



# The Edinburgh Gazette

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1907.

WHITEHALL, September 12, 1907.

**T**HE King has been pleased to issue a Commission under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect :—

**EDWARD, R. & I.**

**EDWARD THE SEVENTH**, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to

Our trusty and well-beloved :—

Sir Henry William Primrose, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Imperial Service Order ;

Sir Frederic Styles Philpin Lely, Knight Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;

Sir Steyning William Edgerley, Knight Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, Companion of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ;

Romesh Chunder Dutt, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ;

William Stevenson Meyer, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; and

William Lionel Hichens, Esquire ; Greeting !

Whereas We have deemed it expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue to enquire

into the relations now existing for financial and administrative purposes between the Supreme Government and the various Provincial Governments in India, and between the Provincial Governments and the authorities subordinate to them, and to report whether, by measures of decentralisation or otherwise, those relations can be simplified and improved, and the system of Government, better adapted both to meet the requirements and promote the welfare of the different provinces, and, without impairing its strength and unity, to bring the executive power into closer touch with local conditions :

Now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability, have authorised and appointed, and do by these Presents authorise and appoint you, the said Sir Henry William Primrose (Chairman) ; [Sir Frederic Styles Philpin Lely ; Sir Steyning William Edgerley ; Romesh Chunder Dutt ; William Stevenson Meyer ; and William Lionel Hichens to be Our Commissioners for the purposes of the said enquiry.

And for the better effecting the purposes of this Our Commission, We do by these Presents give and grant unto you, or any three or more of you, full power, at any place in Our said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in India, to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission ; and also, whether in Our said United Kingdom, or in India, to call for, have access to and examine all such books, documents, registers and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject, and to enquire of and con-

cerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do by these Presents authorise and empower you, or any three or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places as you may deem it expedient so to inspect for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid.

And We do by these Presents will and ordain that this, Our Commission, shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And We do further ordain that you, or any three or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this Our Commission from time to time, if you shall judge it expedient so to do.

And Our further will and pleasure is that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three or more of you, your opinion upon the matters herein submitted for your consideration.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the seventh day of *September*, one thousand nine hundred and seven, in the seventh year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

H. J. GLADSTONE.

13th September, 1907.

SEABOARD LOCAL AUTHORITIES.  
REGULATIONS AS TO CHOLERA, YELLOW  
FEVER, AND PLAGUE :

SHIPS ARRIVING FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

To all Local Authorities in Scotland within whose District there is a Port or Harbour :—

To all Officers of Customs ;—

To all Medical Officers of Health of the Local Authorities aforesaid ;—

To all Masters of Ships ;—

To all Pilots ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas, We, the Local Government Board for Scotland, are empowered by Section 78 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, 60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 38, from time to time to make, alter, and revoke such Regulations as to Us may seem fit, with a view to the treatment of persons affected with any epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease, and preventing the spread of such diseases as well on the seas, rivers, and waters of Scotland, and on the high seas within three miles of the coast thereof, as on land ; and may declare by what authority or authorities such Regulations shall be enforced and executed ;

And whereas by Section 85 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, it is enacted that Regulations of the Local Government Board for Scotland made in pursuance of Part IV. of

the said Act, may provide for such Regulations being enforced and executed by the Officers of Customs and the officers and men employed in the Coastguard, as well as by other authorities and officers, and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by Part IV., may provide for :—

(a) The signals to be hoisted by vessels having any case of epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease on board ; and

(b) The questions to be answered by masters, pilots, and other persons on board any vessel, as to cases of such disease on board during the voyage or on the arrival of the vessel ; and

(c) The detention of vessels and of persons on board vessels ; and

(d) The duties to be performed in cases of such disease by masters, pilots, and other persons on board vessels.

Provided that the Regulations shall be subject to the consent :—

(a) So far as they apply to the officers of Customs, of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs ; and

(b) So far as they apply to officers or men employed in the Coastguard, of the Admiralty ; and

(c) So far as they apply to signals, of the Board of Trade.

And whereas by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 1 of the Public Health Act, 1904, it is enacted as follows :—

“ 1.—(1) The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, shall include the power of making regulations authorising measures to be taken for the prevention of danger arising to public health from vessels arriving at any port, and for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of any vessel sailing from any port, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out any treaty, convention, arrangement, or engagement with any foreign country, and the regulations may in particular provide for the recovery of any expenses incurred in disinfection and of any charges authorised to be made by the regulations for the purpose of those regulations or any services performed thereunder, and also for any powers and duties under the regulations being executed and performed by local authorities :

“ Provided that the Regulations shall not be made except after consultation with the Board of Trade.

“ (2) In the application of this Act to Scotland, Part IV. of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, shall be substituted “ for the Public Health Act, 1896.”

And whereas (1) by an Order dated the 1st day of January, 1898, We made Regulations with a view to the treatment of persons affected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, and for preventing the spread of any of those diseases, (2) by an Order dated the 24th day of December, 1902, We made Regulations with respect to the signals to be hoisted by ships infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, and (3) by an Order dated the 18th day of August, 1903, We made Regulations for the mooring or anchoring

of ships and for the intimation to Us of the places fixed as mooring places or anchorages, and it is expedient that the said Orders should be revoked, and that Regulations should be made as hereinafter mentioned ;

And whereas the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have signified their concurrence in the following Regulations, and whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and the Board of Trade have respectively signified their consent to the said Regulations so far as they respectively apply to the Officers of Customs and to signals, and whereas the said Regulations, so far as they apply to any matter in respect of which We are empowered by the Public Health Act, 1904, to make Regulations, have been made after consultation with the Board of Trade :

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Scotland, do hereby revoke the aforesaid Orders, except in so far as they may apply to any proceedings now pending, and We do, by this Our Order, and in the exercise of the powers conferred on Us by the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and the Public Health Act, 1904, and every other power enabling Us in that behalf, make the following Regulations, and Declare that the said Regulations shall apply and have effect throughout, and shall be enforced and executed by the Authorities and Officers hereinafter mentioned :—

PART I.

Article I.—In this Order—

The expression "Ship" includes any sailing or steam ship, vessel or boat not belonging to His Majesty or any foreign Government ;

The expression "Foreign Port" means a port or place situate elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man ;

The expression "Officer of Customs" includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs ;

The expression "Master," used in relation to a ship, includes the officer, pilot, or other person for the time being in charge or command of the ship ;

The expression "Local Authority" has the same meaning as in the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and includes any Port Local Authority or Joint Port Local Authority constituted in terms of that Act ;

The expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes any duly qualified Medical Practitioner appointed or employed by a Local Authority to act in the execution of this Order ;

The expression "Infected Ship" means a ship which at the time of its arrival from a foreign port has on board a case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or which has had on board a case of Cholera or Plague within a period of seven days, or of Yellow Fever within a period of eighteen days, prior to that time ;

The expression "Suspected Ship" means a ship which has had on board during the voyage or during the stay of the ship in the port of departure or in a port in the course of the voyage a case of Cholera,

Yellow Fever, or Plague, but which has not had on board a fresh case of Cholera or Plague within a period of seven days, or of Yellow Fever within a period of eighteen days, prior to the time of its arrival from a foreign port.

PART II.

Article II.—(1) The Officer of Customs who visits a ship on its arrival from a foreign port shall ascertain, so far as possible, whether the ship is an infected ship or a suspected ship, or whether the ship has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, and with that object, shall require the Master of the ship or the Surgeon, if the ship carries a Surgeon, to state whether there is or has been on board during the voyage any case or suspected case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or of any other fever or sickness, and if he have any reason to suppose that the ship is an infected ship, or a suspected ship, or has come from or has, during the voyage, called at any port infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, the Officer of Customs shall require the Master or the Surgeon, as the case may be, to give (in writing under his hand and in the form hereunto appended or in a form to the like effect) a true answer to the following question :—

*Question.*—Has any case or suspected case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague

occurred in the ship \_\_\_\_\_, of which you are \_\_\_\_\_, during the voyage from \_\_\_\_\_, or during the stay of the ship in that port \_\_\_\_\_, or in any other port in the course of the voyage ?

*Answer.*— \_\_\_\_\_ cases or suspected cases of \_\_\_\_\_ occurred on board the \_\_\_\_\_ during the voyage from \_\_\_\_\_ [or during the stay of the ship in the port of \_\_\_\_\_] ;

\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ No case or suspected case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague occurred on board the \_\_\_\_\_ during the voyage from \_\_\_\_\_, or during the stay of the ship in that port or in any other port in the course of the voyage.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_,  
Master [or Surgeon] of  
the \_\_\_\_\_

(2) The Officer of Customs who visits a ship on its arrival from a foreign port shall, if he find, or have reason to suppose, that the ship is an infected ship or a suspected ship, and may, if he find, or have reason to suppose that the ship has come from, or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, detain the ship, and order the Master forthwith to moor or anchor it in such position as the Officer of Customs directs ; and thereupon the Master shall forthwith moor or anchor the ship accordingly.

Article III.—No person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave a ship while it is detained by the Officer of Customs in pursuance of subdivision (2) of Article II.

Article IV.—The Officer of Customs who detains a ship in pursuance of subdivision (2) of Article II. shall forthwith give notice thereof

and of the cause of detention, to the Local Authority of the place where the ship is lying.

