



# The Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1892.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,  
ST. JAMES'S PALACE, March 30, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that Her Majesty's Birthday will be kept on Wednesday the 25th of May next.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,  
ST. JAMES'S PALACE, March 29, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that—  
His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Thursday the 5th of May next, at two o'clock.

His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught will, by command of The Queen, also hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Thursday the 12th of May next, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to Their Royal Highnesses at these Levees shall be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,  
ST. JAMES'S PALACE, April 4, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Queen will hold Drawing Rooms at Buckingham Palace on Monday the 16th and Wednesday the 18th of May next, at three o'clock.

WAR OFFICE, March 18, 1892.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of the services of the undermentioned Officer during the operations against the Lwe Saing Tonhon Kachins, and in the Wuntho District, Upper Burmah:

To be Companion of the Distinguished Service Order:—

Surgeon - Captain George Ernest Hale,  
Medical Staff.

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 31, 1892.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. F. Stork as Netherland Consul at Rangoon; Mr. E. S. A. Gaspary as French Consul at Singapore; Mr. H. F. Bryson as Ecuadorian Consul at Birmingham; and Mr. J. P. Ford as Portuguese Vice-Consul at Port Elizabeth.

FOREIGN OFFICE, April 7, 1892.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Hadj Mohammed Bennuna as Consul at Gibraltar for the Emperor of Morocco.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 38, of the Amount of BANK NOTES authorised by Law to be issued by the several Banks of Issue in SCOTLAND, and the Average Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation, and of Coin held, during the four Weeks ended Saturday the 26th day of March 1892.

Name and Title as set forth in Licence.	Name of the Firm.	Head Office or Principal Place of Issue.	Circulation authorised by Certificate.	Average Circulation during four Weeks ended as above.			Average Amount of Coin held during four Weeks ended as above.		
				£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Bank of Scotland.....	{ The Governor and Company of the } Bank of Scotland .....	Edinburgh	£ 343418	257647	668041	925688	658511	125209	783720
Royal Bank of Scotland.....	Royal Bank of Scotland.....	Edinburgh	216451	231704	567726	799430	610875	83660	694535
British Linen Company.....	British Linen Company .....	Edinburgh	438024	187350	520120	707470	320420	97435	417855
Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Edinburgh	374880	211914	595276	807190	494424	68054	562478
National Bank of Scotland Limited.....	National Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Edinburgh	297024	179680	482841	662521	444290	73545	517835
Union Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Union Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Edinburgh	454346	217007	566952	783959	402558	121469	524027
Town and County Bank Limited.....	Town and County Bank Limited.....	Aberdeen	70133	98112	135060	233172	166957	21467	188424
North of Scotland Bank Limited.....	North of Scotland Bank Limited.....	Aberdeen	154319	147081	192777	339858	191294	33871	225165
Clydesdale Bank Limited.....	Clydesdale Bank Limited.....	Glasgow	274321	167781	426148	593929	327159	88063	415222
Caledonian Banking Company Limited.....	Caledonian Banking Company Limited .....	Inverness	53434	33060	72086	105146	56529	17829	74358

I hereby certify, that each of the Bankers named in the above Return, who have in Circulation an Amount of Notes beyond that authorised in their Certificate, have held an Amount of Gold and Silver Coin, not less than that which they are required to hold during the period to which this Return relates.

Dated this 7th day of April 1892.

J. S. PURCELL, Registrar of Bank Returns

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER OF  
1892, No. 2.

By the Board of Agriculture.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Board of Agriculture Act, 1889, and the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1890, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

*Short Title.*

1. This Order may be cited as THE FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER OF 1892, No. 2.

*Extent.*

2. This Order extends to England and Wales and Scotland.

*Commencement.*

3. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the thirteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

*Interpretation.*

4. In this Order—

The Act of 1878 means the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878:

The Act of 1886 means the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886:

The Acts of 1878 to 1886 means the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1886:

Infected Place means a Place for the time being a Place infected with foot-and-mouth disease under the Act of 1878:

Animals means cattle, sheep, and swine:

Carcase means the carcase of an animal, and includes part of such a carcase, and the lungs, meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof:

Fat cattle, or fat sheep, or fat swine, means cattle, sheep, or swine intended for slaughter:

Store cattle, or store sheep, or store swine, means cattle, sheep, or swine other than fat cattle, or fat sheep, or fat swine:

Public sale includes a market or fair, and any sale, whether conducted by auction or not, which is open to the public, whether on payment of entrance-money or other payment or not, whether it is held in a public place or not, and whether animals of different owners are exposed thereat or not; and includes also an exhibition:

Private sale means any sale (not being a public sale) where fat or store animals of two or more owners are sold or exposed, or where two or more persons purchase, or offer to purchase, or are invited to purchase, animals, fat or store:

Expose means expose for sale or in any manner put up or offer for sale, or exhibit at an exhibition:

Farm or premises includes two or more adjoining farms or premises in the same occupation:

Article means, except where it is otherwise expressed, Article of this Order:

Other terms have the same meaning and scope as in the Animals Order of 1886.

*Revocation of Orders.*

5. The Orders described in the First Schedule to this Order are hereby, from and after the com-

mencement of this Order, revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not revive any part of any Order revoked by or otherwise affect the past operation of either of the Orders hereby revoked, or invalidate or make unlawful anything done under either of the Orders hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder, before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, either of the said Orders hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

*Existing Regulations of Local Authority.*

6. Any Regulation made by a Local Authority under either of the Orders by this Order revoked, and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, shall, unless altered or revoked by such Local Authority, remain in force for such time and in such manner as if this Order had not been made, and for the purposes of this Order shall be deemed to have been made under this Order.

*Notice of Disease.*

7. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease is required, by section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, with all practicable speed, to give notice of the animal being so affected to a constable of the police establishment for the police district or area, county, borough, town, or place wherein the animal so affected is.

(2) The constable receiving such notice shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Director, Veterinary Department, Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

(3) The constable shall also forthwith give information of the receipt by him of the notice to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

*Duty of Inspector to act immediately.*

8. (1) An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of foot-and-mouth disease, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such disease, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him as Inspector by or under the Acts of 1878 to 1886, and any Order thereunder.

(2) Where the Inspector has made and signed a declaration of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease under section twenty-two of the Act of 1878, he shall serve, or cause to be served, a Notice (in the Form set forth in the Second Schedule to this Order, or to the like effect), signed by him, on the occupiers of all lands and buildings on or in which there are any cattle, sheep, or swine, and any part whereof, in his judgment, is situate within half a mile, or such further distance as may be directed by the Local Authority, from the Infected Place, requiring that all cattle, sheep, or swine in or on such land or buildings shall be detained, and thereupon it shall not be lawful for any person (until such Notice be withdrawn by the In-

spector or by the Local Authority, or until the Infected Place is declared to be free from foot-and-mouth disease), except with a Licence of an Inspector of the Local Authority or of a person authorised by the Local Authority to grant the same, and in accordance with the conditions of such Licence, to move any cattle, sheep, or swine out of or from such lands or buildings.

(3) The Inspector shall forthwith report to the Director, Veterinary Department, Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W., the information received by him, and his proceedings thereon.

*Local Authority to consult Veterinary Inspector as to existence of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

9. A Local Authority, in making an inquiry, under sub-section five of section twenty-two of the Act of 1878, into the correctness of an Inspector's declaration respecting the existence of foot-and-mouth disease in any place, shall obtain the assistance and advice of a Veterinary Inspector or of a person qualified according to the Act of 1878 to be such. Every such Veterinary Inspector or person shall, on leaving any premises where disease exists, adopt means to disinfect his boots and his clothes.

*Rules for Infected Place.*

10. In addition to the Rules contained in the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1878, the following Additional Rules shall have effect in relation to an Infected Place :

Rule 1. No cattle, sheep, or swine shall be moved into an Infected Place otherwise than with a Licence of an Inspector of the Board of Agriculture or of a person authorised by the Board to grant the same.

Rule 2. No cattle, sheep, or swine shall be moved out of an Infected Place except to a specified slaughter-house for the purpose of being there slaughtered, or to a specified place for any special purpose, with a Licence of an Inspector of the Board of Agriculture or of a person authorised by the Board to grant the same, which Licence will only be granted where the slaughter of animals in the Infected Place is impracticable or the circumstances are such as to make movement absolutely necessary.

Rule 3. No person (except the owner or person in charge of the animal) shall enter any cow-shed, field, or any other place situate within an Infected Place in which a head of cattle or a sheep or a pig affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease is kept, or has recently been kept, except with the permission of the Local Authority.

Rule 4. The owner or the person in charge of a head of cattle or a sheep or a pig affected with foot-and-mouth disease shall forthwith inform the Local Authority of the names of the persons whom he desires may be permitted to tend such animal and any other animals that may be in the cow-shed, field, or other place situate within an Infected Place in which the diseased animal is kept, and any person tending such animal or animals shall not tend any other animal except with the further permission of the Local Authority.

Rule 5. The Local Authority shall provide proper and suitable suits of overall clothes for the use of persons tending animals in a cow-shed, field, or other place situate within an Infected Place in which an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease is kept. Such overall

clothes are to be put on upon entering, taken off on leaving, and left in, such cow-shed, field, or other place, and, previous to being removed therefrom, shall be properly disinfected with a solution of carbolic acid.

Rule 6. Every person upon leaving a cow-shed, field, or other place situate within an Infected Place in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease is kept shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water, and shall wash his boots with a solution of carbolic acid.

Rule 7. The Local Authority shall cause all utensils, substances, and things which have been in contact with or used for or about animals in a cow-shed or other place situate within an Infected Place in which a head of cattle or a sheep or a pig affected with foot-and-mouth disease has been kept to be disinfected with a solution of carbolic acid.

Rule 8. The owner or the person in charge of a head of cattle or a sheep or a pig affected with foot-and-mouth disease shall not allow any dog or goat to enter or to leave any cow-shed, field, or other place situate within an Infected Place in which a head of cattle or a sheep or a pig affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease is kept or has recently been kept.

*Infected Zones.*

11. For the purposes of this Order an Infected Zone means a district or area declared by Special Order of the Board of Agriculture to be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Zone, which Zone may include the whole or part of the District of a Local Authority or the Districts or parts of the Districts of two or more Local Authorities.

