



Ceylon Government Gazette

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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.

	PAGE		PAGE
Notices to Mariners	1	Railway Traffic Returns	25
Notifications of Quarantine	—	Mercantile and Trade Announcements	27
Returns of Imports, Exports, and Bonded Goods	26	Trade Marks Notifications	27

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

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

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 28, 1895.

BENGAL.—No. 230.

Australia, North Coast—Torres Strait.—Bank in Western Approach.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 606 of 1895) that information has been received that about 5 P.M. on August 11, 1895, the French despatch-transport Durance obtained a sounding of 11 fathoms in approximately lat. $10^{\circ} 52\frac{3}{4}'$ S., long. $138^{\circ} 48'$ E., the water being discoloured for some miles both northward and southward of that position.

The vessel then steered W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. for a distance of five miles, obtaining soundings of 14 to 18 fathoms, coral, mud, and hard bottom; then passing into a greater depth, and out of the discoloured water.

Variation, 3° easterly in 1895.

H. A. STREET, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, November 29, 1895.

PART IV.—Page 1

BENGAL.—No. 231.

South Pacific Ocean—Fiji Islands.—Bank found in search for Zephyr Shoal eastward of Fiji.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 608 of 1895) that in a recent search for Zephyr shoal a bank was found in approximately lat. $15^{\circ} 53'$ S., long. $176^{\circ} 46\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

The Penguin anchored on this bank in a depth of 21 fathoms, and obtained a least depth of 11 fathoms half a mile eastward of the above position, the extent of the bank being three-quarters of a mile E. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. and W. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. It is possible that less water may exist on this bank.

In the course of this search the Zephyr's position (lat. $16^{\circ} 0'$ S., long. $177^{\circ} 6'$ W. as adopted) was passed and sounded over without shoal water being found. A further search will, however, be made, and in the meantime Zephyr shoal is retained on the Admiralty Chart.

Variation, 9° easterly in 1895.

H. A. STREET, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Calcutta, November 29, 1895.

BENGAL.—No. 232.

China—South-East Coast, Hongkong.—Intended discontinuance of Tailong head (Cape D'Aguiar) Light.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 616 of 1895) that on March 1, 1895, Tailong head (Cape

D'Aguilar light (fixed white), on the south-east point of Hongkong, will be discontinued.

Approximate position, lat. $22^{\circ} 12' 40''$ N., long. $114^{\circ} 15' 40''$ E.

H. A. STREET, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.
Calcutta, November 29, 1895.

BENGAL.—No. 233.

Eastern Archipelago—Kangeang Group.—Rocks in Ketapang Bay.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 617 of 1895) of the existence of the under-mentioned rocks in Ketapang bay, western end of Kangeang :—

1. A rock of small extent, which dries at low water, lies on the western reef in the bay, in a position with Ketapang flagstaff bearing about E. by S. ($S. 79^{\circ} E.$), distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ mile.
2. A small coral patch, with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on it at low water, lies with Ketapang flagstaff bearing S. $89^{\circ} E.$, distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ cable; and Batu Gula N. $18^{\circ} W.$

Approximate position, lat. $6^{\circ} 49' S.$, long. $115^{\circ} 15\frac{3}{4}' E.$
Variation, 2° easterly in 1895.

H. A. STREET, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.
Calcutta, November 29, 1895.

BENGAL.—No. 234.

Red Sea—Eastern Shore.—Jidda Sunken Rock in Inner Anchorage.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 619 of 1895) of the existence of a small pinnacle rock, with a depth of 15 ft. on it, lying in Jidda Inner anchorage, with northern tank bearing E. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. ($N. 77^{\circ} E.$), distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ cables; and southern tank S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. ($S. 39^{\circ} E.$).

Approximate position, lat. $21^{\circ} 29' 0'' N.$, long. $39^{\circ} 10' 5'' E.$

Variation, 3° westerly in 1895.

H. A. STREET, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.
Calcutta, November 29, 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN.

Himesaki Lighthouse, Sado Island, and Ogishima Lighthouse, Inland Sea.

Himesaki Lighthouse.

Notice is hereby given that on and after December 10, 1895, a 5th order fixed white light will be exhibited from a lighthouse erected at the southern head of the entrance to Yebisu bay, Sado Island, west coast of Japan.

The light will illuminate an arc of $230^{\circ} 30'$ between the bearings of N. $79^{\circ} 30' E.$ and N. $50^{\circ} W.$, of which between N. $58^{\circ} 30' W.$ and N. $50^{\circ} W.$, the light will not be seen for 1 or $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the lighthouse, being obscured by the point Torikakehana, south of the lighthouse. The bearings are true, and as observed from seaward.

