



# The Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1894.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS We are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States ;

And whereas a state of war unhappily exists between His Majesty the Emperor of China and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and between their respective subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions ;

And whereas We are on terms of friendship and amicable intercourse with each of these States, and with their subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions ;

And whereas great numbers of our loyal subjects reside and carry on commerce, and possess property and establishments, and enjoy various rights and privileges, within the territory of each of the aforesaid States, protected by the faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid States ;

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our subjects the blessings of peace which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the said state of war unhappily existing between the aforesaid States ;

We therefore have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation ;

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from

violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril ;

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of Our reign, intituled 'An Act to regulate the Conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects during the Existence of Hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at Peace,' it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows :—

'This Act shall extend to all the dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters.

*'Illegal Enlistment.*

'If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any such foreign State as aforesaid,—

'He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

'If any person, without the licence of Her

Majesty, being a British subject, quits or goes on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions, with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions with the like intent,—

‘He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

‘If any person induces any other person to quit Her Majesty's dominions, or to embark on any ship within Her Majesty's dominions, under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State,—

‘He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

‘If the master or owner of any ship without the licence of Her Majesty knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such ship within Her Majesty's dominions any of the following persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted persons, that is to say:—

‘(1) Any person who, being a British subject, within or without the dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

‘(2) Any person, being a British subject, who, without the licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

‘(3) Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

‘Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say:

‘(1) The defender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour; and

‘(2) Such ship shall be detained until the trial and conviction or acquittal of the master or owner, and until all penalties inflicted on the master or owner have been paid, or the master or owner has given security for the payment of such penalties to the satisfaction of two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates

having the authority of two Justices of the Peace; and

‘(3) All illegally enlisted persons shall, immediately on the discovery of the offence, be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

*‘Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

‘If any person within Her Majesty's dominions, without the licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following Acts, that is to say:—

‘(1) Builds, or agrees to build, or causes to be built, any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or,

‘(2) Issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

‘(3) Equips any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

‘(4) Despatches, or causes or allows to be despatched, any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State;

‘Such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue;

‘(1) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

‘(2) The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed, and her equipment shall be forfeited to Her Majesty:

‘Provided, that a person building, causing to be built, or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the penalties imposed by this section in respect of such building or equipping, if he satisfies the conditions following, that is to say:

‘(1) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State:

‘(2) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for insuring that such ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of Her Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

‘Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any foreign State when at war with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the order of such foreign State, or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an agent of

such foreign State, or is paid for by such foreign State or such agent, and is employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State, such ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the burden shall lie on the builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State.

'If any person within the dominions of Her Majesty, and without the licence of Her Majesty,—

'By adding to the number of the guns, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the dominions of Her Majesty was a ship in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State,—

'Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

'If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's dominions, and without the licence of Her Majesty—

'Prepares or fits out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue :

'(1) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

'(2) All ships and their equipments, and all arms and munitions of war, used in or forming part of such expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

'Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender.'

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that ships built, commissioned, equipped, or despatched in contravention of the said Act may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or chief executive authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within Our dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such dominions, or that a ship is about to be despatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State, or chief executive authority, shall have power to issue a warrant authorising the seizure and search of such ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by process of law: And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain local authorities:

Now, in order that none of Our subjects may

unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit any act, matter, or thing whatsoever contrary to the provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the said Statute imposed and of Our high displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn and admonish all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid States, their citizens, subjects, and territories, and towards all belligerents whatsoever, with whom We are at peace, the duties of neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the exercise of those belligerent rights which We and Our Royal predecessors have always claimed to exercise.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, that if any of them shall presume in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral Sovereign in a war between other States, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said States, or by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, ammunition, military stores or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usages of nations, for the use or service of either of the said States, that all persons so offending, together with their ships and goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile capture, and to the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

And We do hereby give notice that all Our subjects and persons entitled to Our protection who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will in nowise obtain any protection from Us against such capture, or such penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high displeasure by such misconduct.

Given at Our Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in the fifty-eighth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

The Earl of Kimberley to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty\* :—

Foreign Office, August 7, 1894.

MY LORDS,—

Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between the Emperor of China and the Emperor of Japan, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within Her Majesty's territorial jurisdic-

\* Similar letters have been addressed to the Treasury, Home Office, Colonial Office, War Office, and India Office.

tion, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to Your Lordships, for your guidance, the following rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions:—

Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, on and after the 12th day of this month, and in Her Majesty's territories and possessions beyond the seas, six days after the day when the Governor, or other chief authority of each of such territories or possessions respectively, shall have notified and published the same; stating in such Notification that the said rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station, or place of resort, for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, roadstead, or waters subject to British jurisdiction, from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any ship of war of either belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, and in the several colonies and foreign possessions and dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessel (whether ships of war or merchants ships) of the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the

subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

4. Armed ships of either party are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of Her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

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OSBORNE, August 3, 1894.

This day had audience of Her Majesty—

Dr. Alberto Nin, to present his Letter of Credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay; and

Kung Tajên, to present his Letter of Credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the Emperor of China.

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FOREIGN OFFICE, July 2, 1894.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lionel C. Liddell, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Soulina.

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FOREIGN OFFICE, July 16, 1894.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Harry Harling Lamb, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul for Eastern Soudan, to reside at Suakin.

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FOREIGN OFFICE, August 1, 1894.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. John P. Campbell as Consul of the United States of America at Port Louis, Mauritius; of Mr. Román Oderiz as Consul of the United States of Venezuela at Liverpool; and of Mr. Filémon Buitrago as Consul of the Republic of Ecuador at Liverpool.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure,\* as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, in the Week ended 4th August 1894, conformably to the Act of the 45th and 46th Victoria, cap. 37.

