

**CHAPTER xciv.**

An Act to provide for the better organisation of the Salvation Army and for the custody of real and personal property held upon charitable trusts by or the administration whereof devolves upon the general of the Salvation Army and for other purposes. A.D. 1931.
—
[31st July 1931.]

WHEREAS by a deed poll (hereinafter called "the deed of constitution") dated the seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight and under the hand and seal of William Booth (the founder and general superintendent of a religious society or organisation known as "the Christian Mission") and afterwards enrolled in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice the origin name and doctrines of the said Christian Mission were recited and stated :

And whereas it was by the deed of constitution amongst other things provided—

(Clause 3) that the said Christian Mission was and should be always thereafter under the oversight direction and control of some one person who should be the general superintendent thereof whose duty it should be to determine and enforce the discipline and laws and superintend the operations of the said Christian Mission and to conserve the same to and for the objects and purposes for which it was first originated and that the said general superintendent should have the powers therein mentioned ;

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—

(Clause 4) that the said William Booth should continue to be for the term of his natural life the general superintendent of the Christian Mission unless he should resign such office ;

(Clause 5) that the said William Booth and every general superintendent who should succeed him should have power to appoint his successor to the office of general superintendent and all the rights powers and authorities of the office should vest in the person so appointed upon the decease of the said William Booth or other general superintendent appointing him or at such other period as might be named in the document appointing him ; and

(Clause 6) that it should be the duty of every general superintendent to make in writing as soon as conveniently might be after his appointment a statement as to his successor or as to the means which were to be taken for the appointment of a successor at the decease of the general superintendent or upon his ceasing to perform the duties of the office such statement to be signed by the general superintendent and delivered in a sealed envelope to the solicitor for the time being of the Christian Mission but such statement might be altered at will by the general superintendent at any time during his continuance in office upon a new statement being signed by him and delivered as before-mentioned to such solicitor as aforesaid :

And whereas at some time before the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty the name of the said religious society or organisation was changed from "the Christian Mission" to "the Salvation Army" as appears by a memorandum of that date under the hand of the said William Booth endorsed on the deed of constitution and afterwards enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature :

And whereas the said religious society or organisation has since been and is now known as the Salvation Army and the general superintendent thereof has since been and is now known as the general of the Salvation Army :

And whereas after the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight the Salvation Army greatly extended its operations and by the year one thousand nine hundred and four it was established and operating and property necessary for the conduct of its work had been and was being acquired in many parts of the world both within and without the British Empire and it had become organised in such a way that its operations were directed largely through the agency of principal officers known respectively as "chief of the staff" and "commissioner" appointed by and responsible to and holding office at the discretion of the general and with powers and duties assigned by him : A.D. 1931.

And whereas in order to minimise the possibility of doubt dispute or litigation it was considered desirable to provide more fully and specifically than was done by the deed of constitution for the events in which the general for the time being should be deemed to have ceased to perform the duties of his office and also for the nomination and appointment of a successor to the general for the time being on his dying or ceasing to perform the duties of the office :

And whereas with a view to achieving the objects aforesaid by a deed poll (hereinafter called "the supplemental deed of constitution") dated the twenty-sixth day of July one thousand nine hundred and four under the hand and seal of the said William Booth and afterwards enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature the provisions of the deed of constitution were supplemented by provisions dealing with matters and contingencies not taken account of in the deed of constitution :

And whereas by a deed poll (hereinafter called "the deed of variation") dated the twenty-first day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty under the hand and seal of Edward John Higgins and afterwards enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature the provisions of the supplemental deed of constitution were (pursuant to a power in that behalf reserved thereby) added to and varied :

And whereas as well for the better organisation of the Salvation Army as for the furtherance of the work carried on by it it is expedient that such provisions

A.D. 1931. — should be enacted as are in this Act contained with respect to the mode of appointment of the general of the Salvation Army and the vacation of that office :

And whereas by clause 3 of the deed of constitution it was provided (inter alia)—

“ The general superintendent shall have power to expend on behalf of the Christian Mission all moneys contributed for the general purposes of the said Christian Mission or for any of the special objects or operations thereof but he shall annually publish a balance sheet (duly audited) of all such receipts and expenditure :

“ The general superintendent shall have power to acquire by gift purchase or otherwise any hall or meeting-house schoolroom vestry land building and appurtenances and any seats fittings furniture or other property whatsoever which may in his judgment be required for the purposes of the said Christian Mission and to build upon such land or alter or pull down any such buildings and to hire on lease or otherwise any land or buildings and to lend give away let sell or otherwise dispose of any such property land or buildings as he may deem necessary in the interests of the said Christian Mission wherein all trustees shall render him every assistance and he may in all such cases as he shall deem it expedient so to do nominate and appoint trustees or a trustee of any part or parts respectively of such property and direct the conveyance or transfer thereof to such trustees or trustee with power for the general superintendent to declare the trusts thereof and from time to time if it shall seem expedient to him so to do to revoke any such trusts or the appointment of such trustees or trustee and upon such revocation the same property shall be conveyed or transferred to such persons or person and upon such trusts as he may direct but only for the benefit of the said Christian Mission ” :

And whereas in addition to the properties held upon trust for the purposes of the Salvation Army there are many properties and funds held upon charitable trusts

subsidiary to and associated with the Salvation Army of which by the terms of the several trust instruments the general for the time being of the Salvation Army is the sole trustee which charitable trusts include the following (viz.) :—

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- (a) The trust known as the "Darkest England Scheme" regulated by a deed poll dated the thirtieth day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one under the hand and seal of the said William Booth and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the thirty-first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one;
- (b) The trust known as the "Salvation Army Officers Pensions Fund" regulated by a deed poll dated the seventh day of February one thousand nine hundred and ten under the hand and seal of the said William Booth;
- (c) The trust known as the "Salvation Army Naval and Military Homes" regulated by a deed poll dated the twenty-seventh day of January one thousand nine hundred and nineteen under the hand and seal of William Bramwell Booth and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the first day of February one thousand nine hundred and nineteen;
- (d) The trust known as the "William Booth Training College for Officers of the Salvation Army" regulated by a deed poll dated the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one under the hand and seal of the said William Bramwell Booth:

And whereas the property subject to the said several trusts respectively consists of numerous freehold and leasehold meeting-houses halls barracks and other property in the United Kingdom with the equipment thereof and numerous moveable and immoveable properties in many other parts of the world besides bank balances and deposits investments in Government and other stocks investments in companies and other assets:

And whereas it is expedient that the custody of certain of the property subject to the several trusts aforesaid in this Act described or referred to should be

A.D. 1931. — transferred to a company to be incorporated as in this Act set forth :

And whereas it is expedient that the other provisions contained in this Act should be made :

And whereas the purposes of this Act cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament :

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Salvation Army Act 1931.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires the expression—

“ The deed of constitution ” means the deed poll dated the seventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight under the hand and seal of the said William Booth and enrolled in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice on the thirteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight a copy whereof and of the hereinbefore recited memorandum endorsed thereon is set forth in the First Schedule to this Act ;

“ The supplemental deed of constitution ” means the deed poll dated the twenty-sixth day of July one thousand nine hundred and four under the hand and seal of the said William Booth and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred and four (whereof a copy is set forth in the Second Schedule to this Act) as added to and varied by the deed of variation and as for the time being added to altered or otherwise varied under the provisions in that behalf contained in clause 9 of the supplemental deed of constitution ;

“The deed of variation” means the deed poll A.D. 1931.
dated the twenty-first day of November one
thousand nine hundred and thirty under the
hand and seal of Edward John Higgins and
enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme
Court of Judicature on the twenty-fourth day
of November one thousand nine hundred and
thirty whereof a copy is set forth in the Third
Schedule to this Act;

“The general” means the general for the time
being of the Salvation Army;

“The chief of the staff” means the chief of the
staff for the time being of the Salvation Army;

“The high council” means the high council of
the Salvation Army referred to in the supple-
mental deed of constitution;

“The date of retirement of the general” means
the date upon which the general is due to
retire under any regulation for the time being
in force or such other date as may be specified
in any notice given by the general in accordance
with the provisions of the section of this Act
of which the marginal note is “Resignation
of office by the general”;

“The trustee company” means the company to
be formed under the provisions of the section
of this Act of which the marginal note is
“Trustee company to be formed”;

“The appointed day” means the date of incorpora-
tion mentioned in the certificate of incorpora-
tion of the trustee company.

3.—(1) From and after the passing of this Act the
general shall cease to have the power or duty of
appointing his successor to the office of general of the
Salvation Army or to make any statement as to the
means which are to be taken for the appointment of
such successor and every statement made by the existing
holder of the office of general in pursuance of clause 6
of the deed of constitution or of clause 1 of the supple-
mental deed of constitution shall forthwith upon the
passing of this Act be destroyed unopened.

Election of
general of
Salvation
Army.

(2) Not more than four months nor less than three
months and three weeks before the date of retirement

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of the general the high council shall (if not already convened) be convened for the purpose of appointing a successor to the office and immediately after the constitution thereof proceed to the election of a general of the Salvation Army who shall succeed to that office upon the date of retirement of the general or upon the sooner happening of any event by which the office of general shall be vacated.

A high council convened under the provisions of this subsection shall be convened in the same manner as it would have been under the schedule to the supplemental deed of constitution if the date four months before the date of retirement of the general were the date of the occurrence of an event upon which the appointment of a successor would under clause 4 of the supplemental deed of constitution have to be determined by the high council and such date shall be deemed to be the qualifying date within the meaning of the supplemental deed of constitution.