*Public and Private Sales in Infected Zone.*

12.—(1) No public or private sale of cattle, sheep, or swine, fat or store, shall be held in an Infected Zone or otherwise than in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say) :

(Regulation A.—Public Sale of Fat Animals by Licence of Local Authority.)

(2) A public sale of fat cattle, sheep, or swine may be held in an Infected Zone with a Licence of the Local Authority on the following conditions (namely) :—

(i.) Every animal exposed at the public sale so licensed shall forthwith after its arrival thereat be marked by and at the expense of the owner as follows :—

*Cattle.*—By the clipping of a broad arrow → about six inches long on the left hind quarter of each of the cattle and by the clipping of the hair off the end of the tail.

*Sheep.*—By the clipping of a broad arrow → on the forehead of each of the sheep, and by the painting or stamping of the letter M, about six inches long, on both sides of each of the sheep with the following composition, namely :—Rosin, five parts ; oil of turpentine, two parts ; and blue or red ochre, one part ; melted and used warm : or with some other adhesive composition of a blue or red colour.

*Swine.*—By the painting or stamping of the letter M, about six inches long, on both sides of each of the swine with the composition above mentioned.

(ii.) Every animal that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or

not, shall be slaughtered within four days after and exclusive of the day on which the sale is held, and shall not be moved from the place where the sale is held except in accordance with the following provisions :

- (iii.) For the movement from the place of sale to any other place, whether within the Infected Zone or not, there shall be a Movement Licence of the Local Authority, which Licence shall specify the name and address of the person to whom the Licence is granted and the name of the place of destination to which the animals are to be moved.
- (iv.) If the place of destination is in the District of another Local Authority, whether in the Infected Zone or not, there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Article twenty-two as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.
- (v.) The animals while being so moved shall so far as practicable be kept separate from all other animals.
- (vi.) The Local Authority of the District in which the place of destination is situate shall take such steps as are necessary to insure that the animals are moved to the said place and are slaughtered there within four days after their arrival thereat.

(3) A Licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat cattle, sheep, or swine under this Article shall be signed by the clerk of the Local Authority, by special direction of the Local Authority, and shall give notice of the conditions contained in this Article by specifying the same as conditions on which the Licence is granted, and may impose such further conditions, if any, as the Local Authority think expedient, and shall be granted to the person entitled to hold the sale (as owner of a market, or as an auctioneer, or otherwise), and shall specify the place where the sale is to be held, and may authorise the holding of periodical sales on stated days for a time limited, not exceeding one month, but may be renewed from time to time, and shall be published in such manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same, and the Local Authority may at any time revoke any such Licence.

(4) The Licence for a public sale of fat animals under this Article or a copy of such Licence shall be posted and kept posted during the holding of such sale by the person holding the same at or near the gate or other entrance of the market, sale-yard, or other place where such sale is held.

(5) A Local Authority shall not grant a Licence for a public sale of fat animals under this Article unless they are satisfied that the place where the sale is to be held is capable of being cleansed and disinfected in accordance with Regulation B of this Article.

(6) Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Board of Agriculture a copy of every Licence granted by them for the holding of a public sale of fat animals under this Article.

(7) If the Board of Agriculture are of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat animals under this Article,

that the holding of the public sale thereby licensed is inexpedient, or that the Licence is objectionable in any particular, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

Regulation B.—Cleansing and Disinfection of Markets in Infected Zones.)

(8) Every market, fair-ground, and sale-yard in which a public sale of fat cattle, sheep, or swine is held under Regulation A of this Article, shall as soon as practicable after the sale, and in any case before it is again used for animals, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :

- (i.) All parts of the market, fair-ground, or sale-yard that have been used for animals shall be thoroughly swept and scraped, and all dung, sawdust, litter, or other matter effectually removed therefrom ; then
- (ii.) The same parts shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water ; then
- (iii.) The same parts shall be disinfected in such manner as the Local Authority may direct ; and
- (iv.) The sweepings and scrapings shall be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from contact with animals.

Regulation C.—Public or Private Sales, Fat or Store, without Licence of Local Authority.)

(9) A public or private sale of cattle, sheep, or swine, fat or store, may be held in an Infected Zone without a Licence of the Local Authority in any case where the sale is held in accordance with the following conditions (namely) :

- (i.) That the sale is held on a farm or premises not in an Infected Place ; and
- (ii.) That no animal on the farm or premises is affected with foot-and-mouth disease ; and
- (iii.) That each animal exposed at the sale has been on the farm or premises for a period of not less than fourteen clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held ; and
- (iv.) That no animal on the farm or premises has been during that period in any way exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease.

(10) Cattle, sheep, or swine exposed at any sale under this Regulation shall not be moved out of an Infected Zone except as specially authorized by this Order.

(Regulation D.—Sale by Licence of Board of Agriculture.)

(11) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Article, and in addition thereto, a public or private sale of cattle, sheep, or swine, fat or store, may be held in an Infected Zone with a Licence of the Board of Agriculture, which Licence will only be granted where the Board after inquiry are satisfied that exceptional circumstances render such sale necessary or expedient.

(Regulation E.—Attendance at Sales.)

(12) A Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority shall attend at every public sale, being a market or fair, licensed under this Article.

(13) A fit person or a sufficient number of fit persons shall be appointed by the Local Authority to attend at every public sale, being a market or fair, licensed under this Article, for the purpose of granting thereat on behalf of the Local Authority

rity without fee or charge such Movement Licences as are required under this Article.

(14) A fit person appointed by the Local Authority may, if the Local Authority think fit, on the request of the person holding any public sale licensed under or authorised by this Article (other than a market or fair) or any private sale authorised or licensed under this Article, attend thereat, and grant thereat on behalf of the Local Authority such Movement Licences as are required under this Article.

(Regulation F.—Saving.)

(15) Nothing in this Article shall apply to—

- (i.) Any sale of cattle, sheep, or swine in any Foreign Animals Wharf or Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or Landing-place for foreign animals; or
- (ii.) Any sale of swine in any Swine-Fever Infected Area (for which Area provision is made as regards public and private sales of swine by the Animals Order of 1886).

*Movement within Infected Zone.*

13. Movement of cattle, sheep, or swine within an Infected Zone is subject to any Regulation made under this Order by any Local Authority whose District or part of whose District is situate within the Zone, prohibiting or regulating the movement of any such animals into or in the District of the Local Authority making the Regulation and for the time being in force.

*Movement into Infected Zone.*

14. Cattle, sheep, or swine shall not be moved into an Infected Zone otherwise than in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say):

- (a) Cattle, sheep, or swine may be moved into an Infected Zone with a Movement Licence of the Local Authority of each District within the Zone into which they are to be moved, which Licence shall be obtained before the animals are so moved.
- (b) A Movement Licence under this Article may contain such conditions, if any, as the Local Authority granting the Licence think expedient.

*Movement out of Infected Zone.*

15.—(1) Except as specially authorized by this Order, cattle, sheep, or swine shall not be moved out of an Infected Zone otherwise than in accordance with the following Regulations (that is to say):

(Regulation A.—Movement out of one Infected Zone into another Infected Zone.)

(2) Cattle, sheep, or swine may be moved from a place in one Infected Zone to a place in any other Infected Zone with a Movement Licence of the Local Authority of the District in which the last-mentioned place is situate.

(3) A Licence for movement under this Regulation shall not authorise the movement of cattle, sheep, or swine through the District or part of the District of any Local Authority not being within one or other of the aforesaid Infected Zones otherwise than by railway, and in that case without unnecessary delay and without the animals being untrucked or re-booked within such District or part.

(4) A Movement Licence under this Regulation may contain such conditions, if any, as

the Local Authority granting the Licence think expedient.

(Regulation B.—Movement out of Infected Zone to a place not in Infected Zone for slaughter.)

(5) Fat cattle, sheep, or swine which have not been on the same farm or premises for fourteen days may be moved from premises in an Infected Zone to a place not in an Infected Zone with a Movement Licence of the Local Authority of the District in which the premises are situate for the purpose of being there slaughtered in manner and under the conditions following—

- (i.) The Licence shall specify the name and address of the person to whom the Licence is given and the name of the place to which the animals are to be moved for slaughter.
- (ii.) The animals moved under this Regulation shall be slaughtered within four days after their arrival at the place specified in the Licence; and the Local Authority of the District in or into which the animals are moved shall take such steps as are necessary to insure that the animals are moved to the specified place and are slaughtered there within such four days.
- (iii.) If the animals are to be moved into the District of another Local Authority there shall also be a further Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Article twenty-two as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into the District of that other Local Authority.
- (iv.) The animals while being moved under this Regulation and until they are slaughtered shall so far as practicable be kept separate from all other animals.
- (v.) All animals before being moved under this Regulation shall be marked in manner prescribed by Regulation A of Article twelve.

(Regulation C.—Movement out of Infected Zone to a place not in Infected Zone of Animals which have been fourteen days on premises for any purpose.)

(6) Cattle, sheep, or swine may be moved from premises in an Infected Zone to a place not in an Infected Zone with a Movement Licence of the Local Authority of the District in which the premises are situate, which Licence shall specify the place to which the animals are to be moved, and shall only be granted on a Declaration of the owner of the animals as hereinafter provided, as to the correctness of which Declaration the Local Authority shall satisfy themselves before granting the Licence.

- (7) The Declaration shall be to the effect:
  - (a) That the animals to be moved have been exclusively grazed or otherwise fed on the premises from which they are to be moved for a period of at least fourteen days immediately before the granting of the Licence; and
  - (b) That the animals have not during that period been exposed for sale in any market or public sale of fat animals held by Licence of a Local Authority under Regulation A of Article twelve; and

(c) That the animals are not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and have not during the period of fourteen days as aforesaid been in any way exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease.

(8) If the movement is to be into or through the district of another Local Authority there must also be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the first-mentioned Licence (subject nevertheless to the provisions of Article twenty-two as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement), which second Licence must be granted before the animals are moved into or through the District of that other Local Authority.

(9) The animals shall be moved to the specified place by a route to be prescribed in the Licence. The animals after they are received at the specified place shall be kept for fourteen days under the supervision of the Local Authority, and shall not be moved from that place until after the expiration of that period: Provided that the animals may at any time during such period of fourteen days be moved with a Movement Licence of the Local Authority to a specified slaughter-house for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered.