The elevation of the light above the sea will be 136 ft., and in clear weather it will be seen from a distance of 10 nautical miles.

The lighthouse is built of iron, hexagonal in shape, and is painted white. It is 40 ft. high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The position of the lighthouse, according to the Japanese Admiralty Chart No. 248, is :—

Latitude ... $30^{\circ} 5' 15''$ north.
Longitude ... $138^{\circ} 33' 35''$ east of Greenwich.

Oshima Lighthouse.

Also that on and after the same date a 6th order revolving light will be exhibited from a lighthouse erected at the northern extremity of Ogishima, Inland Sea.

The arc of illumination of the light will be $229^{\circ} 10'$ between the bearings of N. $52^{\circ} 25' E.$ and N. $78^{\circ} 25' W.$ The light will show a green flash between the bearings

of N. $52^{\circ} 25' E.$ and N. $72^{\circ} 32' E.$, covering Atsusa rock and Nakase, and a red flash between N. $80^{\circ} 32' E.$ and S. $87^{\circ} 45' E.$ covering Ozonose. It will show for the rest a white flash. The bearings are true, and as observed from seaward.

The intervals between the flashes will be 15 seconds.

The elevation of the light above the sea will be 48 ft., and in clear weather it will be seen from a distance of 12 nautical miles.

The lighthouse is built of granite, circular in shape, and is 41 ft. high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The position of the lighthouse, according to the Japanese Admiralty Chart No. 50, is :—

Latitude ... $34^{\circ} 26' 10''$ north.
Longitude ... $134^{\circ} 3' 30''$ east of Greenwich.

SHIRANE SENICHI,
Minister of State for Communications.
Tokyo, November 11, 1895.

Japan—Honshu, N.-W. Coast—Off Henashi Zaki—Existence of Sunken Rocks near Kiuroku Jima (Bittern Rocks).

Lieutenant T. Suzuki, I.N., reports that during Rikuoku survey, 1895, he discovered two rocks with depths of 3 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on them at low water, lying respectively W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant $1\frac{1}{10}$ mile and W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant nearly 7 cables, from the largest rock of Kiuroku jima (consisting of three rocks).

Korea—South Coast—Shoan-Gunto (Crichton Group)—Existence of a Sunken Reef Northward of Shoan-to.

Information has been received from Commander S. Tomioka of H.L.M.S. Tatsuta that when passing northward of Shoan-to, Korea South Coast, October 18, 1895, she saw a rock awash at low water, lying at the intersection of the line joining Roberts island centre and Taro-to (Montravel I.) summit with that joining the north extremes of Chiku-to (Stanley I.), and Seizan-to (Montessor I.), but time did not permit its close examination. This rock is now named the Tatsuta.

Captain K. KIMOTSUKI, I.N.,
Hydrographic Office, Hydrographer.
Tokyo, Japan, October 26, 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

St. Vincent Gulf—Port Adelaide River.

Notice is hereby given that, in furtherance of the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, alterations will be at once commenced by removing No. 6 beacon to a position on the edge of the deep water cutting 400 ft. (approximately) in a northerly direction from where it now stands.

While the structure is being taken down a temporary light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside, and such barge and light will remain in the same position until the new beacon is erected and the usual light shown therefrom.

As the erection of the beacon in the new position is proceeding a temporary light will also be shown from the piles until the work is completed.

T. N. STEPHENS,
President, Marine Board.
Marine Board Offices,
Port Adelaide, September 25, 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

China Sea—Ningpo District—Seaou-yew Spit Buoy discontinued.

Notice is hereby given that the Seaou-yew spit buoy, No. 2 in the published list for 1895, has been removed, as it is no longer required.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs,
A. M. BISBEE,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, November 9, 1895.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE VOGAN TEA COMPANY OF CEYLON, LIMITED.