Article V.—The detention of a ship by the Officer of Customs in pursuance of subdivision (2) of Article II. shall cease as soon as the ship has been duly visited and examined by the Medical Officer of Health; or, if the ship, upon examination by the Medical Officer of Health, be found to be an infected ship or a suspected ship, as soon as it has been moored or anchored in pursuance of Article X.;

Provided, that if the examination be not commenced within twelve hours after the ship has been moored or anchored in pursuance of subdivision (2) of Article II., the ship shall, on the expiration of the said twelve hours, be released from detention.

PART III.

Article VI.—(1) Every Local Authority within whose district persons are likely to be landed from ships coming from a foreign port shall, with the approval of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, fix some place where a ship may be moored or anchored for the purpose of Article X.; and shall make provision for the reception of patients removed under Articles XIII. and XIV. as persons certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from an illness which in his opinion may prove to be Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague. Provided that the place to be fixed as aforesaid where a ship may be moored or anchored, in terms of this Article and of Article X., shall include any quay, wharf, pier, or landing-place within the jurisdiction of the Local Authority.

Provided further, that a Local Authority shall not fix any quay, wharf, pier, or landing-place as aforesaid, except with Our consent and subject to such conditions as We may impose.

(2) In the case of any Local Authority within whose district or jurisdiction there is, in the opinion of the Local Authority and of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, no place where a ship can be moored or anchored safely or suitably for the purpose of this Article, such Local Authority may with Our consent fix some place without such jurisdiction or district, but as near thereto as possible, where a ship may be moored or anchored for the purpose of Article X. hereof, and the place so fixed shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to be within the jurisdiction or district of the Local Authority for whom such place of anchorage is provided, and to whom also any expenses incurred by either Local Authority in carrying into effect the provisions of this subdivision of this Article shall be chargeable.

(3) When a Local Authority under this Article have fixed a place where a ship may be moored or anchored for the purpose of Article X., such Local Authority shall forthwith intimate to Us the place so fixed.

(4) The Regulations contained in this Article are subject always to the proviso that where, in pursuance of Our Order of the First day of January, 1898, as amended by Our Order of the Eighteenth day of August, 1903, or of any Order revoked by the first mentioned Order, places have been fixed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for the purposes of the Regulations by this Order revoked, such places

shall be deemed to have been so fixed in pursuance of and for the purposes of this Order.

Article VII.—The Local Authority, on notice of the detention of a ship being given to them by an Officer of Customs, under Article IV., shall forthwith cause the ship to be visited and examined by their Medical Officer of Health for the purpose of ascertaining whether the ship is an infected ship or a suspected ship.

Article VIII.—The Medical Officer of Health, if he have reason to suppose that a ship coming or being within the jurisdiction or district of the Local Authority, whether the ship has or has not been visited and examined by the Officer of Customs, is an infected ship or a suspected ship, shall, or, if he have reason to suppose that the ship has come from, or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, may visit and examine the ship for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is an infected ship or a suspected ship, and may make the like visit and examination in the case of a ship coming or being within the jurisdiction of the Local Authority which has come from, or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague. The Master of any such ship shall permit the ship to be so visited and examined.

The Master of any such ship shall also, on being required so to do by the Medical Officer of Health, cause the ship to be brought to, and, if necessary, moored or anchored in some convenient place while it is visited and examined; but due regard shall be had to the safety of the ship and to the convenience of navigation.

Article IX.—If the Medical Officer of Health on making an examination of a ship under Article VII. or under Article VIII. be of opinion that the ship is an infected ship or a suspected ship, he shall forthwith give a certificate in duplicate in the following form, or to the like effect, and shall deliver one copy to the Master, and retain the other copy or transmit it to the Local Authority. He shall also give to Us information as to the arrival of the ship, and such other particulars as We may require.

*Certificate.*

....day of....., 19....

LOCAL AUTHORITY

OF.....

I hereby certify that I have examined the ship of \_\_\_\_\_, now lying in the Port of \_\_\_\_\_, [or detained at \_\_\_\_\_], and that I find that the said ship is an infected ship [or a suspected ship] by reason of Cholera [or Yellow Fever, or Plague.]

.....  
*Medical Officer of Health* [or Medical Practitioner appointed or employed by the Local Authority.]

NOTE.—The expression "Infected Ship" means a ship which at the time of its arrival from a foreign port has on board a case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or which has had on board a case of Cholera or Plague within a period of seven days, or of Yellow Fever within a period of eighteen days, prior to that time. The expression "Suspected Ship" means a ship which has had on board during the voyage or during the stay of the ship in the port of departure or in a port in the course of a voyage a case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, but which has not had on board a fresh case of Cholera

or Plague within a period of seven days, or of Yellow Fever within a period of eighteen days, prior to the time of its arrival from a foreign port.

Article X.—The Master of any ship so certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship shall as soon as possible moor or anchor the ship at the place fixed for that purpose under Article VI., and the ship shall remain there until the requirements of this Order have been duly fulfilled.

Article XI.—No person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave a ship moored or anchored in pursuance of Article X. until the examination hereinafter mentioned has been made.

Article XII.—The Medical Officer of Health shall, as soon as possible after a ship moored or anchored in pursuance of Article X. has been certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship, examine every person on board the ship, and in the case of any person suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or from any illness which in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health may prove to be Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, shall certify accordingly.

Article XIII.—Every person certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague shall be removed, if his condition admit of removal, to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Local Authority; and a person so removed shall not leave the hospital or place until the Medical Officer of Health has certified that the person is free from the said disease.

If a person so certified to be suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague cannot be removed, the ship shall remain subject, for the purposes of this Order, to the control of the Medical Officer of Health; and the person shall not be removed from or leave the ship, except with the consent in writing of the Medical Officer of Health.

Article XIV.—A person certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from any illness which, in the opinion of that officer, may prove to be Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, may either be detained on board the ship for a period not exceeding two days, or may be taken to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Local Authority, and detained there, for a like period, in order that it may be ascertained whether the illness is or is not Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague.

If any such person, while so detained, be certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, the provisions of Article XIII. shall apply.

Article XV.—A person who is on board a ship certified to be an infected ship, and who has not been certified as required by Article XII., shall not be permitted to land unless he satisfy the Medical Officer of Health as to his name, intended place of destination, and intended address at the said place of destination.

The name, intended place of destination, and address shall forthwith be given by the Medical Officer of Health to the Clerk to the Local Authority, and the said Clerk shall thereupon transmit the particulars to the Local

Authority of the district in which the intended place of destination is situate.

Every such person who, within five days after landing, arrives at any place of destination or address other than such place or address as aforesaid, shall forthwith upon his arrival notify in writing his place of destination and address to the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Authority or to the Local Authority of the district in which the said place is situate.

Article XVI.—The Medical Officer of Health shall, in the case of every ship certified to be an infected ship, or a suspected ship, give such directions, and take such steps as may appear to him to be necessary, for preventing the spread of infection, and the Master of the ship shall forthwith carry into execution all such directions as are so given to him.

Article XVII.—In the event of a death from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague taking place on board a ship detained under Article X., the Master shall, as directed by the Local Authority or the Medical Officer of Health, either cause the dead body to be taken out to sea, and committed to the deep, properly loaded to prevent its rising, or shall deliver the dead body into the charge of the Local Authority, who shall thereupon cause it to be otherwise lawfully and properly disposed of.

Article XVIII.—The Master shall cause to be disinfected or destroyed any clothing or bedding or any other article of personal use which is likely to retain infection, and which has been used by any person who has suffered from Cholera or Plague on board a ship detained under Article X., or who, having left the ship, has suffered from Cholera or Plague during the stay of the ship in any Port; and if the Master has neglected to do so before the ship arrives in port, he shall forthwith, upon the direction of the Local Authority or the Medical Officer of Health, cause the aforesaid clothing, bedding, or other article to be disinfected or destroyed, as the case requires.

Article XIX.—The Master shall cause those parts of a ship detained under Article X. which have been used as quarters by a person suffering from Cholera or Plague, or which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are infected with Cholera or Plague, to be disinfected.

The Master shall also cause every article on board which is not included among those mentioned in Article XVIII., and which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may be infected with Cholera or Plague, to be disinfected or destroyed, according to the directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

Article XX.—Where a ship is not certified to be an infected ship, but is certified to be a suspected ship, or where a ship has on board any person who is certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be suffering from an illness which, in the opinion of that officer, may prove to be Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or where a ship has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or where a ship is one which has passengers on board who are in a filthy or otherwise unwholesome condition, or where a ship is one in which there are rats infected with Plague, or in which there is or has been during the voyage an unusual mortality among rats, the Medical Officer of Health may, if in his opinion it is desirable with a view to checking

the introduction or spread of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, give a certificate in duplicate in the following form, or to the like effect, and shall deliver one to the Master, and retain the other or transmit it to the Local Authority:—

*Certificate.*  
 ...day of....., 19....

LOCAL AUTHORITY  
 OF.....