(10) Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Board of Agriculture a copy of every Licence granted by them under this Regulation.

*Movement into or out of Infected Zone by Licence of Board of Agriculture.*

16. Notwithstanding anything in this Order or in any Regulation of a Local Authority thereunder, cattle, sheep, or swine may be moved in any circumstances into or out of an Infected Zone, or into or out of a district of a Local Authority, with a licence of an Inspector of the Board of Agriculture or of a person authorised by the Board to grant the same, which Licence will only be granted where the Board, after inquiry, are satisfied that exceptional circumstances render the movement necessary or expedient.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement into their District from other Districts.*

17.—(1) Any Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease into their District, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of cattle, sheep, or swine into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in England or Wales or Scotland.

(2) Where a Local Authority have made a Regulation under the provisions of this Article prohibiting the movement of cattle, sheep, or swine into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in England or Wales or Scotland, it shall not be lawful, so long as such Regulation is in force, for any person to move into the District of such first-mentioned Local Authority any animal so prohibited that may have been at any time during the continuance of such Regulation within the District of such other Local Authority.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement within their District.*

18. Any Local Authority may, with a view to the prevention of the spreading of foot-and-mouth disease, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement by

land or by water of cattle, sheep, or swine in the whole of their District or in any part or parts thereof.

*Limitation as to Regulations of Local Authorities.*

19.—No Regulation made by a Local Authority under either of the last two preceding Articles shall be deemed to apply to the movement of—

- (a) Animals in or into or out of a Cattle-Plague Infected Place; or
- (b) Cattle in or into or out of a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place or Scheduled District; or
- (c) Animals in or into or out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place; or
- (d) Sheep in or into or out of a Sheep-Pox Infected Place; or
- (e) Swine in or into or out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place or Circle or Area; or
- (f) Animals affected with Foot-and-Mouth Disease;

which movement is regulated by the Acts of 1878 to 1886, and Orders thereunder.

*As to Movement by Railway through Zone or District without untrucking.*

20. For the purposes of this Order or of any Regulation of a Local Authority thereunder, animals shall not be deemed to be moved into, in, or out of an Infected Zone, or into, in, or out of the District of a Local Authority where they are moved through such Zone or District by railway from a place outside such Zone or District to another place outside such Zone or District without unnecessary delay and without the animals being untrucked or re-booked within such Zone or District.

*Power to make Regulations not to be deputed.*

21. The power to make Regulations under this Order as to movement of cattle, sheep, or swine shall be exercised only by a Local Authority or their Executive Committee, and shall not be deputed to any other Committee nor to a Subcommittee.

*Agreements between Local Authorities respecting Movement.*

22.—(1) With respect to the movement of animals out of an Infected Zone under this Order from a place in the District of one Local Authority to a place in the District of another Local Authority, whether such last-mentioned place is in an Infected Zone or not, those Local Authorities may, if they think fit, from time to time, notwithstanding anything in this Order, agree that movement from a public sale of fat animals licensed under this Order to a specified slaughter-house, or movement in any other case specified in the agreement, or movement in all cases, may be made without a Movement Licence of the secondly-mentioned Local Authority indorsed on or referring to the Movement Licence of the first-mentioned Local Authority.

(2) Where an Infected Zone comprises the whole or parts of the Districts of two or more Local Authorities, then, notwithstanding anything in this Order, those Local Authorities, or any two of them, may, if they think fit, from time to time, agree that animals may be moved out of the District of one of those Local Authorities agreeing, into the District of another of those

Local Authorities agreeing, without a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority.

(3) Every agreement under this Article shall be expressed to be, and shall be deemed to constitute, a Licence for movement in each case to which it relates.

(4) Every such agreement shall be in writing signed by the respective clerks of the Local Authorities, by special direction of the respective Local Authorities, and may be at any time revoked by either of the Local Authorities parties thereto, and every such agreement or revocation shall be published in such manner as the respective Local Authorities consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

(5) Notice in writing of every such agreement shall be given by the Local Authorities agreeing to every railway company having a railway in the District of either of those Local Authorities, and no railway company shall be bound to have regard to any agreement of which notice is not so given.

(6) Notice of the revocation or determination of any such agreement shall be given in like manner to every such railway company; and every agreement of which notice is so given shall, as regards each railway company be treated as in force until notice of the revocation or determination thereof is so given.

(7) If at any time the Board of Agriculture are satisfied with respect to any such agreement that the same is objectionable in any particular, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

*Prohibition of Movement of Animals by Inspector of Board or Local Authority.*

23.—(1) Where the Board of Agriculture or a Local Authority have given Notice in writing to the owner or person in charge of any cattle, sheep, or swine, requiring that such cattle, sheep, or swine be detained in or on any farm, field, shed or other place, it shall not be lawful for any person, until such Notice be withdrawn,—

- (a) To move any of such cattle, sheep, or swine out of or from such farm, field, shed or other place; or
- (b) To move out of or from such farm, field, shed or other place any other cattle, sheep, or swine that may be therein; or
- (c) So long as any cattle, sheep, or swine to which the Notice applies are detained in or on such farm, field, shed, or other place, to move any other cattle, sheep, or swine into or on to the same; or
- (d) To permit any other cattle, sheep, or swine to come in contact with any cattle, sheep, or swine to which the Notice applies.

(2) Any Notice under this Article, or withdrawal of such Notice, may be given by an Inspector of the Board or a Local Authority or by a person authorised by the Board or a Local Authority to give or withdraw the same.

*Foot-and-Mouth Disease found in a Market, Railway Station, Grazing Park, or other like Place, or during Transit.*

24.—(1) By virtue of section twenty-seven of the Act of 1878, where any animal is found to be affected with foot-and-mouth disease—

- (a) While exposed for sale or exhibited in a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other place; or

- (b) While placed in a lair or other place before exposure for sale; or

- (c) While being in or on a landing-place or wharf, or railway station, or other place during transit; or

- (d) While in course of being moved by land or by water; or

- (e) While being on common or unenclosed land; or

- (f) While being in a cow-shed, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other place wherein animals of different owners are taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for grazing, or for any other purpose; or

- (g) While being in any other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of the animal;

Then the following Regulations shall apply in the several cases following (namely):

(Regulation A.—Seizure of Animals.)

(i.) The Local Authority shall cause to be seized all the animals affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and also all animals being in or on the market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, common, unenclosed land, cow-shed, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other such place as aforesaid, and shall forthwith transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Director, Veterinary Department, Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

(ii.) The Local Authority shall cause all such animals so seized to be detained at the place where they were seized, or they may be moved to some convenient and isolated place and shall be there detained.

(iii.) The Local Authority shall cause so far as practicable all the animals affected with foot-and-mouth disease to be kept separate during such movement and detention from animals not so affected.

(iv.) The animals so seized and detained shall not be moved from the place of detention except with the permission of the Board of Agriculture.

(v.) Provided that any animal seized under this Article may be slaughtered by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof either at the place where it is seized or detained or at the nearest available slaughter-house; in which latter case the animal may be moved for the purpose of being there slaughtered with a Licence of an Inspector of the Local Authority; and that Licence shall be available for twelve hours and no longer, and shall specify the slaughter-house to which the animal is to be moved for slaughter.

(Regulation B.—Declaration of Infected Place by Board of Agriculture only.)

(vi.) The market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, land, water, common, unenclosed land, cow-shed, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other such place as aforesaid, or any part thereof, in or on which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease is found in any case in which this Article applies shall not by reason thereof be declared to be an Infected Place or part of such an Infected Place except by the Board of Agriculture.

(Regulation C.—Disinfection in these Cases.)

(vii.) In case of an animal being found to be affected with foot-and-mouth disease in or on a



market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, land, water, common, unenclosed land, cow-shed, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other such place as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the Market Authority or the owner or occupier of any such other place or any person to again use or allow to be used for animals that portion of the market or other place aforesaid where the diseased animal was found, unless and until a Veterinary Inspector has certified that that portion has been, so far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

(Regulation D.—Reports.)

(viii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority acting under this Article shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the proceedings taken by him thereunder, and the Local Authority shall forthwith report the same to the Board of Agriculture.

(Regulation E.—Expenses.)

(ix.) The Local Authority may recover the expenses of the execution by them or by their Inspector or other officer of the provisions of this Article from the owner of the animals seized, or from the consignor or consignee thereof, who may recover the same from the owner summarily.

(2) Nothing in this Article shall apply to a Foreign Animals Wharf or to a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or to a Landing-place for foreign animals.

*Prohibition to Expose or Move Animals affected with or suspected of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

25.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any person—

- (a) To expose an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease in a market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public or private place where animals are commonly exposed for sale; or
- (b) To place an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where animals are commonly placed before exposure for sale; or
- (c) To send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease, on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel; or
- (d) To carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease on a highway or thoroughfare; or
- (e) To keep or place an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease on common or unenclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with animals passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof; or
- (f) To graze an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease on pasture being on the sides of a highway; or
- (g) To allow an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease to stray on a highway or thoroughfare or on the sides thereof or on common or unenclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced.

(2) But this Article shall operate subject to Rule 2 of Article ten and to the provisions of Article twenty-four providing for or directing the

movement of animals affected with foot-and-mouth disease in cases therein mentioned.

(3) The Regulations contained in the last preceding Article shall apply in the case of any animal exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this Article.

*Food and Water during Detention.*

26. An Inspector, officer, or constable detaining an animal under this Order shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered from the person having charge of the animal, or from its owner, summarily.

*Disinfection for Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

27.—(1) Every cow-shed or other place in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease has been kept while so affected, or has died or been slaughtered, shall be cleansed and disinfected as follows:—

- (a) The cow-shed or other place shall be swept out, and all litter, dung, or other thing that has been in contact with, or used about, any such animal shall be effectually removed therefrom: then
- (b) The floor of the cow-shed or other place and all other parts thereof with which the animal or its droppings or any discharge from the mouth or nostrils of the animal has come in contact shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water: then
- (c) The same parts of the cow-shed or other place shall be washed over with lime-wash.