1. THE name of the Company is "THE VOGAN TEA COMPANY OF CEYLON, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo, Ceylon.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are—
 - (1) To purchase or otherwise acquire the Vogan and Iddagodde estates in Kalutara, and the Stamford Hills, and Barkindale estates in Dikoya, or any one or more of them, or any part or parts thereof.
 - (2) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any other land or lands, or any share or shares thereof, and any buildings, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, movable or immovable, of any kind, and any rights, easements, patents, licenses, or privileges in Ceylon or elsewhere (including the benefit of any trade-mark or trade secret which may be thought necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company's business), and to erect, construct, maintain, or alter any buildings, machinery, plant, roads, ways, or other works, or methods of communication.
 - (3) To engage, employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss superintendents, managers, clerks, coolies, and other labourers and servants, and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such, or the widow or children of any such.
 - (4) To clear, open, plant, cultivate, and improve the said estates or any portions thereof, and any other land or lands that may be purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere, or portions thereof as a tea estate or tea estates, or with any other products, trees, plants or crops that may be approved by the Company.
To otherwise improve and develop the same.
 - (5) To prepare, manufacture, treat, and make marketable, tea, and (or) other crops or produce, and to sell, ship, and dispose of such tea crops and produce, either raw or manufactured, at such times and places, and in such manner as shall be deemed expedient.
 - (6) To purchase tea leaf and (or) other raw products for manufacture, manipulation, and sale, and to manufacture, manipulate, and sell the same.
 - (7) To carry on the business of manufactures, growers, planters, and exporters of tea and other products in all their branches, on behalf of the Company, or as agents for others, and on commission or otherwise.
 - (8) To establish and maintain in the United Kingdom, in Ceylon, or elsewhere, stores, shops, places for the sale of tea, coffee, cocoa, and other articles of food, drink, or refreshment, wholesale or retail.
 - (9) To establish in any part or parts of the world agencies for carrying on or developing the business of the Company or any branch thereof.
 - (10) To let, lease, exchange, or mortgage the Company's lands, buildings, or other property or any part or parts thereof, whether in consideration of rents, money, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other Company, or for any other consideration, and otherwise to trade in, dispose of, or deal with the same or any part thereof.
 - (11) To borrow or receive on loan money for the purpose of the Company upon the security of cash credit bonds or of hypothecations or mortgages of the Company's property, or any part or parts thereof, or otherwise, as shall be thought most expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture stock or bonds to bearer, or otherwise, either charged upon all or any part of the Company's present or future property (including uncalled capital), or not so charged, as shall be thought best.
 - (12) To draw, make, accept, and endorse bills of exchange, notes, and other negotiable instruments for the purposes of the Company.
 - (13) To unite, co-operate, amalgamate, or enter into partnership or any arrangements for sharing profits of union of interests, or any other arrangement with any person or persons, Company or Companies, already engaged in or hereafter to be established for the purpose of carrying on any business having objects wholly or in part, similar or analogous, or subsidiary to those of the Company or to any or them, or capable of being conducted so as to benefit this Company, either directly or indirectly, and to subscribe for or otherwise acquire for the benefit and in the name of the Company or otherwise, and pay for in any manner that may be agreed upon, either in money, or in shares, or bonds, or otherwise, and to hold any shares, stock, or other interest in any such Company, and to promote the formation of any such Company.
 - (14) To amalgamate with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.
 - (15) To acquire by purchase in money, shares, bonds, or otherwise, and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets, and liabilities of any person or persons, Company or Companies, carrying on any business in Ceylon or elsewhere, which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company.

- (16) To sell the property, business or undertaking of the Company or any part or parts thereof for such consideration as the Company shall think fit, and in particular for shares, stocks, debentures, or securities of any other Company.
- (17) To procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in Ceylon, and if and when necessary elsewhere.
- (18) 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 nominal capital of the Company is one million rupees, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred rupees each (of which seventy-two thousand rupees are now called 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 with this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names :—

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
W. W. MITCHELL, Colombo	One
M. FINLAY, Colombo	One
C. S. V. MORRISON, Colombo	One
F. LIESCHING, Colombo	One
V. A. JULIUS, by his Attorney F. LIESCHING, Colombo	One
W. MOIR, Colombo	One
HENRY BOIS, Colombo	One

Witness to the above signatures this 6th day of December, 1895 :

H. CREASY, Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE VOGAN TEA COMPANY
OF CEYLON, LIMITED.**

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

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

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Shareholder" means a Shareholder of the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

CAPITAL.

4. The original capital of the Company is one million rupees (Rs. 1,000,000) divided into ten thousand (10,000) shares of one hundred rupees (Rs. 100) each.

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

6. 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 of voting.

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

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

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

SHARES.

9. 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.

10. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

17. The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest, in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except any absolute right thereto in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, and except also the right of any person under clause 34 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

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

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

20. 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.

21. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any of the Shareholders willing to advance the same, all or any part of the moneys due upon their respective shares beyond the sums actually called up, and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company shall pay interest at such rate as the Shareholders paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon.