I hereby certify that I have examined the ship from , now in the Port of , and that the ship is a suspected ship by reason of Cholera, or Yellow Fever, or Plague, or the ship has on board a person or persons suffering from illness which, in my opinion, may prove to be Cholera, or Yellow Fever, or Plague, or the ship has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Cholera, or Yellow Fever, or Plague, or the ship has passengers on board in a filthy or otherwise unwholesome condition, or the ship is one in which there are rats infected with Plague, or the ship is one in which there is or has been during the voyage an unusual mortality among rats.

\* And that, in my opinion, it is desirable, with a view to checking the introduction or spread of Cholera, or Yellow Fever, or Plague, that the persons on board the ship should not be allowed to land unless they satisfy me as to their names, places of destination, and addresses at those places.

*Medical Officer of Health [or Medical Practitioner appointed or employed by the Local Authority.]*

NOTE.—The expression “Suspected Ship” means a ship which has had on board during the voyage or during the stay of the ship in the port of departure or in a port in the course of the voyage a case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, but which has not had on board a fresh case of Cholera or Plague within a period of seven days, or of Yellow Fever within a period of eighteen days prior to the time of its arrival from a foreign port. Where, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, it is necessary or desirable to render Article XXI. applicable, the passage marked with an asterisk should always form part of the Certificate.

Article XXI.—When a certificate has been given in pursuance of Article XX., a person on board the ship shall not leave or be allowed to leave the ship unless he satisfy the Medical Officer of Health as to his name, intended place of destination, and intended address at that place.

The name, intended place of destination, and address shall forthwith be given by the Medical Officer of Health to the Clerk to the Local Authority, and the said Clerk shall thereupon transmit the particulars to the Local Authority of the district in which the intended place of destination is situate.

Every such person who, within five days after landing, arrives at any place of destination or address other than such place or address as aforesaid shall, forthwith upon his arrival, notify in writing his place of destination and address to the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Authority or to the Local Authority of the district in which the place of actual destination or address is situate.

Article XXII.—Where a ship coming or being within the jurisdiction of the Local Authority has been certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be an infected ship or a suspected ship by reason of Cholera, or where the Medical Officer of Health has ascertained that a ship has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Cholera, he may direct all bilge water and water ballast to be pumped out in some suitable place before the ship enters any dock or basin:

Provided that, in every case where there is reasonable cause to apprehend that the ship may be endangered by the removal of the water ballast, the Medical Officer of Health may cause any tank or other receptacle containing the water ballast to be sealed, and thenceforward so long as the ship remains within the jurisdiction of the Local Authority, no person shall without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health break or remove the seal, or discharge or remove from the tank or receptacle any part of the water ballast.

On the Local Authority providing a proper supply of water for drinking and cooking purposes for persons on board any such ship, the Medical Officer of Health may direct all casks or tanks on board the ship containing water for the use of those persons to be emptied and cleansed, and the Master shall cause the said directions to be carried into effect.

Article XXIII.—(1) The Master of a ship certified to be an infected ship by reason of Plague shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and at and within such time as the Medical Officer of Health by a requisition in writing addressed to the Master prescribes, employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of the rats in the ship.

(2) The Master of a ship certified to be a suspected ship by reason of Plague shall, if the Medical Officer of Health make a requisition to that effect, employ, by and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and at and within such time as the Medical Officer of Health by his requisition prescribes, suitable means for the effectual destruction of the rats in the ship.

(3) Where the Medical Officer of Health is satisfied and certifies in writing that compliance with the requirements of this subdivision is necessary as a precaution against the introduction or spread of Plague, the Master of a ship which, though not certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship by reason of Plague, has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Plague, shall, at and within such time as the Medical Officer of Health by his certificate prescribes, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of the rats in the ship.

The Local Authority shall repay all expenses which the Medical Officer of Health may certify in writing to have been reasonably incurred by the Master for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this subdivision.

(4) Every requisition or certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the Master and the other copy shall be re-

tained by the Medical Officer of Health, or shall be transmitted by him to the Local Authority.

Article XXIV.—(1) Where the Medical Officer of Health certifies in writing that a rat in a ship is infected with Plague, the Master of the ship shall, at and within such time as the Medical Officer of Health by his certificate prescribes, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of the rats in the ship.

(2) The Master of a ship which, by reason of Plague, is an infected ship, or a suspected ship, or which has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Plague, or in which there are rats infected with Plague, or in which there is or has been during the voyage an unusual mortality among rats shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, take all such precautions or employ all such means for effectually stopping the access of rats from the ship to the shore, as in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health are measures reasonably necessary for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the ship.

(3) Every certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the Master and the other copy shall be retained by the Medical Officer of Health, or shall be transmitted by him to the Local Authority.

Article XXV.—(1) Where the Medical Officer of Health certifies in writing that compliance with the requirements of this subdivision is necessary as a precaution against the introduction or spread of Yellow Fever, the Master of a ship which has been certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship by reason of Yellow Fever, or which has come from or has, during the voyage, called at a port infected with Yellow Fever, shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of the mosquitoes and of the larvæ of mosquitoes in the ship.

The Local Authority shall repay all expenses which the Medical Officer of Health may certify in writing to have been reasonably incurred by the Master of a ship, which has not been certified to be an infected ship or a suspected ship by reason of Yellow Fever, for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this subdivision.

(2) Every certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the Master, and the other copy shall be retained by the Medical Officer of Health, or shall be transmitted by him to the Local Authority.

Article XXVI.—The Master of a ship, or any other person, shall answer truly all such questions put to him by and give all such information to any Officer of Customs or Medical Officer of Health as are necessary for any purpose of this Order; and a person who is required in pursuance of this Order to give to the Medical Officer of Health or to notify to any Local Authority the name and intended place of destination and address of the said person shall not knowingly give or notify a false or fictitious name, place of destination or address, and shall not refuse or

neglect to give or notify as aforesaid the true name, intended place of destination and address of the said person.

Article XXVII.—(1) The Local Authority may appoint one or more legally qualified medical practitioners to act in the execution of this Order, either in place of or as an assistant or assistants to the Medical Officer of Health, and may pay the said practitioner or practitioners reasonable remuneration for his or their services.

(2) The Local Authority, if We so require, shall appoint a legally qualified medical practitioner to act in the execution of this Order in the place of the Medical Officer of Health.

The Local Authority shall pay the medical practitioner appointed in pursuance of this subdivision such remuneration for his services as We direct.

Article XXVIII.—(1) Where the Master of a ship is required by or in pursuance of this Order to cause any clothing, bedding, or other article to be disinfected or destroyed, to cause any parts of the ship to be disinfected, to cause any casks or tanks containing water to be emptied and cleansed, or to employ suitable means for the effectual destruction of rats, or mosquitoes, or the larvæ of mosquitoes, the Local Authority shall at the request of, in substitution for, and, if they think fit, at the cost of the Master, cause anything to be done in compliance with any such requirement as aforesaid.

In that case the Local Authority shall, on the completion of the work, and the payment to the Local Authority of the authorised charge, furnish the Master, if he so desire, with a certificate under the Seal of the Local Authority to the effect that there has been compliance with any such requirement as aforesaid so far as regards the particular matter mentioned in the certificate.

Thenceforth, for the purposes of this Order, and so far as regards the particular matter aforesaid, the Master shall be deemed to have complied with every requirement of or in pursuance of the Order.

For the purposes of this subdivision the expression "the authorised charge" means, in relation to any work undertaken by the Local Authority, such reasonable sum as, to the exclusion of any charge or claim in respect of profit, represents the actual or estimated cost of the work to the Local Authority, and as does not in any case exceed the sum of Twenty Pounds, but the Local Authority may, if they think fit, require the authorised charge or a part of the authorised charge to be paid to or deposited with them before any such work as aforesaid is begun.

(2) Every charge authorised by subdivision (1) of this Article shall be recoverable by the Local Authority as a sum of money becoming due to the Local Authority within the meaning of Section 154 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

#### PART IV.

Article XXIX.—The Master of an infected ship or of a suspected ship shall, when the ship is within three miles of the coast of any part of Scotland, or is within the limits of a Port, cause to be hoisted—

(i.) At the masthead or where it can be best seen, during the whole of the time

between sunrise and sunset, a day signal, consisting of a large flag of yellow and black borne quarterly; or

(ii.) At the peak or other conspicuous place where it can be best seen, and at a height of not less than twenty feet above the hull of the ship, during the whole of the time between sunset and sunrise, a night signal, consisting of three lights, which shall be arranged, at a distance of not less than six feet apart, in the form of an equilateral triangle, and of which the light at the apex of the triangle shall be white, and the other lights at the ends of the base of the triangle shall be red in colour.

No person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave any such ship until after such visit of the Officer of Customs as is mentioned in Article II., or until after the visit of the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of Article VIII.

#### PART V.

Article XXX.—Nothing in this Order shall render liable to detention, disinfection, or destruction any article forming part of any mail (other than a parcel mail) conveyed under the authority of the Postmaster-General, or of the postal administration of any Foreign Government, or shall prejudicially affect the delivery in due course of any such mail (other than a parcel mail) to the Post Office in accordance with the provisions of the Post Office Acts.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board for Scotland, this thirteenth day of September, in the year One thousand nine hundred and seven.