(2) All litter, dung, or other thing that has been removed from the cow-shed or other place shall be forthwith disinfected, burnt, or destroyed.

(3) Except that where any yard or other place of that nature is not capable of being so cleansed and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if such yard or place be cleansed and disinfected so far as practicable.

(4) The provisions of this Article shall be executed by the Local Authority at their own expense, except where the Local Authority have by Regulation made under Article one hundred and eleven of the Animals Order of 1886, required the occupiers of such places to cleanse and disinfect the same at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such occupiers.

(5) The occupier of any cow-shed or other place to which this Article applies, shall give all reasonable facilities to an Inspector or other person appointed by the Local Authority for the cleansing and disinfection of such cow-shed or other place.

*Carcases of Animals Dying of Disease.*

28.—(1) The carcase of every animal that has died of foot-and-mouth disease shall be disposed of by the Local Authority as follows:—

- (i.) Either the Local Authority shall cause the carcase to be buried as soon as possible in its skin in some proper place, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and with not less than six feet of earth;

- (ii.) Or the Local Authority may, if authorised by Licence from the Board of Agriculture, cause the carcase to be destroyed, under the inspection of the Local Authority, in the mode following:—The carcase shall be disinfected, and shall then be taken, in charge of

an officer of the Local Authority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's yard approved for the purpose by the Board, or other place so approved, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents.

(2) With a view to the execution of the foregoing provisions of this Article the Local Authority may make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the removal of any carcase or for securing the burial or destruction of the same.

(3) Where under this Article a Local Authority cause a carcase to be buried, they shall first cause its skin to be so slashed as to be useless.

(4) A Local Authority may cause or allow a carcase to be taken into the District of another Local Authority to be buried or destroyed, with the previous consent of that Local Authority but not otherwise.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Hides, &c.*

29.—(1) A Local Authority may make such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes:—

For requiring the disinfection of any hide, hoof, offal, or other part of a carcase found in a slaughter-house or other place in any case where a Veterinary Inspector shall have certified in writing that such hide, hoof, offal, or other part has formed part of an animal that was, when slaughtered, affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and that in his opinion such hide, hoof, offal, or other part is likely to spread foot-and-mouth disease.

For prescribing the mode in which such disinfection is to be effected.

(2) The expenses incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of any Regulation made under this Article shall be defrayed by the Local Authority.

*Digging up.*

30. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the Licence of the Board of Agriculture, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the carcase of any animal that has been buried.

*Declaration of Slaughter-House an Infected Place by Board only.*

31. Notwithstanding anything in the Act of 1878, or this Order, a slaughter-house in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease or the carcase of an animal that was affected with foot-and-mouth disease is found, shall not, by reason thereof, be declared to be an Infected Place, except by the Board of Agriculture.

*Removal of Dung or other Things.*

32. It shall not be lawful for any person to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel, or on a highway or thoroughfare, any dung, fodder, or litter that has been in an Infected Place, or that has been in any place in contact with or used about an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease, except with a Licence of the Local Authority for the District in which such place is situate, granted on a certificate of an Inspector of the Local Authority certifying that the thing moved has been, so far as practicable, disinfected, or with a Licence of an Inspector of the Board of Agriculture or other person authorised by the Board to act in that behalf.

*Slaughter in Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Compensation.*

33.—(1) A Local Authority may, and when required by the Board of Agriculture shall, cause to be slaughtered—

(a) All cattle, sheep, or swine affected with foot-and-mouth disease or suspected of being so affected; and

(b) All cattle, sheep, or swine being or having been in the same field, shed, or other place, or in the same herd or flock, or otherwise in contact with animals affected with foot-and-mouth disease, or being or having been in the opinion of the Board in any way exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease.

(2) The Local Authority shall out of the local rate pay compensation as follows for cattle, sheep, and swine slaughtered under this Article—

(a) Where the animal slaughtered was affected with foot-and-mouth disease the compensation shall be its value immediately before it became so affected; and

(b) In every other case the compensation shall be the value of the animal immediately before it was slaughtered.

*Record of Slaughter.*

34. Every Local Authority shall keep in the form given in the Second Schedule to the Animals Order of 1886, or a form to the like effect, a record relative to animals slaughtered by their order under this Order, stating the particulars indicated in the form given in that Schedule, with such variations as circumstances require.

*Withholding of Compensation.*

35. A Local Authority before determining, under sub-section seven of section thirty of the Act of 1878, to withhold, either wholly or partially, compensation or other payment in respect of an animal slaughtered by their order under this Order, shall give to the owner of the animal an opportunity of making representations to them respecting the facts and circumstances of the case, and shall consider the same.

*Ascertainment of Value for Compensation in England and Wales.*

36. Where in England or Wales an animal is slaughtered by order of a Local Authority under this Order, the value of the animal for compensation shall be ascertained as follows:—

(i.) The Local Authority shall within fourteen days after the slaughter give to the owner of the animal notice in writing of the valuation thereof made by them.

(ii.) If the owner does not within six days after the receipt of that notice give to the Local Authority or their Inspector or other officer a counter-notice in writing stating to the effect that he disputes the valuation made by the Local Authority, the compensation shall be paid on that valuation.

(iii.) If the Local Authority fail to give such a notice, or if the owner gives such a counter-notice, as aforesaid, then the question of the value of the animal shall by virtue of this Order stand referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator, who shall make his award ready for delivery within seven days after he is appointed, and the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1889, shall apply to the reference and arbitration, as if

the same were pursuant to a submission, except in so far as that Act is inconsistent with the provisions of this Article.

(iv.) If on the arbitration a higher valuation is awarded than the valuation made by the Local Authority, then the Local Authority shall be liable to and shall bear and pay the costs of the reference and award, and all costs of the owner with reference thereto, otherwise the Local Authority shall be liable to and shall bear and pay one-half of the costs of the reference and award and their costs with respect thereto. The arbitrator may tax or settle the amount of costs to be paid by the Local Authority under this Article.

(v.) All such expenses and costs paid by the Local Authority shall be part of their expenses under the Act of 1878.

#### *Ascertainment of Value for Compensation in Scotland.*

37. Where in Scotland an animal is slaughtered by order of a Local Authority under this Order, the value of the animal for compensation shall be ascertained as follows:—

(i.) Failing agreement between the valuer appointed by the Local Authority and the owner of such animal or his agent, the valuation shall be made by an official valuer appointed by the Sheriff for the purposes of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) (Pleuro-Pneumonia) Act, 1890.

(ii.) Before any valuer appointed by the Local Authority and the owner or his agent proceed to value any animal under this Order they shall, by writing under their hands, select, or, if they fail to agree, the Sheriff shall select one of the official valuers to act in the event of their differing in opinion as to the value of such animal: Provided that if such official valuer decline or fail to act when called upon to do so any other official valuer may act in his place.

(iii.) The valuation made in writing under the hand of any official valuer shall be final and binding on the Local Authority and on the owner.

(iv.) If a higher valuation is awarded by the official valuer than the value assigned in writing under his hand by the valuer appointed by the Local Authority, then the Local Authority shall pay the costs and expenses of the valuation and all costs incurred by the owner in relation thereto, but otherwise one-half of the costs and expenses of the valuation and of all costs incurred by the Local Authority in relation thereto may be deducted by the Local Authority from the sum payable to the owner as compensation in accordance with the valuation of the official valuer, who may tax or settle the amount of costs to be paid by the owner or the Local Authority under this Article.

(v.) All such expenses and costs paid by the Local Authority shall be part of their expenses under the Act of 1878.

#### *Forms.*

38. The Forms for use by a Local Authority and by an Inspector given in the Schedules to the Animals Order of 1886, with such variations as circumstances require, may be used for the purposes of the Acts of 1878 to 1886 and of this Order.

#### *Granting of Movement Licences.*

39.—(1) An Inspector of the Board of Agriculture or a person authorised by the Board to grant Licences under this Order, or a Local

Authority may, if they think fit, withhold a Licence in any case where the movement of the animals or things proposed to be moved would be in their judgment inexpedient or improper.

(2) No Licence for movement of an animal granted under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order shall be available if granted by the owner of the animal to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the animal, or exposing the animal for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the public or private sale at which the animal is exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the animal is to be moved.

#### *Delivery of Certificates and Declarations.*

40.—(1) A Movement Licence granted under this Order is not available except when accompanied by the certificate or by the declarations or declaration, if any, on which it is granted.

(2) The person granting such Movement Licence under this Order shall, for the identification of each certificate or declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

(3) The person granting such Movement Licence shall deliver the certificate and the declarations or declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

#### *Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.*

41.—(1) Every person in charge of animals being moved, where under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order a Movement Licence may be necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of the Board of Agriculture or of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any, authorising the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or constable, or Inspector, or other officer.

#### *Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authority.*

42.—(1) Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Board of Agriculture a copy of every Regulation made by them under this Order.

(2) If the Board of Agriculture are satisfied on inquiry, with respect to any Notice served or any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

#### *Offences.*

43.—(1) If a public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, is held in contravention of this Order or of the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board of Agriculture thereunder, the person holding the sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of each animal exposed thereat, and the person exposing the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person, if any, taking entrance-

money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereof of any animal, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(2) If an animal is not marked as required by this Order or by the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board of Agriculture thereunder, the owner, consignee, or other person exposing the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the purchaser thereof, and the person holding the sale, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(3) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by clipping, or washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark clipped, painted, or stamped on any animal, as required by this Order or by the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board of Agriculture thereunder, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(4) If anything is omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this Order or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any place in or in respect of which the same is omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(5) If an animal is moved in contravention of this Order, or of a Notice served under this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the animal, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignee and other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in

contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the animal is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(6) If a person in charge of an animal being moved, where under this Order, or under any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, a Movement Licence is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(7) If an animal is not slaughtered as required by this Order, or by any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, or by the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board of Agriculture thereunder, the person to whom the Licence is granted, and the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(8) If a carcass is removed or is not buried or is not destroyed in contravention of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, the owner of the carcass, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the removal, and the person removing or conveying the carcass, and the owner and charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is removed, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been removed in contravention as aforesaid, and the person failing to bury or destroy the carcass, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(9) If any person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, allows an animal to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

L. S.

T. H. ELLIOTT,  
Secretary.

### THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

#### *Orders Revoked.*

No.	Date.	Short Title.	Extent of Revocation.
4810	1892. 23 February	The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order of 1892.	The whole Order.
4811	23 February	The Infected Districts Markets and Fairs (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1892.	The whole Order.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

[Art. 8 (2).]