CALLS.

22. The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares, and not by the conditions of allotment made payable at fixed times, provided that two months' notice at least shall be given to the Shareholders of the time and place appointed for payment of each call; and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made to the person and at the time and place appointed by the Directors. If any Shareholder fail to pay the amount of any call due by him on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, he shall be liable to pay interest for the same at the rate of nine per centum per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment.

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

24. 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.

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

28. 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.

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

30. 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 transferrer, and a fee of two rupees and fifty cents, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid to the Company for the registration of every such transfer, upon payment whereof the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 29 and 31, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

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

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

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

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

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

39. 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.

40. 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.

41. 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.

42. 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 not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture or sale.

The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money, for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than nine per cent. on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bonâ fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 40 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

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

44. 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.

45. 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.

46. A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the Secretary, that the power of sale given by clause 44 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

47. 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.

BORROWING POWERS.

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

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

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

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

52. 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.

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

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

55. 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.

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

57. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

63. 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.

64. 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.

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

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

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

68. 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.

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

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

71. 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.

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

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

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

75. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

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

77. No Shareholder, who has not been duly registered as such for three months previous to the General Meeting, shall be entitled to be present and to speak and vote at any meeting.

78. No person shall be entitled to hold a proxy who is not a Shareholder of the Company.

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

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

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

The Vogan Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

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

81. 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 shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

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

DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

84. The first Directors shall be Henry Bois, Villiers Alexander Julius, Walter Bridgeman Kingsbury, Frank Liesching, and George Ernest Woodman, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

85. One or more of the Directors may be appointed by the Directors to act as Managing Director or Managing Directors and (or) visiting agent or agents of the Company, for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or may fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office, and they may, from time to time, revoke such appointment and appoint another or other Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) visiting agent or agents.

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

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

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

86. At the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 1896 all the Directors shall retire from office, and at the first Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 87.

87. 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.

88. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

98. The Office of a 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.

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

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

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

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

99. The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the purchase of the Vogan, Iddagoda, Stamford Hill, and Barkindale estates, or any one or more of them, or part or parts thereof: and the lease, purchase, or acquisition of any other lands, estates, or property they may think fit, or any share or shares of such.

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

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

102. The Directors shall exercise in the name and on behalf of the Company all such powers of the Company, as are not expressly required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, and shall generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by any Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such 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 generality of the powers conferred by any clause in these presents on the Directors shall not be taken to be limited by any clause conferring any special or expressed power.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

108. 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.

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

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

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

112. 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.

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

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

115. 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.

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

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

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

ACCOUNTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

124. 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.

125. The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors.

AUDIT.

126. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

141. 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.

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

NOTICES.

143. Notices from the Company may be authenticated by the signature (printed or written) of the agent or secretary, agents or secretaries, or persons appointed by the Board to authenticate the same.

144. 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.

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

146. 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.

147. 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.

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

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

ARBITRATION.

149. 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.

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

PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at Colombo, this Sixth day of December, 1895.

W. W. MITCHELL.
M. FINLAY
C. S. V. MORRISON.
HENRY BOIS.
V. A. JULIUS,
By his Attorney F. LIESCHING.
F. LIESCHING.
W. MOIR.

Witness to the above signatures :

H. CREASY, Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE KANDYAN HILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. THE name of the Company is "The Kandyan Hills Company, Limited."
2. The registered office of this Company is to be established in Colombo, Ceylon.
3. The objects for which this Company is established are—
 - (1) To acquire the Pansalatenne estate, situated in the Matale 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.
 - (3) To purchase tea leaf and (or) other raw products for manufacture, manipulation, or sale.
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) 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 widow or children.
 - (6) 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.
 - (7) To procure this Company to be registered or incorporated if and when necessary in Ceylon and elsewhere.
 - (8) 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.
 - (9) To amalgamate with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.
 - (10) 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.
 - (11) 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. 300,000, divided into three thousand shares of Rs. 100 each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. In case the Company shall increase its capital by the issue of new shares, such shares may be issued upon the terms specified in the Articles of Association for the time being of the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in accordance 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.
GEORGE J. JAMESON, Colombo One
FLOWERDEW MACINDOE, by his Attorney GEORGE J. JAMESON, Colombo	... One
E. R. WALDOCK, Colombo One
FRANK DUPLOCK, Colombo One
E. BENHAM, Colombo One
JOHN WILSON, Colombo One
F. LIESCHING, Colombo One

Witness to the above signatures this 12th day of December, 1895 :

H. CREASY, Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE KANDYAN HILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows :—

1. *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.