L. S.

J. PATTEN MACDOUGALL,  
Vice-President.

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,  
Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, provides by Section 87 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of, any regulation made under Part IV. of the Act, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *one hundred pounds*, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding *fifty pounds* for every day during which the offence continues; and any such penalty shall be recoverable with expenses at the instance of the Lord Advocate on behalf of the Board, or by any Local Authority with the consent of the Board in any competent Court. The power of making regulations under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, is enlarged by the Public Health Act, 1904.

13th September 1907.

#### SEABOARD LOCAL AUTHORITIES. REGULATIONS AS TO CHOLERA AND PLAGUE. COASTING SHIPS.

To all Local Authorities in Scotland within whose District there is a Port or Harbour:—

To all Officers of Customs;—

To all Medical Officers of Health of the Local Authorities aforesaid;—

To all Masters of Ships;—

To all Pilots;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas We, the Local Government Board for Scotland, are empowered by Section 78 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, 60 and 61 Victoria, Chapter 38, from time to time to make, alter, and revoke such Regulations as to Us may seem fit, with a view to the treatment of persons affected with any epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease, and preventing the spread of such diseases, as well on the seas, rivers, and waters of Scotland, and on the high seas within three miles of the coast thereof, as on land; and may declare by what authority or authorities such Regulations shall be enforced and executed;

And whereas by virtue of Section 1 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1904, the power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, includes the power of making regulations authorising measures to be taken for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of any vessel sailing from any port, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out any treaty, convention, arrangement, or engagement with any foreign country, and the regulations may in particular provide for the recovery of any expenses incurred in disinfection and of any charges authorised to be made by the regulations for the purpose of those regulations or any services performed thereunder, and also for any powers and duties under the regulations being executed and performed by local authorities;

And whereas by the said Public Health Act, 1904, it is provided that in the application of the said Act to Scotland, Part IV. of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, shall be substituted for the Public Health Act, 1896;

And whereas by the Public Health Act, 1904, it is further provided that the regulations thereby authorised shall not be made except after consultation with the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is expedient that regulations be made as hereinafter mentioned;

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Scotland, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon Us by the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and the Public Health Act, 1904, and of every other power enabling Us in that behalf, do, by this Our Order and after consultation with the Board of Trade, make the following Regulations (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") with respect to Cholera and Plague, and declare that the Regulations shall be enforced and executed by the Authorities hereinafter mentioned:—

Article I.—Unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall throughout the Regulations have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to those expressions; namely,—

The expression "Cholera-affected area" or "Plague-affected area" means an area which is within the United Kingdom and which, for the time being, is affected with Cholera or Plague, as the case may be;



The expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed or employed to act in the execution of the Regulations ;

The expression "Ship" includes any sailing or steam ship, vessel or boat not belonging to His Majesty or any Foreign Government ;

The expression "Master" used in relation to a ship includes any officer or person for the time being in charge or command of the ship ;

The expressions "Coasting Ship" and "Coast Voyage" mean respectively a ship employed, or in course of preparation for employment, in trading or going and a voyage beginning and ending, within the following limits, that is to say, the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man ; and

The expressions "Infected" and "Infection" mean respectively infected with Cholera or Plague, and infection from Cholera or Plague.

Article II.—The Regulations shall apply and have effect in relation to the District of every Local Authority throughout Scotland that includes or abuts on any part of a Customs Port.

Article III.—(1) Where the District is or comprises a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area, the Medical Officer of Health may at any time visit any coasting ship lying or being within the district and examine the Master and crew and every other person who, as a passenger, or otherwise, is aboard the coasting ship ; or if he have reason to suppose that any coasting ship lying or being within the district is infected, he shall, as soon as practicable, visit such coasting ship and examine as aforesaid.

The Medical Officer of Health may also examine any clothing or bedding, or any other article of personal use which belongs to or is in use, or is intended for use by the Master, a member of the crew, or any other person aboard the coasting ship, and which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may have been exposed to infection.

(2) The Medical Officer of Health may, if he think fit, by arrangement with the Master, examine ashore the Master or any member of the crew, or any other person who, as a passenger, or in any other capacity, intends to be carried in the coasting ship, and every such examination shall be made within twelve hours before the time at which the Master, member of the crew, or such other person as aforesaid is required to go aboard the coasting ship for the purpose of beginning a coast voyage.

Article IV.—For the purpose of the examination by the Medical Officer of Health of the Master and crew of a coasting ship, and of every other person who, as a passenger, or in any other capacity, is aboard the coasting ship, or is about to go aboard, the Master, every member of the crew, and every person as aforesaid, shall answer truly all such questions as may be put to him, and give all such information as may be required from him by the Medical Officer of Health.

Article V.—(1) Subject to the Regulations, the Medical Officer of Health, if on his examination as aforesaid he is of opinion that the several persons examined are not suffering from Cholera or Plague, or from any illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may

prove to be Cholera or Plague, and that every part of the coasting ship and any clothing or bedding or any other article of personal use which belongs to, or is in use, or is intended for use by any such person, is free from infection, may, if requested by the Master, give a certificate in writing recording any matters which he deems necessary, and also, where the circumstances so require, the fact that, under his supervision, any part of the coasting ship or any such clothing, bedding, or other article has been cleansed or disinfected, or the destruction of rats has been effected.

(2) Every Certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the Master, and the other copy shall be retained by the Medical Officer of Health, or shall be transmitted by him to the Local Authority.

Article VI.—(1) If the Medical Officer of Health on making such examination as aforesaid of the Master and crew, or of any other person aboard, or about to go aboard, a coasting ship, shall ascertain that any person so examined is suffering from Cholera or Plague, or from an illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may prove to be Cholera or Plague, the Medical Officer of Health shall forthwith provide for the removal of the person to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Local Authority. Every person so removed shall be subject to the rules prescribed by any Regulations made by Us under the Public Health Acts and in force in the District.

(2) The Medical Officer of Health shall, as regards the coasting ship, take such steps as appear to him to be necessary, for preventing the spread of infection, and the Master shall for that purpose forthwith carry into execution all such directions as shall be given to him by the Medical Officer of Health.

In particular, the Master shall cause any clothing or bedding or any other article of personal use which belongs to or is in use or is intended for use by the Master, a member of the crew, or any other person aboard the coasting ship which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, is infected, to be disinfected or destroyed.

The Master shall also cause the quarters of the ship which have been used by any person whom the Medical Officer of Health has ascertained to be suffering from Cholera or Plague or from an illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may prove to be Cholera or Plague, and such other parts of the ship as, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are infected, to be disinfected according to his directions.

(3) The Master shall not cause or suffer the ship to proceed to sea for the purpose of a coast voyage until the work of disinfection or destruction has been completed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and until that work is so completed the Medical Officer of Health may defer the giving and delivery in pursuance of Article V. of any such certificate as is therein mentioned.

Article VII.—During the stay of a coasting ship within a Plague-affected area, the Master shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, take all such

precautions or employ all such means for effectually stopping the access of rats from the shore to the ship as, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are necessary for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of the ship.

Article VIII.—During the stay of a coasting ship within a Cholera-affected area, the Master shall take all necessary precautions for securing and maintaining the wholesome condition of any water taken on board for drinking purposes.

Article IX.—Where the Local Authority on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health so require, the Master of a coasting ship shall, before any such certificate as is mentioned in Article V. is given or delivered by the Medical Officer of Health, pay to the Local Authority or to the Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the Local Authority a sum which will be fixed by the Local Authority, and shall not exceed the amount which appears in the following Table as the prescribed rate of charge applicable to the coasting ship.

TABLE OF CHARGES.

DESCRIPTION OF SHIP.	PRESCRIBED RATE OF CHARGE.
For a coasting ship carrying not more than <i>ten</i> persons, including the Master and crew ... ..	Ten Shillings.
For a coasting ship carrying more than <i>ten</i> persons and not more than <i>thirty</i> persons, including the Master and crew ... ..	One Pound.
For a coasting ship carrying more than <i>thirty</i> persons and not more than <i>one hundred</i> persons, including the Master and crew ... ..	Two Pounds.
For a coasting ship carrying more than <i>one hundred</i> persons, including the Master and crew ... ..	Three Pounds.

Article X.—The Local Authority may appoint one or more legally qualified medical practitioners to act in the execution of the Regulations, either in place of or as an assistant or assistants to the Medical Officer of Health, and may pay the practitioner or practitioners so appointed reasonable remuneration for his or their services.

Article XI.—Nothing in the Regulations shall render liable to detention, disinfection, or destruction any article forming part of any mail (other than a parcel mail) conveyed under the authority of the Postmaster-General or of the postal administration of any Foreign Government, or shall prejudicially affect the receipt on board and delivery in due course to the Post Office of any such mail (other than a parcel mail) in accordance with the provisions of the Post Office Acts.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board for Scotland, this thirteenth day of September, in the year One thousand nine hundred and seven.

(L. S.)

J. PATTEN MACDOUGALL,  
Vice-President.

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,  
Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, provides by Section 87 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of, any regulation made under Part IV. of the Act, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *one hundred pounds*, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding *fifty pounds* for every day during which the offence continues; and any such penalty shall be recoverable with expenses at the instance of the Lord-Advocate on behalf of the Board, or by any Local Authority with the consent of the Board in any competent Court. The power of making regulations under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, is enlarged by the Public Health Act, 1904.

13th September 1907.

