galahitiyawa, in Alutkuru korale south of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by land belonging to Jan Silva, east by land belonging to Podi Singho, south by a portion of this land, and west by land belonging to Saranelis Appu.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, Colombo, February 26, 1923. R. J. PEREIRA, for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Kottapola village in Kandupita pattu north of 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. :—

Kottapola village is bounded on the east by Arandara-estate and Boyagama villages, on the south by Narangoda and Hakahinna villages, on the west by Kumbuktotuwa and Hakahinna villages, and on the north by Dembatan-pitiya and Boyagama villages.

This declaration is to take effect from February 8, 1923.

The Kachcheri, Kegalla, February 16, 1923. G. S. WODEMAN, Assistant Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Yataththawala, in Gandolaha pattu of 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. :—

Yataththawala is bounded on the north by Maha-oya, on the south by Godapola and Wattarama villages, on the east by Marukwatura village, and on the west by Batuwatta village.

This declaration is to take effect from February 12, 1923.

Kegalla Kachcheri, February 15, 1923. S. E. HANCOX, for Assistant Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated February 7, 1923, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,312 of February 16, 1923, the premises bearing assessment No. 37, situated at Green 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 14, 1923.

The Municipal Office, Colombo, February 27, 1923. CHAS. W. PATE, Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 58, situated at Karlsrhue Gardens, 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 February 19, 1923.

The Municipal Office, Colombo, February 23, 1923. CHAS. W. PATE, Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the estate belonging to Mr. R. C. Proctor, and situate at Arachchikattuwa in Pitigal korale north of the Chilaw District in the North-Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by Gansabhawa road, east by land belonging to Mr. De Mel, south by land belonging to S. M. Mohamado Usuff, and west by Puttalam road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

Puttalam Kachcheri, S. M. P. VANDERKOEN,
February 22, 1923. for Assistant Government Agent.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the estate belonging to Mrs. G. S. Perera, and situate at Rajakadaluwe in Pitigal korale north of the Chilaw District in the North-Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by land belonging to Mr. G. D. Miller, east by Kapuwatta, south by road leading to Karukkuliya village, and west by Puttalam road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

Puttalam, Kachcheri, S. M. P. VANDERKOEN,
February 22, 1923. for Assistant Government Agent.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village of Bangadeniya, in Pitigal korale north of the Chilaw District in the North-Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by the Manaweriya tank bund and Karukki liya paddy fields, east by Pusmorakela and Viherabendimukalana, south by Deduru-oya and Lunu-oya, and west by Chilaw-Puttalam road, Kumbuttukuliya, and Kottapitiya village boundary.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

Puttalam Kachcheri, S. M. P. VANDERKOEN,
February 22, 1923. for Assistant Government Agent.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the estate belonging to W. M. Baronchi Appu, and situate at Manaweriya in Pitigal korale north of the Chilaw District in the North-Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by Gansabhawa road, east by rail road, south by field, and west by land belonging to Hitihamy.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

Puttalam, Kachcheri, S. M. P. VANDERKOEN,
February 23, 1923. for Assistant Government Agent.

ABSTRACTS OF SEASON REPORTS.**SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF
JANUARY, 1923.****CENTRAL PROVINCE.****KANDY DISTRICT.**

Paddy: maha season fields are blossoming and approaching maturity. A large number of fields were washed away as a result of the heavy rains.

Dry grain: kurakkan chenas are reaching maturity, and some have been harvested.

Coconuts: flowering satisfactory, and prices have improved.

Other products: prices for green tea leaf and rubber are steady.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 per bushel; paddy, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3 per bushel; imported rice, Rs. 6.25 to Rs. 8 per bushel; coconuts, Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per 100 nuts; salt, 14 cents to 16 cents per measure.

Health of inhabitants: fair. There have been several cases of smallpox within the Kandy Municipality and its immediate neighbourhood. There were also cases of fever, measles, sore-eyes, &c.

Health of cattle: there were a few cases of hoof-and-mouth disease at Ududeniya. A common pasture land for cattle in certain divisions is badly needed.

Weather: there were heavy rains during the month which caused much damage to the paddy crops.

General: the snail pest continues to hamper vegetable cultivation, and the plantain disease is practically in every part of the district.