*Notice to Owner of Land or Buildings prohibiting Movement of Animals.*  
 THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS, 1878 TO 1886.  
 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

To \_\_\_\_\_  
 of \_\_\_\_\_

I, *A. B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ being an Inspector of the Local Authority for the [county] of \_\_\_\_\_ [or being authorised by the Local Authority for the (county) of \_\_\_\_\_ to give this Notice] hereby require all cattle, sheep, and swine being on or in (*here describe the lands and buildings where the animals are*) to be detained, and I hereby require you to take notice that in consequence of this Notice it is not lawful for any person (until this Notice be withdrawn or until the Infected Place in respect of which this Notice is given is declared to be free from foot-and-mouth disease), except with the licence of an Inspector of the Local Authority or of a person authorised by the Local Authority to grant the same, and in accordance with the conditions of such licence, to move any cattle, sheep, or swine out of or from such lands or buildings.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_

[*Read the Indorsement on the back of this Notice.*]

*To be printed as Indorsement on Notice.*

The Order under which this Notice is given provides, in effect, as follows :—

*Caution.*—If an animal is moved in contravention of this Notice, the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the animal, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the animal is moved, are liable, under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, to fine and imprisonment.

This Notice was served on \_\_\_\_\_  
 of \_\_\_\_\_  
 at \_\_\_\_\_  
 at \_\_\_\_\_ of the clock this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
 by me \_\_\_\_\_.

PERTHSHIRE (MOVEMENT AND SALES) ORDER OF 1892.

By the Board of Agriculture.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Board of Agriculture Act, 1889, and The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1890, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

*Short Title.*

1. This Order may be cited as THE PERTHSHIRE (MOVEMENT AND SALES) ORDER OF 1892.

*Commencement.*

2. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after this seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

*Interpretation.*

3. In this Order—

The Act of 1878 means the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878 :

Fat cattle, or fat sheep, or fat swine, means cattle, sheep, or swine intended for slaughter :

Store cattle, or store sheep, or store swine, means cattle, sheep, or swine other than fat cattle, or fat sheep, or fat swine :

Public sale includes a market or fair, and any sale, whether conducted by auction or not, which is open to the public, whether on payment of entrance-money or other payment or not, whether it is held in a public place or not, and whether animals of different owners are exposed thereat or not ; and includes also an exhibition :

Private sale means any sale other than a public sale :

Expose means expose for sale or in any manner put up or offer for sale, or exhibit at an exhibition :

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Animals Order of 1886.

*Revocation of Orders.*

4. The Orders described in the First Schedule to this Order to the extent described in the said First Schedule are hereby, as from the commencement of this Order, revoked : Provided that such revocation shall not interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any

offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, either of the Orders hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

*Contraction of District.*

5. The limits of the following District described in the Schedule to the Perthshire (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Movement Order of 1892 dated the fourteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (namely),—a District comprising the county of Perth, and also comprising the burgh of Perth,—out of which District cattle, sheep, goats, and swine are prohibited from being moved except as in that Order mentioned, are hereby contracted or altered so as only to include the District described in the Second Schedule to this Order, and, as from the commencement of this Order the said Perthshire Order of 1892 shall be read and have effect accordingly.

*Exemption of the County of Perth from the Provisions of the Infected Districts Markets and Fairs (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1892.*

6. The provisions of the Infected Districts Markets and Fairs (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1892 dated the twenty-third day of February one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, shall not apply to the District of the Local Authority of the county of Perth, and the Schedule to that Order shall be read and have effect as if the county of Perth were included in the list of Districts to which that Order does not apply.

*Public and Private Sales.*

7. No public or private sale of cattle, sheep, or swine, fat or store, shall be held in the District described in the Second Schedule to this Order, except as expressly authorised by this Order.

*Public Sales of Fat Cattle, Sheep, or Swine by Licence of Local Authority.*

8.—(a) A public sale of fat cattle, or fat sheep, or fat swine may be held in the District described in the Second Schedule to this Order with a Licence of the Local Authority on the following conditions (namely):

(i.) Cattle, sheep, and swine exposed at the public sale so licensed shall, after their arrival thereat, and before they are moved therefrom, be marked by and at the expense of the owner, consignee, or other person exposing them, as follows:—

*Cattle.*—By the clipping of a broad arrow, about five inches long, on the left hind quarter of each of the cattle.

*Sheep and Swine.*—By the painting or stamping of the letter M, about six inches long, on the left side of each of the sheep or swine with the following composition, namely:—Rosin, five parts; oil of turpentine, two parts; and blue or red ochre, one part; melted and used warm: or with some other adhesive composition of a blue or red colour.

(ii.) Every head of cattle, and every sheep, and every pig that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or not, shall be slaughtered within six days after the day on which the sale is held.

(iii.) Cattle, sheep, and swine exposed at the public sale so licensed shall not afterwards be exposed at any other public sale.

(b) A licence of the Local Authority for a public sale of fat cattle, sheep, or swine under this Article

shall be signed by the clerk of the Local Authority, by special direction of the Local Authority, and shall give notice of the conditions contained in this Article by specifying the same as conditions on which the licence is granted, and may impose such further conditions, if any, as the Local Authority think expedient, and shall be granted to the person entitled to hold the sale (as owner of a market, or as an auctioneer, or otherwise), and shall specify the place where the sale is to be held, and may authorise the holding of periodical sales on stated days, but may be renewed from time to time, and shall be published in such manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

(c) If the Board of Agriculture are of opinion, with respect to any licence of a local Authority for a public sale of fat cattle, sheep, or swine under this Article, that the holding of the public sale thereby licensed is inexpedient, or that the licence is objectionable in any particular, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

*Public or Private Sales, Fat or Store, without Licence of Local Authority.*

9. A public or private sale of cattle, sheep, or swine, fat or store, may be held without a licence of the Local Authority, in any case where the sale is held in accordance with the following conditions (namely):

(i.) That the sale is held on a farm or premises not in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place:

(ii.) That no animal on the farm or premises is affected with foot-and-mouth disease:

(iii.) That the animal or each animal exposed at the sale has been on the farm or premises not less than fourteen clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held.

*Sales by Licence of the Board of Agriculture.*

10. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions and in addition thereto, a public or private sale of cattle, sheep, or swine, fat or store, may be held in any circumstances, with a licence of the Board of Agriculture.

*Saving.*

11. Nothing in this Order shall apply to a sale of swine in any Swine Fever Infected Area (for which Area provision is made as regards public and private sales of swine by the Animals Order of 1886).

*Offences.*

12.—(a) If a public or private sale of cattle, sheep, or swine, fat or store, is held in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions of a licence of the Local Authority, or of the Board of Agriculture thereunder, the person holding the sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of each animal exposed thereat, and the person exposing the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereat of any animal, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(b) If a head of cattle, or a sheep, or a pig is not marked as required by this Order, the owner, consignee, or other person exposing the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the purchaser thereof, and the person holding the sale, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(c) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by clipping, or washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark clipped, painted, or stamped on any cattle, sheep, or swine, as required by this Order, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or per-

mitting the same to be done, and the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(d) If a head of cattle, or a sheep, or a pig is not slaughtered as required by this Order, the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

L. S.

T. H. ELLIOTT,  
Secretary.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

*Orders Revoked.*

No.	Date.	Short Title.	Extent of Revocation.
4866	1892. 14 March ...	The Scotland Markets and Fairs (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1892, No. 2	The whole Order so far as it is unrevoked.
4889	26 March ...	The Movement of Sheep (Scotland) Order of 1892	So far as it relates to the Burgh of Perth and to so much of the County of Perth as is not included in the District described in the Second Schedule to this Order.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

*District to which this Order applies.*

A District comprising the parishes of Aberdalgie, Arngask, Auchterarder, Blackford, Dron, Dunbarney, Dunning, Findo-Gask, Forgandenny, Forteviot, Glendevon, Madderty, Muckhart, Tibbermore, and Trinity Gask, in the County of Perth.

DOWNING STREET, April 7, 1892.

The Queen has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Alexander Williamson, Esq., to be an Unofficial Member of the Executive Council, and Ralph Montague Rokeby Price, Esq., to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, of the Colony of British Honduras.

WHITEHALL, April 7, 1892.

The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting the dignity of a Duke of the said United Kingdom unto George Douglas, Duke of Argyll, in that part of the said United Kingdom called Scotland, K.G., K.T., and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Duke of Argyll.

WHITEHALL, April 7, 1892.

The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the said United Kingdom unto Edward Law Durand, Esq., C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel in the Indian Staff Corps, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

WHITEHALL, April 7, 1892.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Commander Paul Warner Bush, R.N., Her Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Order of the Osmanieh of the Fourth Class, which His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorised by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, has been pleased to confer upon him, in recognition of his distinguished services at the battle of Tokar.

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

April 8, 1892.

The following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

April 4, 1892.

## AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Census Office, Ireland: Clerks—Walter George Campbell, James Cogan, James Francis Conroy, Frederick Townsend Gick.

## WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Prisons Department, England: Assistant Matron—Myra Furber.

Prisons Service, Ireland: Assistant Matron—Margaret Orr.

Post Office: Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners—Frederick William Bell (Sunderland), Agnes Jane Derricourt (Birmingham), Florence Dugmore (Birmingham), Archer Frederick Sparling (Southend), Herbert Yeates (Stafford).

Postmen—Frederick Charles Mountford (Oldham), Andrew Higgins Paterson (Denny).

## UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE 1870.

Colonial Office: Abstractor or Assistant Clerk—Alfred Henry Bridgman.

Education Department: Assistant Clerk—William Charles Dew.

## FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOX COPYIST.

Michael Angelo Jones.

April 5, 1892.

## WITHOUT COMPETITION.

British Museum: Attendants—Edward James Dredge, Lewis Charles Rudd.

Inland Revenue: Warehouseman—Frauk Bindon.