SEABOARD LOCAL AUTHORITIES.  
REGULATIONS AS TO CHOLERA AND  
PLAGUE.

OUTWARD BOUND SHIPS: SPECIFIED ARTICLES.

To all Local Authorities in Scotland, within whose District there is a Port or Harbour:—

To all Officers of Customs;—

To all Medical Officers of Health of the Local Authorities aforesaid;—

To all Masters of Ships;—

To all Pilots;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas, by virtue of Section 1 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1904, the power of making Regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, includes the power of making Regulations authorising measures to be taken for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of any vessel sailing from any port, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out any treaty, convention, arrangement, or engagement with any foreign country, and the Regulations may in particular provide for the recovery of any expenses incurred in disinfection and of any charges authorised to be made by the Regulations for the purpose of those Regulations or any services performed thereunder, and also for any powers and duties under the Regulations being executed and performed by Local Authorities;

And whereas by the first-mentioned enactment it is provided that in the application of the said Act to Scotland, Part IV. of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, shall be substituted for the Public Health Act, 1896;

And whereas by the first mentioned enactment it is further provided that the Regulations shall not be made except after consultation with the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is expedient that Regulations be made as hereinafter mentioned;

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Scotland, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon Us by the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and the Public Health Act, 1904, and of every other power enabling

Us in that behalf, do, by this Our Order and after consultation with the Board of Trade, make the following Regulations (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") with respect to Cholera and Plague, and Declare that the Regulations shall be enforced and executed by the Authorities hereinafter mentioned :—

## PART I.

*Definitions.*

Article I.—In this Order—

The expression "Local Authority" has the same meaning as in the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and includes any Port Local Authority or Joint Port Local Authority constituted in terms of that Act;

The expression "the District" means the district of a Local Authority.

Article II.—Unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall throughout the Regulations have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to those expressions; namely,—

The expression "Cholera-affected area" or "Plague-affected area" means an area which is within the United Kingdom and which, for the time being, is affected with Cholera or Plague, as the case may be;

The expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed or employed to act in the execution of the Regulations;

The expression "Ship" includes any sailing or steam ship, vessel, or boat not belonging to His Majesty or any Foreign Government;

The expression "Master" used in relation to a ship includes any officer or person for the time being in charge or command of the ship;

The expression "Outward Bound Ship" means a ship employed, or in course of preparation for employment, in trading or going beyond the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man;

The expression "Outward Voyage" used in relation to an outward bound ship means a voyage extending to any place beyond the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man; and

The expressions "Infected" and "Infection" mean respectively infected with Cholera or Plague, and infection from Cholera or Plague.

Article III.—Unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall, in Parts III. and IV. of the Regulations, have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to those expressions; namely,—

The expression "Specified Article" means,—

(i.) In relation to a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area,—

(a) Body linen or clothing which has been in use, or

(b) Bedding which has been in use;

(ii.) In relation to a Cholera-affected area,—

(c) Rags, except such rags as are compressed and carried in bales as merchandise in bulk;

and

(iii.) In relation to a Plague-affected area,—

(d) Rags, including such rags as are compressed and carried in bales as merchandise in bulk.

The expression "Local Commodity" used in relation to a specified article means an article kept, placed, or deposited for any purpose of manufacture, trade, or industry within a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area; and

The expression "Owner" used in relation to a specified article includes any person who, as agent or otherwise, for the time being has or exercises such control over the specified article as would extend to the removal of the specified article from any part of Scotland.

## PART II.

*Outward Bound Ships.*

Article IV.—Part II. of the Regulations shall apply and have effect in relation to the District of every Local Authority throughout Scotland that includes or abuts on any part of a Customs port.

Article V.—(1) Where the District is or comprises a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area, the Medical Officer of Health, in the exercise of his discretion, may at any time, and, on the requisition in writing of the Master, shall, within twelve hours after receiving the said requisition, visit an outward bound ship and examine the Master and crew and every other person who, as a passenger, or otherwise, is aboard the outward bound ship.

The Medical Officer of Health may, and, on the requisition of the Master, shall also examine any clothing or bedding, or any other article of personal use which belongs to, or is in use, or is intended for use by the Master, a member of the crew, or any other person aboard the outward bound ship, and which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may have been exposed to infection.

(2) The Medical Officer of Health may, if he think fit, by arrangement with the Master, examine ashore the Master or any member of the crew, or any other person who, as a passenger, or in any other capacity, intends to be carried in the outward bound ship, and every such examination shall be made within twelve hours before the time at which the Master, member of the crew, or such other person as aforesaid is required to go aboard the outward bound ship, for the purpose of beginning an outward voyage.

(3) Where the Master of an outward bound ship sends a requisition in writing to the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article, he shall so send the requisition not less than twenty-four hours before beginning an outward voyage, and shall in the said requisition inform the Medical Officer of Health of the time at which the outward bound ship will, for the purpose of the outward voyage, leave any dock, wharf, or place of embarkation within the District.

Article VI.—For the purpose of the examination by the Medical Officer of Health of the Master and crew of an outward bound ship, and of every other person who, as a passenger, or in any other capacity, is aboard the outward bound ship, or is about to go aboard, the Master, every member of the crew, and every person as aforesaid shall answer truly all such questions as may be put to him, and give all such information as

may be required from him by the Medical Officer of Health.

Article VII.—(1) Subject to the Regulations, the Medical Officer of Health, if on his examination as aforesaid he is of opinion that the several persons examined are not suffering from Cholera or Plague, or from any illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may prove to be Cholera or Plague, and that every part of the outward bound ship, and any clothing or bedding, or any other article of personal use which belongs to, or is in use, or is intended for use by any such person, is free from infection, may, if he has made the examination in the exercise of his discretion, and shall, if he has made the examination on the requisition of the Master, give a certificate in writing recording any matters which he deems necessary, and also, where the circumstances so require, the fact that, under his supervision, any part of the outward bound ship, or any such clothing, bedding, or other article has been cleansed or disinfected, or the destruction of rats has been effected.

(2) Every Certificate of the Medical Officer of Health for the purposes of this Article shall be in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health to the Master, and the other copy shall be retained by the Medical Officer of Health, or shall be transmitted by him to the Local Authority.

Article VIII.—(1) If the Medical Officer of Health on making such examination as aforesaid of the Master and crew, or of any other person aboard, or about to go aboard, an outward bound ship, shall ascertain that any person so examined is suffering from Cholera or Plague, or from an illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health may prove to be Cholera or Plague, the Medical Officer of Health, shall forthwith provide for the removal of the person to some hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Local Authority. Every person so removed shall be subject to the rules prescribed by any Regulations made by Us under the Public Health Acts and in force in the District.

(2) The Medical Officer of Health shall, as regards the outward bound ship, take such steps as appear to him to be necessary for preventing the spread of infection, and the Master shall for that purpose forthwith carry into execution all such directions as shall be given to him by the Medical Officer of Health.

In particular, the Master shall cause any clothing or bedding or any other article of personal use which belongs to or is in use or is intended for use by the Master, a member of the crew, or any other person aboard the outward bound ship which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, is infected, to be disinfected or destroyed.

The Master shall also cause the quarters of the ship which have been used by any person whom the Medical Officer of Health has ascertained to be suffering from Cholera or Plague or from an illness which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, may prove to be Cholera or Plague, and such other parts of the ship as in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health are infected, to be disinfected according to his directions.

(3) The Master shall not cause or suffer the ship to proceed to sea for the purpose of an outward voyage until the work of disinfection

or destruction has been completed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and until that work is so completed the Medical Officer of Health may defer the giving and delivery in pursuance of Article VII. of any such certificate as is therein mentioned.

Article IX.—During the stay of an outward bound ship within a Plague-affected area, the Master shall, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, take all such precautions or employ all such means for effectually stopping the access of rats from the shore to the ship as, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are necessary for the prevention of the conveyance of infection by means of the ship.

Article X.—During the stay of an outward bound ship within a Cholera-affected area, the Master shall take all necessary precautions for securing and maintaining the wholesome condition of any water taken on board for drinking purposes.

Article XI.—The Master of an outward bound ship shall, before any such certificate as is mentioned in Article VII. is given or delivered by the Medical Officer of Health, pay to the Local Authority or to the Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the Local Authority a sum which shall be fixed by the Local Authority and shall not exceed the amount which appears in the following Table as the prescribed rate of charge applicable to the outward bound ship.

TABLE OF CHARGES.

DESCRIPTION OF SHIP.	PREScribed RATE OF CHARGE.
For an outward bound ship carrying not more than <i>ten</i> persons, including the Master and crew ... ..	Ten Shillings.
For an outward bound ship carrying more than <i>ten</i> persons and not more than <i>thirty</i> persons, including the Master and crew ... ..	One Pound.
For an outward bound ship carrying more than <i>thirty</i> persons and not more than <i>one hundred</i> persons, including the Master and crew ... ..	Two Pounds.
For an outward bound ship carrying more than <i>one hundred</i> persons, including the Master and crew ... ..	Three Pounds.

## PART III.

*Specified Articles.*

Article XII.—Parts III. and IV. of the Regulations shall apply and have effect in relation to the district of every Local Authority throughout Scotland.

