

# Ceylon Government Gazette

# Published by Authority.

# No. 5,311-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894.

PART I.—General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration, PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile. PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

# Part IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

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# NOTICES TO MARINERS.

IIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct that the following Notices to Mariners be published for general information.

By His Excellency's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 21, 1894.

# Bengal.—No. 159.

China Sea—Tong King Gulf.—Halong Bay approach— Amended particulars of Rock Westward of Union Island.

With reference to Notice to Mariners (No. 148, dated July 27, 1894) issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice that an examination of the locality has been made by Captain Collas, French vessel-of-war Mutine, with the following result:—

vessel-of-war Mutine, with the following result:—
The rock, of small extent, with a least depth of 10 ft. on it, 7½ fathoms to the westward, and foul ground to the eastward, lies about W. by S. ½ S. (S. 73° W.), distant three-quarters of a cable from the south-western islet westward of Saddle mountain.

Approximate position: lat. 20° 46′ 50″ N., long. 107° 5′ 55″ E.

Variation, 2° easterly in 1894.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M., Port officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, August 23, 1894.

PART IV.—Page 83.

BENGAL.-No. 160.

Bay of Bengal—Burma Coast—Gulf of Martaban.— Rangoon River entrance—New Channel Eastward of Spit Sand and alterations in Buoyage.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 383 of 1894) that a recent survey of the western channel, entrance to Rangoon river, shows that a new channel has opened out, which is now named Spit channel, and consequently the following alterations have been made in the buoyage north-eastward of Spit sand:—

Spit channel is half a mile wide, and carries a a depth of 21 ft. at low water springs, with the exception of a small patch of 18 ft., which lies nearly in mid-channel with Elephant Point obelisk bearing W. by N. <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> N. (N. 69° W.), distant 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>10</sub> mile; and Grove point beacon N.N.E. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> E. (N. 31° E.).

Approximate position : lat. 16° 28′ 0″ N., long. 96° 21′ 20″ E.

The western side of Spit channel is marked by three buoys:—

 Lower Spit buoy (black can has been moved to the north-westward, and now lies with Elephant Point obelisk bearing N.N.W. ½ W. (N. 28° W.), distant 3<sub>1</sub>° miles; and Eastern Grove lighthouse N.N.E. (N. 23° E.'). 3. Spit Tongue buoy is a black can buoy, surmounted by a staff and cylind), moored with Elephant Point obelisk bearing N. W. ½ W. (N. 50 We.),

distant 2 % miles; and Eastern Grove light-house N.N.E. & E. (N. 31° Er., 31° E.).

4. Upper Spit buoy (black can) has been moved to the south-south-westward, and is now moored with Elephant Point obelisk bearing N.W. by W. & W. (N 63° W.), distant nearly 1. mile; and Eastern Grove lighthouse N.E. & E. (N 49° E.) (N. 49° E.)

The eastern side of Spit channel is marked by four

buoys:

5. Upper Eastern buoy (conical red) has been moved to the westward, and now lies with Elephant Point obelisk bearing N. W. (N. 45° W), distant nearly 3½ miles; and Eastern Grove lighthouse N. by E. ½ E. (N. 13° E.).

6. Lower Spit Middle Ground buoy is painted black and white in horizontal stripes, surmounted by staff and globe, and moored at the southern end of Middle ground, with Elephant Point obelisk bearing N. W. 4 W. (N. 48° W.), distant 3 miles; and Eastern Grove lighthouse N. by E. 4 E. (N. 17° E.).

7. Upper Spit Middle Ground buoy is painted black and white in horizantol stripes, surmounted by a staff and globe, and moored at the northern end of Middle ground, with Elephant Point obelisk bearing N.W.  $\frac{7}{8}$  W. (N. 55° W.), distant  $2\frac{7}{10}$  miles; and Eastern Grove lighthouse N. by E.  $\frac{7}{8}$  E. (N. 21° E.).

8. Upper Ridge buoy (red) has been moved about half a cable to the south-eastward.

9. Centre spit (Spit Fairway) buoy (black and white in horizontal stripes) and West Lump buoy (black) have been withdrawn.

Mariners are reminded that, as mentioned in Notice to Mariners No. 271 of 1894, Spit light-vessel, which previously marked the fairway in this channel, sunk on April 29, 1894.

Variation, 3° easterly in 1894.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, August 23, 1894.

## BENGAL .-- No. 161.

Australia, North.—Torres Strait, Inner Route.—Restoration of Beacons.

The Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 13 of 1894) that all the beacons marking the Inner route to Torres Strait have been restored, with the exception of the red beacon marking Chilcott rocks, which, owing to the heavy weather experienced and depth of water on the reef, could not be re-erected. It will be restored on the first opportunity, notice of which will be given.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, August 23, 1894.

#### Bengal.-No. 162.

Bay of Bengal - Orissa Coast. - West Ridge Sand Spit Buoy removed for repairs.

The Port Officer, False Point, has given notice that the West Ridges and spit buoy, of False Point inner anchorage, has been removed for repairs, and that a 5th class Nun buoy (single cone) has been laid in its place.

H. B. HOOPER, Comdr., R.I.M., Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, August 27, 1894.

# BENGAL.-No. 163.

Japan—Seto Uchi—Akashi no Seto—Temporary discontinuance of Hira iso Light.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 392 of 1894) that Hira iso beacon light (fixed red) has been temporarily discontinued during repairs.

Approximate position: lat. 34° 38′ N., long. 135° 4′ E.

H. B. HOOPER, Comdr., R.I.M., Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, September 1, 1894.

#### BENGAL.-No. 164.

Australia, South Coast-Archipelago of the Recherche-Breakers South-westward of Draper Island.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 403 of 1894) that the Commander of the steamer New Guines reports the existence of the under-mentioned breakers in the archipelago of the Recherche:-

- 1. A breaker, which would apparently always show, lies about S.S.W. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> W. (S. 31° W.), distant 6 miles from Draper island; or approximately in lat. 34° 18' S., long. 122° 25' E.
- 2. A breaker, which might not show in fine weather, lies about S.W. by W. & W. (S. 63° W.), distant 13 miles, from Draper island; or approximately in lat. 34° 19' S., long. 122° 16' E.

Variation, 1° westerly in 1894.

H. B. HOOPER, Comdr., R.I.M., Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, September 1, 1894.

# Bengal.-No. 165.

Singapore—Salat Siniki.—Western Approach to New Harbour.