If after the convening of the high council under this subsection and before a successor to the office of general of the Salvation Army is elected that office shall be vacated the high council so convened shall (if then constituted) proceed immediately or (if not then constituted) proceed immediately after the constitution thereof to the election of a general in succession to the one who has vacated office.

(3) Upon the vacation of the office of general of the Salvation Army from any cause and unless a successor has been elected under subsection (2) or subsection (5) of this section the high council shall (if not already convened) be convened for the purpose of appointing a successor to the office and immediately after the constitution thereof proceed to the election of a general who shall thereupon succeed to that office in succession to the one who has vacated office.

A high council convened under the provisions of this subsection shall be convened in the same manner as it would have been under the schedule to the supplemental deed of constitution if the date of the vacation of the office of general of the Salvation Army were the date of the occurrence of an event upon which the appointment of a successor would under clause 4 of the

supplemental deed of constitution have to be determined by the high council and such date shall be deemed to be the qualifying date within the meaning of the supplemental deed of constitution.

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(4) If—

- (a) upon the vacation of the office of general of the Salvation Army from any cause; or
- (b) four months before the date of the retirement of the general;

the high council shall already have been convened for a purpose other than that of appointing a successor to the office the high council so convened shall be deemed also to have been convened for the purpose of appointing a successor to the office and shall accordingly proceed (after the business pertaining to any such other purpose shall have been disposed of) to the election of a general in succession to the one who has vacated office or to the election of a general of the Salvation Army who shall succeed to that office upon the date of the retirement of the general or the sooner happening of any event by which the office of general shall be vacated.

(5) If a person elected under this section as successor to the office of general as from a date or event subsequent to the date of such election shall prior to such subsequent date or event die or intimate in writing to the chief of the staff his inability or unwillingness to perform the duties of such office the high council shall be convened for the purpose of appointing another person as such successor in his place and immediately after the constitution thereof proceed to the election of a general of the Salvation Army who shall succeed to that office upon the date of the retirement of the general or upon the sooner happening of any event by which the office of general shall be vacated.

A high council convened under the provisions of this subsection shall be convened in the same manner as it would have been under the schedule to the supplemental deed of constitution if the date of such death or the receipt of such intimation were the date of the occurrence of an event upon which the appointment of a successor would under clause 4 of the supplemental deed of constitution have to be determined by the high

A.D. 1931. — council and such date shall be deemed to be the qualifying date within the meaning of the supplemental deed of constitution.

If after the convening of the high council under this subsection and before another person has been elected as successor to the office of general of the Salvation Army that office shall be vacated the high council shall (if then constituted) proceed immediately or (if not then constituted) proceed immediately after the constitution thereof to the election of a general in succession to the one who has vacated office.

(6) The provisions of the schedule to the supplemental deed of constitution shall (mutatis mutandis) extend and apply in the case of the election of a general under this section in the same manner as they would have applied if the election had taken place upon the happening of any of the events mentioned in clause 4 of the supplemental deed of constitution.

(7) So much of the deed of constitution and the supplemental deed of constitution as is inconsistent with the provisions of this section shall be and the same is hereby annulled without prejudice to anything done or suffered thereunder.

Resignation
of office by
general.

4. The general may and shall upon giving not less than six months' previous notice in writing to the chief of the staff of such his intention retire from the office of general of the Salvation Army at any date specified in such notice other than the date on which he is due to retire under any regulation for the time being in force. Upon the receipt of any such notice the chief of the staff shall as soon as may be forward a copy thereof by registered post to every person who would have been qualified to receive a summons to the high council if the date of the receipt by the chief of the staff of such notice had been the qualifying date within the meaning of clause 5 of the schedule to the supplemental deed of constitution.

Trustee
company to
be formed.

5.—(1) The general shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act cause a company to be formed and duly incorporated under the Companies Act 1929 (in this section called "the Act of 1929") as a company limited by guarantee and registered with a memorandum

and articles of association in the form set forth in the Fourth Schedule to this Act or in such other form as may be approved by the Board of Trade and such company shall not (unless by order of a court of competent jurisdiction) be wound up unless and until its custodian trusteeship shall have been terminated in accordance with section 8 of this Act. A.D. 1931.

(2) The conditions contained in the said memorandum shall not be altered except in the cases in the mode and to the extent for which express provision is made in the Act of 1929.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent the trustee company from altering the provisions of its memorandum or altering or adding to its articles subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 1929.

6.—(1) On the appointed day all property of every kind whatsoever and wheresoever situated in Great Britain and Northern Ireland but not elsewhere (including things in action or interests arising out of or incident to any property) which on that day is subject to the trusts of any of the deeds hereinafter in this section mentioned and is vested in or is in the custody or control of the general shall by virtue of this Act and without any further or other assurance vest in the trustee company to be held by the trustee company in accordance with section 8 of this Act but subject to the trusts affecting the same. Provided that this section shall not extend to any shares stock annuity or property which is not transferable by deed or is only transferable in books kept by a company or other body or in manner directed by or under any Act of Parliament but such shares stock annuity or property shall be transferred as soon as conveniently may be to the trustee company to be held by the trustee company in accordance with section 8 of this Act but subject to the trusts affecting the same. British and Northern Irish property to vest in or be transferred to the trustee company.

(2) The trustee company and the general shall do all such things as may be necessary to perfect the title of the trustee company to such property (whether by registration or otherwise) and any joint application or certificate in respect of any property by the trustee

A.D. 1931. — company and the general shall be prima facie evidence that subsection (1) of this section applies to such property.

(3) The general shall as soon as conveniently may be after the appointed day but subject to the provisions of any local law transfer or procure to be transferred to the trustee company all such real and personal property locally situate outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland as on the appointed day shall represent or form part of any British or Northern Irish revenues or endowments of any of the said respective trusts.

(4) The deeds hereinbefore in this section referred to are the following (that is to say):—

The deed of constitution;

The supplemental deed of constitution;

The hereinbefore recited deed poll dated the thirtieth day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one under the hand and seal of the said William Booth;

The hereinbefore recited deed poll dated the seventh day of February one thousand nine hundred and ten under the hand and seal of the said William Booth;

The hereinbefore recited deed poll dated the twenty-seventh day of January one thousand nine hundred and nineteen under the hand and seal of the said William Bramwell Booth;

The hereinbefore recited deed poll dated the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one under the hand and seal of the said William Bramwell Booth.

(5) The Isle of Man shall be deemed and taken to be part of Great Britain for the purposes of this section.

Transfer of
after-
acquired
British and
Northern
Irish
property.

7.—(1) All property of every kind whatsoever and wheresoever situate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland (including things in action or interests arising out of or incident to any property) which may after the appointed day become vested in the general upon charitable trusts in connection with the Salvation Army and all such real and personal property locally situate outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland as after the appointed day shall represent or form part of any

British or Northern Irish revenues or endowments of any of the respective trusts of the deeds mentioned in section 6 (4) of this Act and become vested in the general shall be transferred as soon as conveniently may be to the trustee company or to such other company or body of trustees as shall then be acting as custodian trustee in the place of the trustee company to be held subject to the trusts affecting the same. Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the statutory provisions relating to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds or the Official Trustee of Charity Lands or in Northern Ireland the Ministry of Finance.

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(2) The Isle of Man shall be deemed and taken to be part of Great Britain for the purposes of this section.

8.—(1) The trustee company shall in relation to the property vested in or transferred to it by or pursuant to the provisions of this Act act as custodian trustee only and the provisions of subsection (2) of section 4 (Custodian trustee) of the Public Trustee Act 1906 shall (so far as the same are applicable and are not by this Act expressly varied) extend to the trustee company in like manner as they extend to a body corporate entitled by rules made under that Act to act as custodian trustee and the custodian trusteeship of such company shall be terminable only in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (i) of the said subsection.

Trustee company to act as custodian trustee.

(2) The trustee company shall be deemed to be a trust corporation within the meaning of the Trustee Act 1925.

9. The trustee company may upon the appointed day and from time to time thereafter transfer to any person or persons upon such terms as the trustee company shall think fit such a number of shares or interests in any company as the trustee company shall think expedient for maintaining the number of shareholders or members of such company at or above the minimum number required by law.

Power to trustee company to transfer certain shares or interests.

10. The trustee company shall apportion as fairly as may be between the several trusts referred to in the sections of this Act of which the marginal notes are respectively "British and Northern Irish property to vest in or be transferred to the trustee company" and

As to payment of expenses of trustee company.

A.D. 1931. — “Transfer of after-acquired British and Northern Irish property” all expenses reasonably and properly incurred in or about the administration of the trustee company and may retain or pay or discharge out of the property subject to such trusts respectively the expenses so apportioned and all expenses reasonably and properly incurred in or about the execution of the trusts or powers affecting such property.

As to application of section 6 of Government of Ireland Act 1920.

11. For the purposes of section 6 of the Government of Ireland Act 1920 this Act shall so far as it relates to matters within the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland be deemed to be an Act passed before the appointed day within the meaning of that section.

Costs of Act.

12. All costs charges and expenses of and incident to the preparing for obtaining and passing of this Act or otherwise in relation thereto shall be paid by the general out of any moneys or investments of moneys held in trust for the benefit of the Salvation Army.

[21 & 22 GEO. 5.]

