

Companies Registration Office
Five Shillings

REGISTERED
123064

129 AUG 1919

Limited.

I Charles Cecil Rawlinson

of 47 New Broad Street in the City of London

(a) Here insert:
"A Solicitor of the
High Court engaged
in the formation,"

or
"A director [or
Secretary] named in
the Articles of
Association."

I do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am ^(a) a Solicitor of
the High Court engaged in the formation

of Connolly's (Blackley)

Limited, and That all the requirements of the Companies (Consolidation)

Act, 1903, in respect of matters precedent to the registration of the said

Company and incidental thereto have been complied with. And I make

this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and

by virtue of the provisions of the "Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

Declared at Loose Street Strand
No 20 New Broad Street
County
in the City of London

the 28th day of August
one thousand nine hundred and nineteen

Before me,

A. Pees Paine

Charles L. Rawlinson

158345

No. of Certificate

*Connollys' (Blackley)* — LIMITED.

REGISTERED

123062

29 AUG 1919

STATEMENT of the Nominal Capital made pursuant to s. 112 of the Stamp Act, 1891, as amended by s. 7, Finance Act, 1899. (NOTE.—The Stamp Duty on the Nominal Capital is Five Shillings for every £100 or fraction of £100.)

This Statement is to be filed with the Memorandum of Association or other Document, when the Company is registered.

PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY

WATERLOW & SONS LIMITED,

LAW AND COMPANIES' STATIONERS AND REGISTRATION AGENTS,

LONDON WALL, LONDON.

Presented for filing by

*Cecil J. Rawlinson & Son**47 New Broad Street EC6*

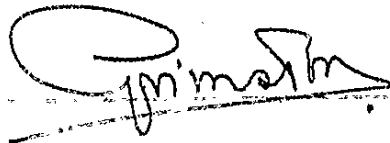
The NOMINAL CAPITAL of

Cornollys' (Blackley)

Limited,

is £ 50,000 divided into 50,000 shares of £ 1 each.

Signature



Description a Director of the Company

Date 28th day of August 1919

This Statement should be signed by an Officer of the Company.

Certificate No.

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 TO 1917

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

**CONNOLLYS' (BLACKLEY)
LIMITED.**

**Memorandum
AND
Articles of Association**

Incorporated the day of , 1919.

CECIL J. RAWLINSON & SON,
47, New Broad Street,

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Memorandum of Association

or

**CONNOLLYS' (BLACKLEY)
LIMITED.**

1. The name of the Company is "CONNOLLYS' (BLACKLEY) LIMITED."

2. The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in England.

3. The objects for which the Company is established are:—

- (A) To carry on the business of manufacturers and general merchants, engineers, patentees and agents, either wholesale or retail, and in particular the business of manufacturers of and dealers and traders in wires, cables, and all other articles and accessories in the electrical and allied trades and in particular to enter into an Agreement in the terms of a draft initialled by Charles Cecil Rawlinson, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court, purporting to be made between The Enfield Electric Cable Manufacturing Company Limited and the Liquidator thereof of the first part The Enfield Ediswan Cable Works Limited of the second part and the Company of the third part for the acquisition of the undertaking and assets therein specified of Connolly Brothers Limited, Insulated Wire and Cable Manufacturers, and to carry out the same with or without modification.



REGISTERED
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129.11.1919



- (b) To manufacture, buy, sell, in England or elsewhere, all kinds of mechanical, scientific and other goods relating to electrical wires and cables, also all kinds of material required for or capable of being used in or in connection with such manufacture, mechanical or otherwise, also all machinery, plant, articles, apparatus and things capable of being manufactured of a mechanical, scientific, electrical or other character.
- (c) To manufacture, buy, sell, either wholesale or retail, let on hire, maintain and deal in electrical wires and cables, whether manufactured or not, and in all kinds of material used or capable of being used therein or in connection therewith, and to adapt, deal in and use any such articles, and generally to carry on any business, profession or manufacture in Great Britain or elsewhere which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to promote the business of the Company, and to undertake and carry out all kinds of transactions and operations which may be lawfully undertaken and carried out.
- (d) To carry on any other business of a similar nature or any business which may in the opinion of the Directors be conveniently carried on by the Company.
- (e) To amalgamate with or to acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, properties, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company.
- (f) To apply for purchase, take out or otherwise acquire any patents, patent rights, licences, concessions or inventions, copyright or secret processes which may be useful for the Company's objects, and to grant licences to use the same or sell same outright or on any terms which may in the opinion of the Directors be to the interest of the Company, and to make, subsidise or assist in experiments, investigations and researches.
- (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, work, maintain, reconstruct and adapt any buildings, offices, workshops, plant, machinery and other things necessary and convenient for the purposes of the Company.