SALES OF TOLL AND OTHER RENTS.**Sale of Ferry Toll Rent.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned Ferry Toll Rent of the Kegalla District, in the Province of Sabaragamuwa, will be put up for resale by public auction at 11 A.M. on Wednesday, March 14, 1923, at the risk and loss of the original purchaser who has failed to pay in full the rent due for January, 1923.

The rent will be sold for the period March 15, 1923, to September 30, 1923.

The purchaser at the resale will be required to deposit one-tenth of the purchase amount on the day of sale and to furnish the necessary security.

Ferry Toll at Alawwa.

Kegalla Kachcheri, G. S. WODEMAN,
February 28, 1923. Assistant Government Agent.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

Prices of Foodstuffs, &c., in Colombo, on February 28, 1923.

	Per	Wholesale.		Retail.	Per	Wholesale.	Per	Retail.
		Rs. c.	Per						Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Paddy, Country	.. Bushel	.. 2 75	.. Measure	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —
Paddy, Imported	.. do.	.. 3 0	.. do.	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 22
Rice, Country	.. do.	.. 5 62	.. do.	.. 0 18	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 19
Rice, Kara	.. do.	.. 5 0	.. do.	.. 0 16	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 20
Rice, Kallunda	.. do.	.. 5 50	.. do.	.. 0 18	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 19
Rice, Sulai	.. do.	.. 6 0	.. do.	.. 0 19	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 25
Rice, Muttusamba	.. do.	.. 8 0	.. do.	.. 0 25	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —
Raw Rice (Rangoon)	.. do.	.. 5 50	.. do.	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —
Raw Rice (Singapore)	.. do.	.. 5 0	.. do.	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —
Raw Rice (Batavia)	.. do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —
Dhall (Tuvurai)	.. —	.. —	.. Seer	.. 0 25	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 18
Dhall (Mussouri)	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 18	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 18
Green Peas	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 18	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 25
Ulundu	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 25	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 18
Gram ..	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 18	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 26
Wheat Flour	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 26	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 16
American Flour	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 16	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 3 0
Ghee, Cow	.. —	.. —	.. Seer	.. 3 0	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 40
Ghee, Buffalo	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 3 0	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 10
Milk ..	.. —	.. —	.. Bottle	.. 0 40	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 10
Potatoes (Indian)	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 10	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 10
Potatoes (Bangalore)	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 10	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 10
Onions (Bombay)	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 10	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 6
Onions, Red	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 6	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 18
Bread ..	.. —	.. —	.. 1-lb. loaf	.. 0 18	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 1 0
Tea ..	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 1 0	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 60
Coffee ..	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 60	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 12
Limes ..	.. —	.. —	.. Dozen	.. 0 12	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 10
Coconuts	.. —	.. —	.. Each	.. 0 10	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 22
Sugar, Soft	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 22	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 22
Sugar, Crepe	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 22	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 28
Sugar, Ceylon	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 20
Sugar Candy	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 28	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 12
Sugar, Brown	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 20	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 5
Salt ..	.. —	.. —	.. Measure	.. 0 12	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 28
Salt ..	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 5	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 20
Dried Chillies	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 28	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 37
Coriander	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 20	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 25
Pepper	.. —	.. —	.. Measure	.. 0 37	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 30
Garlic ..	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 25	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 32
Mustard	.. —	.. —	.. Measure	.. 0 30	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 20
Turmeric	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 32	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 56
Fenugreek	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 20	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 40
Cummin	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 56	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 18
Aniseed	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 40	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 30-36c.
Tamarind	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 18	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 25
Jaggery	.. —	.. —	.. Bundle	.. 30-36c.	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 25
Gingelly	.. —	.. —	.. Seer	.. 0 25	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 75
Gingelly Oil	.. —	.. —	.. Bottle	.. 0 75	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. 0 60
Coconut Oil	.. —	.. —	.. Measure	.. 0 60	.. —	.. —	.. —	.. —