The Master Attendant, Straits Settlements, has given notice, dated August 21, 1894, that the construction of a lighthouse on the Sultan shoal is about to commence. The beacon on the shoal will be pulled down as the work progresses. A hulk painted yellow with one mast will be moored alongside the shoal during the construction.

H. B. Hooper, Comdr., R.I.M., Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, September 3, 1894.

THE under-mentioned packages having been left in the Queen's Warehouse beyond the time allowed by law, notice is hereby given that unless the same be immediately cleared or bonded they will be sold by public auction on Monday, October 8, 1894, at 12 noon:-

Date of	Landir	ıg.	Vessels.		Marks.		Number and Description.
May	17	•••	ss. Lady Havelock	•••	C S S & Co	•••	2 pieces furniture (top and bottom of meat safe)
May May	25		ss. Baria		C J		1 empty cask
May	26	•••	ss. Golconda		Nil		1 barrel cement
$oldsymbol{J}$ une	8	•••	ss. Vindabona		C in a diamond		1 parcel samples of matches
$\mathbf{June}$	28	•••	ss. Vasna		Nil	•••	1 bundle fish
August	13	•••	ss. Rheinfels		Nil	•••	1 bag rice

Customs, Colombo, September 18, 1894. H. P. BAUMGARTNER, Deputy Collector.

THE under-mentioned packages having been	left in the	Queen's Ware	house beyond	the time	allowed by law
<b>1</b> notice is hereby given that unless the sa	me be imm	ediately cleared	or bonded th	ney will be	sold by public
auction on Friday, October 19, 1894, at 1 o'clock	P.M.				v -

Date of Landing.

Vessel.

Mark.

Number and Description of Packages.

April 29

ss. Nawab

Nil

2 tins hooka tobacco

Customs, Galle, September 19, 1894. ALLAN BEVEN. for Collector.

HE following notification received from the Government of Bombay is published for general information.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 12, 1894.

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

# Notification.—General Department.

No. 3,371.—In exercise of the power conferred by Act I. of 1870, the following rules for quarantine against plague have been made by the Government of Bombay, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council: they have effect from July 23, 1894, in the ports of Aden, Perim, and the Somali Coast, as a temporary measure :-

I.—The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving at Aden, Perim, and Somali Coast ports from the Arabian Red Sea Coast from Lith to Lohayya shall, before entering the harbour, hoist a yellow flag (or if entering a port at night time, show whatever quarantine light signals are customary in the port) and indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come, and shall keep such flag and signals flying until permitted to take them down as hereinafter provided. The pilot on going alongside the vessel shall direct the flag prescribed above to be hoisted, if it has not already been done.

II.—Such Commander shall not, without first having obtained permission as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, except orally, with the shore or any other vessel or boat, excepting with the boat supplying pilots, and in that case communication shall be limited to receiving on board the pilot, his

servant, and baggage.

servant, and baggage.

III.—On any such arrival being signalled, the Health Officer of the Port shall, as soon as possible, go alongside the vessel and ascertain by inquiry from the Commander whether any person on board is suffering, or has during the voyage suffered, from plague, and if the Health Officer is satisfied by such inquiry that no person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, and if the ship carries a qualified Medical Officer, quarantine shall be dispensed with, and pratique granted.

If the vessel does not carry a qualified Medical Officer, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the carry and there are also appointed and artified by the Posidert and there to remain for a period.

to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified by the Resident, and there to remain for a period of eight clear days from the date of arrival in the harbour. The Health Officer shall also direct the

Commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for, between such vessel and the shore or other vessels and the harbour.

IV.—If the Health Officer, as the second of the inquiry made under paragraph III. above, shall have reason to believe at the time when the vessel arrives in the harbour that any person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered from plague, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, and there to remain for a period of fifteen days from the day of arrival in the harbour; and shall further direct that during such fifteen days intercourse between the said vessel and the shore or other vessels and beats in the harbour shall be prohibited as provided in said vessel and the shore or other vessels and boats in the harbour shall be prohibited as provided in rule III.

V .- If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of plague should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of termination of the last case either by death, recovery, or removal from the vessel, and be subject to all

the prohibitions provided for in rules III. and IV.

VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Resident as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of eight days, or if the vessel has been placed in quarantine for fifteen days, for a period of fifteen days. If a case of plague occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VIII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores, and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

IX.—All vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somali Coast, which may have communicated with vessels coming from the Arabian Red Sea Coast from Lith to Lohayya, shall be subjected to the same rules as vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somali Coast from the Arabian Red Sea Coast from Lith to Lohayya. VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of

Lohayya.

By order of His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor in Council,

G. W. VIDAL. Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

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

Vessels.	Date of Clearing.	For what Port.	Plantation Coffee.	Native Coffee.	Tea.	Cacao.	Trunk Cinchona.	Branch Cinchona.	Cinchona Chips.	Cocoanuts.	Copperah.	Cocoanut Oil.	Cocoanut Poonac.	Cinnamon.	Cinnamon Oil.	Citronella. Oil.	Carda- moms.	Ebony.	Plumbage.	Coir Rope.	Coir Junk.	Coir Yarn.	Coir Fibre.	Sapan- wood.	Orchilla.	Fibre.	Horns.
COLOMBO.	1894.		ent.	ewt.	lb.	o₩t.	lb.	16.	îb.	No.	ewt.	ewt.	ewt.	lb.	0%.	oz.	l <b>b.</b>	ewt.	ew <b>t.</b>	owt.	cwît	ewt.	wt.	ewt.	lb. c	wt.	m1.
ss. Orizaba ss. Dorunda ss. Lindisfarne ss. ClanMacGregor ss. Staffordshire ss. Caledonien ss. Senator  ss. Hohenzollern ss. Oruba ss. Orion ss. Oceanien ss. Sachsen ss. Traveller ss. Oroya ss. Eridan ss. Siam ss. Pekin ss. Merkara ss. Goorkha ss. Lady Gordon ss. Oxus	15/9 15/9 15/9 15/9 16/9 17/9 17/9 17/9 17/9 18/9 18/9 18/9 18/9 18/9 18/9 18/9	London do Bombay London Rangoon Marseilles London and Liverpool Sydney Australia Liverpool China Bremen Calcutta London London Brisbane London Brisbane London Brisbane London Bombay Marseilles			428416 12135 1748 21172 530 7395 402553 3002 118460 — 1240 2475 2073 350261 24 350 14988 5680 47517 19005 827		31638			23300 35050 — 25050 — 6115		2029		*300 *5000 *50300 			3944 		701			231 	341 				3   38   -   11   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
GALLE. ss. Clan Stuart ss. Nawab ss. Khandalla		London Calcutta, &c. do	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	22215	=	=		 	<u>-</u>	=	2432	201		2880	648080 6864			78	394		2124	48	371	-	_	=

<sup>\*</sup> And Chips 224 lb.