2. *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 Kandyan Hills 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.

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 incorporated by Ordinance and registration, as well as individuals.

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

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

Month.—“Month” means a calendar month.

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

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

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

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

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

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 persons 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 transferee be entitled to require the Directors to state the reason of their refusal to register, but their declination 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 transferor, and a fee of one rupee, 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 transferee 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 transferees 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 genuineness of any instrument of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of any share in accordance with these Articles, and whether they abstain from so inquiring, or do so inquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the share, except for the dividends previously declared in respect thereof, but only, if at all, upon the transferee.

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 shares, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the net proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

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 the Board to that effect.

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.

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

Forfeiture may be remitted.—The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money, for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than nine per cent. on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bonâ 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 persons. 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 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 or Secretaries 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 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.

45. *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 may from time to time, at their discretion, borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, provided that the moneys so borrowed or raised and owing at any one time shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed rupees twenty

thousand (Rs. 20,000); only with the sanction of a General Meeting the Board shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. A certificate under the hands of one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries or two Directors, to the effect that in taking any loan the Directors are not exceeding their borrowing powers, shall be sufficient and binding on the Company and all concerned.

47. *Security for Repayment.*—For the purposes of securing the repayment of any such moneys so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors may create and issue any mortgages, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or obligations of the Company charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights of the Company, both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or by giving, accepting, or endorsing on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Any such securities may be issued either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be varied or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise.

48. *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.

49. *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.

50. *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.

51. *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.

52. *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.

53. *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.

54. *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.

55. *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.

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

57. *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.

58. *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.

59. *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 to be a Chairman.

60. *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.

61. *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.

62. *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.

63. *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 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.

64. *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.

65. *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.

66. *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.

67. *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 up to one hundred, and an additional vote for every ten shares held by him beyond the first hundred.

68. *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 her shares as separate estate, and the executor or administrator of any deceased Shareholder, or any one of such persons as aforesaid, if more than one, shall not be entitled to vote in the place of such infant, lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

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

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

71. *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.

72. *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.

73. *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.

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

The Kandyan Hills Company, Limited.

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

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

75. *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 shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

76. *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.

77. *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.

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

79. *Their Qualification and Remuneration*.—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least ten shares, 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 One 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.

80. *Appointment of First Directors and duration of their Office*.—The first Directors shall be John Norman Campbell, Edward Snape Grigson, and George Jerment Jameson, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary Meeting, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

81. *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 and Visiting Agent or Agents of 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 Director or 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.

82. *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.

83. *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, or otherwise.

84. *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.

85. *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 86.

86. *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.

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

88. *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.

89. *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.

90. *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.

91. *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 become vacant.

92. *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, Visiting Agent, or Secretary under the Company.

(b) If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or suspends payment, or files a petition for the liquidation of his affairs, or compounds with his creditors.

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

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

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

Exceptions.—But the above 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.

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

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

95. *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.

96. *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.

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

98. 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.

99. 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, agreements, proxies to any proctor or proctors, and other documents on behalf and for the purposes of the Company.

100. 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 a proctor or proctors, attorney or attorneys, and whatever other 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 powers relating to shares and any other powers 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, 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.

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

102. 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.

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

104. *A Director may summon Meeting of Directors.*—A Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.

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

106. *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.

107. *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.

108. *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.

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

110. *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.

111. *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.
- (c) 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.

112. *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.

113. *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.

114. *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

115. *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.

116. *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.

117. *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.

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

119. *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 profits.

120. *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.

121. *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.

122. *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 plant 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.

123. *Unpaid Interest or Dividend not to bear Interest.*—No unpaid interest or dividend shall ever bear interest against the Company.

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

125. *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 sums shall not be payable until after the date when such dividend is payable.

126. *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.

127. *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.

128. *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.

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

130. *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.

131. *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 hereinafter mentioned, shall be appointed at the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in each year by the Shareholders present thereat, and shall hold their office only until the first Ordinary General Meeting after their respective appointments, or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

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

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

134. *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.

135. *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.

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

NOTICES.

137. *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.

138. *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.

139. *Service of Notices.*—A notice may be served by the Company upon any Shareholder, either personally or by sending the same through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address or place of abode; and any notice so served shall be deemed to be well served for all purposes, notwithstanding that the Shareholder to whom such notice is addressed be dead, unless 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.

140. *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.