- (n) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire for the purposes of the Company any land, buildings, easements, or other interests in real or personal estate, and to sell, let on lease, or otherwise dispose of or grant rights over any real or personal property belonging to the Company, and to construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company.
- (i) To manufacture, buy, sell and generally deal in any plant, machinery, tools, materials, articles, goods, or things of any description which in the opinion of the Directors may be conveniently manufactured, bought, or dealt in by the Company in connection with any of its objects.
- (j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part of the property and rights of the Company for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
- (k) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company.
- (l) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company or with any employees of the Company, including power, if thought fit, to give them a participation in the management or directorate, and to lend money to guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same.

- (M) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the Company's capital or any debentures debenture stock or other securities of the Company or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (N) To promote any other company at home or abroad for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties or liabilities of this Company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.
- (O) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.
- (P) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, debentures, or other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (Q) To borrow, raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company may think fit, and in particular by issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon any or all of the Company's property (both present and future) including its uncalled capital, and to purchase, redeem, or pay off any such securities.
- (R) To receive money on deposit with or without allowance of interest thereon.
- (S) To advance or lend money upon such security as may be thought proper or without taking any security therefor, but not to carry on the business of a registered moneylender.
- (T) To establish, promote and otherwise assist any company or companies, person or persons, corporation or corporations for the purpose of furthering any of the objects of the Company.

- (v) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the Company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public general or useful object, and to join, assist or subsidise any trade association, whether of employers or employees.
- (v) To adopt such means of making known the products or the Company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations.
- (w) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any foreign country or place.
- (x) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (x) To do all or any such things as may appear to be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and generally to do all such matters and things, and acquire, sell, undertake and transact business of every kind which a private individual can do on his own account and which the Directors may in their discretion from time to time think likely to be of advantage or conducive to the interests of the Company.


4. The liability of the Members is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is £50,000, divided into 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each.

The Company is to be at liberty to issue any shares in the original or any increased capital with any preferential, deferred, qualified, or special rights, privileges or conditions attached thereto.

The rights for the time being attached to the Preference Shares in the initial capital or to any shares having preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions attached thereto may be altered, abrogated or dealt with in accordance with Clause 42 of the accompanying Articles of Association but not otherwise.

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

NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS.	Number and Class of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
 St Germans. St Albans. Manufacturer. Albert Victor Downton Kessington, Kessington Park. Engineer. Brith	One ordinary one ordinary

Dated the 28th day of August, 1919.

Witness to the Signatures of *the Viscount Grimston*
and Albert Victor Downton

Charles C. Rawlinson
47 New Broad Street
London E.C.
Solicitor

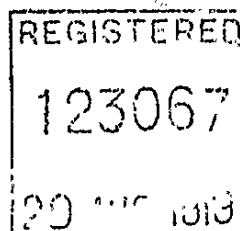
THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 to 1917.

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Articles of Association

OF

CONNOLLYS' (BLACKLEY) LIMITED.



PRELIMINARY.

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, expressions defined in The Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force shall have the meaning so defined; and words importing the singular shall include the plural and *vice versa* and words importing the masculine gender shall include females, and words importing persons shall include bodies corporate, and the regulations contained in Table "A" in the first schedule to the Companies (Consolidation) Act 1908 shall not apply to the Company.

2. No invitation shall be issued to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures or debenture stock of the Company.

3. The number of the Members of the Company (exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the Company and of persons who having been formerly in the employment of the Company were while in such employment and have continued after the determination of such employment to be Members of the Company) shall be limited to fifty, provided that for the purposes of this provision where two or more persons hold one or more shares in the Company jointly they shall be treated as a single Member.

4. The Directors shall forthwith affix the seal to the agreement mentioned in paragraph (A) of Clause 3 of the Company's Memorandum of Association, and shall carry the said agreement into effect with full power nevertheless from time to time to agree to any modification of the terms of such agreement, either before or after the execution thereof.