# Importation of Rice from Indian Ports during the above periods.

				0.477	
TO COLO	MBO:			GALLE:-	
Fro	om Calcutta Porce Gopalpore Bombay Southern India	Bags	23,237 909 1,200 60 16,216	From Calcutta Southern In	dia tal
Customs Colombo, September 20, 1894.	Total	Bags	41,622		

LIONEL LEE, Acting Principal Collector.

<sup>†</sup> And Chips 6,248 lb.

Ceylon Government Railways.—Comparative Statement of Traffic for the Week ended September 2,1894.

Earnings from	n Days ended ember 4, 1892.		Days ended nber 3, 1893.		Days ended ober 2, 1894.		nerease- 4 over 1893.	Decrease— 1894 below 1893.		
Passengers, Ordinary Coolies	64,70 1,55	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 79,520 9 85	599 30	75,703 1,306	900 38	44	8 301 8	3,815 2,415 42	
Season Tickets  Total Passengers Parcels Horses	66,58 4,69	27,755 1	2 80,733 2 4,956	34,545 43 3,1185 51	77,296 6,163	32,269 19 1,642 47	1,207			
Carriages Dogs Other small Animals Neat Cattle	1	0 118 75 9 52 75	2 14 5 75	229 0 49 50 10 37	86 14	107 30 73 50 • 13 27	11 3	24 0 2 90	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Mails Miscellaneous Coaching Goods (Tons)	4,58	448 8 . 3 25 8 51,228 34 102 31	4,567	887 88 29 34		920 60 29 50	1,989	32 72 0 16		
Live Stock General Miscellaneous			321	116 0 588 57	457 —	252 25 2,027 20	136	136 25 1,438 63		
Brought forward from pr vious Return		3097228 91		92,745 60 3195165 28		103,212 23 3558762 70		10,466 63 363,597 42		
Total from Jan. 1 to Sept. 2 Total corresponding period of previous Year Increase compared with pr	of	3179057 38 3002931 16		3287910 88 3179057 38		3661974 93 3287910 88		374,064 5		
vious Year Decrease do. do  Traffic Train Mileage this Wee	k 15,780	176,126 22	17,830	108,853 50	20,929	374,064 5	3,099			
Brought forward from la Return	497,188	·	572,369 590,199		655,836		83,467 86,566			
	469,075		512,968 77,231		590,199 86,566					
Decrease do. do  Particulars of Goods Conveyed.		days ended aber 2, 1894.	Jai	nuary 1 to mber 2, 1894.	Ja	nuary 2 to mber 3, 1893.		Increase in 1894.	Decrease in 1894.	
First class Goods Second class Goods Rice	187 1,616	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 202 \\  & 4,726 \\  & 54,116 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17: 3 4,08: 52,48	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{c c} 2 & 27 \\ 1 & 639 \\ 6 & 1,628 \\ \end{array}$	7 1 11 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tons cwt. qr, lb.	
Tea leaf	16 58 61	4 3 14 5 0 5 9 0 0 6 0 6 10 3 4	$\begin{array}{c} 533 \\ 1,144 \\ 2,424 \end{array}$	15 3 6 8 3 13 8 1 19	1,013 2,474	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1		535 7 1 0	
Cacao Cardamoms Tobacco Beer, 3rd class	25	2 3 0 1 3 19 5 3 15 0 1 16	707 97 420	6 0 26 16 1 16	1,154	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	447 4 1 12	
Tea Lead and Shooks, 3rd class Manure, 3rd class Plumbago, 3rd class Other 3rd class Goods Other 4th class Goods	5 570	10 0 7 11 0 25 - 8 2 26 15 0 24	277 54 38 19,453	8 0 26 0 1 11 4 3 24 5 1 20 6 3 25	468 19 15 16,818	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 22 2,634 2,121	4 0 6 12 2 5 17 2 16 15 0 5	190 15 3 27 — — —	
Other 5th class Goods Cinchona Coffee Cotton	142 14 14	17 3 14 7 3 21 19 1 18 2 3 6	8,987 4,442 548 1,570 115	6 3 25 18 0 24 7 2 4 0 0 15 8 1 17	6,865 3,753 711 1,878 131	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	689	12 0 14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Cocoanuts	67 42 120 132	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,454 1,053 2,278 3,825	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,565 1,042 1,527 3,655	9 1 26	10 750 169	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	111 4 2 19	
Kerosine Oil Staves Timber, wrought Timber at 5th class	27 14 19 22	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 11 & 3 & 21 \\ 6 & 3 & 19 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	896 254 703 659	7 2 10 16 1 27 11 0 17 17 1 15	787 238 716 729	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109 16	5 0 5 6 0 17 —	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Timber at 6th class Tea Lead and Shooks, 6th class Manure, 6th class Plumbago, 6th class Beer, 6th class	97 195 254	$\begin{array}{ccccc}  & & & & & & & \\  & 7 & 3 & 14 \\  & 12 & 0 & 22 \\  & 9 & 0 & 9 \end{array}$	10 6,107 3,409 7,545	14 0 0 8 2 4 11 0 21 4 0 13 2 3 0	5,104 2,581 8,437	9 0 10 9 1 11 5 0 6 4 1 2 16 3 14	1,002 828	19 0 21 6 0 15 - 5 3 14	892 0 0 17	
Staves, 6th class Staves, 6th class Bulky Articles and Road Metal Other 6th class Goods Railway Material	9 67 181 791	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 23 889 4,780 17,243	2 3 0 1 2 7 6 0 8 9 0 3 8 3 24	37 980 2,991 26,320	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,789	5 1 7	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Public Works Material Prison Dept. Material Breakwater Material Contractor's Material	1,094	5 0 0	1,932 1,173 15,083 1,163	9 0 0 14 0 0 11 0 0 13 0 0	10,277 447 1,127 100	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,344 19 0 0	
Way and Works Material	6,555	14 1 20	148	9 0 0	189,331	13 3 13	148	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	),359 16 2 20	

# MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE PUTUPAULA TEA ESTATE COMPANY, LIMITED,

THE name of the Company is "The Putupaula Tea Estate Company, Limited."