*Salvation Army
Act, 1931.*

[Ch. xciv.]

The SCHEDULES referred to in the
foregoing Act.

A.D. 1931.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Inland
revenue
stamp.

To all to whom these presents shall come I WILLIAM BOOTH of 3 Gore Road Victoria Park Road Hackney in the county of Middlesex minister of the gospel the founder and general superintendent for the time being of the Christian Mission send greeting.

Ten
Shillings.

WHEREAS in the year 1865 the said William Booth commenced preaching the gospel in a tent erected in the Friends Burial Ground Thomas Street in the parish of Whitechapel in the county of Middlesex and in other places in the same neighbourhood :

And whereas a number of people were formed into a community or society by the said William Booth for the purpose of enjoying religious fellowship and in order to continue and multiply such efforts as had been made in the tent to bring under the gospel those who were not in the habit of attending any place of worship by preaching in the open air in tents theatres music halls and other places and by holding other religious services or meetings :

And whereas at the first the said society was known by the name of the East London Revival Society and afterwards as the East London Christian Mission :

And whereas other societies were afterwards added in different parts of London and a society was also formed at Croydon :

And whereas the names of these united societies was then altered to that of " the Christian Mission " :

And whereas divers halls or meeting-houses schoolrooms vestries lands buildings and appurtenances situate lying and being in various parts of Her Majesty's dominions and elsewhere have been or are intended to be and hereafter may be given and conveyed to certain persons in such gifts and conveyances named and to be named upon trusts for the purposes therein and herein mentioned or any of them and generally for promoting the objects of the said Christian Mission under the direction of the general superintendent :

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And whereas in order to render valid and effectual such trusts to remove doubts and prevent litigation in the interpretation thereof or as to the terms used therein to ascertain what is the name or title and what are and what shall be for ever the doctrines of the said Christian Mission and also in order to preserve the system of the said Christian Mission generally by means of a general superintendent it has been deemed expedient to make and execute these presents :

Now these presents witness that for the purposes aforesaid I the said William Booth do hereby declare :—

Firstly That the name style and title by which the said religious community or mission hereinbefore described hath during the last nine years been called known and recognised is “ the Christian Mission.”

Secondly That the religious doctrines professed believed and taught by the members of the said Christian Mission are and shall for ever be as follows :—

1. We believe that the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments were given by inspiration of God and that they only constitute the divine rule of Christian faith and practice.
2. We believe there is only one God who is infinitely perfect the creator preserver and governor of all things and who is the only proper object of religious worship.
3. We believe that there are three persons in the Godhead the Father the Son and the Holy Ghost undivided in essence and co-equal in power and glory.
4. We believe that in the person of Jesus Christ the divine and human natures are united so that He is truly and properly God and truly and properly man.
5. We believe that our first parents were created in a state of innocency but by their disobedience they lost their purity and happiness and that in consequence of their fall all men have become sinners totally depraved and as such are justly exposed to the wrath of God.
6. We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ has by His suffering and death made an atonement for the whole world so that whosoever will may be saved.
7. We believe that repentance towards God faith in our Lord Jesus Christ and regeneration by the Holy Spirit are necessary to salvation.
8. We believe that we are justified by grace through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ and that he that believeth hath the witness in himself.

9. We believe that continuance in a state of salvation depends upon continued obedient faith in Christ. A.D. 1931. —
10. We believe that it is the privilege of all believers to be "wholly sanctified" and that "their whole spirit and soul and body" may "be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ" (1 Thess. v. 23).
11. We believe in the immortality of the soul in the resurrection of the body in the general judgment at the end of the world in the eternal happiness of the righteous and in the endless punishment of the wicked.

Thirdly That the said Christian Mission is and shall be always hereafter under the oversight direction and control of some one person who shall be the general superintendent thereof whose duty it shall be to determine and enforce the discipline and laws and superintend the operations of the said Christian Mission and to conserve the same to and for the objects and purposes for which it was first originated.

The general superintendent shall have power to expend on behalf of the Christian Mission all moneys contributed for the general purposes of the said Christian Mission or for any of the special objects or operations thereof but he shall annually publish a balance sheet (duly audited) of all such receipts and expenditure.

The general superintendent shall have power to acquire by gift purchase or otherwise any hall or meeting-house school-room vestry land building and appurtenances and any seats fittings furniture or other property whatsoever which may in his judgment be required for the purposes of the said Christian Mission and to build upon such land or alter or pull down any such buildings and to hire on lease or otherwise any land or buildings and to lend give away let sell or otherwise dispose of any such property land or buildings as he may deem necessary in the interests of the said Christian Mission wherein all trustees shall render him every assistance and he may in all such cases as he shall deem it expedient so to do nominate and appoint trustees or a trustee of any part or parts respectively of such property and direct the conveyance or transfer thereof to such trustees or trustee with power for the general superintendent to declare the trusts thereof and from time to time if it shall seem expedient to him so to do to revoke any such trusts or the appointment of such trustees or trustee and upon such revocation the same property shall be conveyed or transferred to such persons or person and upon such trusts as he may direct but only for the benefit of the said Christian Mission.

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Fourthly That the said William Booth shall continue to be for the term of his natural life the general superintendent of the Christian Mission unless he shall resign such office.

Fifthly That the said William Booth and every general superintendent who shall succeed him shall have power to appoint his successor to the office of general superintendent and all the rights powers and authorities of the office shall vest in the person so appointed upon the decease of the said William Booth or other general superintendent appointing him or at such other period as may be named in the document appointing him.

Sixthly That it shall be the duty of every general superintendent to make in writing as soon as conveniently may be after his appointment a statement as to his successor or as to the means which are to be taken for the appointment of a successor at the decease of the general superintendent or upon his ceasing to perform the duties of the office such statement to be signed by the general superintendent and delivered in a sealed envelope to the solicitor for the time being of the Christian Mission but such statement may be altered at will by the general superintendent at any time during his continuance in office upon a new statement being signed by him and delivered as before mentioned to such solicitor as aforesaid.

In witness whereof I the said William Booth hath hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this seventh day of August in the year of redemption one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Signed sealed and delivered
by the said William Booth in
the presence of } WILLIAM BOOTH.



THOS. WHITTINGTON

3 Bishopsgate Street Without

Solr.

J. E. BILLUPS.

This deed was duly presented to and approved by the persons assembled at a general meeting of the Christian Mission held at No. 272 Whitechapel Road in the county of Middlesex.

And we the undersigned William Booth and George Scott Railton do hereby in the name of the Christian Mission set our hands hereto in ratification of and for perpetuating testimony of this deed. A.D. 1931.

Dated this same 7th day of August 1878.

Witnesses to both signatures.

General superintendent

THOS. WHITTINGTON.

WILLIAM BOOTH.

J. E. BILLUPS.

G. S. RAILTON.

Secretary of the Christian Mission.

Enrolled in the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) the 13th day of August in the year of our Lord 1878 (being first duly stamped) according to the tenor of the statutes made for that purpose.

Seal of the
Enrolment
Office in
Chancery.

GEO. THOS. JENKINS.

C. R. W.

Be it remembered and entered as of record that whereas the society called and known previously to the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight as "the Christian Mission" was on or about the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine with a view to the more beneficially extending of its operations renamed and has been since that time and is now usually known as "the Salvation Army" Now I William Booth the general of the Salvation Army (and also the general superintendent of the Christian Mission) do hereby by virtue of all and every powers and authority in me vested declare that the said society formerly known and in the within written deed described as the Christian Mission is now and is intended to be hereafter called and known or described for all public purposes of its operations as "the Salvation Army" and that the expression "the Christian Mission" in the within deed contained shall be taken to mean "the Salvation Army" and that everything in the within deed contained relating or referring to the Christian Mission shall be taken as relating or referring to "the Salvation Army."

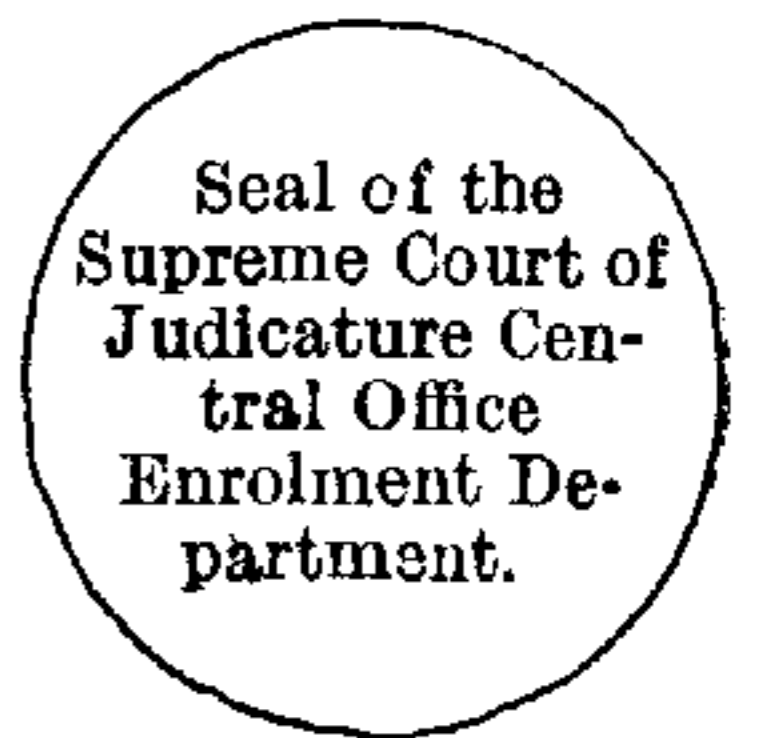
A.D. 1931.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

WILLIAM BOOTH.