	Per	Wholesale.	Per	Retail.
		Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Kerosine Oil, White Rose, Bottle	..
Kerosine Oil, Daylight do.	.. 0 22
Kerosine Oil, Elephant do.	.. 0 19
Brand do.	.. 0 20
Kerosine Oil, Monkey do.	.. 0 20
Brand do.	.. 0 19
Bulk Oil, Kerosine Sun do.	.. 0 19
Matches, Three Stars Packet of	..
			.. 12 boxes	.. 0 20
Matches (Japanese) do.	.. 0 18
Beef lb.	.. 0 35
Mutton do.	.. 0 80
Pork do.	.. 0 60
Chicken Each	.. 50-75c.
Eggs do.	.. 0 6
Dry Fish, Nettali (Hal- lb.	.. 0 30
messan) do.	.. 0 50
Dry Fish (Maldiva) do.	.. 0 50

G. H. N. SAUNDERS,

The Municipal Office, Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Colombo, February 28, 1923. Municipal Council.

Municipality of Galle.

LIST of persons to whom licenses have been granted, under the Ordinance No. 15 of 1889, to practise as Auctioneers and Brokers within the limits of the Galle Municipality during the year 1923 :-

Auctioneers.

1. K. P. Henry de Silva
2. R. L. Ephraums
3. M. I. M. Zain
4. U. B. Wijekoon
5. C. M. Goonesekera
6. M. A. Samado
7. H. G. Porolis de Silva
8. D. P. A. de Silva
9. C. S. Fernando
10. K. J. Gabriel
11. K. G. Bennet de Silva
12. W. J. Weeraratne
13. D. G. Ratnapala

Brokers.

1. O. L. M. Mohamado
2. O. H. John
3. M. A. Samado

By order,

The Municipal Office,
Galle, February 24, 1923.ARTHUR ARNDT,
Secretary.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Nugatenna-Deanstone Branch Road.

(Flood Damages.)

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 repairing flood damages on the above road, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, March 10, 1923, at 10.15 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions :-

Government moiety .. Rs. 100.00
Private contributions .. Rs. 102.50

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Burke Estate Co., Ltd. (R. G. Johnston)	.. Nugagalla	.. 222
S. Moorhouse (E. S. Wilson)	.. Nawaganagalla	.. 295
Whittall & Co. (E. S. Wilson)	.. Meemunagalla	.. 535
Do.	.. Deanstone	.. 576

Proprietors or Agents.

Estates.

Acreage.

Burke Estate Co., Ltd. (G. Johnston)	.. Hare Park	.. 454
Whittall & Co. (E. S. Wilson)	.. Kobonella	.. 718
Kana Luna Meeya Pulle	.. Fincham's Land No. 1	.. 96
Puncha Vidane Durava	.. Fincham's Land No. 2	.. 313
Whittall & Co. (E. S. Wilson)	.. Ensalwatte	.. 264
Burke Estate Co., Ltd. (G. Johnston)	.. Dehigolla	.. 475
Do.	.. Loolooawatte	.. 309
S. P. Santhiveeran and M. Aivasamy	.. Seeacumbura	.. 22
Burke Estate Co., Ltd. (G. Johnston)	.. Yahangalla	.. 80

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

W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, February 20, 1923.

Gampola-Kadugannawa 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, 1923, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902," have assessed the proportion due by each estate interested in the road to make up the private contribution, as follows:—

Government contribution .. Rs. 1,000·00
Private contributions .. Rs. 4,919·36

1st section, 1 mile.

Total acreage, 4,138—Moiety of cost, Rs. 468·51—
Sectional rate, ·1132c.—Total rate, ·1132c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.
			Rs. c.
J. S. de Silva	.. Bellongalla	.. 390	.. 44 16

1st and 2nd sections, 2 miles.

Total acreage, 3,748—Moiety of cost, Rs. 468·51—
Sectional rate, ·1250c.—Total rate, ·2382c.

N. D. J. de Silva	.. St. Helens	.. 125	.. 29 81
Edwin C. de Silva	.. Nuga Ella	.. 81	.. 19 33

1st to 3rd section, 3 miles.

Total acreage, 3,542—Moiety of cost, Rs. 468·51—
Sectional rate, ·1322c.—Total rate, ·3704c.