141. *Date and Proof of Service.*—Any notice if sent by the 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.

142. *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.

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

EVIDENCE.

144. *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.

145. *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 Twelfth day of December, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

GEORGE J. JAMESON.

FLOWERDEW MACINDOE,

By his Attorney GEORGE J. JAMESON.

E. R. WALDOCK.

FRANK DUPLOCK.

E. BENHAM.

JOHN WILSON.

F. LIESCHING.

Witness to the above signatures :

H. CREASY, Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

Galle Ice Company, Limited.

THE undersigned will sell by public auction on Saturday, January 18, 1896, on the premises, the buildings and machinery, &c., belonging to the above Company.

A. R. EPHRAUMS,
Auctioneer.

I HEREBY give notice that from January 1, 1896, I shall sign my name Charles E. (Edward) de Silva instead of Charles de Silva.

CHARLES DE SILVA, M.B., M.R.C.S., &c.
Galle, December 30, 1895.

A MEETING of the Parsee community will be held at No. 35, Main street, Pettah, on Saturday, January 4, 1896, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of authorizing and empowering the Committee of Superintendence to direct

the Trustees of the house and premises situated at Wall street, Kotahena, within the Municipality of Colombo, and bounded on the north by a small road, east by the fields of Abraham Perera, Muhandiram, and Hewagam korale Mudaliyar, and now by a high road, south by the garden of the said Abraham Perera, and on the west by the road now called Wall street, in extent 2 acres 13.63 perches, and acquired from Narraina Samy Pulle, of Colombo (now deceased), under deed No. 1,179 of April 19, 1847, attested by Andries Nicholas Martensz, of Colombo, Notary Public (now deceased), to sell the said property, exclusive of the Parsee burial ground and a portion of land appurtenant thereto, to Mr. John Fernando, of No. 2, Kotahena road, Colombo, for the sum of Rs. 5,350, and to execute the necessary conveyances to vest the said premises absolutely in the said purchaser.

BHIKHJEE FRAMJEE KHAN,
PALLONJEE NOWROJEE KAPADIA,
Committee of Superintendence.

Colombo, December 24, 1895.

Ceylon Government Railways.—Comparative Statement of Traffic for the Week ended December 1, 1895.