				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	17,508	7	24	4
Barley	...	...	...	201	3	21	4
Oats	...	...	...	2,295	4	19	8

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1890 to 1893.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICE.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1890 ... ..	23,264	5	682	3	1,612	2	36	3	24	5	20	5
1891 ... ..	27,399	0	152	4	1,204	2	39	4	26	4	21	2
1892 ... ..	53,338	3	673	2	1,321	4	29	7	23	8	21	6
1893 ... ..	33,851	4	385	3	2,552	1	26	2	21	8	21	5

\* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, provides that where returns of purchases of British Corn are made to the Local Inspector of Corn Returns in any other measure than the imperial bushel, or by weight or by a weighed measure, that Officer shall convert such returns into the imperial bushel, and in the case of weight or weighed measure the conversion is to be made at the rate of sixty imperial pounds for every bushel of wheat, fifty imperial pounds for every bushel of barley, and thirty-nine imperial pounds for every bushel of oats.

Board of Agriculture,  
August 4, 1894.

P. G. CRAIGIE.

WHITEHALL, August 6, 1894.

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, for presenting the Reverend Henry Russell Wakefield to the District Rectory of Saint Mary, in the Parish of Saint Marylebone, in the County and Diocese of London, void by the resignation of the Very Reverend the Honourable James Wentworth Leigh, M.A., now Dean of the Cathedral Church of Hereford.

COMMISSIONS signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Banff.

James Campbell, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant.  
John Peter Grant, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant.  
Alexander Francis Leslie, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,  
August 7, 1894.

The following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified

for the appointments set against their respective names:—

August 2, 1894.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Boy Clerks—John Robert Blade, Douglas Wallace, Albert James Wilkin.

Customs: Out-door Officers—Albert Edward Powell, Cornelius Riordan.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise—Henry Arthur Webber.

Post Office: Female Telegraph Learner, London Postal Districts—Lilian Naylor.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Prisons Service, Ireland: Assistant Matron—Bridget Agnes Riordan.

Post Office: Postmen, London—John Gould, Thomas Henry Udall.

Tube Attendant, London—William Charles Boorman.

Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners—Albert Henry Branson (Barrow-in-Furness), Florence Inge (Sevenoaks).

Postmen—John Connor (Mallow), John Henderson Findlay (Aberdeen), John Thomas Windsor Lambert (Cowbridge), William Pope

(Brecon), George Stephen Somers (Edgeworthstown).

Junior Town Postman, Croydon—Henry John Staines.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY  
COPYISTS.

Edwin Alfred Caron, Adam Smail, John Tucker.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY  
MESSENGER.

Joseph Francis Drummond.

August 3, 1894.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Customs: Out-door Officers—Arthur Robert Thatcher, James Cleave Staplin.

Royal Navy: Engineer Student—Ralph Berry.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Metropolitan Police Courts Service: Messenger—William Edward Washbourn.

Post Office: Postmen, London—Herbert Fancett, James Wilson Hendry.

Porter, London—Harry Sharp.

Skilled Telegraphist, London—Thomas Herbert Stevens.

Skilled Mechanic—Thomas William Franklin.

Postmen—Isaac Broadhurst (Congleton), John William Byrne (Bradford), Edward Hart (Dundrum, Dublin), William Tilden Wenman (Hawkhurst).

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

Local Government Board, England: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor Class)—Charles Lewis James.

Board of Trade: Engineer Surveyors (Third Class)—Thomas David Swan, Thomas William Wray.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY  
COPYISTS.

Allan Livingstone Bligh, Arthur Bradshaw.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY  
MESSENGER.

Herbert Harry Biggs.

August 4, 1894.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Boy Clerks—George Alfred Aubury, Arthur Sparkes Cotton, James Edward Elmes, Edward Charles Frost.

Customs: Out-door Officers—John William Angell, Frederick Teare Corteen, Richard Mather, James Hall, William Sheehan.

Post Office: Female Clerk, London—Emily Eliza Turner.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

British Museum (Natural History): Boy Attendant—Harold Sealy.

Post Office: Postman, London—George Alexander Reed.

Postmaster, Lytham—George Holding.

Sorting Clerk and Telegraph Learner, Tamworth—Frederick Holt Nugent.

Postmen—Robert Fairhurst (Bolton), John Fuller, otherwise Piper (Horsham), Bertie Gear (East Grinstead), Henry Reilly (Edgeworthstown), Frederick Sage (Grays), James Edward Wood (Manchester).

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY  
COPYISTS.

Charles Henry Howard, William George Howard, Arthur Prince Metcalfe, William Godsell Turner.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Adolph Eskon, 30 Rupert Street, in the county of London.

Myer Goldberg, 74 Granville Road, Hoe Street, Walthamstow, Essex, lately trading at 17 Wilson Street, Finsbury, in the county of London, hat and cap manufacturer.

Griffith Montagu Morris, 16 Alwyne Villas, Canorbury, Middlesex, of no occupation.

Charles Nye, 15 Robert Street, Hampstead Road, lately residing and carrying on business at Staines Road, Bedford, both in Middlesex, market gardener.

Elizabeth Roberts, 59A Paternoster Row, in the city of London, lately residing at 7 Elm Road, Camden Town, in the county of London.

Philip John Gracchus Rouquette (carrying on business as Osborne & Co), 11 Great Garden Street, Whitechapel, and residing at Temple Lodge, Queen Street, Hammersmith, both in the county of London, metal founder.

Arthur Shippey, 13 King Street, Cheapside, in the city of London, electrical engineer.

Edwin Dell Short, 3 Overton Terrace, Amberley Road, Leyton, Essex, lately residing at 85 Reighton Road, Upper Clapton, Middlesex, journeyman stick dresser.

J. Solomon, Covent Garden, in the county of London, fruit dealer.

Thomas White, 7 New Court, Farringdon Street, in the city of London, lately carrying on business at Old Oak Farm, Willesden Junction, Middlesex, horse dealer.