Portsmouth Dockyard: Smiths—George Mitchell Baker, Henry William Barnard, Edward John Bartlett, Adolphus John Burden, John James Ellison, Edwin Augustus Goble, William Henry Mortimore, Henry Nellthorpe, John Frederick Spanner, James Edward William Tee, Alfred John Turner, George Benjamin Wallis, George Watts, William Henry Winsor, William Solomon Wilkins, George Henry Woolgar.

Labourer—Daniel Ivers.

Prisons Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I.—William Thomas Smith.

Office of Works: Park Keeper in the Royal Parks—Michael Ryan.

Post Office: Postmen, London—Frederick Sylvester Pavett, John Taylor.

Porters, London—George Robert Aubry, Harry Parker Shave.

Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners—Ethel Mary Banfield (Wimborne), William Halliday (Ayr), John Charles Jones (Chester),

Joseph M'Knight (Liverpool), Fred Mitchell (Malton), William Napier (Ayr), William Pepperdine (Grimsby), Frederick James Phillips (Crewe), Thomas James Simpson (Crewe), Catherine Mary Louisa Watkins (Abergavenny).

Postmen—James Grant Billett (Bournemouth), Samuel Bromiley (Bolton), William Jones (Oldham), Patrick Magee (Larne), William Henry Osborne (Cardiff), James Charles Wilding (Ashford, Kent).

Junior Town Postman, Southport—William Joseph Goodman Thompson.

April 6, 1892.

## AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Female Clerk, London—Isabella Bruce Jardine.

Female Telegraph Learner, London Postal Districts—Annie Louise Alder.

Telegraph Learner, London Postal Districts—Walter John Underhill.

## WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Customs: Boatman—William George Geeves.

Inland Revenue: Warehouseman—Walter Tunnell.

Portsmouth Dockyard: Shipwright—William Adolphus Warren.

Prisons Department, England: Assistant Matron—Alice Jane Butler.

Subordinate Officer, Division I.—Charles Henry Gerrett.

Post Office: Sorter, London—Archibald John Bird Thirtle.

Postman, London—Thomas William Calkin.

Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners—William Cartwright Cook (Wolverhampton), Winifred Davies (Manchester), Mary Jane Paxton Gregson (Barnsley), James Holden (Soham), Elizabeth Anne Rowlands (Stamford), Florence Emma Stapley (Farnham, Surrey), Albert Edward Watts (Bristol).

Postmen—Ernest Arthur Ansted (Birmingham), George Edward Conibear (Ilfracombe), Edward Feeny (Newcastle-on-Tyne), Walter Killingworth Hedges (Oxford), Samuel John Hooper (Plymouth), Alexander M'Arthur (Lochgilthead), Alexander Somerville (Peebles).

## UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE 1870.

Boy Clerk—Donald John Kenway.

## BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

## RECEIVING ORDERS.

Henry John Baker, 64 Bartholomew Close, in the city of London, and 53 Middle Lane, Hornsey, Middlesex, tea dealer and teacher of music.

Kenyon Benham, 26 Charing Cross, in the county of London, bank manager.



- Callerghi & Macri, 12 Lime Street, in the city of London, import and export merchants.
- Francis Cavaliero, 4 Swallow Street, Piccadilly, Middlesex, financial agent.
- William Churchyard Coe, 126 High Street, Notting Hill Gate, in the county of London, jobmaster.
- Joseph Woolf Cohen, now residing at 82 Strand, in the county of London, and Simon Moss, present residence the petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain, lately trading as Cohen & Moss, 51 Raven Row, Spitalfields, in the county of London, cap manufacturers.
- John Coleman, 157 Hubert Grove, Stockwell, in the county of London, builder.
- Caroline Cook, 148 Oxford Street, Middlesex, manufacturing furrier.
- Samuel French (trading as S. S. French & Son), residing at 27 Princes Road, Notting Hill, Middlesex, trading at 1 Princes Road aforesaid, also at 15 Leonard Place, High Street, Kensington, florist.
- Henry J. Kelly, late 15 Holborn Viaduct, in the county of London, present residence the petitioning creditor is unable to ascertain, commission agent.
- Albert Sweeting, 1A Aldermanbury Avenue, in the city of London, and residing at 28 Lorne Road, Forest Gate, Essex, merchant and importer.
- Frederick Herman Weber, residing at Granthams, Chiddingfold, Surrey, and Samuel Charles Phillips, residing at Binfield House, Byfleet, Surrey, trading as the Surrey Farmers' Supply Association, 36 Great George Street, in the city of Westminster, and the Railway Approach, Guildford, Surrey, also carrying on business at St. Mary's Road, Otlands Park, and High Street, Walton-on-Thames, both in Surrey, estate agents and valuers, also dairymen.
- Herbert John Weise, residing at 5 Walters Road, South Norwood, Surrey, now commercial clerk, and Henry John Mitchell, residing at 59 Waddon Old Road, Croydon, Surrey, now of no occupation, lately trading at 21 Bevis Marks, in the city of London, the said debtors lately carrying on business with one Frederick Weise, as Davies & Co., at 21 Bevis Marks aforesaid, wholesale fancy stationers.
- John Dawson, 3 Nelson Street, Horwich, Lancashire, joiner.
- I. Davis & Co., Backhall Chambers, Baldwin Street, in the city and county of Bristol, company promoters.
- William Pickering Morris, Fairwood House, Chew Stoke, Somersetshire, lately residing at the Lamb and Lark, Burchall's Green, in the parish of St. George, Gloucestershire, and still trading there, beer retailer and grocer.
- Thomas Robinson, 7 St. Eanswythe's Terrace, Shellons Street, Folkestone, Kent, lately residing at 37 Granville Street, Dover, Kent, messenger.
- Isidor Manchester (trading as Manchester & Co.), residing at 21 Tudor Road, Cardiff, and lately trading at 12 High Street Arcade, Cardiff, waterproof garment maker.
- Mary Ann Bonnett, High Street, Hornchurch, Essex, grocer.
- Edmund Blowers, Great Oakley, Essex, gardener.
- William Laxon (formerly trading as W. Laxon & Company), residing at Brickkiln Lane, Foleshill, formerly trading at 29 Earl Street, in the city of Coventry, Warwickshire, managing director of W. Laxon & Company Limited, formerly grocer and provision merchant.
- Septimus Baker, 6 Union Place, Radipole, Dorsetshire, carpenter and cab proprietor.
- Francis Clay (trading as the Burgh Castle Cement, Brick, and Lime Company), the Villa Burgh Castle, Suffolk, cement and brick merchant.
- Thomas Charles Snuggs, Dippenhall Street, Crondall, Hampshire, wheelwright.
- James William Fuller, Effra Road, South Park, Wimbledon, Surrey, slating and tiling contractor.
- Joseph Crossley, Fearn's Island, East Street, and Clarence Road, Hupslet, both in Leeds, Yorkshire, residing at Fearn's Island aforesaid, manure merchant.
- George Henry Brown (trading as W. Brown & Son), 52 Saxe-Coburg Street and 1 Gallowtree Gate, Leicester, hatter.
- William Needham, Loughborough, Leicestershire, joiner and builder.
- Robert Laycock Story, Lockington, Leicestershire, clerk in holy orders.
- John Donnelly, 48, 50, and 52 Collingwood Street and 134 Fountains Road, both in Liverpool, Lancashire, hay, potato, and fruit salesman.
- John Gilmour, residing at 16 Kremlin Drive, Stoneycroft, and William Andrew Gilmour, residing at 10 Howard Drive, Cressington, both in Lancashire, carrying on business together as John Gilmour & Son, 12 Drury Lane, in the city of Liverpool, shipbrokers.
- Alfred William Layland, 61 Berkley Street, Liverpool, Lancashire.
- Charles Culpin, High Street, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, boot and shoe dealer.
- George Smith, Ryton, Salop, wheelwright.
- George Hindle, 38 Moat Terrace, Clayton, near Manchester, Lancashire, formerly trading at 34 and 36 Oliver Street, Openshaw, Lancashire, not in business, formerly provision dealer.
- James Mather, residing and trading at 157 Ashton New Road, Bradford, Manchester, Lancashire, now or lately residing at 45 Carruthers Street, Ancoats, Manchester, saddler.
- Albert Wolstenholm, Birch Field, Slade Lane, Lonsight, near Manchester, Lancashire, agent.
- George Lightburn, the Talbot Inn, Oat Market, Nantwich, Cheshire, innkeeper.
- Sidney Frederick Charles Old, Her Majesty's Prison, Newcastle-on-Tyne, formerly secretary of a limited company.
- George Harris, late Cross Hill, in the parish of Tidenham, Gloucestershire, builder.
- Thomas Aris, Towcester, Northamptonshire, auctioneer, valuer, and estate agent.
- Thomas Simpson Yorke, the Pedestrian Inn, 96 Woolmonger Street, in the town of Northampton, beer retailer.
- James Liberty, 30 Derby Road, formerly 5 Belvoir Terrace, Sneinton, both in Nottingham, fishmonger and poulterer, formerly lace agent.
- Frank Barlow, 379 Oldham Road, Failsworth, trading at 52 Mumps, Oldham, both in Lancashire, gentleman's outfitter.
- Thomas Geary, 4 Gladstone Street, Oldham, Lancashire, lately trading at the Werneth Station Coal Wharf, Oldham aforesaid, coal dealer.
- Frederick Lane, Rippingale, Lincolnshire, farmer.
- Hugh William Stephens, 20 Craig Street, Peterborough, Northamptonshire, clothier's assistant.
- Griffith Jones, Castle Inn, Morfa Nevin, Carnarvonshire, victualler.
- Edwin Walter Morris, Netley Road, Southsea, and William George Morris, 22 Warblington Street, Portsmouth, trading as Morris Brothers, 22 Warblington Street, Portsmouth, and 256 Commercial Road, Landport, all in Hampshire, curriers.
- William Eleazor Batten, 69 King's Road, Reading, Berkshire, tobacconist.
- James Henry Dominy, Court Street, Tisbury, Wiltshire, baker.
- Frederick William Milson, 120 Wicker, Sheffield, Yorkshire, saddler.
- Henry Gardner, Brettell Lane, in the parish of Kingswinford, Staffordshire, grocer and provision dealer.
- Edward Richard Withers (trading as Withers Brothers), Burbage, Wiltshire, grocer, draper, and general provision merchant.
- David Evans, 5 Beulah Row, Rhymney, Monmouthshire, builder.
- Edwin Jenkin, Jamaica Place, Madron, Cornwall, blacksmith.
- Samuel Green (trading as A. Green & Co.), residing and trading at 111 Mersey Street, Warrington, Lancashire, general furnishers and insurance agents.
- Isaac Smith, Star Inn, Scot Lane, Aspull, Lancashire, innkeeper.
- Samuel Fisher, 2 Stafford Road, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, grocer and provision dealer.
- Roger Newbould, the Sandbeds Farm, Shorth Heath, near Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, farmer.
- William Wilcox, Colwall, Herefordshire, builder.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith or Brodie, widow, residing at No. 83 Auchmill, in the Parish of Newhills and County of Aberdeen, to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Aberdeen, craving the Court to decern her Executrix-dative *qua* Funerator to the Deceased ALEXANDER BREMNER, sometime Clerk, who resided at No. 83 Auchmill aforesaid.