The registered office of this Company is to be established in Colombo, Ceylon. The objects for which this Company is established are—

(1) To acquire the estates of Putupaula. Wattekande, and Crurie, situated in the Kalutara District of the

Island of Ceylon.

(2) To farm, manufacture, or cultivate tea, and (or) any other products or trees, plants, or crops which may hereafter be approved, and either on the said estates or elsewhere within or beyond the limits of Ceylon, and to prepare, manufacture, treat, or make marketable the produce of any such farming or cultivation, or any like produce, and to sell, ship, and dispose of such produce, either raw or manufactured, at such times and places and in such manner as shall be deemed expedient.

shall be deemed expedient.

(3) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange hire, or otherwise acquire any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, and any rights, easements, patents, licenses, or privileges in Ceylon or elsewhere (including the benefit of any trade mark or trade secret) which may be thought necessary or convenient for the purpose of this Company's business, and to erect, construct, maintain, and alter any buildings, machinery, plant, roads, ways, or other works, communications, or things for the like purpose, and to sell, manage, improve, develop, lease, or dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property owned or occupied by this Company.

(4) To employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss cooly and other labourers and servants, and to remunerate any such labourers or servants as shall be thought fit, and in particular to grant pensions or gratuities to any servant or his midow or children.

or his widow or children.

(5) To raise money for the purposes of this Company by mortgage or otherwise as shall be thought fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or bonds to bearer or otherwise, and either charged upon all or any part of this Company's present or future property, including uncalled capital, or not so charged, and to draw, make, accept, and endorse bills, notes, and other negotiable instruments, and to furnish goods and money on credit to any person, and in particular to customers.

particular to customers.

(6) To procure this Company to be registered or incorporated if and when necessary in Ceylon and elsewhere.

(7) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or co-operation with any person or Company carrying on, or about to carry on, any business hereby authorized, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit this Company directly or indirectly, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stocks, debentures, or securities in or of any such other Company.

(8) To amalgamate with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.

(9) To sell the undertaking of this Company or any part thereof for such consideration as this Company shall think fit, and in particular for shares, stock, debentures, or securities of any other Company.

(10) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.
5. The capital of this Company is Rs. 200,000, divided into two thousand shares of Rs. 100 each (of which the shares numbered one to two thousand shall be called ordinary shares, and shall be deemed fully paid up), with power to increase or reduce the capital. In case the Company shall increase its capital by the issue of new shares, such shares may be issued upon the terms specified in the Articles of Association for the time being of the Company.

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

Names and Addresses of	Subscribers.		*	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
H. J. McCall, Holmwood, Largs, N	B., by his attorne	y W. B. P.	ATERSON	One
ROBERT McCALL, Glasgow, N.B., by	his attorney W. I	B. Paterso	)N	One
P. G SPENCE, Colombo, by his attor			•••	One
E. AITKEN, Colombo, by his attorne	y W, B. Paterso:	12	•••	One
W. B. PATERSON, Colombo		•••	•••	One
G. W. Suhren, Colombo	***	•••	•••	One
GORDON SPENCE, Colombo	•••	•••	•••	One

Witness to the above signatures this twenty-fourth day of August, 1894: V. A. Julius. Colombo, Solicitor.

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE PUTUPAULA TEA ESTATE COMPANY, LIMITED,

It is agreed as follows:-

<sup>1.</sup> Table C not to apply: Company to be governed by these Articles.—The regulations contained in the table C in the schedule annexed to "The Joint Stock Companies" Ordinance, 1861," shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in these Articles, but subject to repeal, addition, or alteration by special resolution.

Power to alter 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.

#### INTERPRETATION.

3. 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 Putupaulu Tea Estate Company, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

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

Company.

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

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

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

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

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 corporated by Ordinance and registration, as well as individuals.

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

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

\*\*Month.\*\*—" Month" means a calendar month.

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

Writing.—"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.

4. Commencement of Business.—The Company may proceed to carry on business 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 or 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.

5. 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.

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

7. 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 shares.

8. Increase or Reduction of Capital .- The Company in General Meeting may from time to time increase the

capital by creation of new shares, of such amount as may be deemed expedient, or may reduce the capital.

9. New Shares.—The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions, and with such rights and

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

10. How carried into Effect.—Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Shareholder to whom such notice is given that

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.

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

#### SHARES.

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.

13. One of Joint-holders, other than a Firm, may give receipts; the first named of Joint-holders only 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 the Shareholder whose name stands first on the register, and no other, shall be entitled to the right of voting and of giving proxies, and all other advantages conferred on a sole Shareholder.

14. Survivor of Joint-holder, other than a Firm, only recognised.—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 recognised by the Company as having any title to, or interest in, such shares.

15.—Company not bound to recognise any interest in shares other than that of the Registered holder, or of any person under clause 29. The Company shall not be bound to recognise (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 29 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

16. Certificates.—The certificates of shares shall be issued under the seal of the Company, and signed by two

Directors and the Secretary.

17. How issued —Every Shareholder shall be entitled to one certificate for all the shares or to several certificates, each for a part of such shares. Every certificate shall specify the number of the shares in respect of which it is issued.

18. 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.

19. Certificate to be delivered to the first-named of Joint-holders not a Firm.—The certificate of shares registered in the name of two or more persons not a firm shall be delivered to the person first-named on the register.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

21. No Transfer to Infant or Person of Unsound Mind.—No transfer of shares shall be made to an infant or

person of unsound mind.

22. 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.

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

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

25. 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 transferror, and a fee of rupees two and cents fifty, 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 23, 24, and 26, shall register the transferree as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

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

27. 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 generated and transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of transfer produced by a person claiming a tra any share in accordance with these Articles, and whether they abstain from so inquiring, or do so inquire and are misled, the transferror 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 transferree.

28. 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 next days ensuing the meeting.

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

29. Title to Shares of Deceased Holder. - The executors or administrators of a deceased Shareholder shall be

the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares of such Shareholder.

30. Registration of Persons entitled to the Shares otherwise than by Transfer.—Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or any committee of a lunatic Shareholder, or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or the marriage of any female Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon securing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this clause, or of his title as the Company 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.

31. Failing such Registration Shares may be sold by the Company.—If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 30 shall not from any cause whatever within twelve calendar months after the event, on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money, and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such share, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the 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.

# SHARES (SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE).

32. 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, a surrender of the shares of the Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company.

33. If Call or Instalment be not paid, notice to be given to Shareholder.—If any Shareholder fail to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Shareholder requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

Terms of Notice.—The notice shall name a day (not being less than one month from the date of the notice)

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.