M. Babbareddy	.. Mercantile	.. 114	.. 42 26
D. C. de Silva	.. Sardikka	.. 89	.. 33 0
M. B. Panabokka	.. Medrup	.. 109	.. 40 40

1st to 4th section, 4 miles.

Total acreage, 3,230—Moiety of cost, Rs. 468·51—
Sectional rate, ·1450c.—Total rate, ·5154c.

E. H. de Silva	.. Paranapitja	.. 22	.. 11 35
Winby & Co., Ltd.	.. Winby	.. 1,003	.. 517 0

1st to 6th section, 5½ miles.

Total acreage, 2,205—Moiety of cost, Rs. 585·64—
Sectional rate, ·2656c.—Total rate, ·7810c.

W. Jordan	.. Alpitakande	.. 480	.. 374 95
O. B. Wijesekera	.. Gadadessa	.. 510	.. 398 38
R. Foster	.. Gona Adika	.. 1,015	.. 792 80
James P. Fernando	.. Franklands	.. 200	.. 156 24

7th to 12th section, 5½ miles.

Total acreage, 1,495—Moiety of cost, Rs. 117·13—
Sectional rate, ·0783c.—Total rate, 1·3818.

R. Foster	.. Gona Adika	.. 1,015	.. 1,402 60
W. Jordan	.. Alpitikanda	.. 480	.. 663 30

8th to 12th section, 5 miles.

Total acreage, 1,570—Moiety of cost, Rs. 468·51—
Sectional rate ·2984c.—Total rate, 1·3035.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.
			Rs. c.
A. O. S. Marikar	.. Leangaha	.. 45	.. 58 68
K. Ukku Banda	.. —	.. 30	.. 39 12

9th to 12th section, 4 miles.

Total acreage, 1,600—Moiety of cost, Rs. 468·51—
Sectional rate, ·2928c.—Total rate, 1·0051.

S. U. Odayar	.. Maligatenna	.. 30	.. 30 15
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10th to 12th section, 3 miles.

Total acreage, 1,630—Moiety of cost, Rs. 468·51—
Sectional rate, ·2874c.—Total rate, ·7123c.

A. O. S. Marikar	.. Delwita	.. 30	.. 21 36
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11th to 12th section, 2 miles.

Total acreage, 2,177—Moiety of cost, Rs. 468·51—
Sectional rate, ·2152c.—Total rate, ·4249c.

Sam. Silva	.. Sanda Siri	.. 33	.. 14 2
Noor Mohamado	.. Demodera-watta	.. 40	.. 17 2
W. T. Samaraweera	.. Rannawella	.. 88	.. 37 42
S. J. de Saram	.. Hartfield	.. 143	.. 60 76
A. O. S. Marikkar	.. Udahena	.. 35	.. 14 90
Heirs of late J. S. Agar	.. Mt. Temple	.. 208	.. 88 40

12th section, 1 mile.

Total acreage, 2,234—Moiety of cost, Rs. 468·51—
Sectional rate, ·2097c.—Total rate, ·2097c.

J. B. Silva	.. —	.. 57	.. 11 95
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Total .. 4,919 36

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay to G. J. F. Percival, Esq., Chairman, Local Committee, Winby estate, Kadugannawa, on or before March 17, 1923.

W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, February 20, 1923.

LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.**LOCAL BOARD OF MATARA.****Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Local Board of Matara for the Year 1922.**

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Taxes	.. 25,859 64	Interest and sinking fund	2,700 0
Licenses	.. 14,264 2	Cost of administration	10,560 48
Rents	.. 10,118 25	Sanitary charges	15,641 98
Fines	.. 469 50	Lighting	4,467 36
Miscellaneous	.. 15,813 33	Police charges	115 79
Other receipts	.. 2,338 85	Public works	11,507 69
		Miscellaneous	3,276 24
		Other payments	3,279 30
Balance on January 1, 1922	.. 69,359 59	Balance on December 31, 1922	.. 51,548 84
	.. 3,717 34		.. 21,528 9
Total	73,076 93	Total	73,076 93

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Local Board of Matara on December 31, 1922.

Liabilities.		Assets.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Balance, surplus	.. 21,528 9	Cash in Kacheri	.. 21,528 9
Total	21,528 9	Total	21,528 9

Local Board Office,
Matara, February 22, 1923.