JOHN CRAIGEN, Solicitor,  
7 Union Terrace, Aberdeen, Agent.  
8th April 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition has been presented in the Bill Chamber of the Court of Session in Scotland, by Frederick David Rait, Goldsmith and Jeweller, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, praying for the appointment of a Judicial Factor upon the Copartnership Estate of THE AYRSHIRE IRON COMPANY, sometime carrying on business in Glasgow and Ayrshire; in which Petition Lord Low, officiating on the Bills, has pronounced the following Interlocutor, viz.:—*Edinburgh, 8th April 1892*—The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills appoints the Petition to be intimated and advertised as craved, and Answers to be lodged within eight days after intimation and advertisement.

(Signed) 'A. Low.'

Of all which Advertisement is now hereby made.

A. W. GORDON, Solicitor,  
122 George Street, Edinburgh.  
12th April 1892.

#### LEITH WAREHOUSE COMPANY LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of above Company will be held within the Liquidator's Chambers, No. 5 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on Tuesday, 17th May 1892, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider the Liquidator's accounts, and to give instructions regarding the disposal of the business books of the Company.

FRED. W. CARTER, C.A., Liquidator.  
5 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh,  
11th April 1892.

A PETITION, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Aberdeen, at the instance of DONALD MACLEAN, Contractor, 82 Rosemount Place, Aberdeen, Pursuer, against his Creditors, Defenders, praying for the benefit of Cessio bonorum; and the Sheriff-Substitute by Deliverance on said Petition, dated 5th April 1892, requires all the Creditors of the said Donald MacLean to appear within the Sheriff Court House, Aberdeen, on the 25th day of April current, at twelve o'clock noon, at which Diet the said Donald MacLean will appear for public Examination.

ALEX. KNOX, Enrolled Law-Agent, Aberdeen,  
Petitioner's Agent.  
22 Bridge Street,  
11th April 1892.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, at the instance of G. & J. MacLachlan, Wholesale Wine Merchants, 25 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Pursuers, against J. MITCHELL BOYD, 5 Westbank Quadrant, Hillhead, Glasgow, Defender; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said Defender to appear in Court, within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Birnie), County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, upon the 25th day of April 1892, at half-past ten o'clock forenoon, at which Diet all his Creditors are required to attend.

R. MURRAY DUNLOP, Agent.  
136 Wellington Street, Glasgow,  
12th April 1892.

THE Estates of JOHN ANDERSON, Blacksmith, Crown Smith Works, Coatbridge, have, in virtue of and for the purposes of the Cessio Acts, been transferred to William Hugh Jardine, Accountant, The Cross, Coatbridge, as Trustee for behoof of his Creditors. Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee on or before 18th April 1892. The Creditors meet before the Sheriff, within the County Buildings, Airdrie, on 10th May 1892, at one o'clock afternoon.

JAMES C. BISHOP, Agent for Trustee.  
141 West George Street, Glasgow,  
11th April 1892.

#### TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestered Estates of DAVID GOODWIN and JOHN SMITH, both residing at South Crescent, Ardrossan, Partners of the COATS IRON AND STEEL COMPANY OF COATBRIDGE, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, David Goodwin and John Smith, above designed, hereby intimates that they have presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by them before the date of the Sequestration of their Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

JAMES FORSYTH, Solicitor, Airdrie,  
Agent for Petitioners.

In the SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of the Deceased WILLIAM POLLOK, Preserve Manufacturer, S5 Crownpoint Road, Glasgow.

INTIMATION is hereby made that a Deed of Arrangement has been lodged with the Sheriff Clerk of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, and the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Guthrie) has pronounced a Deliverance appointing notice of the production thereof to be given, and requiring all parties who desire to oppose the approval of said Deed to lodge in the hands of the Clerk of Court a Notice of Appearance within ten days from the date of this intimation.

R. MURRAY DUNLOP, Writer,  
136 Wellington Street, Glasgow, Agent.  
12th April 1892.

In the SEQUESTRATION of the Deceased JOHN PATRICK ALSTON, Merchant, residing at Muirburn, Strathaven, Lanarkshire, a Partner of the Firm of CAMPBELL, RIVERS, & Co., Merchants, Glasgow, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

JAMES MUIR, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed a Dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period for making a Dividend.

JAMES MUIR, C.A., Trustee.  
Glasgow, 11th April 1892.

In the SEQUESTRATION of RICHARD LAING,  
Writer, Alloa.

JOHN MACLAY MURRAY, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee, hereby intimates that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to the 28th ultimo, have been made up by him and examined by the Commissioners in terms of the Statute, and that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to Creditors.

JOHN M. MURRAY, Trustee.  
82 West Regent Street, Glasgow,  
11th April 1892.

**T**HE Estates of YOUNG PATTIE, Baker, Tayport, were Sequestrated on 8th April 1892, by the Sheriff of the County of Fife.

The first Deliverance is dated the 30th March 1892.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 19th day of April 1892, within the Scotsraig Hotel, Tayport.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 9th August 1892.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

BOYD & WHITE, Solicitors,  
94 Commercial Street, Dundee, Agents.

**T**HE Estates of DAVID DUNNET, Farmer, West Forsie, in the Parish of Halkirk and County of Caithness, were Sequestrated on the 9th day of April 1892, by the Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of Caithness, Orkney, and Shetland at Wick.

The first Deliverance is dated the 9th day of April 1892.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 22nd day of April 1892, within the Court House, Thurso.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting. To entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 10th day of August 1892.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

PETER KEITH, Solicitor, Thurso,  
Agent.

**T**HE Estates of WALTER WATSON, sole Partner of and trading as WATSON & COMPANY, Furniture Dealers, 19 and 21 Eglinton Street, Glasgow, were Sequestrated on the 11th day of April 1892, by the Court of Session.

The first Deliverance is dated 11th April 1892.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 21st day of April 1892, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's Place, Glasgow.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 11th day of August 1892.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark at Glasgow.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JNO. VEITCH, Solicitor,  
5 York Place, Edinburgh, Agent.

**S**EQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER ORR, Cabinet-maker and Upholsterer, Carpet Beater and Cleaner, and Laundryman, 44 Pitt Street, Edinburgh, and 59 M'Alpine Street, Glasgow.

**W**ILLIAM GREENHILL, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and William Morrison, Engineer, Jane Street, Leith, David F. Wishart, junior, Metal Merchant, Picardy Place, Edinburgh, and Henry S. Stuart, Merchant, Regent Arch, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 19th current, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, 6A George Street, on Thursday the 28th current, at two o'clock afternoon.

WM. GREENHILL, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 12th April 1892.

**A**S Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of THOMAS ROBERTSON, Spirit Dealer, 67 Hopetoun Street, Bathgate, I hereby call a General Meeting of the Creditors in said Sequestration, to be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., No. 46 Hanover Street, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th day of May 1892, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee.

CHARLES J. MUNRO, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 9th April 1892.

**A**S Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of ROBERT JACK, Aerated Water Manufacturer, Dean Path, Water of Leith, sole Partner of the Firm of R. & E. JACK, Aerated Water Manufacturers there, I hereby call a General Meeting of the Creditors in the Sequestration, to be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 46 Hanover Street, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 5th day of May 1892, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee.

CHARLES S. ROMANES, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 11th April 1892.

In the SEQUESTRATION of the Deceased JOHN COATS, Spirit Merchant, Stonefield, Blantyre.

**W**ILLIAM DUNLOP, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on above Estate, hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 23rd ultimo, has been audited by the Commissioners; further, the Trustee hereby calls a General Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Chambers of Dunlop & Murray, C.A., 82 West Regent Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 5th day of May 1892, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge as Trustee foresaid.

WM. DUNLOP, Trustee.

82 West Regent Street, Glasgow,  
11th April 1892.

**W**ILLIAM JOHN VALENTINE, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of GEORGE LITSTER, Farmer, Little Harwood, West Calder, hereby calls a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within his Office, No. 9 North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 5th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

W. J. VALENTINE, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 11th April 1892.

**S**EQUESTRATION of MURDO MACLENNAN,  
Grocer, Exchange, Inverness.

**A** MEETING of Creditors will be held within the Chambers of Mr. Andrew Macdonald, Solicitor, Inverness, on 16th May 1892, at 10.30 A.M., to consider Trustee's discharge.

D. MACKINTOSH, Trustee.

**I** WILLIAM MACDOUGALL, Merchant, Grantown, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of DUNCAN ROSS, late Farmer at Lettoch, Abernethy, Inverness-shire, hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within my Office at Square, Grantown, on Friday the 13th day of May next, at two o'clock, to consider as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee.

W. MACDOUGALL, Trustee.

Grantown, 8th April 1892.

**G**EORGE JAMIESON, Shipbroker, Wick, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of JOHN BRUCE & COMPANY, Fish Curers, Wick, and George Bruce, as sole Partner of said Firm, and as an Individual, hereby calls a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within his Office, Telford Street, Wick, on Wednesday, 4th May 1892, at four o'clock P.M., to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

GEO. JAMIESON, Trustee.