Earnings from	Seven Days ended Dec. 3, 1893.			Seven Days ended Dec. 2, 1894.			Seven Days ended Dec. 1, 1895.			Increase—1895 over 1894.			Decrease—1895 below 1894.		
	No.	Rs.	c.	No.	Rs.	c.	No.	Rs.	c.	No.	Rs.	c.	No.	Rs.	c.
Passengers, Ordinary	71,207	28,308	16	81,398	32,030	12	92,471	36,149	51	11,073	4,119	39	—	—	—
Coolies	825	450	4	977	624	55	1,233	763	28	256	138	73	—	—	—
Season Tickets	267	872	55	207	639	5	51	191	95	—	—	—	156	447	10
Total Passengers	72,299	29,630	75	82,582	33,293	72	93,755	37,104	74	11,173	3,811	2	—	—	—
Parcels	6,480	1,653	51	7,883	1,816	23	9,488	2,290	60	1,605	474	37	—	—	—
Horses	65	361	5	58	303	88	55	371	38	—	67	50	3	—	—
Carriages	16	153	6	16	162	5	14	139	73	—	—	—	2	22	32
Dogs	69	46	50	106	65	75	78	53	25	—	—	—	28	12	50
Other small Animals	5	6	10	9	1	76	1	0	60	—	—	—	8	1	16
Neat Cattle	7	70	73	3	22	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	22	81
Mails	—	884	41	—	940	35	—	941	11	—	0	76	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Coaching	—	14	66	—	30	85	—	46	39	—	15	54	—	—	—
Bicycles, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	19	20	20	19	—	—	—
Goods (Tons)	5,781	68,140	48	7,636	79,807	81	9,112	84,017	52	1,476	4,209	71	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Goods	—	75	42	—	60	96	—	93	24	—	32	28	—	—	—
Live Stock	204	106	0	332	200	0	540	182	50	208	—	—	—	—	17
General Miscellaneous	—	619	74	—	1,738	45	—	1,641	3	—	—	—	—	—	97
Total for the Week	—	101,762	41	—	118,444	62	—	126,902	28	—	8,457	66	—	—	—
Forward from previous Return	—	448,686	15	—	493,554	70	—	556,167	59	—	625,612	89	—	—	—
Total from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1	—	4,588,448	56	—	5,053,999	32	—	5,688,069	87	—	634,070	55	—	—	—
Total same period last Year	—	4,327,069	76	—	4,588,448	66	—	5,053,999	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase compared with previous Year	—	261,378	80	—	465,550	66	—	634,070	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic Train Mileage this Week	17,913	—	—	21,490	—	—	22,351	—	—	861	—	—	—	—	—
Forward from last Return	807,963	—	—	931,751	—	—	1,027,346	—	—	95,595	—	—	—	—	—
Total from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1	825,876	—	—	953,241	—	—	1,049,697	—	—	96,456	—	—	—	—	—
Total same period last Year	708,826	—	—	825,876	—	—	953,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase compared with previous Year	117,050	—	—	127,365	—	—	96,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease do. do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Particulars of Goods Conveyed.	Seven days ended Dec. 1, 1895.				January 1 to Dec. 1, 1895.				January 1 to Dec. 2, 1894.				Increase in 1895.				Decrease in 1895.			
	Tons	cwt.	qr.	lb.	Tons	cwt.	qr.	lb.	Tons	cwt.	qr.	lb.	Tons	cwt.	qr.	lb.	Tons	cwt.	qr.	lb.
First class Goods	14	12	2	3	357	15	3	20	296	8	1	14	61	7	2	6	—	—	—	—
Second class Goods	190	1	1	16	6,502	13	2	8	6,718	15	1	1	—	—	—	—	216	1	2	21
Rice	1,901	7	2	26	84,745	0	2	24	76,936	6	2	24	7,808	14	0	0	—	—	—	—
Tea	987	3	2	5	42,698	7	1	22	36,529	4	0	10	6,169	3	1	12	—	—	—	—
Tea leaf	30	14	1	16	1,262	12	3	22	798	1	2	17	464	11	1	5	—	—	—	—
Arrack	45	6	3	25	1,924	19	0	3	1,747	3	2	11	177	15	1	20	—	—	—	—
Salt	53	15	1	9	3,069	10	1	19	3,325	9	2	8	—	—	—	—	255	19	0	17
Cinnamon	5	0	1	18	177	8	3	23	219	13	0	15	—	—	—	—	42	4	0	20
Cacao	59	18	2	4	1,260	2	1	24	959	19	0	19	300	3	1	5	—	—	—	—
Cardamoms	10	12	3	21	176	19	1	20	152	0	2	0	24	18	3	20	—	—	—	—
Tobacco	20	12	3	1	734	4	0	18	588	10	3	10	145	13	1	8	—	—	—	—
Beer, 3rd class	—	—	—	—	111	11	3	23	204	0	3	11	—	—	—	—	92	8	3	16
Tea Lead and Shooks, 3rd class	11	13	0	2	524	2	2	13	372	14	2	1	131	8	0	12	—	—	—	—
Manure, 3rd class	—	—	—	—	49	0	3	19	135	10	0	16	—	—	—	—	86	9	0	25
Plumbago, 3rd class	—	—	—	—	56	18	3	6	44	2	0	5	12	16	3	1	—	—	—	—
Other 3rd class Goods	840	2	0	18	32,280	12	2	11	27,671	8	1	2	4,609	4	1	9	—	—	—	—
Other 4th class Goods	339	19	2	27	13,570	18	2	1	13,757	0	2	6	—	—	—	—	186	2	0	5
Other 5th class Goods	174	7	0	15	7,153	2	3	20	6,655	8	2	21	497	14	0	27	—	—	—	—
Cinchona	18	12	0	20	207	17	2	17	711	1	2	17	—	—	—	—	503	4	0	0
Coffee	45	2	1	13	3,978	1	2	8	2,333	16	2	5	1,644	5	0	3	—	—	—	—
Cotton	0	7	1	0	176	19	0	17	132	16	2	25	44	2	1	20	—	—	—	—
Cocoanuts	86	6	3	0	4,155	4	3	22	3,425	7	1	4	729	17	2	18	—	—	—	—
Cocoanut Oil	33	10	2	17	1,519	16	1	9	1,507	0	3	5	12	15	2	4	—	—	—	—
Copperah	39	0	0	11	2,300	14	1	12	2,981	11	0	9	—	—	—	—	680	16	2	25
Poonac	80	7	0	9	4,818	4	3	11	5,167	11	2	4	—	—	—	—	349	6	2	21
Kerosine Oil	30	16	2	15	1,396	3	2	1	1,336	3	3	25	59	19	2	4	—	—	—	—
Staves	3	16	0	0	340	2	3	13	354	5	0	3	—	—	—	—	14	2	0	18
Timber, wrought	9	10	3	0	1,117	16	3	23	1,091	12	2	4	26	4	1	19	—	—	—	—
Timber at 5th class	30	0	2	14	1,450	19	2	14	1,056	6	0	24	394	13	1	18	—	—	—	—
Timber at 6th class	7	8	2	0	40	11	2	7	10	14	0	0	29	17	2	7	—	—	—	—
Tea Lead and Shooks, 6th class	213	16	3	12	8,737	15	0	18	7,846	18	1	21	890	16	2	25	—	—	—	—
Manure, 6th class	142	6	2	19	7,184	7	1	27	5,066	12	1	6	2,117	15	0	21	—	—	—	—
Plumbago, 6th class	286	7	1	0	9,856	13	2	11	10,307	13	2	14	—	—	—	—	457	0	0	3
Beer, 6th class	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	2	3	0	—	—	—	—	13	2	3	0
Staves, 6th class	—	—	—	—	5	9	0	21	23	1	2	7	—	—	—	—	17	12	1	14
Bulky Articles and Road Metal	—	—	—	—	268	6	1	24	1,230	14	2	8	—	—	—	—	962	8	0	12
Other 6th class Goods	239	6	0	17	5,471	16	2	13	6,291	18	0	1	—	—	—	—	820	1	1	16
Railway Material	891	5	3	3	29,326	4	1	13	22,741	8	3	7	6,584	15	2	6	—	—	—	—
Public Works Material	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,932	9	0	0	—	—	—	—	1,932	9	0	0
Prison Department Material	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,173	14	0	0	—	—	—	—	1,173	14	0	0
Breakwater Material	2,268	11	0	0	98,069	3	0	0	30,131	15	2	14	67,937	7	1	14	—	—	—	—
Contractor's Material	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,163	13	0	0	—	—	—	—	1,163	13	0	0
Chief Resdt. Eng., Railway Ex.	—	—	—	—	6	10	0	0	—	—	—	—	6	10	0	0	—	—	—	—
Engineer, Ways and Works	—	—	—	—	171	17	0	0	148	9	0	0	23	8	0	0	—	—	—	—
Total	9,112	0	2	20	377,250	19	2	17	285,291	16	0	2	10,092	19	0	4	8,966	15	1	17