J. D. BROWN,
Chairman.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Sanitary Board Town of Dondra for the Year ended December 31, 1922.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1921	.. 184 67	Establishment	.. 1,852 62
Assessment tax	.. 1,836 57	Commission to assessors	.. 75 0
Commutation tax	.. 1,612 0	Commission to assessment tax collectors	.. 63 11
Dog registration fees	.. 4 50	Commission to commutation tax collectors	.. 122 74
Cart licenses	.. 284 0	Scavenging	.. 754 45
Gun licenses	.. 26 50	Maintenance of roads	.. 612 75
Notaries	.. 10 0	Maintenance of latrines	.. 290 5
Market rents	.. 1,316 91	Stationery and printed forms	.. 21 41
Fines, Police Court	.. 10 0	Petty expenses	.. 119 99
Fines, Village Tribunals	.. 143 15	Cost of audit	.. 17 10
Fines (other)	.. 16 0	Refunds	.. 49 15
Miscellaneous	.. 75 50	Market and well	.. 121 91
Sundries	.. 3 8	Cost of cart plates	.. 75 0
Conservancy fees	.. 3 0	Repayment of loan to Development fund	.. 1,045 0
		Repairs of petrol lamps	.. 7 50
		Lighting	.. 46 5
		Other Payments.	
Other Receipts.		Advances	.. 50 0
Advances repaid	.. 50 0	Deposits refunded	.. 33 10
Deposits	.. 349 97	Loans from other towns refunded	.. 200 0
Loans from other towns	.. 399 97	Balance on December 31, 1922	.. 368 92
Total	5,925 85	Total	5,925 85

Matara Kacheri,
January 24, 1923.

J. D. BROWN,
Chairman.

**Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Sanitary Board
Town of Wellgama for the Year ended December 31, 1922.**

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Balance on December 31, 1921...	460	39	
Assessment tax ..	3,117	73	
Commutation tax ..	3,318	0	
Liquor licenses ..	10	0	
Carts ..	235	58	
Butchers ..	15	0	
Guns ..	79	50	
Proctors and Notaries ..	30	0	
Special license to slaughter cattle ..	3	25	
Poisons ..	5	0	
Petroleum ..	5	0	
Motor cars ..	115	0	
Dog registration fees ..	20	45	
License to sell outside markets ..	92	50	
Market rents ..	2,426	11	
Fish rent ..	4,336	68	
Cemetery collections ..	169	0	
Cattle pound and stray cattle collections ..	218	30	
Conservancy fees ..	168	0	
Fines, Village Tribunals ..	212	25	
Fines (other) ..	17	50	
Sundries ..	8	82	
Miscellaneous ..	70	81	
Other Receipts.			
Advances repaid ..	100	0	
Deposits ..	181	28	
Loans from other towns ..	200	0	
Total ..	15,666	7	
Interest and sinking fund on loan ..		1,200	0
Establishment ..		2,867	31
Office Contingencies			
Stationery and printed forms ..		301	79
Petty expenses ..		164	75
Cost of audit ..		80	0
Revenue Services.			
Commission to assessment tax collectors ..		115	69
Commission to communication tax collectors ..		210	80
Market constable and cooly ..		300	0
Commission to assessors ..		150	0
Refunds ..		14	0
Sanitation.			
Scavenging ..		1,801	80
Conservancy ..		2,292	86
Cemetery-keeper and cooly ..		300	0
Lighting ..		1,030	62
Maintenance of buildings ..		341	32
Maintenance of roads and canals ..		1,320	88
Recreation ground ..		138	40
Cost of cart plates ..		214	8
Tools and stores ..		22	30
Dog shooting ..		17	50
Repayment of loan, Galibokka markets ..		600	0
Midwife ..		480	0
Cattle pound ..		152	55
Construction of latrines ..		254	42
Other Payments.			
Advances ..		100	0
Refund of deposits ..		181	28
Loans from other towns refunded ..		281	28
Balance on December 31, 1922 ..	963	72	
Total ..	15,666	7	