George Woodcock, Coach and Horses Inn, St. Paul's Square, Bedford, Bedfordshire, licensed victualler.

Charles Henry Smith, Knoll House, Lightcliffe, Yorkshire, and carrying on business at Allerton, near Bradford, Yorkshire, mill manager.

Ernest James Padden, 2 Delta Cottages, Penylan, near Cardiff, Glamorganshire, and trading at 16 Working Street, Cardiff aforesaid, fruit and potato merchant.

John Wynn, the Dumfries Hotel, St. Mary Street, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, commercial traveller.

Elizabeth Jane Tate Ginn, Wallwood Road, Leytonstone, Essex, lately carrying on business at Broadwater House, Southend, Essex, school proprietor.

Allen Erasmus Firth, Rawfolds, near Liversedge, Yorkshire, out of business, lately grocer.

Henry Weston Alcock, Barton-on-Humber, brick and tile manufacturer.

Mary Emma Ely and Lizzie Ann Ely (trading as The Misses Ely), 145 Cleethorpes Road, Great Grimsby, fancy wool dealers.

Thomas Williamson, Wisbech St. Mary, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, farmer.

James Smith, formerly 4 Fisher Street, Lewes, now 16 Fisher Street, Lewes, Sussex, greengrocer and seedsman.

Robert Bateman, Haslington, near Crewe, trading at Haslington and Wheelock Street, Middlewich, both in Cheshire, butcher.

John Bamford Evans, Springfields, Pentyla, Aberavon, Glamorganshire, and trading at West End House, High Street, Aberavon aforesaid, draper and outfitter.

Frederick Taylor, 1 Patrick Road, West Bridgford, Nottinghamshire, warehouseman.

Emmanuel Augustus Northey, 41 and 175 Union Street, Plymouth, Devonshire, auctioneer.

Thomas Cumberbirch, 21 John Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, and John Cumberbirch, 25 Mount Street, Rochdale, trading as Cumberbirch Brothers at Mill Street, Rochdale, wheelwrights and smiths.

William Booth, residing at 76 Fawcett Street, and trading at Robert Street, both in the city of Sheffield, cabinetmaker.

John Shelton Procter, 150 Myrtle Road, Heeley, and the Castlefolds Market, both in the city of Sheffield, fruit salesman.

Edith Williams and Agnes Williams (trading as E. & A. Williams), 38 George Street, in the county borough of Swansea, hosiers.

Francis William Fish, 14 Lord Street, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, insurance superintendent.

Hill Horden Bowen, 28 Queen Street, Walsall, Staffordshire, harness and horse clothing manufacturer.

ORDER RESCINDING RECEIVING ORDER AND  
DISMISSING PETITION.

Marie (Miriam) Leon Vesey, 21 Hill Street, Rutland Gate, in the county of London, late The Elms, Bosted, Essex.

INTIMATION is hereby given that JAMES CUNNINGHAM LENY, of Glins, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estate of CUMINGS GLINS, called NETHER GLINS, in the County of Stirling, and of GARTOWHERN, and parts and portions of the Lands of LITTLE GARTOWHERN, called DUNGEONLONE and GARTINBANTROCK, and Others, in the County of Dumbarton, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Shaw, Clerk), in terms of the Acts 11 and 12 Vic. cap. 36; 16 and 17 Vic. cap. 94; 31 and 32 Vic. cap. 84; and 38 and 39 Vic. cap. 61, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to charge the said Lands of Dungeonlone and Gartinbantrock and others, part of the said Entailed Lands and Estates, with the sum of £310, 19s. 3d., or of such other sum as may be found to be the just amount of younger children's provisions. Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, the 7th day of August 1894.

C. & A. S. DOUGLAS, W.S.,  
Agents for the Petitioner.

5 Hill Street, Edinburgh,  
8th August 1894.

INTIMATION is hereby given that THOMAS WEDDERBURN OGILVY, Esquire of Ruthven, in the County of Forfar, late Colonel in Her Majesty's Second Regiment of Life Guards, presently residing in London, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Barony of RUTHVEN, and Others, in the County of Forfar, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council

and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Shaw, Clerk), in terms of the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845; the Acts 11 and 12 Victoria, c. 36; and 38 and 39 Vic. c. 61, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to uplift and apply the sum of £250 consigned by The Dundee Water Commissioners, with all interest that has accrued thereon, in repayment to himself *pro tanto* of the sum of £4934, 9s. 10d. expended by him on improvements on said Lands and Barony, or of such other sum as may be ascertained by the Court to have been *bona fide* expended by him in improvements of a permanent nature upon the said Lands and Estates; and further, for authority to charge the said Entailed Lands and Barony, or any portion thereof, with three-fourths of the amount of the balance of said sum of £4934, 9s. 10d., or of such other sum as may be ascertained to have been *bona fide* expended by him on such improvements after deducting the said sum of £250, together with such sum as the Court may find to be the actual or estimated cost of the application and the proceedings therein, and of obtaining the loan and granting security therefor. Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, 2nd day of August 1894.

MACKENZIE & BLACK, W.S.,  
Agents of the Petitioner.