Article XIII.—Except as is hereinafter provided—

The owner of a specified article, being a local commodity, shall not cause or suffer the specified article to be carried out of a Cholera-affected area or out of a Plague-affected area with the object of being placed aboard an outward bound ship for the purpose of an outward voyage; and

A person shall not knowingly carry any such specified article from a Cholera-affected area or from a Plague-affected area with the object of placing it aboard an out-

ward bound ship for the purpose of an outward voyage, and shall not for that purpose knowingly place any such specified article or knowingly cause or suffer any such specified article to be placed aboard an outward bound ship, and shall not for the said purpose knowingly carry any such specified article or knowingly cause or suffer any such specified article to be carried on an outward bound ship :

Provided that the foregoing prohibitions shall not apply—

Where the specified article or any case or package containing the specified article is indelibly marked with words descriptive of a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area as the place from which the specified article being a local commodity is sent, and also with the words "Not for export beyond the British Islands," or

Where the article, or any case or package containing the article, though not marked as hereinbefore required, is accompanied by a certificate of efficient disinfection under the land of the Medical Officer of Health.

Article XIV.—Where for the purposes of Article XIII. a certificate of efficient disinfection under the hand of the Medical Officer of Health is required in the case of a specified article, being a local commodity, the owner of the specified article shall before the delivery of the certificate to himself or to any person whom he authorises to receive the same, pay to the Local Authority or to the Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the Local Authority the sum of *Five Shillings*.

Article XV.—Nothing in the Regulations shall have effect so as to prohibit the transit through a Cholera-affected area or a Plague-affected area to an outward bound ship for the purpose of an outward voyage of a specified article not being a local commodity, where the specified article is so packed and so carried as effectually to prevent actual and direct contact of the specified article with any person or with any infected article while the specified article is on its way to the outward bound ship.

#### PART IV.

##### *Medical Assistants and Saving for Mails.*

Article XVI.—The Local Authority may appoint one or more legally qualified medical practitioners to act in the execution of the Regulations, either in place of or as an assistant or assistants to the Medical Officer of Health, and may pay the practitioner or practitioners so appointed reasonable remuneration for his or their services.

Article XVII.—Nothing in the Regulations shall render liable to detention, disinfection, or destruction any article forming part of any mail (other than a parcel mail) conveyed under the authority of the Postmaster-General or of the postal administration of any Foreign Government, or shall prejudicially affect the receipt on board and delivery in due course at the port or place of destination of any such mail (other than a parcel mail) in accordance with the provisions to the Post Office Acts.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board for Scotland, this thirteenth day of September, in the

year One thousand nine hundred and seven.

L. S.

J. PATTEN MACDOUGALL,  
Vice-President.

G. FALCONAR-STEWART,  
Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, provides by Section 87 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of, any regulation made under Part IV. of the Act, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *one hundred pounds*, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding *fifty pounds* for every day during which the offence continues; and any such penalty shall be recoverable with expenses at the instance of the Lord Advocate on behalf of the Board, or by any Local Authority with the consent of the Board in any competent Court. The power of making regulations under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, is enlarged by the Public Health Act, 1904.

WHITEHALL, September 13, 1907.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) William Horsley Perse, 2nd Dragoon Guards, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Third Class of the Imperial Ottoman Order of the Osmanieh, conferred upon him by His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorised by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

WHITEHALL, September 13, 1907.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto Bryden Glendining, Esq., M.B., Physician in attendance on Her Majesty the Queen of Spain, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of Caballero of the Order of Carlos III., conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of Spain, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

FOREIGN OFFICE, August 30, 1907.

The King has been pleased to approve of—  
Enver Bey as Consul-General of Turkey at Liverpool;  
Mr. Albert Martin as Consul of Chile at Wellington, New Zealand;  
Mr. W. E. P. Wornsop as Consul of Mexico at Vancouver, British Columbia;  
Señor Dr. I. G. Arismendi Bracho as Consul of Venezuela in Demerara, British Guiana; and  
M. Numa Huguenin as Vice-Consul of Switzerland at Montreal.

DOWNING STREET, September 9, 1907.

The King has been pleased to appoint Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B., Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the British Central Africa Protectorate, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of that Protectorate under its new designation as the Nyasaland Protectorate.

DOWNING STREET, September 10, 1907.

The King has been pleased, by Letters Patent dated the 18th June 1907, passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to make further provision for the administration of the Government of the City and Garrison of Gibraltar.

DOWNING STREET, September 10, 1907.

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of John Vassall Calder, Esq., to be a Member of the Privy Council of the Island of Jamaica.

**THE MOTOR CARS REGULATION  
(BURGH OF PENICUIK) ORDER, 1907,  
dated 12th September 1907.**

Whereas by section 9, as read with section 18, of the Motor Car Act, 1903, it is provided that within any limits or place referred to in regulations made by the Secretary for Scotland with a view to the safety of the public, on the application of the Local Authority of the area in which the limits or place are situate, a person shall not drive a motor car at a speed exceeding ten miles per hour:

And whereas by section 10, as read with section 18, of the Motor Car Act, 1903, it is provided that Local Authorities, within the meaning of section 9 of the said Act, shall give public notice of any regulation of the Secretary for Scotland, made in pursuance of the said Act, prohibiting or restricting the use of motor cars on any highway, or part of a highway, or limiting the speed of motor cars within any limits or place, and for the purpose of giving effect to any such regulation shall place notices in conspicuous places on or near the highway, part of a highway, limits or place, to which the regulation refers:

And whereas the Town Council of the Burgh of Penicuik, being the Local Authority of the said Burgh, have applied to me to make regulations under section 9 of the said Act, and I am of opinion that it is desirable to give effect to the said application to the extent hereinafter mentioned.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers vested in me in that behalf, I, the Right Honourable John Sinclair, His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, do hereby make the following regulations under the said section 9:—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Motor Cars Regulation (Burgh of Penicuik) Order, 1907," and the regulations hereby prescribed shall take effect within the limits or places referred to therein on and after the respective dates at which, for the purpose of giving effect thereto, the Local Authority shall place notices in conspicuous places on or near such limits or places.
2. A person shall not drive a motor car at a speed exceeding ten miles per hour within the limits or places specified in the schedule to these regulations.

Given under my hand and seal at Whitehall, this 12th day of September 1907.

L. S.

JOHN SINCLAIR,  
His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland.

**SCHEDULE.**

**LIMITS OR PLACES.**

JOHN STREET: That portion to the south of a point 25 yards north of Wilson Street.

KIRKHILL ROAD: That portion to the west of the Burgh boundary at Hillwood House.

HIGH STREET: In whole.

WEST STREET: In whole.

BOG OR CARLOPS ROAD: That portion south of United Free Church Manse extending to about 105 yards.

BRIDGE STREET: In whole.

PEEBLES ROAD: That portion north of the Burgh boundary at Rosebank Cottage.

POMATHORN OR HOWGATE ROAD: That portion to the west of the Burgh boundary at entrance to Uttershill.

**THE MOTOR CARS REGULATION  
(BURGH OF CASTLE-DOUGLAS) ORDER,  
1907, dated 13th September 1907.**

Whereas by section 9, as read with section 18, of the Motor Car Act, 1903, it is provided that within any limits or place referred to in regulations made by the Secretary for Scotland with a view to the safety of the public, on the application of the Local Authority of the area in which the limits or place are situate, a person shall not drive a motor car at a speed exceeding ten miles per hour:

And whereas by section 10, as read with section 18, of the Motor Car Act, 1903, it is provided that Local Authorities, within the meaning of section 9 of the said Act, shall give public notice of any regulation of the Secretary for Scotland, made in pursuance of the said Act, prohibiting or restricting the use of motor cars on any highway, or part of a highway, or limiting the speed of motor cars within any limits or place, and for the purpose of giving effect to any such regulation shall place notices in conspicuous places on or

near the highway, part of a highway, limits or place to which the regulation refers :

And whereas the Town Council of the Burgh of Castle-Douglas being the Local Authority of the said Burgh, have applied to me to make regulations under section 9 of the said Act, and I am of opinion that it is desirable to give effect to the said application to the extent hereinafter mentioned.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers vested in me in that behalf, I, the Right Honourable John Sinclair, His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, do hereby make the following regulations under the said section 9 :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Motor Cars Regulation (Burgh of Castle-Douglas) Order, 1907," and the regulations hereby prescribed shall take effect within the limits or places referred to therein on and after the respective dates at which, for the purpose of giving effect thereto, the Local Authority shall place notices in conspicuous places on or near such limits or places.
2. A person shall not drive a motor car at a speed exceeding ten miles per hour within the limits or places specified in the schedule to these regulations.

Given under my hand and seal, at Whitehall, this 13th day of September 1907.

L. S.

JOHN SINCLAIR,  
His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### LIMITS OR PLACES.

From the boundary of the Burgh on the road to Dumfries to the junction of the road to Kelton Church with Buchan Road, by way of Ernespie Road, King Street, and Buchan Road.

From 50 yards south-east of Queen Street on St. Andrew Street to the entrance to the Golf Course on Abercromby Road (being 180 yards north-west of the bridge across the railway from Castle-Douglas to Kirkcudbright), by way of St. Andrew Street and Abercromby Road.

#### FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

The Secretary of State for the Home Department hereby gives notice, pursuant to section 3 (3) of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that on the 11th September 1907, he made an Order under sections 41 and 53 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, prescribing certain conditions to be observed in factories and workshops in which women or young persons are employed in the process of cleaning and preparing fruit, in pursuance of the special exception allowed by section 41.

Copies of the Order may be purchased at the Sale Office for Official Publications, Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; Messrs. Wyman & sons, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; or Edward Ponsonby, 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Whitehall, 16th September 1907.

#### JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 7 (3) of 43 Vict. cap. 19 (Companies Act, 1880), that, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the names of the under-mentioned Companies will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Companies will be dissolved :—

"Advance" Printing & Publishing Co., Limited.  
Anderston Cross Clothing Company, Limited.  
Benzie's Consolidated Gold Mines of South Africa, Limited.  
Crescent Shipping Company, (Limited).  
Donovan Mining Company, Limited.  
Drew & Company (Edinburgh) Limited.  
Fountaingrove Vineyard Company, (Limited.)  
Glasgow A B C Publishing Company, Limited.  
Glasgow South-Side Club, Limited.  
Glasgow Stock and Share Purchasing Company Limited.  
Greenock Pavilion, Limited.  
Hutton School of Music, Limited.  
Lanarkshire Heritable Investment Company, Limited.  
Macpherson & Company, Limited.  
New Fishing Net Syndicate, Limited.  
Normanton Shipping Company, Limited.  
Northern Rooms, Limited.  
Philp's Cockburn Hotel, Glasgow, Limited.  
Rothsay Boarding House Company Limited.  
Scottish Colonial Shipping Agency Limited.  
Scottish National Show, Limited.  
Ship 'Hampton' Company, Limited.  
Steenberg and Company, Limited.  
Tay Transport Service Company, Limited.

KENNETH MACKENZIE,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,  
17th September 1907.

#### BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

##### RECEIVING ORDERS.

- V. Bettinelli, 199 Old Street, and 2 Staff Street, both in Finsbury, in the county of London, marble and ceramic mosaic manufacturer.  
John Flatau Power, 17 Hyde Park Gate, and carrying on business at 69 Victoria Street, both in the county of London, company promoter.  
Robert Simpson, Heathfield, High Road, Balham, Surrey, and of 1 Brick Court, Temple, in the city of London, barrister-at-law.  
C. Ernest Souby, Willow Lodge, Muswell Hill, Middlesex, physician.  
Reginald Vaile, 4 Whitehall Court, in the city of Westminster, lately residing at 71 Bedford Gardens, in the county of London, and carrying on business at 77 Cornhill, in the city of London, of no occupation.  
William Perrett, 156 Penrhwiweibr Road, Penrhwiweibr, Glamorgan, collier.  
John Thomas Marshall, Devizes, in the county of Wilts, solicitor.  
Mary Anne Lawrence, residing and carrying on business at 59 Station Road, Erdington, in the county of Warwick, sub-postmistress and druggist, widow.

William Rubython, residing at 45 Bromham Road, and carrying on business at 45 Bromham Road, and Alexandra Road, Bedford, Bedfordshire, cab proprietor.

Alfred Anthony Baddeley, Hedges Buildings, Alcester Road, King's Heath, in the county of Worcester, lately residing and carrying on business at 326 and 328 Gooch Street, in the city of Birmingham, stationer.

Isaac Mann, Soundborough Farm, near Andoversford, in the parish of Sevenhampton, Gloucestershire, farmer.

Charles Thomas Haynes, residing and carrying on business at 43 Wood Street, Rugby, in the county of Warwick, and formerly residing at 8 King Edward Road, and 21 Bath Street respectively, both in Rugby aforesaid, tailor and general dealer.

John Wilfred Earp, lately residing in lodgings and carrying on business at King's Newton, in the county of Derby, now of no permanent address, late market gardener, now out of business.

William Vodrey, residing and lately carrying on business at 13 High Street, Tunstall, in the county of Stafford, bookseller and general dealer.

Henry Arbon and Herbert Arbon (trading as H. Arbon & Son), Monewden, in the county of Suffolk, wheelwrights and blacksmiths.

Robert Rose, Aldham Villas, Roundwood Road, Ipswich, county of Suffolk, and Horace John Woolnough, The Limes, Bristol Road, Ipswich aforesaid, carrying on business in partnership under the style of Rose & Woolnough, at Bristol Road, Ipswich aforesaid, builders.

Thomas Strickland, The Row, Lyth, Westmorland, lately residing and carrying on business at the How, Lyth aforesaid, farmer and labourer, lately farmer.

George Crump, Coppice Gate, near Bewdley, in the county of Worcester, timber haulier.

Eugene Edwards (formerly carrying on business under the style or firm of Le Roi), 29 Ash Grove, Beverley Road, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, lately residing and carrying on business at 169 Lewisham High Road, Lewisham, in the county of London, manufacturing confectioner's under manager, formerly fancy bread and biscuit baker.

Charles Wright, residing at 54 Fosse Road, and carrying on business at Fosse Road North, both in the county borough of Leicester, builder.

William Wolstenholme, residing at 2 Albert Crescent, in the city of Lincoln, previously residing and carrying on business at 10 Highfield Road, Doncaster, in the county of York, mineral water manufacturer's manager, formerly a tobacco dealer.

Sidney W. Atherton, Hurst Park, Prescott, in the county of Lancaster, company promoter.

The Liverpool Produce Co., 33 Cumberland Street, Liverpool, produce importers and provision merchants.

Robert Oliver Wilson, 21 Stanley Road, Bootle, near Liverpool, grocer and provision merchant.

David Jones, Castle Inn, Pengeffordd, near Talgarth, in the county of Brecon, farmer.

Thomas Simon Ruddick (trading as Thomas Ruddick), 49 High Street, Redcar, in the county of York, and carrying on business at 78 High Street, Redcar aforesaid, grocer and provision dealer.

R. J. C. Thomas (trading as C. Thomas, junior), Bream, near Lydney, in the county of Gloucester, outfitter & clothier, and shoe factor.

Richard Beynon, residing at Little West Hill, in the parish of Manorbier, in the county of Pembroke, labourer and farmer.

Richard Jonathan Nichols, Lincoln Road, Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, builder.

William Crook, 19 Alsop Street, Preston, in the county of Lancaster, journeyman blacksmith.

Richard Dewhirst, residing and carrying on business at 40 Banks Street, Blackpool, in the county of Lancaster, baker and confectioner.

Alfred Ernest Edward Clay Poole, 9 The Crescent, and Midland Studio, Northumberland Street, both in Morecambe, in the county of Lancaster, tobacconist and photographer.

Thomas Henry Jordan, 43 Mill Street, and Henry Adamson, 3 King Street, trading as Jordan & Adamson, at 10A Middle Street, all in Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, painters and decorators.

Walter Bagshaw, 41 High Street, Northfleet, Kent, plumber and contractor.

Carl Gustaf Teodor Petre, 6 Hunter Terrace, and Maritime Buildings, St. Thomas Street, both in Sunderland, in the county of Durham, coal exporters.

Norman Wills, Penferrick Farm, Budock, Cornwall, farmer.

Thomas Westall Rushton, the Royal Oak Brewery, Upton Snodsbury, Worcestershire, innkeeper and brewer.

Richard William Tomlinson, Hylton Road, Worcester, house decorator.

Blanche Haigh, 37 St. Mary's Walk, Harrogate, Yorkshire, dressmaker (the wife of Frank Haigh) trading separately and apart from her husband.

## NOTICE.

AN Application has been presented in the Sheriff Court of Dumfries and Galloway at Dumfries, by Donnan & Jardine, Ironmongers, 80 to 82 Queensberry Street, Dumfries, for default as Executors-dative qua Creditors to the Dec used ALEXANDER TURNER, SENIOR, Blacksmith, Dumfries, and to be enjoined in said Office with Andrew Rankine, Ironmonger, Dumfries, another Creditor.

WILSON & WATSON, Agents for Petitioners.

Dumfrie, 16th September 1907.

## STRACHAN, KINMOND, &amp; COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Strachan, Kinmond, & Company Limited, incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, duly convened and held within the Writing Chambers of Thos. Thornton, Son, & Co., Solicitors, 15 Albert Square, Dundee, on the 26th day of August 1907, the following Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened and held within the said Writing Chambers of Thos. Thornton, Son, & Co., on the 12th day of September 1907, the same was duly confirmed so as to become a Special Resolution of the Company, viz.:-

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that William Langlands Pattullo, Accountant, 22 Meadowside, Dundee, be appointed, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of the winding up of the Company, and the Directors are hereby also appointed as an Advisory Committee to the Liquidator, and with power to fix his remuneration."

THOS. THORNTON, SON, & CO., Solicitors, 15 Albert Square, Dundee, Agents of the Company and its Liquidator.

Dundee, 12th September 1907.

## NOTICE.

R. LAIDLAW & SON LIMITED, in Liquidation.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of R. Laidlaw & Son Limited, duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company, 147 East Milton Street, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, on the 28th day of August 1907, the following Special Resolution was duly passed, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place on the 13th day of September 1907, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed:-

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Charles Ker, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of said winding up."

CHARLES KER, Liquidator.



# THE CLYDE VALLEY ELECTRICAL POWER COMPANY.

Year ending 31st December 1906.