The basis on which the Company is established is that the Company shall acquire the property comprised in the said agreement on the terms therein set forth, subject to any such modifications (if any) as aforesaid, and that Directors of the Vendor Companies therein named are to be among the first Directors of the Company, and accordingly it shall be no objection to the said agreement that the Vendors as promoters and directors stand in a fiduciary position towards the Company, or that they do not in the circumstances constitute an independent board and every member of the company present and future is to be deemed to join the Company on this basis.

5. The shares shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and at such times as the Directors think fit, and with full power to give to any person the call of any shares either at par or at a premium and for such time and for such consideration as the Directors think fit.

6. If by the terms of allotment of any shares the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall when due be paid to the Company by the person who for the time being shall be the registered holder of the share.

7. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof, and accordingly shall not (except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction or as by statute required) be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person.

8. Every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall without payment be entitled to a certificate under the Common Seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid up thereon, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.

9. If a share certificate is defaced, lost, or destroyed it may be renewed on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding two shillings, and on such terms, if any, as to evidence and indemnity as the Directors think fit.

10. No part of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the purchase of or in loans upon the security of the Company's shares.

LIEN.

11. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares registered in the name of each Member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for his debts, liabilities and engagements solely or jointly with any other person to or with the Company, whether the period for the payment, fulfilment or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not, and no equitable interest in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that Clause 7 hereof is to have full effect, and such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien (if any) on such shares.

12. The Company may sell in such manner as the Directors think fit any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless some sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled by reason of his death or bankruptcy to the share.

13. The proceeds of the sale shall be applied in payment of such debts, liabilities and engagements as and when the period for the payment, fulfilment or discharge thereof respectively arrives, and any surplus shall be paid to such Member, his executors, administrators or assigns.

CALLS ON SHARES.

14. The Directors may from time to time make Calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares and not by the terms of issue made payable at fixed times, and provided that no Call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal amount of the share or be payable at less than one month from the time when the last preceding Call was made payable, and each Member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times so specified the amount called on his shares. A Call shall

be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising such Call was passed.

15. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all Calls in respect thereof.

16. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest upon the sum at the rate of £10 per cent. per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of that interest wholly or in part.

17. The provisions of these regulations as to payment of interest shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the amount of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had become payable by virtue of a Call duly made and notified.

18. The Directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amount of Calls to be paid and in the times of payment.

19. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may (until the same would but for such advance become presently payable) pay interest at such rate (not exceeding, without the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, 6 per cent.) as may be agreed upon between the Member paying the sum in advance and the Directors.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

20. No shares shall be transferred without the consent of the Directors expressed in writing or the sanction of a General Meeting and the Directors or a General Meeting shall have full discretion in this respect without the necessity of any reason being given for the refusal of such consent or sanction and may also in the same way refuse to register any transfer of shares to a transferee of whom they do not approve.

21. The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be executed both by the Transferor and Transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Members in respect thereof.

22. Shares in the Company shall be transferred in the following form, or in any usual or common form which the Directors shall approve :—

“ I, A.B. of

“ in consideration of the sum of £

“ paid to me by C.D. of

“ (hereinafter called “ the said Transferee ”) do hereby

“ transfer to the said Transferee the share (or shares)

“ numbered _____ in the

“ undertaking called “ CONNOLLYS’ (BLACKLEY)

“ LIMITED,” to hold unto the said transferee,

“ his executors, administrators, and assigns, subject

“ to the several conditions on which I held the same

“ immediately before the execution hereof; and I,

“ the said Transferee, do hereby agree to take the

“ said share (or shares) subject to the conditions

“ aforesaid.

“ As Witness our hands the

day of

“ Witness to the signatures of, &c.,”

23. The Directors may suspend the registration of transfers during the fourteen days immediately preceding the Ordinary General Meeting in each year. The Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless :—

(A) A fee not exceeding Five shillings is paid to the Company in respect thereof; and

(B) The instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.

24. The executors or administrators of a deceased sole holder of a share shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share. In the case of a share registered in the names of two or more holders, the survivors or survivor, or the executors or administrators of the deceased survivor, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share.

25. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member shall, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors have the right either to be registered as a Member in respect of

the share or, instead of being registered himself, to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made; but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by the deceased or bankrupt person before the death or bankruptcy.

26. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that where he becomes entitled thereto by reason of such bankruptcy he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

27. If a Member fails to pay any Call or instalment of a Call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as any part of such Call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the Call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of non-payment.

28. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which and the place at which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall 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 will be liable to be forfeited.

29. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter before the payment required by the notice has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

30. A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.

31. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall notwithstanding remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment, at the rate of £6 per cent. per annum, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit.

32. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director of the Company and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and that declaration, and the receipt of the Company for the consideration, if any, given for the share on the sale or disposition thereof shall constitute a good title to the share, and the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

33. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the amount of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a Call duly made and notified.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK.

34. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company previously given in General Meeting, convert any paid-up shares into stock and may with the like sanction re-convert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.

35. The holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable and restrict or forbid the transfer of fractions of that minimum, but the minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.

36. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of the stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company) shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of stock as would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.

37. Such of the regulations of the Company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stock-holder."

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL.

38. The Directors may with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company increase the share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount as the resolution shall prescribe.

39. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the resolution sanctioning the increase of share capital, all new shares shall before issue be offered to the registered Members in proportion, as nearly as the circumstances admit, to the amount of the existing shares to which they are entitled. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of that time or on the receipt of an intimation from the person to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept the shares offered the Directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company. The Directors may likewise so dispose of any new shares which (by reason of the ratio which the new shares bear to shares held by persons entitled to an offer of new shares) cannot in the opinion of the Directors be conveniently offered under this Article.

40. The new shares shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of Calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture and otherwise as the shares in the original share capital.

41. The Company may by Special Resolution :

(A) Consolidate and divide its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares.

(B) By sub-division of its existing shares, or any of them, divide the whole or any part of its share capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the

Memorandum of Association, subject nevertheless to the provisions of paragraph (D) of sub-section (1) of Section 41 of The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

- (C) Cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
- (D) Reduce its share capital in any manner and, with and subject to any incident authorised and consent required by law.

42. Whenever the capital, by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise, is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated, or dealt with by agreement between the Company and any person purporting to contract on behalf of that class, provided such agreement is ratified in writing by the holders of at least three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of the class, or is confirmed by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of shares of that class, and all the provisions hereinafter contained as to General Meetings shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to every such meeting, but so that the quorum thereof shall be members holding, or representing by proxy, one-fifth of the nominal amount of the issued shares of the class. This clause is not to derogate from any power the Company would have had if this clause were omitted.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

43. The Statutory General Meeting of the Company shall be held within the period required by Section 65 of The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

44. Other General Meetings shall be held once in the year 1920 and in every subsequent year at such time and place as the Directors shall determine.

45. The above-named General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings, all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary.

46. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists as provided by Section 66 of The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETING.

47. Save as hereinafter provided, seven days' notice at the least (exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served, but inclusive of the day for which notice is given) specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of that business, shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting to the registered Members, but the non-receipt of by, or accidental omission to give the notice to any Member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

48. With the consent in writing of the Members for the time being, a General Meeting may be convened on a shorter notice than seven days and in any manner they think fit.

49. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting, and all that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting, with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets and ordinary report of the Directors and Auditors, the election of Directors and other officers, and the fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors.

50. Whenever it is intended to pass a Special Resolution the two meetings may be convened by one and the same notice, and it shall be no objection that the notice only convenes the second meeting contingently on the resolution being passed by the requisite majority of the first meeting.

51. No business shall be transacted by any General Meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; save as herein otherwise provided, three Members personally present shall be a quorum.

52. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved; 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 the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum.

53. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors, shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

54. If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the Members present shall choose some other Director present, or in default of Directors, some one of their number to be Chairman.

55. The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, adjourn the 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.

56. At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by a Member, and, unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the book of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.

57. If a poll is demanded it shall be taken in such manner and either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise as the Chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

58. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place, or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

59. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the Chairman of the meeting directs.

VOTES OF MEMBERS.

60. On a show of hands every Member present in person holding ordinary shares shall have one vote. On a poll every Member present in person or by proxy and holding ordinary shares shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder. Where a corporation being a Member is present by a proxy who is not a Member such proxy shall be entitled to vote for such corporation on a show of hands.

61. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Member in whose name any shares stand shall for the purposes of this clause and of the last preceding clause hereof be deemed joint holders thereof and entitled to vote accordingly, provided that forty-eight hours at least before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which any such executor or administrator proposes to vote, he shall satisfy the Directors of his title as such executor or administrator to such shares, or the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect of such shares.

62. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his committee, *curator bonis* or other person in the nature of a committee or *curator bonis* appointed by that Court, and any such committee, *curator bonis*, or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

63. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless all Calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.

64. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

65. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under the Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney so authorised. No person shall act as a proxy unless either he is entitled on his own behalf to be present and vote at the meeting at which he acts as proxy or he has been appointed to act at that meeting as proxy for a corporation.

66. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

67. An instrument appointing a proxy may appoint several persons in the alternative and may be in the following form or in any other form which the Directors shall approve:—

CONNOLLYS' (BLACKLEY) LIMITED.

I _____ of _____
in the County of _____
being a Member of Connollys' (Blackley) Limited hereby
appoint _____ of _____
as my proxy to
vote for me and on my behalf at the (Ordinary or Extra-
ordinary as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company
to be held on the _____ day of _____
and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____

DIRECTORS.

68. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting the number of the Directors shall not be less than three nor more than seven and the first Directors shall be The Hon. James Walter Grimston commonly called Viscount Grimston, John Aspin, Albert Victor Downton and John Brown.

69. The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any other persons to be Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed as above and so that no such appointment shall be effective unless two-thirds of the Directors concur therein.

70. The Directors other than a Managing Director or a Technical Director, shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for their services at the rate of £800 per annum, and such further sums as shall from time to time be determined by the Company in General Meeting, and such further sums may be by way of salary or commission or participation in the profits. Such remuneration shall be divided amongst the Directors entitled thereto in such proportion and manner as they may determine and in default of such determination within the year equally. The Directors shall also be paid their travelling and hotel expenses of attending and returning from Board Meetings and of any other journeys necessarily made by them or any of them for the purposes of the Company.

71. The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of one share in the capital of the Company.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS.

72. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in the formation and registration of the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulation of these Articles, to the provisions of the said Act, and to such regulations being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or to any provisions prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

73. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by the last preceding clause, and so as not in any way to limit or restrict those powers, and without prejudice to the powers conferred by these presents it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers, that is to say, power—

- (1) To purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, rights or privileges which the Company is authorised to acquire, at or for such a price or consideration, and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit.
- (2) To appoint at their discretion, remove or suspend such managers, secretaries, officers, clerks, agents and servants for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their duties and powers and to fix their salaries or emoluments and to require security in such instances and to such amount as they think fit.
- (3) To accept from any Member on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed a surrender of his shares or stock or any part thereof.
- (4) To appoint any person or persons (whether incorporated or not incorporated) to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company or in which it is interested, or for any other purposes,

and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be requisite in relation to any such trust and to provide for the remuneration of such Trustee or Trustees.

- (5) To execute in the name and on behalf of the Company in favour of the Directors, or any of them, or any other persons or person who may incur, or be about to incur, any personal liability for the benefit of the Company such mortgages or charges on the Company's assets (present or future) as they think fit, and any such mortgage may contain a power of sale and such other powers, covenants and provisions as shall be agreed upon.
- (6) To give to any officer or other person employed by the Company a commission on the profits of any particular business or transaction or a share in the general profits of the Company, and such commission or share of profits shall be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company.
- (7) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money for the purposes of the Company on such terms and in such manner as they think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock of the Company charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future) including the uncalled capital for the time being. Such debentures, debenture stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued, and any debentures, debenture stock, bonds and other securities or instruments may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, attending and voting at General Meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise.

74. The Directors may from time to time appoint a General Manager of the business of the Company for such term and at such remuneration whether by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or partly in one way and partly in another as they may think fit and may remove and discharge any such person so appointed and appoint a substitute.

75. The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Managing Director or Managing Directors or Technical Director for such term and at such remuneration (whether by way of salary or commission or participation in profits, or partly in one way and partly in another) as they may think fit, and such appointment shall be subject to determination *ipso facto* if the Director so appointed ceases from any cause to be a Director or if the Directors or the Company in General Meeting resolve that his tenure of the office of Managing Director or Technical Director be determined.

76. The Directors may from time to time entrust to and confer upon a Director or the General Manager for the time being such of the powers exercisable under these presents by the Directors as they think fit and may 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 they think expedient, and they may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

77. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose—

- (A) Of all appointments of officers made by the Directors ;
- (B) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors ;
- (C) Of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors, and every Director present at any meeting of Directors or committee of Directors shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.