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, interest, and expenses due in respect thereof be declared forfeited by a resolution of

Shareholder still liable to pay Money owing at the 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 nine per cent. per annum, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit.

34. Surrendered or forfeited Shares to be Property of Company, and may be sold, &c. - Every share surrendered or so declared forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted, or otherwise

disposed of upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.

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

Certificate of Surrender or Forfeiture.—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the Secretary, 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 be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to such share be effected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture or sale.

Forfeiture may be remitted.—The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder 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 cent. 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 34 hereof shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

37. 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 person. And the Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

38. 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.

39. Proceeds how applied.—The net 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.

40. Certificate of Sale.—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the Secretary that the power of sale given by clause 38 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

41. 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.

#### CALLS.

42. Directors may make Calls.—The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the 42. Directors may make Calls.—The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the holders of registered 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. If any Shareholder fail to pay any call due from him on the day appointed for payment thereof, he shall be liable to pay interest for the same at the rate of nine per cent. per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment.

43. 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.

44. 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.

matter of grace or favour.

Payments in anticipation of Calls at Interest.—The Directors may at their discretion receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same, and upon such terms as they think fit, all or any part of the amount of his shares beyond the sum actually called up; and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or upon so much thereof from time to time, and at any time thereafter as exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon and due in respect of the shares on account of which such advances are made, the Board may pay or allow interest at such rate as the Shareholders and the Directors may agree upon, not exceeding however six per cent. per annum.

# BORROWING POWERS.

46. Power to Borrow.—The Directors shall have power to borrow money for the purposes of the Company, and for this purpose to grant bonds, promissory notes, bills, debentures, interest warrants, bonds for cash credit, trust deeds, or other documents, to issue letters of credit, and to grant mortgages or other deeds of security over all or any of the Company's lands, property, estate, and assets. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to prevent the Directors procuring from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce the Directors procuring 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 estate or estates as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the said estate or estates, or of extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Provided also that before the Directors execute any mortgage or issue any debentures they shall obtain the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary. 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, 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 Directors; and no such document containing such declaration shall, as regards the creditors, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted. it was so granted.

47. Assignment of Security.—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.

First General Meeting .- The first General Meeting 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.

49. 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.

50. Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meeting.—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.

51. Extraordinary General Meeting.—The Directors may, whenever they think fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting, and the Directors shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-eighth of the

number of Shareholders holding not less than one-eighth of the issued capital, and entitled to vote.

52. Requisition to state object of Meeting; if Directors fail to call Meeting, 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.

53. 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, day, hour of meeting, and the object and business of the meeting, shall be given to the Shareholders entitled to be present at such meeting in manner hereinafter mentioned, but an accidental omission to give such notice to any Shareholder shall not invalidate the

proceedings at any General Meeting.

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 whatsoever of which special mention shall have been given in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

55. 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 men-

tioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.

56. Quorum.—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 in person at the

commencement of the business three or more Shareholders entitled to vote.

57. If Quorum not Present.—If at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the

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

58. Chairman of Directors or a Director to be Chairman of General Meeting: in case of their absence or refusal a Shareholder may act.—The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary, or if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen 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 te be a Chairman.

59. Business confined to election of Chairman while Chair Vacant.—No business shall be discussed at any General

59. 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.

60. 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.

61. Minutes of General Meeting.—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.

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

63. 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 business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

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

65. 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.

66. Number of Votes to which Shareholder entitled.—On a show of hands every member shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share up to ten and an additional vote for every five shares beyond the first ten.

67. Guardian of Infant, &c., when not entitled to Vote. - The parent or guardian of an infant Shareholder, the Committee or other legal guardian of any lunatic Shareholder, the husband of any female Shareholder not entitled to ber shares as separate estate, and the executor or administrator of any deceased Shareholder, or any one of such persons as aforesaid, if more than one, shall not be entitled to vote in the place of such infant, lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

68. Voting in Person or by Proxy.—Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

69. Non-Shareholder not to be appointed Proxy.—No person shall be entitled to hold a proxy who is not a Shareholder of the Company.

Shareholder of the Company.

70. Shareholder in Arrear 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.

71. Proxy to be Printed or in Writing.—The instrument appointing a proxy shall be printed or written, and shall be signed by the appointer, or if such appointer be a corporation it shall be by the common seal of such corporation.

72. 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.

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

# The Putupaula Tea Estate Company, Limited.

, of— —, of ——— (a Shareholder in the Company), as my proxy to represent me –, appoint– ment thereof, and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof.

As Witness my hand this — — day of — —, one thousand eight hundred and —

74. 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, except at the meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered, and every vote (whether given personally or by proxy) to which no objection shall be made at such meeting or poll

and every vote (whether given personally or by proxy) to which no collection shall be made at such meeting or poil shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

75. 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.

76. Shareholder should be registered for three months previous to Meeting before he can Vote.—Every Shareholder not disqualified by the preceding Articles, who has been duly registered for three months previous to the General Meeting, shall be entitled to be present and to speak and vote at all meetings.

#### DIRECTORS.

Number of Directors.—The number of Directors shall never be less than two nor more than five.

Their Qualification and Remuneration.—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least one share, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As a remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Rupees Two thousand Five hundred 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 extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

79. Appointment of First Directors of the Company.

79. Appointment of First Directors, and duration of their Office.—The first Directors shall be Walter Beaty Paterson, Garlick Wilhelm Suhren, and Gordon Spence, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary Meeting, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

80. 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 Managing Director or Managing Directors of the Company for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine the company 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 Managing Directors, and the Directors may devolve on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be devolved 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.

81. 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.

- 82. Board may fill up Vacancies and add to their Number.—The Board shall have power at any time and from time to time before the first Ordinary Meeting, to supply any vacancies in their number arising from death, resignation,
- 83. Duration of Office of Directors appointed to Vacancy.—Any casual vacancy occurring in the number of Directors subsequent to first Ordinary 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.

84. One to retire Annually.—At the second Ordinary General Meeting and at the Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 85.

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

86. Retiring Directors eligible for Re-election.—Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

87. 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.

88 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 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.

89. 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 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.

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

a meeting of the Directors, and on the acceptance of his resignation by the Directors, but not before, his office shall

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

(a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit other than Managing Director 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.

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

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

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

Exceptions.—But the above rules 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 solicitor, or

by his being a member of a firm who are agents or secretaries or solicitors of the Company; nevertheless he shall not vote in respect of any contract, work, or business in which he may be personally interested.