Witness THOS. WHITTINGTON.

Enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature the twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord 1906.



SECOND SCHEDULE.

Inland
revenue
stamp.



To all to whom these presents shall come WILLIAM BOOTH of 101 Queen Victoria Street in the city of London general of the Salvation Army sends greeting.

WHEREAS by a deed poll (hereinafter called "the deed of constitution") dated the 7th day of August 1878 and under the hand and seal of the said William Booth (the founder and general superintendent of a religious society or organisation known as "the Christian Mission") and afterwards enrolled in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice on the 13th day of August 1878 the origin name and doctrines of the said Christian Mission were recited and stated and it was by the said deed poll amongst other things provided (clause 3) that the said Christian Mission was and should always be thereafter under the oversight direction and control of some one person who should be the general superintendent thereof whose duty it should be to determine and enforce the discipline and laws and superintend the operations of the said Christian Mission and to conserve the same to and for the objects and purposes for which it was first originated and that the said general superintendent should have the powers therein mentioned (clause 4) that the said William Booth should continue to be for the term of his natural life the general superintendent of the Christian Mission unless he should resign such office (clause 5) that the said William Booth and every general superintendent who should succeed him should have power to appoint his successor to the office of general superintendent and all the rights powers and authorities of the office should vest in the person so appointed upon the decease of the said William Booth or other general superintendent appointing him or at such other period as might

be named in the document appointing him and (clause 6) that it should be the duty of every general superintendent to make in writing as soon as conveniently might be after his appointment a statement as to his successor or as to the means which were to be taken for the appointment of a successor at the decease of the general superintendent or upon his ceasing to perform the duties of the office such statement to be signed by the general superintendent and delivered in a sealed envelope to the solicitor for the time being of the Christian Mission but such statement might be altered at will by the general superintendent at any time during his continuance in office upon a new statement being signed by him and delivered as before mentioned to such solicitor as aforesaid :

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—

And whereas on or about the 1st day of January 1879 the name of the said religious society or organisation was changed from "the Christian Mission" to "the Salvation Army" as appears by a memorandum under the hand of the said William Booth dated the 24th day of June 1880 and endorsed on the said recited deed poll and the said society or organisation has since been and is now known as "the Salvation Army" and the title of the general superintendent thereof has been altered and shortened into that of general and the said William Booth is now known and designated and it is expected that every successor of his will hereafter be known and designated as the "general" of the Salvation Army :

And whereas in order to minimise the possibility of doubt dispute or litigation it is considered desirable to provide more fully and specifically than is done by the deed of constitution for the events in which the general for the time being shall cease to perform the duties of his office and also for the nomination and appointment of a successor to the general for the time being on his dying or ceasing to perform the duties of the office and the said William Booth has accordingly determined to execute these presents :

Now these presents witness that the said William Booth doth hereby declare as follows that is to say :—

1. The statement provided for by clause 6 of the deed of constitution shall be signed and delivered to the solicitor of the Salvation Army by every general of the Salvation Army as soon as possible after his appointment and if containing merely the nomination of an individual as successor or being otherwise liable to fail by reason of the death incapacity refusal or unwillingness to act of an individual shall be accompanied or succeeded as soon as possible by one or more alternative statement or statements numbered in the intended order of priority and intended to operate in the event only of the appointment under the prior statement or under all prior statements as the case may be failing to take effect by reason of the death incapacity refusal

A.D. 1931. — or unwillingness to act of the person or persons ascertained under the prior statement or statements and every statement or alternative statement shall have endorsed or placed on the envelope or cover containing the same a note of the date of the signing thereof to the intent that such note may be relied on for the purpose of destroying the said statement unopened should it be proper to do so having regard to any of the provisions in the deed of constitution or these presents contained. Provided always that any such alternative statement or statements as aforesaid may be revoked or altered at will by the general at any time during his continuance in office whether with or without the substitution of any fresh alternative statement or statements but nevertheless it shall be a continuing as well as an original obligation on the general for the time being to have for the time being in force and capable of operation a statement or statements not liable to fail by reason of the death incapacity refusal or unwillingness to act of a single nominee. Provided also that except so far as may otherwise be expressly directed by any general any alternative statement or statements shall be opened only in the event of the prior statement or all prior statements as the case may be failing to result in the appointment of a successor and otherwise shall be destroyed unopened.

2. Every general for the time being of the Salvation Army shall be deemed to cease to perform the duties of the office within clause 6 of the deed of constitution and to vacate such office upon the happening of any of the following events that is to say:—

- (1) If he shall be found lunatic by inquisition or if all the commissioners of the Salvation Army (which expression as and when used in these presents and in the schedule hereto shall except where and so far as the context shall otherwise require be deemed to include the chief of the staff and the secretary for foreign affairs for the time being but not to include any retired commissioners or commissioner) or a majority of such commissioners amounting to at least four in five declare by writing under their hands that they are satisfied that the general is of unsound mind or permanently incapacitated by mental or physical infirmity from the adequate performance of the duties of his office:
- (2) If all the commissioners of the Salvation Army or a majority of such commissioners amounting to at least nine in ten declare by writing under their hands that they are satisfied that the general is in consequence of bankruptcy or insolvency dereliction of duty notorious misconduct or other circumstances unfit to continue to perform the duties of his office:

- (3) If a resolution adjudicating the general unfit for office and removing him therefrom shall be passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the members present and voting of the high council of the Salvation Army hereinafter referred to. A.D. 1931.

The following provisions shall take effect with regard to any declaration under either of the first two sub-clauses of this present clause that is to say First Any such declaration shall show on its face whether it is made under the first sub-clause or under the second sub-clause but subject to this need not state the incapacity or unfitness otherwise than in general terms or the nature of the evidence (if any) on which the declarants or any of them may have acted and it shall not be necessary to have given the general in question notice of the intention to make such declaration Secondly Any such declaration may be by one or several documents and need not be signed simultaneously so long as there shall not be an interval of more than three calendar months between the first signature and the last Thirdly The date at which the commissioners of the Salvation Army are to be ascertained for the purposes of this clause shall be the date when the declaration in question shall have been signed by the commissioner who shall first sign the same to the intent that no dismissal of any commissioner or other alteration in the commissioners (whether by termination of office by time or otherwise) between the date of such first signing and the date of the formal handing of the declaration as hereinafter mentioned shall in any way prejudice or affect the possibility of obtaining the declaration or the validity or operation thereof when obtained Provided lastly that any such declaration shall be operative and the vacation of office shall take place upon such declaration being formally handed to the chief of the staff or in his absence to the next highest officer for the time being at headquarters whose duty it shall be to receive such declaration and to publish the same with the date of its receipt within twenty-four hours of receipt or as soon as possible thereafter.

Vacation of office under the first sub-clause of this clause is hereinafter referred to as vacation of office through mental incapacity and vacation of office under the second sub-clause of this clause is hereinafter referred to as vacation of office through declared unfitness and vacation of office under the third sub-clause of this clause is hereinafter referred to as vacation of office through adjudicated unfitness.

3. If the vacation of the office of general shall take place through declared unfitness or through adjudicated unfitness any and every statement made by the vacating general as to his successor or the means to be adopted for appointing his successor shall be void and be disregarded and shall be destroyed without

A.D. 1931. — being opened And if the vacation of the office of general shall take place through mental incapacity any and every such statement which shall have been made by the vacating general later than one calendar month prior either to the date of the commencement of the proceedings under which he shall have been found lunatic by inquisition or to the date of the signature by the commissioner who shall first sign the same of the declaration declaring his mental incapacity as the case may be shall be void and be disregarded and shall be destroyed. But if the vacation of office of general shall take place through death or resignation and also if such vacation having taken place through mental incapacity there shall be in existence a statement or statements made by the general more than one calendar month prior to the alternative date lastly hereinbefore mentioned then and in any of the said cases his successor shall be appointed in accordance with the statement made by the vacating general as in the deed of constitution and hereinbefore provided but so nevertheless as not hereby to validate any statement made by a vacating general which though actually made one calendar month or upwards prior to the said alternative date may nevertheless be proved to have been made when the vacating general was in fact non compos mentis.

4. If in any of the cases mentioned in the last preceding clause in which a statement by the vacating general would be prima facie effective it shall happen either that there is no such statement as therein mentioned (which fact shall be sufficiently proved by a joint declaration in writing under the hand of the chief of the staff for the time being and the solicitor of the Army for the time being that to the best of their knowledge information and belief there is no such statement) or that no such statement is found within a fortnight after the vacation of office or that any such statement is invalid by reason of the vacating general having been non compos mentis at the date of making the same or otherwise or that whether by death refusal or otherwise no successor can be appointed in pursuance of any such statement or is so appointed within one calendar month of the vacation of office then and in any of the said events and also in the event of vacation of office under circumstances in which any statement by the vacating general is to be disregarded the appointment of the successor shall be determined by the high council of the Salvation Army hereinafter referred to.

5. In the case also of vacation of office through adjudicated unfitness the appointment of the successor to the vacating general shall be determined by the high council of the Salvation Army hereinafter referred to.

