

as a reserved fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining the works connected with the business of the company, or any part thereof; and the directors may invest the sum so set apart as a reserved fund upon such securities as they with the sanction of the company may select.

66. The directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any shareholder all such sums of money as may be due from him to the company on account of calls or otherwise.

67. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to each shareholder, or sent by post or otherwise to his registered place of abode; and all dividends unclaimed for three years after having been declared may be forfeited by the directors for the benefit of the company.

68. No dividend shall bear interest against the company.

ACCOUNTS.

69. The directors shall cause true accounts to be kept—

Of the stock in trade of the company;

Of the sums of money received and expended by the company, and the matter in respect of which such receipt and expenditure takes place, and

Of the credits and liabilities of the company.

Such accounts shall be kept upon the principle of double-entry, in a cash-book, journal, and ledger. The books of account shall be kept at the principal office of the company, and subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed by the company in general meeting, shall be open to the inspection of the shareholders during the hours of business.

70. Once at the least in every year the directors shall lay before the company in general meeting a statement of the income and expenditure for the past year, made up to a date not more than three months before such meeting.

71. 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 like matters. 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 cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

72. A balance sheet shall be made out in every year, and laid before the general meeting of the company, and such balance sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the company,