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

93. 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 se 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 money of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortuous act of any person with whom any moneys, securities, or effects shall be deposited, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his respective office or in relation thereto, unless the same happen through his own wilful act or default.

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.

Powers of Directors.—The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors either by themselves or through the Managing Director, or by an agent or agents, secretary or secretaries of the Company, in such manner as the Directors shall determine, and the Directors shall pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses as well preliminary or 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.

96. The Directors shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient, and in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, clerks, assistants, artisans, and workers, and generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by any Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such Ordinance and of these presents, and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, but no 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 generalty 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.

The Directors shall have power to make, and 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, officers, clerks, and 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, officers, clerks, or servants for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without

assigning any cause.

98. 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, and sign cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, bills of lading, receipts, contracts, and agreements, and other documents on behalf and for the purposes of the Company, also proxy or proxies

to any proctor or proctors.

The Directors shall also have power to appoint an agent or secretary, or agents or secretaries, and to enter into agreements in connection therewith; also to appoint an agent or sectionary, or agones or sectionaries, and we officers they may consider necessary to assist in carrying on the business of the Company, and from time to time to revoke such appointment. They shall from time to time determine as they shall see fit the duties of the agent or secretary, or agents or secretaries, and of the Managing Directors and other officers, and may delegate to him or them 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 such agent or secretary, or agents or secretaries, and Managing Director and other officers. 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 the conditions under which they may be used; and such limitations and conditions shall be an essential part of the powers so delegated, and compliance therewith shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of these powers. The Directors shall also have the power to bring or defend any action, suit, prosecution, or other legal proceedings in the name of the Company

It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by the Shareholders in General Meeting, to 100. arrange terms for the amalgamation of the Company with any other Company or individual or individuals, or for the sale or disposal of the business, estate, and effects of the Company or any part thereof, respectively, to any Company

or person 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 thereupon be dissolved.

101. 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.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

102. 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.

103. A Director may summon Meetings of Directors.—A Director may at any time summon a meeting of

Directors.

104. 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 be 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 he 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.

105. 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.

106. Board may appoint Committees.—The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Board think fit, and they may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall, in exercise of the powers delegated to it, conform to all such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board.

All acts done by any such committee, in conformity with such regulations and in the fulfilment of the purposes of their appointment, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

107. Acts of Board or Committees valid notwithstanding informal appointment.—The acts of the Board and of any

committees appointed by the Board shall, notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board, or committee, or defect in the appointment 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.

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

109. Resolution in Writing by all the Directors as valid as if passed at a Meeting of Directors.—A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the

Directors duly called and constituted.

- 110. 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, vide licet:—
  - (a) Of all appointments of officers and committees made by the Directors.
- (b) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors, and of the members of the Committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the Committee.

Of the proceedings of all General Meetings.

- (d) Of the proceedings of all meetings of the Directors and of the Committees appointed by the Board.
- 111. Signature of Minutes of Proceedings and effect thereof.—All such minutes shall be signed by the person or one of the persons who shall have presided as Chairman at the General Meeting, the Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting at which the business minuted shall have been transacted, or by the person or one of the persons who shall preside as Chairman at the next ensuing General Meeting, or Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, respectively; and all minutes purporting to have been signed by any Chairman of any General Meeting, Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, respectively, shall, for all purposes whatsoever, be 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.

  112. The use of the Seal.—The seal of the Company shall not be used or affixed to any deed or instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors, who shall attest the sealing thereof.

#### ACCOUNTS.

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

Accounts how and when open to Inspection.—The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent, and at what times and places, and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or of any of them shall be open to the inspection of the Shareholders; and no Shareholder shall have any

right of inspecting any account, or book, or document of the Company, except as conferred by the statutes or authorized by the Directors, or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

115. 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 income and expenditure, and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company made up to the end of the

previous year.

116. 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.

117. 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 RESERVED FUND.

118. 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 to the Shareholders in proportion to their shares, but no dividend shall be payable except out of net profit.

Interim Dividend.—The Directors may, if they think fit, determine on and declare an interim dividend or dividends to be paid to the Shareholders on account and in anticipation of the dividend on the then current year.

120. Reserve Fund.—Previously to the Directors recommending any dividend they may set aside out of the profits of the Company such a sum as they think proper as a Reserve Fund, and shall invest the same in such

securities they shall think fit, or place the same in fixed deposit in any bank or banks.

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

122. Unpaid Interest or Dividend not to bear Interest.—No unpaid interest or dividend shall ever bear interest

against the Company.

123. No Shareholder to receive Dividend while Debt due to Company.—No Shareholder shall be entitled to receive Dividend while Debt due to Company.—No Shareholder shall be entitled to receive the company whilst any money 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 howsever.

124. Directors may deduct Debt from the Dividend.—The Directors may deduct from the dividend 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 sum shall not be payable until after the date when such dividend is payable.

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

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.

Joint-holders other than 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.

128. Accounts to be audited .- The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined and the

correctness of the balance sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

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

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

131. Retiring Auditors eligible for Re-election.—Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

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

133. Casual vacancy in number of Auditors how filled up.—If any vacancy that may occur in the office of Auditors 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.

134. Duty of Auditors.—Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance sheet intended to be laid before the next Ordinary General Meeting, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and

vouchers relating thereto, and to report thereon to the Meeting, generally or specially, as he may think fit.

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

## Notices.

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.

137. Shareholder to register Address.—Every Shareholder shall give an address in Ceylon which shall be deemed

to be his place of abode and shall be registered as such in the books of the Company.

138. Service of Notices.—A notice may be served by the Company upon any Shareholder either personally or by sending through 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 and until 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.

139. 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 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.

140. 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 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.

141. Non-resident Shareholder must register Address in Ceylon.—Every Shareholder residing out of Ceylon

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

registered such an address, he shall not be entitled to any notices.

#### ARBITRATION.

142. 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.

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

# PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

144. 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.

In witness whereof the Subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names this Twenty-fourth day of August, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-four.

H. J. McCall,
By his attorney W. B. Paterson.
Robert McCall.
By his attorney W. B. Paterson.
P. G. Špence,
By his attorney W. B. Paterson.
E. Altken.
By his attorney W. B. Paterson.
W. B. Paterson.

Witness to the above signatures: V. A. Julius, Colombo, Solicitor.

GORDON SPENCE.

OTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Ordinance 4 of 1861 (Joint Stock Companies) a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Colombo Laundry Company, Limited, in liquidation, will be held at 21, Baillie street, on Monday, October 15, 1894, at 3 P.M. for the consideration of the liquidator's account showing the manner in which the Company has been wound up.