6. During any interval that shall elapse between the vacation of office by any general of the Salvation Army and the

appointment of his successor the person who is at the date of vacation of office the chief of the staff of the Salvation Army or (him failing) the next highest officer for the time being may except as provided in the first proviso hereto exercise all and every the powers and discretions which are under the deed of constitution or these presents vested in the general for the time being Provided always that the chief of the staff or other highest officer as aforesaid shall not do any one or more of the following things that is to say (a) Retire or reduce any commissioner for the time being from that rank otherwise than with the consent in writing of at least three in four of the other commissioners of the Salvation Army for the time being except upon a finding of misconduct by a court martial constituted under the rules and regulations for the time being (b) Make any change in the orders and regulations for the time being of the Salvation Army as printed and published (c) Enter upon or engage in otherwise than with the consent in writing of at least three in four of the commissioners for the time being any new transaction or obligation involving an expenditure or liability or both to a greater extent in the whole than £10,000 Provided also that the chief of the staff or other highest officer as aforesaid shall throughout the interval during which he shall perform the duties of the general keep a continuous and exact record in writing of all transactions and decisions done and given by him in that capacity such record to be submitted to the next succeeding general forthwith upon his appointment and to be thereafter retained by him. A.D. 1931.

7. Any general for the time being of the Salvation Army whether appointed under the deed of constitution or under these presents whether varied or not or under the conjoint operation of both deeds shall have full and unrestricted power to purchase hire or otherwise acquire and to sell mortgage let or otherwise to dispose of and deal with any real and personal property in any part of the world and all other the powers and discretions given by the deed of constitution.

8. Every general of the Salvation Army shall forthwith upon communication to him of his appointment execute a deed accepting office upon and subject to the terms not only of the deed of constitution but also of these presents either as originally fixed or as varied as hereinafter mentioned as the case may be If any general does not execute such a deed within forty-eight hours after being required in writing so to do by any three commissioners or if no such request shall be made within one calendar month at latest after communication to him of his appointment then and in such case and immediately upon the expiration of the alternative period in question such general shall be deemed to cease to perform his duties and to vacate office and the like consequences shall ensue as on a vacation of

A.D. 1931. office through declared unfitness Provided always that if the execution of a deed poll under the provisions of this clause shall be delayed by illness or other inevitable occasion then and in such case the aforesaid alternative periods of forty-eight hours and one calendar month shall run only as from the ceasing of the cause of delay.

9. The provisions of these presents (including the provisions of the schedule hereto) may at any time or from time to time hereafter be added to revoked altered or otherwise varied by any general for the time being of the Salvation Army by deed executed with the consent in writing of a majority in number of the commissioners of the said Army amounting to at least two-thirds of the whole number thereof And any statement in such deed of the number of the commissioners of the said Army and of the fact that any named persons are some of such commissioners shall be sufficient for the purposes of effectuating any such deed without any further proof of such total number or of the fact that all or any of such named persons are in fact such commissioners.

10. For the purpose of adjudicating on the question whether any general is unfit for office and should be removed therefrom under clause 2 sub-clause (3) of these presents and also for the purpose of electing a successor to the office of general under clause 4 of these presents there shall henceforth be established and shall from time to time and at all times when necessary be convened a council of the Salvation Army to be known as the high council of the Salvation Army Such council shall be constituted convened and regulated in accordance with the provisions contained in the Schedule hereto which shall be as valid and operative as if set out in the body of these presents.

In witness whereof the said William Booth hath hereunto set his hand and seal this twenty-sixth day of July one thousand nine hundred and four.

The SCHEDULE above referred to.

THE HIGH COUNCIL OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

1. The high council of the Salvation Army (hereinafter referred to as "the high council") may be convened for the purpose of adjudicating on the question whether the general for the time being of the Salvation Army is unfit for office and should be removed therefrom under clause 2 sub-clause (3) of the foregoing deed poll and shall be convened in any of the events mentioned in clause 4 of such deed poll for the purpose of

appointing a successor to the office of general of the Salvation Army. A.D. 1931.

2. For the purpose of adjudicating as aforesaid the high council may be convened at any time as follows and not otherwise that is to say either on the joint requisition of the chief of the staff for the time being and of not less than four other commissioners of the Salvation Army for the time being or on the joint requisition of not less than seven commissioners for the time being. In the event of the high council being convened under this clause the date of the dispatch of the summonses convening the same or of the earliest of such summonses if the same are not all sent out on one day is hereinafter referred to as and shall for the purposes of the provisions hereinafter contained be deemed to be "the qualifying date" hereinafter referred to.

3. For the purpose of appointing a successor to the office of general of the Salvation Army the high council shall be convened by summonses dispatched upon the date of occurrence of any event or of the last of any series of events upon which the appointment of a successor has under clause 4 of the foregoing deed poll to be determined by the high council or as soon after such date as possible. In the cases provided for by this clause the date which is hereinafter referred to as and shall for the purposes of the provisions hereinafter contained be deemed to be "the qualifying date" shall be the date of the vacation of office by the general who has just vacated the same except in the case of vacation either through declared unfitness or through a declaration of mental incapacity in either of which cases the date shall be the date when the declaration shall have been signed by the commissioner who shall first sign the same.

4. The duty of dispatching the summonses for and convening the high council under the last preceding clause shall in the first place rest with and be performed by the chief of the staff at the qualifying date but if there shall be no chief of the staff at the date when the duty in question has first to be performed or he shall be unable or unwilling to act or shall not act within fourteen days then and in any of the said cases the said duty shall rest with and be performed by the secretary for foreign affairs and if summonses have not been dispatched for convening the high council by either of the above persons within twenty-one days after the date when the occasion for dispatching them first arose then and in such case the summonses may be dispatched and the high council convened by any three commissioners of the Army.

5. The high council shall consist of and summonses shall accordingly be dispatched to the persons holding at the qualifying date the following offices that is to say :—

The chief of the staff;

The secretary for foreign affairs;

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—

All the commissioners of the Army not being commissioners on the retired list ;

All the officers holding territorial commands in the Army in any part of the world whatever their rank in the Army :

Provided always that in case under the foregoing qualifications of commissioners and territorial commanders two persons being husband and wife and holding commissions or commands in respect of the same country or district are entitled to be members of the high council they shall only have one vote which shall be given by the husband as he may think fit if he alone is present or both are present and shall be given by the wife as she may think fit only if she alone is present.

6. Summonses to members of the high council at places which are within ten days ordinary post of headquarters may be sent either by post or by telegram. Summonses to members of the high council at places which are not within ten days ordinary post of headquarters shall be sent so far as practicable by telegram.

7. The high council shall be summoned to meet on the earliest date at which the person sending out the summonses shall bona fide consider that it will be reasonably possible for all the members or for the great majority of them to assemble by travelling express. Provided always that the date of meeting shall in no case be more than sixty days from the date of the dispatch of the summons thereto which is first dispatched. The place of meeting of the high council shall be in or near to London or other the place where headquarters shall be established at the qualifying date and such place and the date of meeting shall be named in the summonses. It shall be the duty of all persons summoned to the high council to forthwith obey such summons and in case any person or persons actually summoned shall not attend the other persons attending shall receive evidence of such person or persons having been summoned and shall record such evidence and the fact of non-attendance in a suitable form.

8. The persons actually summoned and meeting as the high council may proceed and act notwithstanding that any person or persons who should have been summoned may not have been summoned or that any person or persons summoned may have refused or neglected to obey such summons or may not in fact have arrived or may from time to time neglect or fail to attend the meetings whether from illness death or any other cause whatever. And the persons actually summoned and meeting as the high council shall (in addition and without prejudice to any other powers) have the following powers (that is to say) :—

- (a) Power to elect a president and vice-president of the high council and to give the president and vice-president such powers when presiding including the giving of a second or casting vote as may be thought fit ;

- (b) Power to determine absolutely in case of any doubt whether there has or has not been a vacation of office by the general of the Salvation Army and whether an event has or has not arisen for the convening and constitution of the high council and whether the high council has or has not been properly summoned ;
- (c) Power to determine whether the persons summoned to the high council or any of them ought to have been so summoned and whether any such persons are or are not properly qualified to act as members of the high council and to exclude any persons who ought not to have been summoned or who are not qualified to act ;
- (d) Power to summon to the high council any persons who in their opinion should have been summoned thereto and should be members thereof but so that it shall not be obligatory to exercise this power by summoning all or any of such persons and that it shall not be exercised if the exercise of it would or might cause any considerable delay ;
- (e) Power to determine what if any report of the proceedings of the high council shall be published ;
- (f) Power to adjourn at any time or from time to time and generally to determine and regulate their own procedure subject always to any express directions herein contained and also to appoint committees for such purposes as the high council shall think fit to delegate or entrust to them and so that such committees shall (subject to any directions of the high council) have power to appoint sub-committees and generally to determine their own procedure ;
- (g) Power to determine how the costs and expenses of the summoning and attendance of the members of the high council and of all proceedings in connection therewith ought to be borne and defrayed and in particular to what extent such costs and expenses should be borne and defrayed out of the funds of the Salvation Army Provided always that primarily and without prejudice to any question of ultimate recoument the reasonable travelling and other expenses that every person summoned as a member of the high council shall incur by virtue of that summons and in connection with his duties as a member of the high council shall except in any case of neglect or misconduct be defrayed out of the funds of the Salvation Army ;
- (h) Power to do all things necessary for the purpose of settling finally and conclusively the question for the determination of which the high council shall have been convened.