THE SEAL.

78. The Seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors and in the presence of at least two Directors or of one Director and the Secretary, or such other person as the Directors may appoint for the purpose, and those two Directors or one Director and Secretary or other person as aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the Seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

79. The office of a Director shall *ipso facto* be vacated if the Director—

- (1) Becomes bankrupt or lunatic or becomes of unsound mind;
- (2) If by notice to the Company he resigns his office;
- (3) If he cease to hold his qualification.

80. No Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either as Vendor, purchaser, or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, but it is declared that the nature of his interest must be disclosed by him at the meeting of the Directors at which the contract or arrangement is determined on if his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Directors after the acquisition of his interest, and that a Director may subject to such obligation as to disclosure as a Director vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is so interested as aforesaid. A general notice that a Director is a Member of any specified firm or Company and is to be regarded as interested in any subsequent transactions with such firm or Company shall be sufficient disclosure under this clause, and after such general notice it shall not be necessary to give any special notice relating to any particular transaction with such firm or company.

81. A Director may hold any other office or place of profit in the Company in conjunction with his Directorship except that of Auditor, and may be appointed thereto upon such terms as to remuneration, tenure of office, and otherwise as may be arranged by the Directors.

SUBSTITUTE DIRECTORS.

82. A Director who is for any reason unable to attend a meeting or meetings of the Board of Directors may appoint any person with the approval of the Directors to be a substitute Director, and such appointee whilst he holds office as a substitute Director shall be entitled to notice of meetings of Directors in the place of the Director appointing him and to attend and vote thereat accordingly,

but he shall not require any qualification and he shall *ipso facto* vacate office if and when the appointor vacates office as a Director or removes the appointee from office, and any appointment and removal under this clause shall be effected by notice in writing under the hand of the Director making the same to be left at or sent by registered post to the Registered Office of the Company.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

83. Until otherwise determined by Extraordinary Resolution the Directors for the time being shall continue to hold office subject only to Clauses 79 and 86 hereof.

84. Subject to Clause 83 the Company by Extraordinary Resolution may from time to time increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may fill any vacancy required to make up the full number.

85. The Directors shall have power from time to time to appoint any qualified person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not exceed the maximum fixed as above and so that no appointment under this clause shall have effect unless all the Directors concur therein. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Ordinary General Meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

86. The Company may by an Ordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

87. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.

88. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors shall be two. A resolution in writing communicated to all the Directors and approved and 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.

89. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the regulations of the Company as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company.

90. The said Viscount Grimston shall so long as he holds the office of a Director and until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting be the Chairman of the meetings of the Directors, but if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

91. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such Member or Members of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on them by the Directors.

92. A committee may elect a Chairman of their meetings; if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Members present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

93. A committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the Members present, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

94. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was a qualified Director.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE.

95. The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.

96. The Directors may from time to time pay to the Members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company.

97. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of profits, and the declaration of the Directors as to the amount of the net profits of the Company shall be conclusive.

98. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid on the shares, but if and so long as nothing is paid up on any of the shares of the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares. No amount paid on a share in advance of Calls shall, while carrying interest, be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share.

99. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for meeting contingencies, or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Directors may from time to time think fit.

100. The Company in General Meeting may from time to time and at any time pass a Resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve funds or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and that accordingly such sum be set free for distribution among the members according to their rights and interests in the profits free of income tax, on the footing that the same be not paid in cash but be applied in payment in full or in part of shares of the Company, and that such shares be distributed among the members in accordance with their rights and interests in the profits. When such resolution has been passed on any occasion the Directors may allot and issue the shares therein referred to, credited as fully or partly paid up as the case may be, to the members according to their rights and interests in the profits with full power to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or otherwise as they think expedient for the case of fractions. Prior to such allotment the Directors may authorise any person, on behalf of the members entitled to receive such allotment, to enter into an agreement with the

Company, providing for the allotment to them of such shares credited as fully or partly paid up, and any agreement made under any such authority shall be effective. The Company may also from time to time when declaring a dividend resolve that the same may be satisfied by the distribution among the members of fully paid shares or securities of any Company forming part of the assets of the Company.

101. If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable on the share.

102. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to the persons entitled to share therein.

103. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

ACCOUNTS.