Matara Kachcheri,
January 24, 1923.J. D. BROWN,
Chairman.
LOCAL BOARD OF BADULLA.
Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for 1922.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Taxes ..	18,497	15	
Licenses ..	4,119	0	
Rents ..	3,654	81	
Fines ..	451	45	
Miscellaneous ..	18,111	79	
Balance on December 31, 1921 ..	44,834	20	
Total ..	64,691	96	
Interest and sinking fund ..		4,841	62
Establishment ..		5,346	69
Office contingencies ..		685	0
Revenue services ..		934	37
Sanitation ..		10,067	15
Street lighting ..		2,159	98
Police charges ..		48	0
Public works extraordinary ..		7,159	6
Miscellaneous ..		11,424	94
Balance on December 31, 1922 ..		43,967	48
Total ..	64,691	96	

Statement of Assets and Liabilities on December 31, 1922.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Cash in Kachcheri ..	20,724	48	
Total ..	20,724	48	
Balance ..		20,724	48
Total ..	20,724	48	

Statement of Probable Revenue and Expenditure for 1923.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Taxes ..	18,439	59	
Licenses ..	4,417	0	
Rents ..	3,188	0	
Fines ..	435	0	
Miscellaneous ..	13,565	75	
Balance on December 31, 1922 ..	40,045	34	
Total ..	55,032	4	
Interest and sinking fund ..		4,791	62
Establishment ..		5,419	46
Office contingencies ..		730	0
Revenue services ..		1,208	84
Sanitation ..		10,844	78
Street lighting ..		3,014	0
Police charges ..		50	0
Public works ..		14,373	2
Public works extraordinary ..		1,709	60
Miscellaneous ..		986	25
Anticipated balance end of 1923 ..		43,127	57
Total ..	55,032	4	

Local Board Office,
Badulla, February 21, 1923.R. A. G. FESTING,
Chairman.
LOCAL BOARD OF BANDARAWELA.
Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for 1922.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Taxes ..	13,039	77	
Licenses ..	3,034	0	
Rents ..	1,855	50	
Fines ..	532	5	
Miscellaneous ..	6,723	86	
Balance on December 31, 1921 ..	25,190	18	
Total ..	29,820	50	
Interest and sinking fund ..		5,061	16
Establishment ..		4,256	59
Office contingencies ..		611	33
Revenue services ..		611	40
Sanitation ..		5,983	78
Street lighting ..		702	26
Police charges ..		11	0
Public works ..		3,041	81
Public works extraordinary ..		2,318	71
Miscellaneous ..		1,004	0
Balance on December 31, 1922 ..		23,502	5
Total ..	29,820	50	

Statement of Assets and Liabilities on December, 1922.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Cash in Kachcheri ..	6,318	45	
Total ..	6,318	45	
Balance ..		6,318	45
Total ..	6,318	45	

Statement of Probable Revenue and Expenditure for 1923.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Taxes ..	12,794	8	
Licenses ..	4,673	50	
Rents ..	1,695	0	
Fines ..	325	0	
Miscellaneous ..	4,578	36	
Balance on December 31, 1922 ..	24,065	94	
Total ..	30,384	39	
Interest and sinking fund ..		5,011	16
Establishment ..		4,636	84
Revenue services ..		774	65
Office contingencies ..		610	0
Sanitation ..		6,435	56
Street lighting ..		684	40
Police charges ..		25	0
Public works ..		7,193	25
Public works extraordinary ..		964	0
Miscellaneous ..		435	0
Balance on December 31, 1923 ..		26,769	86
Total ..	30,384	39	

Local Board Office,
Badulla, February 20, 1923.R. A. G. FESTING,
Chairman.
NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

THE following Specification has been accepted :—

No. 1,965 of January 4, 1923.

Douglas Hastings Balfour.

Improvements in processes for manufacturing Volatile or Sublimable Alkaloids like Caffeine, Theobromine, and the like from their raw products.

Abstract.—The applicant describes a process for obtaining volatile alkaloids, such as caffeine and the like from their raw products. The raw product, as for example tea dust, is raised to a temperature of about 200°C, either by external heating or by the slow combustion of the raw product in a controlled current of air; the vapours containing the volatile alkaloid then pass to a condenser where the alkaloid is condensed and retained.