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And also in the case of a high council convened for the purpose of adjudicating on the question whether the general for the time being of the Salvation Army is unfit for office and should be removed from office the following further and additional powers (that is to say) :—

- (i) Power to summon the general or any other officer of the Salvation Army or other person in such manner as shall be thought fit to attend before the high council at any time or from time to time as the high council shall think fit;
- (j) Power to give such directions if any as the high council (or any committee or sub-committee to whom the question may be referred) shall think fit as to the formulation of any charges against the general and as to the person or persons by whom the same should be formulated and supported and as to the formulation of the answer (if any) of the general thereto and as to whether the parties to the proceedings should be heard in person only or by solicitors or counsel;
- (k) Power to decide all questions of the admission and rejection of evidence whether in accordance with strict legal rules or not;
- (l) Power to appoint any committee not being less than thirteen in number for the purpose of investigating and reporting on all or any of the charges that may be made against the general and to adopt the report of any such committee and so that any such committee shall in the course and for the purposes of such investigation and report have power to appoint a chairman (if not appointed by the high council) to determine their own procedure to direct and control the proceedings before them and generally all the like powers as those given to the high council by sub-clauses (f) (i) (j) and (k) hereinbefore contained;
- (m) Power generally to direct and control the proceedings before the high council for the purposes of a fair and proper ultimate adjudication and to pronounce such adjudication accordingly.

9. The proceedings before a high council summoned for purposes of adjudication shall be conducted as continuously and with as great dispatch as is reasonably possible and immediately on the conclusion of such proceedings or after as short an adjournment as possible a vote of the members of the high council shall be taken in private in such manner as they think fit on the question whether the general is unfit for office and should be removed therefrom. If a resolution in the affirmative shall be passed by a

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majority of not less than three in four of the members of the high council present and voting then and in such case it shall be the duty of the actual president to forthwith make a public announcement to that effect and the general shall forthwith cease to be and vacate the office of general of the Salvation Army and the high council shall proceed to the election of a successor to such office in like manner so far as may be as is hereinafter directed in the case of a high council originally summoned for the purpose of appointing a successor. But if a resolution in the affirmative shall not be passed by the majority aforesaid then and in such case it shall be the duty of the actual president to forthwith make a public announcement that the general has not been declared unfit for office or removed and the proceedings of the high council shall come to an end and their duties and powers shall cease and they shall stand ipso facto dissolved. In neither case shall the president make a public announcement of the names or numbers of the members voting for or against the resolution unless the high council shall resolve to that effect.

10. A member of the high council shall be competent to sit thereon and to take part in adjudication and to vote for or against the resolution in the last preceding clause mentioned although he may have been one of the persons originally convening the high council or may make any statement or give any evidence against or for the general with reference to the matters being adjudicated on or may otherwise have been concerned or occupied in the matters in question and also although he may not have been present throughout the whole of the proceedings.

11. The summoning of the high council for purposes of adjudication and any proceedings before such high council shall not in any way prejudice or affect the liability of the general to vacation of office through declared unfitness under clause 2 sub-clause (2) of the foregoing deed poll. And if after such summoning and before the high council shall have passed or failed to pass as the case may be a resolution removing the general from the office the office of general shall have been vacated through declared unfitness or the general shall have died or resigned or otherwise vacated office then and in any of the said cases the high council summoned as aforesaid shall be capable of proceeding and shall proceed to the election of a successor to such office in like manner so far as may be as is hereafter directed in the case of a high council originally summoned for the purpose of appointing a successor and without any further or additional summons.

12. A high council summoned for the purpose of appointing a successor to the office of general of the Salvation Army shall immediately after the constitution thereof and a high council originally summoned for purposes of adjudication shall if and so

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— soon as such high council shall under the directions hereinbefore contained be competent in that behalf proceed to the election of a general of the Salvation Army in succession to the one who has vacated office. The person so to be elected may be either one of the members of the high council or some other person. The election shall be by ballot and shall require a two-thirds majority of those voting and if at the first or any subsequent ballot no person shall obtain an absolute two-thirds majority of the votes of the members voting a further ballot shall be taken until some person shall obtain such an absolute majority. The person first obtaining such an absolute majority as aforesaid of the votes of the members voting shall be thereby elected the general of the Salvation Army.

13. Immediately upon the election in manner aforesaid of a general of the Salvation Army the president of the council shall forthwith publish the same (a) by notifying the same to the general so elected and (b) by giving notice thereof to the solicitor for the time being of the Salvation Army. And such further publication thereof shall be made by exhibiting a notice or notices in some conspicuous place or places at headquarters and by advertisement in newspapers or otherwise as the said solicitor shall in his discretion think fit but subject always to the direction and supervision of the elected general. Provided always that the notification of election to the person elected and to the solicitor aforesaid shall precede any other publication thereof and that if the person shall refuse or shall not accept the office any further publication shall be foregone either permanently or until he shall accept the same.

14. Immediately upon the president of the high council notifying to the general so elected as aforesaid the fact of his election and upon the general accepting office all the duties and powers of the high council shall cease and they shall stand ipso facto dissolved. But if the person so elected shall refuse or shall not accept the same within forty-eight hours after election or within such further time (if any) as the high council may determine then and in such case the high council summoned as aforesaid shall proceed to the election of another person as general and so on toties quoties until some person has been elected general and has accepted office whereupon all the duties and powers of the high council shall cease and they shall stand ipso facto dissolved.

15. After any person has been elected general of the Salvation Army and has accepted office his election shall not be invalidated by any flaw in the summoning constitution or proceedings of the high council or by any other error in any matter or thing in anywise relating to such election or to any removal or other vacation of office by any prior general who may purport to have been removed

from or otherwise to have vacated office or whose vacation of office may in any other respect be a condition of the election of the person so elected as aforesaid. A.D. 1931.

Signed sealed and delivered }
by the above-named William } WILLIAM BOOTH.
Booth in the presence of— }

L.S.

WM. FROST

Solr.

17 Fenchurch Street E.C.

F. DE L. BOOTH-TUCKER

120 West 14th St. New York

Commander of the American forces.

T. HENRY HOWARD

101 Queen Victoria St.

London E.C.

Foreign Secretary Sal. Army.

U. COSANDEY

3 Rue Auber Paris

Commissioner of the forces in

France Italy and Belgium.

ADELAIDE COX

259 Mare Street

Hackney N.E.

Commissioner for Women's Social Work

Great Britain and Ireland.

Enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature the twenty-seventh day of July in the year of our Lord 1904.

Seal of the
Supreme Court of
Judicature Cen-
tral Office
Enrolment De-
partment.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

To all to whom these presents shall come EDWARD JOHN HIGGINS of No. 101 Queen Victoria Street in the city of London general of the Salvation Army sends greeting.

WHEREAS these presents are intended to be read as supplemental to the deed poll dated the 26th day of July 1904 under the hand and seal of the late William Booth the general of the Salvation Army constituting and defining the powers and duties of the high council of the Salvation Army which deed poll is hereinafter referred to as "the 1904 deed":

And whereas it is by clause 9 of the 1904 deed provided that the provisions of the 1904 deed (including the provisions

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of the schedule thereto) may at any time or from time to time be added to revoked altered or otherwise varied by any general for the time being of the Salvation Army by deed executed with the consent in writing of a majority in number of the commissioners of the said Army amounting to at least two-thirds of the whole number thereof and any statement in such deed of the number of the commissioners of the said Army and of the fact that any named persons are some of such commissioners shall be sufficient for the purpose of effectuating such deed without any further proof of such total number or of the fact that all or any of such named persons are in fact such commissioners :

And whereas the said Edward John Higgins is the present general of the Salvation Army and he has resolved with the written consent (indorsed on these presents) of the requisite majority in number of the commissioners of the said Army to vary the provisions of the 1904 deed in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now these presents witness that in exercise of the powers vested in him by clause 9 of the 1904 deed and of every other power if any enabling him in this behalf and with such written consent as aforesaid the said Edward John Higgins doth hereby vary and add to the provisions of the 1904 deed in manner following that is to say :—

1. The 1904 deed shall take effect as if there had been added thereto a clause in the following terms :—

“ 10. For the purposes set forth in clause 2 (1) and clause 2 (2) of these presents and in paragraph 2 of the schedule hereto the word ‘ commissioners ’ shall only include full commissioners to the exclusion of lieutenant commissioners but for all the other purposes of these presents (including the said schedule hereto) the word ‘ commissioners ’ shall include lieutenant commissioners.”

2. In variation of the provisions of paragraph 5 of the schedule to the 1904 deed the high council shall consist of and summons shall accordingly be dispatched to the persons holding at the qualifying date the following offices that is to say :—

“ The chief of the staff all the commissioners of the Army and all the officers who during the whole of the two years prior to the qualifying date shall have held the full rank of colonel and at the qualifying date shall be holding territorial commands in any part of the world.”

3. The office of secretary for foreign affairs having been discontinued every reference in the 1904 deed to that office shall be read and take effect as a reference to the senior international headquarters commissioner for the time being (meaning thereby such one of the full commissioners attached to inter-

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national headquarters other than the chief of the staff as shall longest have held the rank of full commissioner) and such senior international headquarters commissioner shall for the purposes of the 1904 deed be deemed to be the next highest officer to the chief of the staff.