28 Castle Street, Edinburgh,  
9th August 1894.

"The Dundee Tramways Act, 1872," "The Dundee Street Tramways, Turnpike Roads, and Police Act, 1878," "The Dundee Street Tramways, Recreation Grounds, Police, and Improvement Act, 1887," and "The Dundee Extension and Improvement Act, 1892," and Acts thereby incorporated.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND TOWN COUNCIL OF THE BURGH OF DUNDEE, as Commissioners of Police for the Burgh of Dundee, and as such the Local Authority of the District did, on the 12th day of July 1894 years, in terms of the powers conferred upon them by "The Dundee Tramways Act, 1872" (the said Commissioners having been duly substituted in place of the Company incorporated by said Act), and "The Dundee Street Tramways, Turnpike Roads, and Police Act, 1878," and "The Dundee Street Tramways, Recreation Grounds, Police, and Improvement Act, 1887," and "The Dundee Extension and Improvement Act, 1892," and Acts thereby incorporated, and in virtue thereof, and of all other statutory powers vested in them, make and enact the following Bye-Laws and Regulations for regulating the rate of speed to be observed in travelling upon the Tramways; the distances at which Carriages using the Tramways shall be allowed to follow one after the other; the stopping of Carriages using the Tramways; and the Traffic on the Roads in which the Tramways are laid, and for other purposes; and fixed and appointed that the same shall come into operation on the first Monday after confirmation of the same by the Sheriff, *videlicet* :—

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Made by the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the Burgh of Dundee, as Commissioners of Police for the Burgh of Dundee, and as such the Local Authority of the District, under "The Dundee Tramways Act, 1872," and "The Dundee Street Tramways, Turnpike Roads, and Police Act, 1878," and "The Dundee Street Tramways, Recreation Grounds, Police, and Improvement Act, 1887," and "The Dundee Extension and Improvement Act, 1892," and Acts thereby incorporated, for Regulating the rate of speed to be observed in travelling upon the Tramways; the distances at which Carriages using the Tramways shall be allowed to follow one after the other; the stopping of Carriages using the Tramways; and the Traffic

on the Roads in which the Tramways are laid ; and for other purposes.

1. No Tramway Car or Tramway Carriage (afterwards in these Bye-Laws called "Car") shall travel at a greater or higher rate of speed than seven miles an hour.

2. No Car shall follow any other Car on the same line of rails at a nearer distance than 50 yards.

3. Every Driver and Conductor of any Car shall stop for the purpose of taking up or setting down passengers in the course of its journey, whenever required by any passenger or person desiring to enter or leave any Car, as well as at the Stances allotted to it by the Magistrates, but no Car shall stop at or within ten yards on either side of any crossing from one line of Tramway to another line of Tramway, or at or within ten yards of any crossing over any Street, or on the incline of the Perth Road between opposite the junction of Tay Street with the Perth Road and opposite the junction of Small's Wynd with the Perth Road.

4. All Carts, Carriages, or other Vehicles travelling or being driven on or over or standing on any part of any road in which the Tramways or any of them are laid shall, on any Car approaching, take the side of the road or Tramway other than that upon which such Car is approaching, so as to steer clear of the same when passing. Provided always that should such Cart, Carriage, or other Vehicle be standing, travelling, or passing on any part of any road with an ample free space between and the nearest line of rail, so as to allow of the safe passing of the Car, this rule shall not apply.

5. All persons in charge of any animal or animals shall take or drive them out of the way, and all foot passengers shall also get out of the way of any passing Car ; but the Drivers and Conductors of all Cars shall have their brakes always under control, and use their utmost endeavours to avoid any collision with or injury to any animals or foot passengers, and shall keep a good lookout for children incautiously straying or walking in the streets or attempting to cross over in the face of an approaching Car, and shall by using a whistle or other signal give warning of the approaching Car.

6. When any Car is following any Vehicle, ample space between the Car and such Vehicle shall be allowed, so that in the event of the Vehicle pulling up suddenly no collision may result therefrom ; but every Vehicle shall go out of the way of the Car with all despatch, so as to keep the Tramway clear for the use of the Car.

7. No Car shall be stopped abreast, or within twelve yards, of another Car on an adjoining line of rails ; and when Cars on different lines are passing each other, the Conductors and Drivers shall respectively slacken the speed of their horses, and gently put on their brakes, to guard against running over persons that may be crossing in the rear of either Car.

8. In the event of any Street being blocked, the Driver of any Car shall stop the same before arriving at the place where the block occurs, so as to keep an open space between for Carriages to pass. In case a Car is stopped by any block so long as to bring two Cars together, the foremost Car must, after the way is clear, be driven along so that the time lost by the delay may be gradually made up as soon as possible ; but notwithstanding no Car shall be driven faster than seven miles an hour.

9. When Cars are going in opposite directions, and likely to meet near a facing point (whether such facing point leads to a Junction, Siding, or Cross-Over), Drivers shall not pass each other until they are certain that the Car first approaching such facing point has taken it safely. The Car about to take a point shall have the precedence of the other.

10. No person shall act as a Driver or Conductor of any Tramway Car unless and until he be Licensed by the Magistrates, and such License may be granted annually, and may be withdrawn on one conviction, and shall be withdrawn on two convictions by any Magistrate of any breach of any Bye-Law : Provided always that the Chief Constable shall be entitled to grant temporary Licenses till the first meeting of the Magistrates after application for any such License.

11. All Drivers of Cars, on coming in sight of any Cart, Carriage, or other Vehicle, standing on the line of Tramway on which he is plying, or by the side thereof, without there being free space to pass, shall use his whistle as a signal to the Drivers or persons in charge of any such Cart, Carriage, or other Vehicle, and that for a distance of 30 yards at least before coming up to such Cart, Carriage, or other Vehicle.

12. All Drivers and Conductors of Cars shall obey all orders by any Police Officer on duty on the road or in the route travelled over, who is hereby authorised to give such directions as may be necessary for the

safety of vehicles and passengers, and for securing the observance of the foregoing Bye-Laws and Regulations in all other respects.

13. The foregoing Bye-Laws and Regulations shall not supersede or interfere with the Bye-Laws enacted by the Magistrates of Police of the Burgh of Dundee for regulating Omnibuses or other Carriages, and the Owners, Drivers, and Conductors thereof, bearing date the 11th day of October 1871, or with the enforcement of such Bye-Laws, nor shall the said Bye-Laws and Regulations prejudice or interfere with the application of the Bye-Laws made by the Magistrates as to Tramway Cars, and the Drivers and Conductors thereof, nor prevent the Magistrates from making and enforcing any other or additional Bye-Laws applicable to Tramway Cars, or the Drivers and Conductors thereof, that the Magistrates may at any time think proper to make and enforce.