**R**OBERT EASTON AIKEN, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of WHYTE & KERR, General Ironfounders, Ruchill Foundry, Ruchill Bridge, Maryhill, as a Company, and of John Archibald Whyte and John Kerr, Ironfounders, Maryhill, Glasgow, the Individual Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals, hereby intimates that at a Meeting of Creditors, held upon the 11th day of April 1892, the Bankrupt, John Archibald Whyte, offered to the Creditors a Composition on all debts due at the date of his Sequestration by the said John Archibald Whyte, as a Partner of the said Whyte & Kerr, and as an Individual, of Two Shillings and Fivepence sterling per pound, payable immediately after his final discharge, with security, and that the Creditors present unanimously entertained said offer for consideration; and Notice is hereby given that the said offer will be decided upon at a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Chambers of the Trustee, 68 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 4th day of May 1892, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

MACLAY, MURRAY, & SPENS, Agents.

Glasgow, 11th April 1892.

**A**S Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of CHARLES MARR, Grocer and Wine Merchant, High Street, Leven, I hereby intimate that my account of intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 2nd April 1892, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that a Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 46 Hanover Street, Edinburgh, on the 2nd May 1892.

CHARLES J. MUNRO, C.A.,  
Trustee.

Edinburgh, 9th April 1892.

**A**S Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of PETER YOUNG, Saddler, High Street, Dunfermline, and residing at Pilmuir Street there, I hereby intimate that my account of intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 25th March 1892, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that a Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 46 Hanover Street, Edinburgh, on the 25th May 1892.

CHARLES J. MUNRO, C.A.,  
Trustee.

Edinburgh, 8th April 1892.

**J**AMES AIKMAN SMITH, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of JOHN A. YOUNG & CO., Plumbers, &c., 112 and 114 Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, and of John Allan Young, the sole Partner of said Firm, as such, and as an Individual, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to 29th March last, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that a second Dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Chambers, No. 3 Thistle Court, Edinburgh, on the 30th day of May next.

J. AIKMAN SMITH, C.A.

Edinburgh, 12th April 1892.

In the SEQUESTRATION of JOHN BURNETT and THOMAS PARK BURNETT, Coachbuilders, Edinburgh, carrying on business under the name of JOHN BURNETT & SON, Coachbuilders, Edinburgh, and formerly under the name of DREW & BURNETT, Coachbuilders, Edinburgh, of which Firms they are the sole Partners, as such Partners, and as Individuals, and their said respective Firms of John Burnett & Son, Coachbuilders, Edinburgh, and Drew & Burnett, Coachbuilders, Edinburgh.

**J**AMES ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, hereby intimates that the following Dividends will be paid to those Creditors on the Firm's Estate and on the Individual Partners' Estates whose claims have been admitted, at his Chambers, No. 33 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, on Saturday, 28th May 1892:—

1. An equalising first Dividend on the Firm's Estate.
2. A second and final Dividend on the Firm's Estate.
3. A first and final Dividend on John Burnett's Estate.
4. A first and final Dividend on T. P. Burnett's Estate.

JAS. ALEX. ROBERTSON, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 12th April 1892.

JOHN WALKER, Farmer, Wardhead, by Airdrie.

**T**HE Commissioners have audited my accounts, brought down to the 7th day of April current, postponed the declaration of a Dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to Creditors.

WILL. HUNTER, Trustee.

85 Queen Street, Glasgow,  
9th April 1892.

**T**HOMAS SCOTT, Shorthand Writer in Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of WILLIAM HODGE, Carriage Hirer and Funeral Undertaker, Grahamston, Barrhead, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

THOMAS SCOTT, Trustee.

Glasgow, 11th April 1892.

In the SEQUESTRATION of JAMES SOMERVILLE PATERSON, Pawnbroker, Edinburgh, and residing at 25 Buccleuch Place there.

**T**HE Trustee intimates that the Commissioners have audited the account of his intromissions, brought down to 28th March 1892, and have postponed the declaration of a further Dividend till the next statutory period.

JOHN WALKER, C.A., Trustee.

Chambers, 30 St. Andrew Square,  
Edinburgh, 11th April 1892.

**T**HE Subscriber ceased, as on the 31st December 1888, to be a Partner in the Concern of A. G. SCOTT & COMPANY, Merchants, Glasgow.

M. R. SCOTT,

As sole Executrix under the Will of the  
Late ANDREW GALBRAITH SCOTT,  
and Tutor and Curator of her  
children.

ROB. RUSSELL, Writer, Paisley, Witness.  
HENRIETTA RUSSELL, Castlehead, Paisley,  
Witness.

Glasgow, 5th April 1892.

NOTICE.

**T**HE Business of BAXTER BROTHERS & COMPANY, Spinners, Manufacturers, and Merchants, Dundee, of which the Subscribers are the sole Partners, having been converted into a Limited Liability Company under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, will, from the 2nd April 1892, be carried on by BAXTER BROTHERS & COMPANY LIMITED.

The whole Business, Works, Properties, Contracts, Accounts, and Assets of the Firm of Baxter Brothers & Company have been transferred and assigned to the new Company of Baxter Brothers & Company Limited, and the Company takes over the whole debts, contracts, and obligations of the Copartnership as from 30th May 1891.

WM. OGILVY DALGLEISH.

Witnesses to the Signature of the above-named William Ogilvy Dalgleish—  
JOHN BOW, Butler, Errol Park.  
ANDREW MILL, Footman, Errol Park.

E. F. MAITLAND.

THOMAS MAITLAND.

JAMES CARMICHAEL.

G. W. BAXTER.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the above-named Edward Francis Maitland, Thomas Maitland, James Carmichael, and George Washington Baxter—  
GEO. BROWN, Clerk to Baxter Brothers & Co. Limited, Dundee.  
JOSEPH CARMENT, Clerk to Baxter Brothers & Co. Limited, Dundee.

For BAXTER BROTHERS & CO. LIMITED,  
THOMAS MAITLAND, Secretary.

Dundee, 8th April 1892.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

**T**HE Firm of DAVIDSON & SUTHERLAND, carrying on business as Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Wine and Spirit Merchants at Bridge Street, Wick, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED by the voluntary withdrawal of Mr. David Sutherland, as at the 18th day of January 1892.

The Subscriber Mr. Davidson has acquired the assets, and the Business will in future be carried on by him in his own name for his own behoof, and he will pay all the debts and liabilities due by, and receive payment of all outstanding debts due to, the late Firm.

WM. DAVIDSON.

DAVID SUTHERLAND.

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, S.S.C., Wick,  
Witness.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Law-Clerk, Randolph Place, Wick, Witness.

**T**HE Copartnership of DAVIDSON, JUNIOR, & DAVIDSON, Tea Merchants and Importers, 48 York Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED at this date of mutual consent.

The Business will be continued by the Subscriber Thomas Davidson, junior, who will pay all debts and liabilities of the Business, and is entitled to receive payment of all debts due to it.

Glasgow, 31st March 1892.

THOS. DAVIDSON, JR.

T. W. DAVIDSON.

R. SCOTT BROWN, of 169 West George Street, Glasgow, Apprentice-at-Law, and  
WILLIAM A. RAMSAY, of 169 West George Street, Glasgow, Apprentice-at-Law,  
Witnesses to the Signatures of Thomas Davidson, junior, and T. W. Davidson.

**T**HE Firm of PATERSON & GRANT, Curriers and Leather Merchants, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED on 6th April 1892, of mutual consent.

The Subscriber John Paterson will hereafter carry on business at 19 and 21 Spoutmouth, Glasgow, under the Firm of JOHN PATERSON & SON; and the Subscriber John Grant will carry on business on his own account at 29 and 33 Spoutmouth, Glasgow, under the Firm of GRANT & COMPANY. Either Partner will receive payment of the debts due to the late Firm, and discharge its liabilities.

JOHN PATERSON.

JOHN GRANT.

WM. JAS. BEGG, Writer, Glasgow,  
W. M'LEOD JARDINE, Bank-Agent,  
Trongate, Glasgow,  
Witnesses to the Signatures of  
the said John Paterson and  
John Grant.

Glasgow, 6th April 1892.

**T**HE Firm of SMITH & PAUL, Ironfounders, Denny, of which the Subscribers were sole Partners, was DISSOLVED as on 31st March last, of mutual consent.

The Subscriber John Smith will collect all debts due to, and pay all debts due by, said Firm.

The Business will be carried on by the Subscriber George B. Paul in his own name and for his own behoof.

GEORGE B. PAUL.

JOHN SMITH.

WILLIAM KIDD-SMITH, Writer, Glasgow,  
Witness.  
JOHN STEVEN, 11 West Regent Street,  
Glasgow, Law-Clerk, Witness.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

**T**HE Business carried on by JOHN & ALEXANDER M'KENZIE, as Merchants in Mosstowie, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, and will after this date be carried on by John M'Kenzie.

Elgin, 4th April 1892.

JOHN M'KENZIE.

ALEX. M'KENZIE.

JOHN SCOTT, Farmer, Marchhead, Witness.  
WILLIAM TULLOCH, Carpenter, Batchen,  
Witness.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

**T**HE Copartnership of INNES, STEVENSON, & CO., Woollen Merchants, Hawick, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, has, of mutual consent, been this day DISSOLVED by the retirement of the Subscriber Walter Laidlaw Stevenson.

The Business will, from and after this date, be carried on by the Subscribers Alexander Kedie Innes and Frederick Edward Hathway Chambers, under the Firm of INNES, STEVENSON, & Co., who will collect all debts due to, and settle all debts due by, the said dissolved Copartnership.

A. K. INNES.

F. E. H. CHAMBERS.

ELLIOT OLIVER, Solicitor, Hawick, Witness.  
ALEX. D. TURNBULL, Cashier, 2 Teviotside Terrace, Hawick, Witness.

W. L. STEVENSON.

ELLIOT OLIVER, Solicitor, Hawick, Witness.  
JAMES INGLIS, Law-Apprentice, 2 Laing Terrace, Hawick, Witness.

Dated at Hawick this 1st day of April 1892.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have ordered the adoption of the following Scale of Charges for Advertisements in the Edinburgh Gazette, to take effect from 1st October 1891, and that all Fees should be payable in Postage or Inland Revenue Stamps. In pursuance of this Order no Notices will be received for insertion in the Gazette which do not bear Postage or Inland Revenue Stamps for the amount due under the said Scale, in addition to Ninepence for each copy of the Gazette required:—

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All Letters must be Post Paid.

REGINALD MACLEOD,  
Keeper of Gazette.

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