4. In variation of clause 6 of the 1904 deed the sum of £20,000 shall be substituted for the sum of £10,000 (as therein now mentioned) and the consent in writing of any three commissioners shall be substituted for the consent in writing of at least three in four of the commissioners for the time being (as therein now provided).

5. For the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the 1904 deed and of these presents the general shall always keep in being and duly appointed a chief of the staff and not less than twenty full commissioners (as distinguished from lieutenant commissioners) of the Salvation Army.

And the said Edward John Higgins doth hereby declare that at the date of these presents the number of the commissioners of the Salvation Army is forty-four and that the undersigned Henry William Mapp James Hay David Crichton Lamb George Charles Sowton Charles Henry Jeffries Arthur Robert Blowers Robert Hoggard Karl Larsson Johannes William De Groot Samuel Hurren John Beaulieu Laurie Wilfred Levick Simpson Albin Peyron John Cunningham Margaretha Johanna Van de Werken James Allister Smith William Henry Howard Isaac Unsworth William Maxwell Charles Thomas Rich John McMillan William Alexander McIntyre Bruno Richard Friedrich Samuel Logan Brengle Gunpei Yamamuro Wiebe Palstra William John Barnard Turner Stanley Robert Ewens William McKenzie Reinert Gundersen Bouwe Vlas Alfred George Cunningham David Cuthbert Narayana Muthiah Edward Justun Parker George Langdon Agnes Hansen Povlsen Alexander Martin Damon Benjamin Orames and Evangeline Booth are some of such commissioners.

In witness whereof the said Edward John Higgins has hereunto set his hand and seal at a conference of the commissioners of the Salvation Army held at Mildmay Park London the 21st day of November 1930.

Signed sealed and delivered
by the said Edward John
Higgins the general of the
Salvation Army in the
presence of

EDWD. J. HIGGINS.

L.S.

WM. FROST

Solr.

179 Queen Victoria St.

London E.C. 4.

A.D. 1931.

We the undersigned commissioners of the Salvation Army hereby consent to the execution of the above written deed by Edward John Higgins the general of the Salvation Army :—

HENRY WM. MAPP.	JAMES HAY.
DAVID C. LAMB.	GEO. CHAS. SOWTON.
CHARLES H. JEFFRIES.	A. R. BLOWERS.
ROBERT HOGGARD.	KARL LARSSON.
J. W. DE GROOT.	SAMUEL HURREN.
JOHN B. LAURIE.	WILF. L. SIMPSON.
A. PEYRON.	J. CUNNINGHAM.
M. J. v. DE WERKEN.	J. ALLISTER SMITH.
WM. H. HOWARD.	I. UNSWORTH.
WILLIAM MAXWELL.	CHAS. T. RICH.
JOHN McMILLAN.	W. A. McINTYRE.
BRUNO R. FRIEDRICH.	S. L. BRENGLE.
GUNPEI YAMAMURO.	W. PALSTRA.
W. J. BARNARD TURNER.	STANLEY R. EWENS.
WM. MCKENZIE.	R. GUNDERSEN.
B. VLAS.	ALFRED G. CUNNINGHAM.
DAVID CUTHBERT.	N. MUTHIAH.
EDWARD J. PARKER.	GEO. LANGDON.
AGNES H. POVLSEN.	ALEX. M. DAMON.
BENJ. ORAMES.	EVANGELINE BOOTH.

Witness to the signatures of all the above-named forty commissioners of the Salvation Army :—

WM. FROST.

Enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature the twenty-fourth day of November in the year of our Lord 1930.



Seal of the
Supreme Court of
Judicature Cen-
tral Office
Enrolment De-
partment.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929.

Company limited by guarantee and not having a capital divided into shares.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE SALVATION ARMY TRUSTEE COMPANY.

1. The name of the Company is "the Salvation Army Trustee Company."

2. The registered office of the Company will be situate in England. A.D. 1931.

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

- (a) To act as trustee of all or any real or personal moveable or immoveable property now or hereafter applicable for or in aid of the religious or other charitable purposes of the Salvation Army or the Darkest England Scheme or applicable for any other purpose under the direction or control of the general for the time being of or otherwise through the organisation of the Salvation Army or for any other charitable purpose and to apply and dispose of all such property in accordance with the trusts applicable thereto respectively;
- (b) To promote all aims enterprises and other charitable objects and purposes of or subsidiary to the Salvation Army;
- (c) To acquire by gift donation purchase lease exchange or any other legal means and to hold real or personal moveable or immoveable property of any kind and in any part of the world and either as an ordinary trustee or as custodian trustee or for its general purposes;
- (d) To invest any moneys from time to time available for investment as may be thought expedient subject to the terms of any trust relating thereto and as to money subject or representing property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales or Board of Education or in Northern Ireland the Ministry of Finance only in such investments and with such sanction (if any) as may for the time being be prescribed by law;
- (e) To sell mortgage lease exchange and dispose of any property vested in the Company as may be required by and consistent with the trusts aforesaid;
- (f) To draw make accept and endorse discount and issue promissory notes bills of exchange debentures and other negotiable and transferable instruments and to procure the company to be duly registered or otherwise constituted or recognised by law in any foreign country;
- (g) To do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them :

Provided that the Company shall not support with its funds any object or endeavour to impose on or procure to be observed by its members or others any regulation restriction or condition which if an object of the Company would make it a trade union :

A.D. 1931.

Provided also that in case the Company shall take or hold any property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales or Board of Education or in Northern Ireland the Ministry of Finance the Company shall not sell mortgage charge or lease exchange or dispose of the same without such authority approval or consent as may be required by law and as regards any such property the managers or trustees shall be chargeable for such property as may come into their hands and shall be answerable and accountable for their own acts receipts neglects and defaults and for the due administration of such property in the same manner and to the same extent as they would have been if they had been individual trustees of such property and if no incorporation had been effected and the incorporation of the Company shall not diminish or impair any control or authority exercisable by the High Court of Justice the Charity Commissioners or the Board of Education or in Northern Ireland the High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland or the Ministry of Finance over such managers or trustees but they shall as regards any such property be subject jointly and separately to such control or authority as if the Company were not incorporated. In case the Company shall take or hold any property which may be subject to any trusts the Company shall only deal with the same in such manner as allowed by law having regard to such trusts.

4. The income and property of the Company whencesoever derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Company as set forth in this memorandum of association and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to the members of the Company. Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of reasonable and proper remuneration to any officer or servant of the Company or to any member of the Company in return for any services actually rendered to the Company or of the maintenance allowance mentioned in paragraph 3 of the articles of association of the Company as now registered herewith or by way of reimbursement of payment made or costs charges or expenses incurred in or about the business of or on behalf of the Company nor prevent the payment of interest at a rate not exceeding one per cent. above current bank rate on any money lent or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member to the Company nor the gratuitous distribution or sale at a discount of any books or other publications of the Company relating to the objects of the Company as set forth herein but so that no director of the Company shall be appointed to any salaried office of the Company or any office of the Company paid by fees and that no remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth shall be given

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by the Company to any director except repayment of out-of-pocket expenses and interest at the rate aforesaid on money lent or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let to the Company Provided that the provision last aforesaid shall not apply to any payment to any railway gas electric lighting water cable or telephone company of which a director may be a member or any other company in which such director shall not hold more than one-hundredth part of the capital and such director shall not be bound to account for any share of profits he may receive in respect of such repayment.

5. No addition alteration or amendment shall be made to or in the regulations contained in the articles of association for the time being in force unless the same shall have been previously submitted to and approved by the Board of Trade.

6. The fourth and fifth paragraphs of this memorandum contain conditions on which a licence is granted by the Board of Trade to the Company in pursuance of section 18 of the Companies Act 1929.

7. The liability of the members is limited.

8. Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member and of the costs charges and expenses of winding up the Company and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding one pound.

9. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company there remains after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever which shall be the property of the Company free from any trust for or in favour of any other company or person or fund the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company but shall be transferred to the general for the time being of the Salvation Army to be held in trust for the Salvation Army on the trusts declared in the foundational deed poll hereinafter referred to to be used expended and employed in the carrying on of the religious and charitable work and operations of the Salvation Army or if the Salvation Army shall not then be carrying on its religious and charitable work and operations to some institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of the Company and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property amongst its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of clause 4 hereof such institution or institutions to be determined by such judge of the High Court of Justice as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter and if and so far as effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provision then to some charitable object.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929.

A.D. 1931.

Company limited by guarantee and not having a capital divided
into shares.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

THE SALVATION ARMY TRUSTEE COMPANY.

1. For the purposes of registration the number of the members of the Company is declared not to exceed 100.

2. These articles shall be construed with reference to the provisions of the Companies Act 1929 and terms used in these articles shall be taken as having the same respective meanings as they have when used in that Act.

3. The Company is established for the purposes expressed in the memorandum of association and no member of the Company shall be entitled to receive any profit from the funds of the Company. But the payment of a maintenance allowance to members of the Company devoting their whole time to the service of the Company is permissible provided that the same shall be the same as or not more than the maintenance allowance payable for the time being to officers of the Salvation Army of the same rank who are not members of the Company.

DEFINITION QUALIFICATION AND RETIREMENT OF MEMBERS.