14. The above Bye-Laws and Regulations shall be strictly and faithfully observed and performed in all points. Any Proprietor, Conductor, or Driver, and any person whomsoever, who shall be convicted of a breach or contravention of these Bye-Laws and Regulations, or any of them, shall be liable in a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

JAMES LOW, Commissioner.

WILLIAM DOIG, Commissioner.

THOS. THORNTON, Clerk.

Of all which Notice is hereby given in terms of the Statutes.

Dated at Dundee this Third Day of August, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Four Years.

THOS. THORNTON,

Clerk of the said Commissioners,  
being the Local Authority aforesaid.

"The Dundee Tramways Act, 1872 ;" "The Dundee Street Tramways, Turnpike Roads, and Police Act, 1878 ;" "The Dundee Street Tramways, Recreation Grounds, Police, and Improvement Act, 1887 ;" and "The Dundee Extension and Improvement Act, 1892," and Acts thereby incorporated ; and

#### THE DUNDEE AND DISTRICT TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners of Police for the Burgh of Dundee, being the Promoters, and The Dundee and District Tramway Company, Limited, being the Lessees of the Dundee Street Tramways, did, on the 12th and 18th days of July 1894, make and enact the following Bye-Laws and Regulations for preventing the commission of any nuisance in or upon any carriage, or in or against any premises belonging to them, and for regulating the travelling in or upon any carriage belonging to them, and appointed the same to take effect from the first Monday after confirmation of the same by the Sheriff, *videlicet* :—

#### BYE-LAW AND REGULATIONS

Made by the Commissioners of Police for the Burgh of Dundee, and The Dundee and District Tramway Company, Limited, Lessees of the Dundee Street Tramways under lease by the said Commissioners and their Clerk of the first part, and the said Company of the second part, dated 19th and 26th days of June 1893, under the powers conferred by the Tramways Act, 1870.

1. No person shall enter, mount, or leave, or attempt to enter, mount, or leave, any Carriage whilst in motion.

2. The Conductor shall stop the Carriage for the purpose of enabling passengers to enter or leave the same, except where the gradients or curves of the route afford a reasonable excuse for his not doing so, or at the crossings of the several streets, or where prevented by the Regulations of the Local Authority.

3. Every passenger shall enter or depart from a Carriage by the hindmost or Conductor's Platform, and not otherwise.

4. No person, except a passenger or intending passenger, shall enter or mount any Carriage, and no person shall hold or hang on by or to any part of any Carriage, or travel therein otherwise than on a seat provided for passengers.

5. No person in a state of intoxication, or affected with any infectious or contagious disease, shall enter or

mount upon any Carriage, and if found in or upon any Carriage shall be immediately removed by or under the direction of the Conductor.

6. When any Carriage contains the full number of passengers which it is licensed to contain, no additional person shall enter, mount, or remain in or on any such Carriage when warned by the Conductor not to do so.

7. When a Carriage contains the full licensed number of passengers, a notice to that effect shall be placed in conspicuous letters, and in a conspicuous position on the Carriage.

8. The Conductor shall not permit any passenger beyond the licensed number to enter or mount or remain in or upon any part of a Carriage.

9. No passenger, or other person, not being a servant of the Company, shall be permitted to travel on the steps or platforms of any Carriage, or stand either on the roof or in the interior, or sit on the outside rail on the roof of any Carriage, and shall cease to do so immediately on request by the Conductor.

10. No person shall bring into or upon, or convey, or cause or permit to be conveyed in or on any Carriage, any bundle of clothing or any article or thing tending to communicate any infectious or contagious disease, or any article of any offensive or dangerous character, or of a bulk or description which may interfere with the comfort of any passenger, and such article or thing, if introduced, may be removed summarily from such Carriage by the Conductor.

11. No person shall take a dog or other animal into or on any Carriage. Any dog or other animal found on any Carriage shall be removed by the person in charge of such dog or other animal from the Carriage immediately upon request by the Conductor. In default of compliance with such request, and without prejudice to the prosecution of the person offending hereunder, such dog or other animal may be removed by or under the direction of the Conductor.

12. No person shall travel in or on any Carriage of the Company with loaded fire-arms, or any article, instrument, or implement which may be dangerous to the passengers.

13. No person shall wilfully cut, tear, soil, or damage the seats, cushions, or the linings, or remove or deface any number plate, printed or other notice, of or on the Carriage, or break or scratch any window of or otherwise wilfully damage any Carriage. Any person acting in contravention of this Regulation shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by these Bye-Laws and Regulations, in addition to the liability to pay the amount of any damage done.

14. No passenger or other person shall smoke inside any Carriage.

15. No passenger or other person shall, while travelling in or upon any Carriage, play or perform upon any musical instrument.

16. No person shall swear or use obscene or offensive language whilst in or upon any Carriage, or commit any nuisance in or upon or against any Carriage, or wilfully interfere with the comfort of any passenger.

17. A person whose dress or clothing might, in the opinion of the Conductor of a Carriage, soil or injure the linings or cushions of the Carriage, or the dress or clothing of any passenger: or a person who, in the opinion of the Conductor, might for any other reason be offensive to passengers, shall not be entitled to mount or enter or travel in or on any Carriage, and may be prevented from mounting or entering any Carriage, and shall not mount or enter any Carriage after having been requested not to do so by the Conductor, and, if found in or on any Carriage, shall, on the request of the Conductor, leave the Carriage, upon the fare, if previously paid, being returned.

18. Personal or other luggage (including the tools of artisans, mechanics, and daily labourers) shall only be placed on the front or driver's platform, and not in the interior or on the roof of any Carriage, and shall only be carried at the owner's risk. Not more than 28 lbs. of personal luggage for each passenger shall be carried free.

19. The Conductor of every Carriage shall take the fare of each passenger immediately on entering the Carriage, and he shall furnish a Ticket to each passenger immediately on payment of fare.