F. Macindoe, Liquidator, Colombo Laundry Company.

THE undersigned will put up for sale at his store on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 2 P.M., rents of the under-mentioned properties belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Simon Perera Abeyawardena.

Situated at Galupiadda.

1. The cocoanut plantation of the land called Closenburg.

- 2. The land called Gibbet island and the buildings thereof.
- 3. The southern portion of the land called Pelawatta alias Palliyewatta alias Wasalawaluwewatta.
- The northern portion of do. do.

  4. A part of Kadjugahawatta and the coal sheds thereof.
- 5. Half of Pelawatta alias Aneregewatta, in extent 2 acres 1 rood 89 perches.
- 6. A part of Magawatta and all the buildings thereof.
  7. Nine-fiftieths part of Udamagallawatta alias Wellawatta, in extent 13:11 perches.
- 8. A part of Mahaunnehegewatta, in extent 3 roods 15.98 perches.

- 9. 533-5724ths part of the soil and old plantation and one-fourth of the three breadfruit trees and one cocoanut tree of the land called Lokugewatta alias Uswatta.
  - 10. One-thirty-sixth part of Paluwatta.
- Situated at Kaluwella.
  15. The house and land called Dondineburg alias Koralewaluwewatta, bearing No. 177.

Situated at Bataduwa.
17. Three-fourths part of Bakmigahaowita, 10 kurunies in extent.

18. One-twelfth part of Galpottawatta, exclusive of the planter's share of the second plantation.

19. Three-sixteenths part of Lokugewatta alias Uswatta and half of the new plantation.

Situated at Kapuhempola in Akmimana. One-twelfth part of Muttettuhenawatta.

Situated at Kapuhempola.

- 24. One-tenth part of Godaduwa-adderakumbura.
- 25. A part of Punchigodaduwa, in extent 3 roods 20 perches.
- <sup>1</sup> 26. Half part of Punchigodaduwakanda, in extent 2 acres 3 roods 15 perches.
- 27. One-twelfth part of Punchigedaraduwawatta, in extent 3 roods 14 perches.
- 28. One-twelfth part of Muttettugoda-adderawatta, in extent 1 acre and 6 perches.
  29. Half part of Hikgaha-addaraowitawatta, in extent
- 29. Half part of Hikgaha-addaraowitawatta, in extent 38 perches.

  Situated at Pinneduwa.
- 31. Twelve kurunies' extent from the feld (allel Godagekandakumbura.
- 32. Gangerewalawatta, in extent 2 roods and 38 perches.

Situated at Ancockkawala. 33. Half part of Helliyadde, 12 kurunies in extent.

#### Situated at Manawila.

34. Galacawawatta.

Kandewala alias Pattinigewela, in extent 12 35. kurunies.

36. Galpaweudumulla, in extent 4 kurunies.

#### Situated at Totagoda.

40. Yalakumbura, Welikeliya, and Ibiwala.

Situated at Wakwella and Batuwantudawa.

41. Mahaduwewila, in extent 36 acres 1 rood and 33.1 perches.

#### Situated at Wakwella.

42. A part of Molligodawatta alias Galendewatta.

43. Weligaldolakumbura, in extent 2 acres and 23.59 perches.

# $Situated\ at\ We lipit imodara.$

Mananawila, one amuna in extent.

Watugaskoratuwewatta, one amuna in extent.

#### Situated at Unawatuna.

Godagedarawatta alias Okanda-arembawatta.

53. Dikgalagawawatta alias Godahenawatta, in extent 10 acres 2 roods 14.67 perches.

54. Noothgeowitawatta alias Unawatunekanda, in extent 3 acres 1 rood 16 perches.

## Situated at Koggala,

55. Nine cubits' house standing in the garden called Mahawatta alias land belonging to Piyadigama Simon.

#### Situated at Matara.

64. Middle boutique standing in Mukadangewatta.

65. 25-64ths part of Neruwegodahena.

1793-1980ths part of Mawatagodawatta.

67. Gamageneruwagodahena, 18 kurakkan kurunies in extent.

# Situated at Tangalla.

68. Three-eighths part of Pansalawatta.

#### Situated at Kottawa.

One-third part of Kolanna, Muttettuwa, and Murtumulla.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

A. R. EPHRAUMS.

Galle, September 12, 1894.

Auctioneer.

රා ැසීගිය සයිමොන් පෙුරා අබයවඪන මහත්මයාගේ බුදලේ ඉඩම් වෂ් 1894 ක්වූ ඔක්තෝම්බු මස වෙනි දින පටත් 1896යේ දෙසැම්බු මස අන්තිම දක්වා මෙම සැප්තැම්බු මස 22 වෙනි දින අ. භා. 2ට මගේ ඉස්වෝරුවේදී පුසිඩ වෙන්දේසියේ බදු විකුනන්ඩ යෙ දෙනවාඇත. ්ඒනම් :-

කඩවත් සතරෙුගාඑපියද්දෙ.

නො. 1—ක්ලෝසන්බර්ග් නමැති වන්ත.

ලනා. 2---හිම්දූපත නමැති ඉඩම**ද එ**හි තිබෙ**න ගෙ** 

වල් සහ අගුරුමඩුද

a මෙකී වත්තේ මූදඅද්දර කැබෙල්ලද ඉතා 3 දි b පෙච්චිගල $\phi$ ැල දිහාවේ උතුරව තිබෙන කැබෙල්ලද.

ඉතා. 4—කජ්ජුගභවත්තෙ කැබෙල්ල**ක් සහ එහි** තීබෙන අගුරු මඩුද.

නො. 5—පැලවින්ත නොහොත් අන**රගේ වත්** තෙන් දෙනෙන් පතුවක් අ. 2 රු. 1 ප. 8·9

නො. 6—මහවත්තෙන් කොටසක් සහ එහි නිවෙන සියඵම ගෙවල්ද.

නො. 7– –උඩමාගාල්ල වන්න නොහොන් වැ**ල්ල** වත්තෙන් 50කෙන් 9 පතුවක්, රු. 13 ප. 11 නො. 8—මහඋත්තැලස්ගේ වත්තෙන් කොටසක්ද

රු. 3 ප. 15.98

නො. 9—ලොකුගේ වත්ත නොහොත් උස්ව**ත්තේ** බිමෙන් සහ ගස්වලිනුත් 5,724රෙන් 533න් පගුවක්ද, අඵත්වැවිල්ලෙ රටදෙල්ගස් තුනකින් 4රෙන් 1 පතු වක් සහ එක පොල්ගහක්ද.