104. The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept—

(A) Of sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matter in respect of which such receipt and expenditure takes place, and

(B) Of the assets and liabilities of the Company.

105. The books of account shall be kept at the Registered Office of the Company, or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

106. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members, not being Directors, and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in General Meeting.

107. Once at least in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a profit and loss account for the period since the preceding account or (in the case of the first account) since the incorporation of the Company made up to a date not more than six months before such meeting.

108. A balance sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company in General Meeting, made up to a date not more than six months before such meeting. The balance sheet shall be accompanied by a report of the Directors as to the state of the Company's affairs and the amount which they recommend to be paid by way of dividend and the amount (if any) which they propose to carry to a reserve fund.

AUDIT.

109. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with Sections 112 and 113 of The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force.

NOTICES.

110. A notice may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by post to him to his registered address or (if he has no registered address in the United Kingdom) to the address (if any) within the United Kingdom supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notices to him. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying, and posting a letter containing the notice, and unless the contrary is proved, to have been effected at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post. A Member not having a registered address shall not be entitled to any notice save such as may if thought fit be given by advertisement.

111. Any notice required to be given by the Company to the Members or any of them and not expressly provided for by these presents shall be sufficiently given if given by advertisement.

112. Any notice required to be or which may be given by advertisement shall be advertised once in two London daily newspapers.

113. Any notice sent by post shall have been deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office. And a certificate in writing signed by the Manager, Secretary or other officer of the Company that the envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and posted shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

114. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder named first in the Register in respect of the share.

115. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name or by the title of representatives of the deceased or Trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at the address (if any) in the United Kingdom supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

116. If the Company should be wound-up (voluntarily or otherwise) the liquidators may, with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution, divide among the contributories in specie any part of the assets of the Company, and may with the like sanction vest any part of the assets of the Company in Trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the Liquidators with the like sanction shall think fit.

117. The Directors shall be indemnified by the Company against and it shall be the duty of the Directors out of the funds of the Company to pay and satisfy all costs, losses, expenses, and liabilities incurred by any such Directors in the course of the Company's business.

NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS.



S. Germain.

S. A. Evans.

Manufacturer.

Albert Victor Downton
'Lerry' Lerry Park
(Engineer) Eith.

Dated the 28th day of August, 1919.Witness to the Signatures of the Viscount Grenville
and Albert Victor Downton

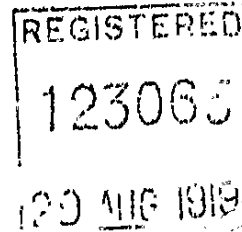
Charles C. Russell

4, New Broad Street

London, E.C.

Solicitor

No
Registration
Fee payable.



DECLARATION made pursuant to S. 9 (1) (a) of the said Act.

Name of Company

Connollys' (Blackley) Limited.

PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY

WATERLOW & SONS LIMITED,
LAW AND COMPANIES' STATIONERS AND REGISTRATION AGENTS,
LONDON WALL, LONDON.

Presented for filing by

Cecil J. Rawlinson Son

47 New Broad Street EC6

I Charles Cecil Rawlinson
of 47 New Broad Street in the City of London

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a Solicitor of the Supreme
Court engaged in the formation of Connollys' (Blackley)

Limited, and That the Company is not formed for the purpose or with
the intention of acquiring the whole or any part of the undertaking of
a Person, Firm or Company, the books and documents of which are
liable to inspection under Sub-section (2) of Section two of the Trading
with the Enemy Act, 1914. And I make this solemn Declaration
conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the
provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

MR
Declared at Essex Street Strand
1020 New Broad Street
County
in the City of London

the 28th day of August
one thousand nine hundred and nineteen

Before me,

A. J. P. Parry

Charles C. Rawlinson

DUPLICATE FOR THE FILE.

No. 158345



Certificate of Incorporation

I Hereby Certify, That the
Connollys' (Blackley) Limited

is this day Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917, and that the Company is Limited.

Given under my hand at London this *Twenty ninth* day of *August*
One Thousand Nine Hundred and *Nineteen*.

Fees and Deed Stamps £ *17-15/-*

Stamp Duty on Capital £ *125-*

W. S. Little
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Certificate received by

J. P. Johnson

for Cecil J. Rawlinson Esq

47 New Broad St E.C. 2

Date

1st Sept 1919