20. Each passenger shall, upon demand, pay to the Conductor, or other duly authorised officer of the Company, the fare legally demandable for the journey.

21. Each passenger shall show his Ticket (if any) when required so to do, to the Conductor or any duly authorised servant of the Company, and shall also, when required so to do, either deliver up his Ticket or pay the

fare legally demandable for the distance travelled over by such passenger.

22. A passenger not being an artisan, mechanic, or daily labourer, within the true intent and meaning of the Acts of Parliament relating to the Company, shall not use or attempt to use, any Ticket intended only for such artisans, mechanics, or daily labourers.

23. No passenger shall wilfully obstruct or impede any officer or servant of the Company in the execution of his duty upon or in connection with any Carriage or Tramway of the Company, but saving and reserving always the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of police officers and all other parties legally authorised.

24. The Drivers and Conductors of every Carriage shall be responsible for, and be bound to keep time in accordance with the Time Tables of the Company, unavoidable accidents or detentions on the road excepted.

25. The expression "Conductor" shall include any officer or servant in the employment of the Company, and having charge of a Carriage.

26. The Tramway Company shall provide and maintain proper means for securing the sufficient ventilation of the Carriages, as may be required by the Magistrates on licensing the Carriages, or any person to be appointed by them for such purpose, and the Conductors shall see that such ventilators are not covered or obstructed in any way by which the ventilation may be impeded.

27. Placards or bills shall not be put up on or attached to the glass or windows of any Carriage to a greater extent than one-half the area of such glass or windows.

28. There shall be placed and kept placed in a conspicuous position inside of each Carriage in use a printed copy of these Bye-Laws and Regulations.

29. These Bye-Laws and Regulations shall not supersede or interfere with the Bye-Laws made or to be made by the Magistrates, or by the Commissioners of Police for the Burgh of Dundee, for regulating Tramways, Omnibuses, or other Carriages, and the Owners, Drivers, and Conductors thereof, or with the enforcement thereof.

30. The Conductor of each Carriage shall enforce or prevent the breach of these Bye-Laws and Regulations to the best of his ability.

31. Any person offending against or committing a breach of any of these Bye-Laws and Regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings: Provided always, that the Judge or Judges before whom any penalty is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only of the same to be paid, or may remit the whole.

32. These Bye-Laws and Regulations shall extend and apply to all Carriages of the Company, and to all places with respect to which the Company have power to make Bye-Laws and Regulations, and shall supersede and come in place of those enacted by the said Commissioners and Tramway Company on 20th and 26th September 1877 respectively.

33. These Bye-Laws and Regulations shall come into force on the first Monday after confirmation of the same by the Sheriff.

JAMES LOW, Commissioner.

WILLIAM DOIG, Commissioner.

THOS. THORNTON, Clerk.

DAVID PIRIE, Chairman.

PETER FISHER, Secretary and Manager.

Of all which Notice is hereby given is terms of the Statutes.

Dated at Dundee this Third Day of August Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-four Years.

THOS. THORNTON,

Clerk of the said Commissioners.

PETER FISHER,

Secretary and Manager of said Company.

**INTIMATION** is hereby given that a Petition has been presented to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division,—Mr. Couper, Clerk), at the instance of Thomas M. Donaldson, Cabinetmaker, &c., Pleasure Gardens, Falkirk, praying the Court to order that THE SCOTTISH CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED be wound up under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, to appoint an Official Liquidator of the said Company, and to make all orders which may be necessary in the winding up of the said

Company; on which Petition the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—*Edinburgh, 10th August 1894.*  
 'The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills appoints this Petition to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book in common form, and to be served on the Scottish Co-operative Supply Company Limited by delivering a copy thereof and of this Deliverance at the Registered Office thereof, 2 West Regent Street, Glasgow; further, appoints notice of the Petition to be advertised once in the Edinburgh Gazette, and once in each of the Glasgow Herald and Scotsman newspapers, and appoints the said Company and all others having interest to lodge Answers, if so advised, within eight days after such intimation, service, and advertisement.  
 (Signed) 'JOHN TRAYNER.'

SIMPSON, & MARWICK, W.S.,  
 14 Hill Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

#### THE NATIONAL CYCLE AGENCY LIMITED.

INTIMATION is hereby given that a Petition has been presented to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division), at the instance of Thomas Clarke, 180 Stockport Road, Manchester, a Creditor of the National Cycle Agency Limited, for the winding up of the said Company under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890; on which Petition the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—*Edinburgh, 3rd August 1894.*—The Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills appointed the Petition to be intimated on the Walls and the Minute-Book in common form, to be served on the National Cycle Agency Limited, and to be advertised once in each of the Edinburgh Gazette, the Scotsman, and Glasgow Herald newspapers, and ordains the said Company and all persons having interest to lodge Answers to the Petition within eight days after the date of such intimation, service, and advertisement.

(Signed) 'H. J. MONGREIFF.'

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

WILLIAM BALFOUR, L.A.,  
 Petitioner's Agent.

3 Queen Street, Edinburgh,  
 4th August 1894.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, at the instance of Isaac Gordon, 100 Wellington Street, Glasgow, against MRS. CHRISTINA MILLAR, 144 Alexandra Parade, Glasgow; and the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Birnie) has ordained the said Mrs. Christina Millar to appear in Court, within his Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow, on the 22nd day of August 1894, at 10.30 o'clock A.M., for Examination, at which all her Creditors are required to attend.

WM. B. PATERSON & COY.,  
 101 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Agents.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, at the instance of Isaac Gordon, 100 Wellington Street, Glasgow, against MRS. ANNIE CAMPBELL, 4 Clutha Street, Paisley Road West, Glasgow; and the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Birnie) has ordained the said Mrs. Annie Campbell to appear in Court, within his Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow, on the 23rd August 1894, at 10.30 o'clock A.M., for Examination, at which all her Creditors are required to attend.