නො. 10—පාළුවික්තෙන් 36යෙන් 1 පහුවක්ද, නො, 11—මෙසයන්ගරයාවන්නේ වැවිලිමාන්සිය ඇර 32ක් 1 පහුවක්ද.

# කළුවැල්ලෙ.

නො. 15—ඩොන් ඩයින්බර්ග් නොහොත් කෝර ලේ වලව්ව වන්න. No. 177 දරණ ගේ සහ ඉඩම.

## බවදුවේ.

නො. 17—නික්මීගහඕවිවේ තරන් කුරිනි 10යේ ඉඩ මෙන් 🕺 ඌගුවක්ද.

නො. 18—ගල්පොත්තෙ වත්තෙ දෙවෙනි **වැවිල්** ලේ වැවිලිමාන්සිය ඇර 12ගෙන් පැගුවක්ද.

නො. 19—ලොකුගෙවත්නෙ නොහොත් උස් වත් ඉතන් 16සෙන් $\widetilde{\phantom{a}}$ 3 පංගුවක් සහ අඵන් වැවිල්ලෙන්  $rac{1}{4}$ පංගුවක්ද.

# අක්මීමන කපුනේශ්පල.

නො. 23—මුත්තෙට්ටුහේනේ වන්තෙන්  $oldsymbol{12}$ හෙන් 1 පංගුවක්ද.

නො. 24—ගොඩදුව අද්දර කුඹුරෙන් 10ගෙන් f 1  $f c \cdot$ 

ගුවක්ද. නො. 25 –පුළිගොඩදුවෙන් කොටසක්ද රු. 3 **5**, 20.

නො. 26—පුම්ගොඩදුවේ කන්දෙන් ½ පංගුවක්ද අ.2 රු. 3 පු. 14.

නො. 27—පුමිගෙදරදුවේ වත්තෙන් පංගුවක්ද රු. 3 ප. 14. නො. 28—මූත්තෙච්චුගොඩ අද්දරව 12ගෙන් 1

අද්දරවත්තෙන්  $oldsymbol{a}$ ාන් 1 පංගුවක්ද අ.  $\overline{1}$  ප. 6.

නො. 29—කිශ්ගහඅද්දරඹිවිටෙන් ½ පංගුවක්ද ප. 38. නො. 31—පින්නදුණව තිබෙන ගොඩගේ කන්දෙ කුඹුර තරන් කුරුනි 12ද.

නො. 32—පින්නදුවේ තිබෙන ගන්ගරවල ව<mark>න්ත</mark> රු, 2 ප. 38.

නො. 33—අන්කොක්කාවල තිබෙන හැල්ලියද්ද තරන් කුරුනි 12න්  $rac{1}{2}$  සංගුවක්ද.

නො. 34—මා නවිල හිමෙන ගලගාවා වත්ත. නො. 35—මානවිල තිබෙන කන්දවල කුඹුර නො

හොත් පත්තිනිගේ වෙල කරන් කුරුනි 12**ද**.

**නො.** 36—මානවිල තිබෙන <mark>ගල්ප</mark>වේ **උඩුමුල්ල** තරන් කුරුනි 4ද.

ලකා. 40—අක්මීමන තොවගොඩ **නිබෙන** සාල කුඹුරද වැලිකනැරිය සහඉබිවලද, අ. 6 රු. 1 ප.  $14\cdot 49$ .

# වක්වැල්ලෙ.

නො. 41—වක්වැල්ලෙ සහ බටුවන්තුඩාවේ **තිබෙන** මහදුවේ විල, අ. 36 රු. 1 ප. 33 1.

නො. 42—මොල්ලිගොඩ වන්ත නොහොත් ගල න්ලද වත්තෙන් කොටසක්ද.

නො. 43—වැලිගල්දෙල කුඹුර, අ. 2 ප. 23:59. සින්තොට වැලිපිටිමෝදර.

නො. 44—මානවිල තරන් අමුනු එකද.  $m{ean.}$  45—වතුගස් කොරවුව වත්ත.

# උනව්ටුන.

ඉනා. 52—ඉගාඩුගෙදර වත්ත නොහොත් මිකඩ අරඹ වෙත්ත.

නො. 53—දිග්ගලනාවා වන්ත නොහොත් ගොඩ හේනේවත්ත, අ. 10 රු. 2 ප.  $14\cdot 67$ 

නො. 54—නූට්ගේ ඕවිට වත්ත නොහොත් උනවවූ නේ කන්ද, අ. 3 රු. 1 ප. 16

## කොග්ගල.

නො. 55—මහවත්ත නොහොත් වේයදිගමගේ සයි මන්ට අයිනි ඉඩමේ තිබෙන 9 රියන් ගේද.

# මානර දිස්නෙුක්ශක්.

නො. 64—පඹුරණ මුකඩන්ගෙ වත්තෙ තිබෙන කඩ පලගන් මැදකඩේද.

නො. 65—නෙරුවගොඩ හේතෙන් 64රෙන් 25ස් උංශුවක්ද.

ිනො. 66—මාවක්ගොඩ වත්තෙන් 1980 වෙන් 1793 පංගුවක්ද.

ි නො. 67—ගමගේ නිරුවගොඩ හේනෙන් කුරක් කන් කුරුනි 18 ඉඩමද.

# තන්ගල්ල දිස්වෙක්කේ.

නො. 68—පන්සලවත්ත නමැති පොල්වත්තෙන් 8 චෙන් 3න් පංගුවක්ද.

කොට්ටව නිබෙන් කෝලාන මුන්නෙට්ටුව මුර්කුමුල් ල කියන ඉඩම් 3න් දිද.

> ළු. ආර්. ජුපුම්ස්, වෙන්දේසිකාරගැන.

# The We-oya Tea Company, Limited.

A N EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company on Saturday, October 6, 1894, at 2.30 P.M., for the under-mentioned business, viz. :—

(1) To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, viz.:---

"That the capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 105,000 to Rs. 150,000 by the creation of 450 new shares of Rs. 100 each."

(2) To declare an interim dividend for it the current year.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co. Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, September 19, 1894.

THE undersigned, Aloysius Gordon Hector Jacobs, of Gampola, presently at Pattipola, do hereby give notice that I shall from and after October 1, 1894, be known as Aloysius Gordon Hector Jacobs Tillekeratne, and shall sign myself A. G. Jacobs Tillekeratne.

A. G. JACOBS.

Pattipola, September 14, 1894.