4. The members of the Company shall be the persons who under clause 24 hereof are ex-officio directors of the Company and such commissioners of the Salvation Army (and no person who is not a commissioner shall be at liberty to become or remain a member) not exceeding ninety-five in number as shall from time to time apply for membership and a commissioner so applying shall be deemed to have agreed to become a member of the Company on his signing and lodging with the directors of the Company a written application for membership and an entry of the name of such person upon the register of members of the Company shall be prima facie evidence that such person is a member of the Company and became a member upon or prior to the date on which such entry was made. The expression "commissioner" shall for all the purposes hereof mean an active commissioner or an active lieutenant-commissioner as distinguished from a retired commissioner or a retired lieutenant-commissioner.

A.D. 1931,

5. Every member shall cease to be a member on death or resignation or on his ceasing to be a commissioner of the Salvation Army (except in consequence of his election as the general thereof) and a certificate in writing of the directors that the membership of any member has ceased shall be conclusive.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

6. The first general meeting shall be held at such time being not less than one nor more than three calendar months after the registration of the Company and at such place as may be determined by the ex-officio directors of the Company.

7. Subsequent general meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting and if not so prescribed then at such time and place as may be determined by the directors. Provided that not more than fifteen calendar months shall elapse between the holding of two such successive meetings.

8. The above-mentioned general meetings shall be called ordinary meetings and all other general meetings shall be called extraordinary.

9. The directors may whenever they think fit and they shall upon requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth in number of the members of the Company convene an extraordinary general meeting.

10. Any requisition made by the members shall express the object or objects of the meeting proposed to be called and shall be left at the registered office of the Company.

11. Upon the receipt of such requisition the directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition the requisitionists or any other members amounting to the required number may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

12. Subject to the provisions of section 117 (2) of the above-mentioned Act seven days' notice at least specifying the place the day and the hour of meeting and in case of special business the general nature of such business shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner if any as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting but the accidental omission to send such notice to or the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting but with the consent of all the members entitled to receive notice thereof a meeting may be convened by such notice and in such manner as those members may think fit.

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13. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary meeting or at an ordinary meeting with the exception of the consideration of the accounts balance sheets and the ordinary report of the directors.

14. The quorum for a general meeting whether ordinary or extraordinary shall be five members personally present whatever be the number of members of the Company for the time being.

15. If within one 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 such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present it shall be dissolved.

16. The chairman of the board of directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company.

17. 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 the vice-chairman of the board of directors shall so preside but if there is no such vice-chairman or if at any meeting he is not so present then the members present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman.

18. 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.

19. At any general meeting unless a poll is demanded by at least three members a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried by a particular majority or lost or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

20. If a poll is demanded by three or more members it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in general meeting. In the case of an equality of votes at any general meeting the chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

VOTES OF MEMBERS.

21. Every member shall (subject to the operation of clause 20 hereof) have one vote and no more.

22. No member shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all moneys (if any) due from him to the Company shall have been paid.

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23. Members shall not be entitled to record their votes by proxy.

DIRECTORS.

24. The number of directors shall not be less than five nor more than seven and the directors shall be the persons who shall for the time being (and from time to time) hold the following offices in the Salvation Army that is to say (a) the office of general (b) the office of chief of the staff (c) the office of chancellor of the exchequer (d) the office of British commissioner and (e) the office of principal of the training college and such other members of the Company (if any) being not more than two as shall be appointed in writing by such five ex-officio directors. The holders of such respective offices at the date hereof are as follows that is to say :—

(a) General Edward John Higgins.

(b) Chief of the staff Henry William Mapp.

(c) Chancellor of the exchequer John Beaulieu Laurie.

(d) British commissioner Samuel Hurren.

(e) Principal of the training college Charles Henry Jeffries.

The holders of the said respective offices in the Salvation Army shall ex officio be directors of the Company so long (and so long only) as they hold their said respective offices without the necessity for any appointment or removal. Forthwith upon the conclusion of the ordinary meeting of the Company in every year the other directors (if any) shall automatically vacate office and the ex-officio directors shall as soon as conveniently may be after such general meeting proceed if they think fit to appoint other directors in their place retiring directors being eligible for re-appointment. The general for the time being shall by virtue of that office be the chairman of directors and the chief of the staff for the time being shall by virtue of that office be the vice-chairman of directors. Three directors shall constitute a quorum.

25. Any act which under the regulations of the Company is to be done by the directors may be done by a board at which a quorum is present. But a resolution signed by all the directors shall have the same validity and effect as if it had been passed at a meeting of the board duly convened and constituted.

26. The directors shall not be entitled to any remuneration in respect of their office.

27. Only persons who are members of the Company shall be eligible as directors and a director shall ipso facto cease to be a director if and when he ceases to be a member of the Company.

28. Except in relation to the ex-officio directors any vacancy among the directors may be temporarily filled up by

the directors if they think fit and any person appointed by them shall hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting. A.D. 1931.
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29. The directors may from time to time appoint an officer of the Salvation Army (whether or not a member of the Company) to be the secretary of the Company and may dismiss a secretary or appoint such an officer to act temporarily as substitute for the secretary for the time being of the Company and any person so appointed shall while so acting be deemed for all purposes to be the secretary of the Company.

30. 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 and the secretary and the said directors and secretary shall sign every instrument to which the seal is so affixed in their presence and in favour of every purchaser or person bona fide dealing with the Company such signatures shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the seal has been properly affixed.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

31. The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors who may pay the expenses of getting up and registering the Company and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the above-mentioned Act or by these articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting subject nevertheless to any regulations of these articles to the provisions of the said Act and to such regulations (not being inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions) as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

32. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

33. The directors may meet together for the dispatch 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 of such meeting shall have a second or casting vote A director may at any time summon a meeting of the directors.

34. The chairman or (him failing) the vice-chairman of the directors shall be the chairman of meetings of directors Subject thereto the directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office

A.D. 1931. but if no such chairman is elected or if at any meeting the chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same the directors present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

35. All acts done by any meeting of the 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 director or person 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 qualified to be a director.

MANAGEMENT.

36. The directors may from time to time provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any foreign country in such manner as they think fit and the provisions contained in the three next following clauses shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this clause.

37. The directors may from time to time and at any time establish any local board or agency for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any foreign country and may appoint any persons to be members of such local board or managers or agents And the directors from time to time and at any time may delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the directors and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local board or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit and the directors may at any time remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation Any local board or agency shall at all times be subject to the control and direction of the board of directors.

38. The directors may at any time and from time to time by power of attorney under the seal of the Company appoint any person or persons to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exerciseable by the directors) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the directors may from time to time think fit and any such appointment may (if the directors think fit) be made in favour of the members or any of the members of any local board established as aforesaid or in favour of any company or of the members directors nominees or managers of any company or firm or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons

whether nominated directly or indirectly by the directors and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorneys as the directors may think fit Every power of attorney given under this article shall be revocable by the board. A.D. 1931.

39. Any such delegates or attorneys as aforesaid may be authorised by the directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers authorities and discretions for the time being vested in them.

40. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by section 32 of the Companies Act 1929 and such powers shall accordingly be vested in the directors.

ACCOUNTS.

41. The directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place and of all the credits and liabilities of the Company The books of account shall be kept at the registered 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 members during business hours.

42. Once at least in every year the directors shall lay before the Company in general meeting a statement of the receipts and expenditure for the past year made up to a date not more than nine months before such meeting.

43. A balance sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company in general meeting and such balance sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company made up to a date not more than nine months before such meeting and shall be accompanied by a report of the directors as to the state of the Company's affairs and a report of the auditors.

44. The three preceding articles relate only to the receipts and expenditure credits liabilities and property of the Company in respect of its general purposes The directors shall further cause proper accounts to be kept and from time to time audited in relation to all trusts of which the Company is from time to time trustee.

AUDIT.

45. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the statement of receipts and expenditure and of the balance sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified auditor or auditors The provisions of sections 132 133 and 134 of the Companies Act 1929 shall apply and be observed so far as applicable.

A.D. 1931.
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46. The first auditors may be appointed by the directors before the first general meeting. Subject as aforesaid the auditors shall be appointed by the Company in general meeting except as provided in article 52.

47. If one auditor only is appointed all the provisions herein contained relating to auditors shall apply to him.

48. The auditors may be members of the Company but no person is eligible as an auditor who is interested otherwise than as a member in any transaction of the Company and no director or other officer of the Company is eligible during his continuance in office.

49. The election of auditors shall be made by the Company at the ordinary meeting in each year.

50. The remuneration of the first auditors shall be fixed by the directors that of subsequent auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting.

51. Any auditor shall be eligible for re-election.

52. If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of any auditor the directors may fill the same but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing auditor or auditors (if any) may act.

53. If no election of auditors is made in manner aforesaid the Board of Trade may on the application of any member of the Company appoint an auditor for the current year and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.

54. Every auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance sheet and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

55. Every auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Company and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company. He may at the expense of the Company employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such accounts and he may in relation to such accounts examine the directors or any other officer of the Company.

NOTICES.

56. A notice may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode in the United Kingdom or if he have no such place of abode then at the office or principal office for the time being of the Company.

[21 & 22 GEO. 5.]

*Salvation Army
Act, 1931.*

[Ch. xciv.]

57. Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office.

A.D. 1931.
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WINDING UP.

58. Upon any winding up of the Company any surplus of assets after the liabilities have been met shall be strictly applied in accordance with clause 9 of the memorandum of association of the Company.

REGULATIONS.

59. These regulations can be altered amended or superseded by special resolution passed under the powers conferred by law but only with the approval of the Board of Trade.

NAMES ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Dated the day of 193 .

Witness to all the above signatures :—

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