WM. B. PATERSON & COY.,  
 101 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Agents.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, at the instance of George M. Gatchell, Family Grocer and Wine Merchant, 21 Shields Road, Pollokshields, against JOHN CURRIE, 362 Maxwell Road, Pollokshields; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said John Currie to appear for public Examination

within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Birnie), County Buildings, Glasgow, upon the 21st day of August 1894, at 10.30 o'clock A.M., at which Diet all the Creditors of the said John Currie are required to attend.

WM. C. JOHNSTON, Solicitor, Glasgow,  
 Agent.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Inverness, Elgin, and Nairn at Elgin, at the instance of HECTOR MUNRO, Inn Keeper, Rising Sun Inn, Bishopmill, Elgin; and the Sheriff-Substitute for Elginshire has ordained the said Hector Munro to appear in Court, within the Court House of Elgin, on the 22nd day of August next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for Examination, at which all his Creditors are required to attend.

D. A. SHIACH, Solicitor, Elgin,  
 Agent for Petitioner.

Elgin, August 1894.

A PETITION for Cessio has been presented to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Peterhead, at the instance of James Simpson, Chemist, Music Hall Buildings, Peterhead, against ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Shepherd, Overside, St. Fergus, Aberdeenshire; and the Sheriff has ordained the said Alexander Mitchell to appear in Court, within the Sheriff Court House, Peterhead, upon the 12th day of September 1894, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for public Examination, at which Diet all the Creditors of the said Alexander Mitchell are required to appear.

JAMES GORDON, Solicitor, Peterhead,  
 Agent for Pursuer.

Peterhead, 9th August 1894.

A PETITION having been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at the instance of Staples & Fulton, Stockbrokers, 27 Saint Vincent Place, Glasgow, for Sequestration of the Estates of NEIL M. WALTON, Commission Agent, 98 Dunlop Street, Glasgow, and residing at Melville Bank, Cambuslang, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said Neil M. Walton to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation, to show cause why Sequestration should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

JOHN MARTIN, Writer,  
 58 West Regent Street, Glasgow,  
 Agent.

Glasgow, 31st July 1894.

JAMES AIKMAN SMITH, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of ROBERT HYMAN, Glazier, 76 East Crosscauseway, Edinburgh, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a first Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

J. AIKMAN SMITH.

3 Thistle Court, Edinburgh,  
 9th August 1894.

JAMES ALEXANDER MOLLESON, C.A., Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of the Late GEORGE ANDREW, S.S.C., Edinburgh, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed the second Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

JAS. ALEX. MOLLESON.

8 York Place, Edinburgh,  
 9th August 1894.

**THE** Estates of ALEXANDER PATERSON, sometime Partner of the Firm of HENDERSON & PATERSON, Ironmongers, Stirling, and presently residing at Springkerse, Stirling, were Sequestered on the 6th day of August 1894, by the Sheriff of Stirling, Dumbarton, and Clackmannan at Stirling.

The first Deliverance is dated the 6th day of August 1894.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 17th day of August 1894, within the Golden Lion Hotel, Stirling.

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 6th day of December 1894.

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

JOHN ARCHIBALD, Solicitor,  
53 Port Street, Stirling, Agent.

**THE** Estates of Mrs. CATHERINE CLARK, Railway Hotel, Ardrossan, were Sequestered on the 7th day of August 1894, by the Sheriff of the County of Ayr.

The first Deliverance is dated the 4th day of August 1894.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 20th day of August 1894, within the Eglinton Arms Hotel, Ardrossan.

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 4th day of December 1894.

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

RONALD & JEFFRAY, Writers,  
170 Hope Street, Glasgow, Agents.

**THE** Estates of ALEXANDER MILLAR, Grocer and Wine Merchant, 99 Shields Road, and 34 Avon Street, Glasgow, were Sequestered on the 9th day of August 1894, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first Deliverance is dated the 9th day of August 1894.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 20th day of August 1894, within the Faculty Hall, Saint 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 9th day of December 1894.

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

THOS. NEILSON, Solicitor,  
113 West Regent Street, Glasgow, Agent.

**SEQUESTRATION** of ANDREW EDWARD BLACK, Plumber and Sanitary Engineer, No. 16 Bank Street, Inverness.

**WILLIAM BRODIE GALBRAITH**, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Alfred Horne Craigie, Iron and Metal Merchant, Edinburgh, John Cameron, Ironfounder, Kirkintilloch, and James MacLeish, Plumber, Mill Street, Perth, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff Court House, The Castle, Inverness, on Saturday the 18th day of August current, at ten o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Walter & W. B. Galbraith, C.A., 107 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 28th day of August current, at twelve o'clock noon.

W. B. GALBRAITH, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 9th August 1894.

**SEQUESTRATION** of JOHN CAMPBELL & SON, Glass Bottle Manufacturers, 17 Claythorn Street, Glasgow, and Robert Campbell, Glass Bottle Manufacturer there, the only known Partner of said Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

**DUGALD M'ALISTER**, Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and W. S. Bowman, Glass Bottle Manufacturer, Glasgow, Robert Paul, Glass Bottle Manufacturer there, and Robert Hamilton, Grain Merchant there, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Mr. Sheriff Birnie, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 15th day of August 1894, at half-past one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. M'Lay, M'Alister, & M'Gibbon, Chartered Accountants, 94 Hope Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 23rd day of August 1894, at twelve o'clock noon. It may be resolved at this Meeting to wind up the Estate under a Deed of Arrangement.

DUGALD M'ALISTER, Trustee.

Glasgow, 9th August 1894.

**SEQUESTRATION** of LIPMAN & COMPANY, Merchants, Dundee, who also traded under the same Firm in New York, and in Austria and Germany under the same Firm, and also under the Firm of LIPMAN & WULFF, as a Company, and Edward Friedlander, Merchant in Dundee, and residing at The Limes, West Ferry, Dundee, a Partner of the said Firm or Company, and the sole Individual Partner thereof resident in Scotland, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

**CHARLES REID**, Manufacturer in Dundee, has been removed from the Office of Commissioner on the Sequestered Estates; and Patrick Spence Mudie, Jute Spinner and Manufacturer, Dundee, has been elected a Commissioner on the said Sequestered Estates in place of the said Charles Reid.