The claims are :—

1. A process for extracting volatile alkaloids from their raw products by raising the temperature of the raw products to the temperature of volatilisation of the alkaloid and condensing the vapors as described before.
2. A process for extracting volatile alkaloids from their raw products by raising the temperature by means of direct fire or hot gases or superheated steam or by allowing the raw products to burn or carbonise in a controlled current of air or any other suitable means of raising the raw product to the desired temperature and condensing the vapors so given off as described before.
3. A process for extracting volatile alkaloids by allowing the raw products to carbonise or burn in a current of air charged with water vapor or in a current of air and a current of water vapor introduced into the still to keep the temperature in the still down and condensing the resultant vapors as described above.

No drawings.

W. N. RAE,
Registrar of Patents.

TRADE MARKS NOTICES.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," the following application for registration of a Trade Mark is advertised:—

(1) Application No. 2,795.

(2) Date of Receipt: December 15, 1922.

(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK (a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York United States of America), New York, State of New York, United States of America; Manufacturers, Importers and Distributors of Petroleum Products.

(4) Address for service in the Island: F. W. de Vos, Esq., Proctor, C., No. 14, Baillie street, Fort, Colombo.

(5) Classes: (a) one; (b) two; (c) three; (d) four; (e) thirteen; (f) fifteen; (g) seventeen; (h) eighteen; (i) forty-seven.

(6) Goods: (a) In Class one in respect of paints, varnishes, and mineral dyes.

(b) In Class two in respect of disinfectants.

(c) In Class three in respect of petroleum jelly.

(d) In Class four in respect of turpentine.

(e) In Class thirteen in respect of ordinary lamps and iron heaters.

(f) In Class fifteen in respect of chimneys.

(g) In Class seventeen in respect of stores and asphalt.

(h) In Class eighteen in respect of stoves and heating apparatus for buildings.

(i) In Class forty-seven in respect of petroleum and its products.

(7) Mark:

SOCONY

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, February 21, 1923. Acting Registrar-General.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," the following application for registration of a Trade Mark is advertised:—

(1) Application No. 2,801.

(2) Date of Receipt: January 11, 1923.

(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): M. C. S. FERNANDO, No. 8, Norris road, Pettah, Colombo; Manufacturer.

(4) Address for service in the Island, if any:—

(5) Class: Forty-five.

(6) Goods: Cigars.

(7) Mark:



Registrar-General's Office, M. S. SRESHTA,
Colombo, February 14, 1923. Registrar-General.

Ceylon Government Railway.—Comparative Statement of Goods Traffic for the Month of December, 1922.

Particulars of Goods conveyed.	Month ended December 31, 1921.	Month ended December 31, 1922.	Increase in 1922.	Decrease in 1922.	Nett Increase or Decrease from October 1, 1921, to December 31, 1922.	
					Increase in 1921 to 1922.	Decrease in 1921 to 1922.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Salt	—*	665	665	—	1,939	—
Kerosine oil ...	650	560	—	90	55	—
Rubber ...	4,079	3,507	—	572	339	—
Rice ...	15,660	16,920	1,260	—	5,594	—
Tea ...	7,175	7,850	675	—	647	—
Cacao ...	526	454	—	72	—	498
Coconut produce ...	8,457	6,868	—	1,589	—	60
Fruit and vegetables ...	1,672	1,386	—	286	—	611
Tea and rubber packing ...	1,373	1,206	—	167	50	—
Plumbago ...	55	218	163	—	393	—
Bulk petroleum ...	684	723	44	—	213	—
Liquid fuel ...	1,163	1,005	—	158	8	—
Manure ...	11,063	12,762	2,699	—	7,719	—
Other goods ...	25,124	24,210	—	214	—	1,713
Railway material (open line) ...	10,079	8,901	—	1,178	—	379
Railway material (extensions) ...	526	335	—	191	341	—
Breakwater material ...	984	156	—	828	—	3,392
Foreign traffic ...	10,436	4,123	—	6,313	—	8,757
Special Traffic (other Government Departments) ...	3,499	4,098	599	—	3,697	—
Total ...	103,205	97,652	6,105	11,658	20,995	15,410

* Tonnage in December, 1921, shown under "Other Goods."

Colombo, February 16, 1923.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.