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.	Cocanut Oil.	Cocanut Poonac.	Cinnamon.	Cinnamon Oil.	Citronella Oil.	Cardamoms.	Ebony.	Plumbago.	Coir Rope.	Coir Junk.	Coir Yarn.	Coir Fibre.	Sapan-wood.	Orehilla.	Kitool Fibre.	Deer Horns.
COLOMBO.	1895.		owt.	owt.	lb.	owt.	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	owt.	owt.	owt.	lb.	oz.	oz.	lb.	owt.	lb.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	lb.	owt.	owt.
ss. Austral ...	21/12	London ...	—	—	381694	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	71	—	—	—	—
ss. Sachsen ...	21/12	Singapore ...	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ss. Salazie ...	21/12	Marseilles ...	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ss. Flensburg ...	21/12	Hamburg ...	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ss. Pingsuey ...	21/12	London ...	482	—	362610	461	—	—	—	—	—	—	2081	8000*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ss. Orient ...	24/12	Australia ...	177	—	183319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GALLE.																											
ss. Nizam ...	24/12	Calcutta ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* And chips 4,312 lb.

Importation of Rice from Indian Ports during the above-mentioned periods.

TO COLOMBO :—

From Calcutta ...	Bags	86,361
Rangoon ...	"	8,279
Southern India ...	"	10,330
Total ...	Bags	104,970

TO GALLE :—

From Calcutta ...	Bags	13,386
Southern India ...	"	6,024
Total ...	Bags	19,410

Customs, Colombo, December 30, 1895.

LIONEL LEE,
Principal Collector.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 and 1890," and the regulations made on March 28, 1889, notice is hereby given that Mr. Rowland Valentine Webster, of Muirburn, Turret road, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, Tea Planter, Grower, Exporter, Buyer, and Seller of Ceylon Teas, has applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark for Tea in Class 42 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations :—



**ANCOOMBRA GARDEN AND ESTATE
CEYLON TEA.**

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 16, 1895.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

MR. James Fullerton Headrich and Mr. William Edward Mitchell have been admitted partners in our firm from this date.

Colombo, January 1, 1896.

DARLEY, BUTLER & Co.