DAVID MYLES, Trustee.

Dundee, 7th August 1894.

**I** WALTER MACKENZIE, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestered Estates of J. G. TAYLOR & COMPANY, Wholesale Jewellers and Importers of Fancy Goods in London and Glasgow, and John George Taylor, Merchant in Glasgow, and James Munro, Merchant in Edinburgh, the sole Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partners; and as Individuals, hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Chambers of Mackenzie & Aitken, C.A., 68 Saint Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the 21st day of August 1894, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Commissioners in room of Adolphus M'Dowall Ross, who resided in Calton Street, Edinburgh, and Archibald Nairn Wright, Glasgow, both now deceased, and of G. W. Snodgrass, sometime Banker, Glasgow, afterwards Insurance Manager there, who has resigned.

MACLAY, MURRAY, & SPENS,  
Agents for Trustee.

Glasgow, 9th August 1894.

In the **SEQUESTRATION** of JOHN SCOTT, Farmer, Cullieudden, in the Parish of Resolis, and County of Ross and Cromarty.

**THE** Trustee, with consent of the Commissioners, hereby calls a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held in the Writing Chambers, No. 7 High Street, Tain, on Monday the 20th day of August current, at two o'clock p.m., to entertain for consideration an offer of Composition, with security for payment, made by the Bankrupt.

ALEX. HENDERSON, Trustee.

8th August 1894.

The SEQUESTERED ESTATE of WALTER FORBES, Chemist and Aerated Water Manufacturer, Edinburgh and Newcastle, and lately residing at No. 24 Beaverhall Terrace, Edinburgh.

**HUGH MILLER**, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, Trustee, hereby intimates that a Dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, within his Chambers, 24 Hill Street, Edinburgh, on the 17th day of September next.

HUGH MILLER, C.A.

24 Hill Street, Edinburgh,  
10th August 1894.

In the SEQUESTRATION of THE STONEHOUSE COAL COMPANY, Coalmasters, 49 Jamaica Street, Glasgow, and James Wallace and David Stirling, both Coalmasters there, the only Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

**GEORGE BLAIKIE M'KIM**, Chartered Accountant, 149 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Trustee, hereby gives notice that first and final Dividends will be paid from the Estates of The Stonehouse Coal Company, and of David Stirling, and that a first Dividend will be paid from the Estate of James Wallace at the Trustee's Chambers as above, all on the 25th day of September 1894.

GEO. B. M'KIM, Trustee.

Glasgow, 9th August 1894.

#### NOTICE.

IT is hereby intimated that the Business of Printer and Lithographer, hitherto carried on by me at 90 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, under the Firm's Name of J. & T. PAUL & CO., of which I am and have been the sole Partner, will be continued by me in future in my own name.

THOS. PAUL.

JOHN T. TORRANCE, Clerk-at-Law, 149 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

THOS. T. BARRIE, Clerk-at-Law, 149 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

Glasgow, 6th August 1894.

#### NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of SIMONIS & COMPANY, Egg Importers and Merchants, No. 7 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED as at the 1st day of February 1894, of mutual consent, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber Arthur Simonis.

The Business will in future be carried on at the above address by the other Subscriber Alexander Stich under the Name of SIMONIS & COMPANY, and he will uplift and

discharge all accounts and claims due to, or payable by, the said Firm.

ARTHUR SIMONIS.

JUL. BURCKHARDT, of 77 Cornhill, London, Witness to the Signature of Arthur Simonis.

HERMON CORNER, 6 Lambert Villas, Brixton, S.W., Witness to the Signature of Arthur Simonis.

ALEX. STICH.

WM. GEMMILL, Jr., of 62 Bath Street, Glasgow, Witness to the Signature of Alexander Stich.

ARCH. MURRAY, Law-Apprentice, 62 Bath Street, Glasgow, Witness to the Signature of Alexander Stich.

#### NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of YOUNGER & YOUNGER, Messengers-at-Arms, &c., 158 Bath Street, Glasgow, has this day been DISSOLVED, of mutual consent, by the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof.

The Subscriber Alexander Macgibbon Younger has acquired the whole assets, and will continue to carry on the Business at 158 Bath Street for his own behoof under the same Company Name of YOUNGER & YOUNGER, and he will discharge the dissolved Firm's liabilities.

ALEX. M. YOUNGER.

GEO. YOUNGER.

WM. MACINTOSH, 158 Bath Street, Glasgow, Witness.

WM. NICOLL GOUK, 158 Bath Street, Glasgow, Witness.

Glasgow, 8th August 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fish Curing Business carried on by the late ALEXANDER MEARNES at Waterside, Montrose, was transferred by him to Mr. Alexander Ashton Murray Mearns, Fish Curer, Montrose, as at 31st May 1892, and that the deceased and the Subscribers, his Trustees, have accordingly retired from the Business, which will now be carried on by the Subscriber, the said Alexander Ashton Murray Mearns, for his own behoof.

The said Alexander Ashton Murray Mearns will pay and collect all debts in connection with the said Business.

Dated at Montrose this 8th day of August 1894.

M. MEARNES,

ALEX. A. MEARNES,

DAVID LACKIE,

A. L. MACKIE,

A. TENNANT,

Trustees of the late ALEXANDER MEARNES.

ALEX. A. MEARNES.

Signed in presence of—

JAMES SCOTT, Solicitor, Brechin,  
Witness.

JAMES LOW, Bank Accountant,  
Montrose, Witness.

**T**HE 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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\* \* This Gazette is filed at the Office of the Dublin Gazette.

Friday, August 10, 1894.

Price Ninepence.



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