No. I. STATEMENT OF SHARE CAPITAL ON THE 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Description of Capital.	Authorised by	Number of Shares Issued.	Nominal Amount of Share.	Called-up per Share.	Total Paid-up.	Issued not Paid-up.	Remaining Un-issued.	Total Amount Authorised.
90,000 Ordinary Shares.	The Clyde Valley Electrical Power Act, 1901.	60,000	£10	5447—£10 54,553—£9 <u>60,000</u>	£503,447	£96,553	£300,000	£900,000

No. II. STATEMENT OF LOAN CAPITAL ON THE 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Description of Loan.	Amounts Borrowed.				Remaining Borrowing Powers.	Total Amount of Borrowing Powers.
	At	%	At	%		

Total Share Capital Paid-up, see No. I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£503,447	0	0
„ Loan „ Borrowed, see No. II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£		
Total Capital received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>£503,447</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Dr.

For the Year ending 31st December 1906.

Cr.

	Expenditure up to 31st December 1905.			Expended during the year.			Total Expenditure to 31st December 1906.				Receipts up to 31st December 1906.			Received during Year.			Total Receipts up to 31st December 1906.									
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
1. To Lands, including Law Charges incidental to Acquisition, ...	416	17	2	1,498	7	2	1,915	4	4	By Ordinary Shares of £10, ...	54,470	0	0			54,470	0	0								
2. „ Buildings, ...	208,473	3	3	63,942	6	10	103,316	17	9	„ „ „ £9, ...	300,066	10	0	148,910	10	0	448,977	0	0							
3. „ Machinery, ...															169,098	12	4	„ Preference „ £ ...								
4. „ Accumulators at Generating and Distributing Stations, ...																		„ Debenture Stock, ...								
5. „ Mains, including cost of laying the Mains, ...	72,458	0	1	65,672	16	5	138,130	16	6	„ Mortgages and Bonds, ...																
6. „ Transformers, Motors, &c. ...	282	5	6	29,753	6	3	30,035	11	9	„ Amounts received in anticipation of Calls, ...																
7. „ Meters, and Fees for certifying under the Act, ...		0	2	517	16	6	517	19	4	„ Sale of Patents or Patent Rights, &c. ...																
8. „ Electrical Instruments, &c. ...	491	16	2	201	11	3	693	7	5	„ Other Receipts (to be specified) ...																
9. „ Office Furniture, ...	299	3	10	66	16	1	365	9	11	54,553 Shares at £9, £490,977	0	0														
10. „ To Tools, ...	83	10	10	177	7	11	260	18	9	Less Calls in Arrear, 42,000	0	0														
Total Expenditure on Works, £	282,504	19	8	161,830	8	5	444,335	8	1																	
11. Cost of Special Act, ...	29,408	3	0				29,408	3	0																	
12. „ To Special Items (to be specified)																										
Interest at 3% on Capital paid to Shareholders, less Interest and Transfer Fees received, ...	15,155	6	10																							
Paid to Shareholders, £16,447																										
Less Interest, &c., received, 1,292																										
	15,155	6	10				15,155	6	10																	
Total Expenditure, ...	327,068	9	6	161,830	8	5	488,898	17	11																	
To Balance of Capital unexpended ...							14,548	2	1																	
							508,447	0	0																	
											£354,536	10	0	148,910	10	0	508,447	0	0							

Provision for depreciation of works is made by a debit of £ nil to Revenue Account transferred to Depreciation Fund Account, No. VII.

# REVENUE ACCOUNT.

*For the Year ending 31st December 1906.*

**Dr.**

**Cr.**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<b>A.—To GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY.</b>						
1. To Coals or other Fuel, including dues, carriage, unloading, storing, and all expenses of placing the same on the Works, ... ..	6188	0	8			
2. ,, Oil, Waste, Water, and Engine Room Stores, ...	232	0	6			
3. ,, Proportion of Salaries of Engineers, Superintendents, and Officers, as certified by the Managing Director, Chairman, or Engineer, .. ..						
4. ,, Wages and Gratuities at Generating Stations, ...	3907	17	0			
5. ,, Repairs and Maintenance, as follows :—						
1. Buildings, ... ..	£34	6	7			
2. Engines, Boilers, ... ..	148	14	6			
3. Dynamos, Exciters, Transformers, Motors, &c....	52	0	2			
4. Other Machinery, Instruments, and Tools, ... ..	108	5	6	343	6	9
5. Accumulators and Accessories, ... ..						
Less received for old Material ... ..						
6. ,, Special Items, ... ..	15	10	6	10,686	15	5
<b>B.—To DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY.</b>						
1. To Proportion of Salaries of Superintendents and Officers, as certified by Managing Director, Chairman, or Engineer, ... ..						
<i>Carried forward,</i> ... ..				10,686	15	5
<b>1. By Sale of Current per Meter at 1'002d. per B.T.U., ...</b>						
				5964	16	2
2. ,, Sale under Contracts, ... ..				1212	0	4
3. ,, Public Lighting, ... ..						
4. ,, Rental of Meters and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises ... ..					133	8
5. ,, Sale and Repairs of Lamps, Arc or Incandescent ...						
,, Sale and Repairs of other Apparatus ... ..						
6. ,, Royalties, Licences, &c., ... ..						
7. ,, Rents Receivable ... ..				1	7	5
8. ,, Transfer Fees ... ..				0	12	6
9. ,, Other Items (to be Specified)—						
Discounts, &c., Received, ... ..				30	4	11
Profits on Sundry Sales, &c., ... ..				212	17	1
Sundry Receipts, ... ..				1	5	0
					246	6
<i>Carried forward,</i> ... ..					7556	11

REVENUE ACCOUNT—*continued.*

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Brought over, ... ..</i>		10,686 11 5	<i>Brought over, ... ..</i>		7,556 11 6
2. To Wages and Gratuities to Linesmen, Fitters, Labourers, ... ..	226 6 11		By Balance carried to Net Revenue Account No. V., ...		12,571 17 3
3. ,, Repairs, maintenance, and renewals of Mains of all classes, including materials and laying the same, ... .. <i>Less amounts refunded</i> ... ..	90 11 4				
4. ,, Repairs, maintenance, and renewals of Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises, ... ..	40 4 3				
5. ,, Repairs, maintenance, and renewals of Apparatus at Distributing Stations, ... ..	62 9 7	419 12 1			
6. ,, Repairs, maintenance, &c., of Private Telephone System, ... ..	9 19 6				
7. ,, Sundries, ... ..	8 0 0	17 19 6			
<b>D.—TO ROYALTIES, &amp;C.</b>					
To Royalties, &c., payable for use of Patents or Patent Processes, ... ..					
<b>E.—TO RENTS, RATES, AND TAXES.</b>					
1. To Rents Payable, ... ..	845 3 1				
2. ,, Rates and Taxes, ... ..	1088 14 1	1,933 17 2			
<b>F.—TO MANAGEMENT EXPENSES.</b>					
1. To Directors' Remuneration, ... ..	1901 15 0				
2. ,, Salaries of Managing Engineers, Secretary, Accountants, Clerks, Messengers, as Certified by Managing Director, Chairman, or Engineer, ... ..	1887 2 6				
<i>Carried forward, ... ..</i>			<i>Carried forward, ... ..</i>		20,128 8 9

REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.

Dr.

Cr.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Brought over, ... ..</i>				<i>Brought over, ... ..</i>	20,128 8 9
3. To Salaries or Commissions of Collectors, ... ..	1017 3 2				
4. ,, Stationery and Printing, ... ..	115 19 1				
5. ,, General Establishment Charges, ... ..	1651 11 7				
6. ,, Auditors of Company, ... ..	87 9 3				
7. ,, Auditor appointed under the Provisions of the Order, ... ..	50 0 0	6,711 0 7			
<b>G.—TO LAW AND PARLIAMENTARY CHARGES.</b>					
1. To Law Expenses, ... ..		278 18 8			
<b>H.—TO DEPRECIATION.</b>					
1. To Depreciation in respect of Leasehold Works, ... ..					
2. ,, ,, Buildings, ... ..					
3. ,, ,, Plant, Machinery, &c., ... ..					
<b>I.—TO SPECIAL CHARGES.</b>					
1. To Insurances, Superannuation, &c., ... ..		80 5 4			
2. ,, Expenses for Certification of Meters, ... ..					
Total Expenditure, ... ..		20,128 8 9			
Balance carried to Net Revenue, ... ..					
		20,128 8 9			20,128 8 9

No. V.

## NET REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance from last Account, ... ..	1,816	1	8	1. By Balance from last Account, ... ..			
1. To Interest on Debentures accrued due to date, ... ..				<i>Less</i> Dividend paid, ... ..			
2. ,, Interest on Mortgages and Bonds accrued due to date, ... ..				,, Amount carried to Reserve Fund, ... ..			
3. ,, Interest on Temporary Loans accrued to date, ... ..	0	0	8	2. ,, Balance brought from Revenue Account (No. 4), ... ..			
4. ,, Dividend on Preference Stocks, ... ..				3. ,, Interest on Money at Deposit, ... ..			160 17 7
5. ,, Balance applicable to Dividend on Ordinary Stock or Shares, ... ..				4. ,, Balance, Net Loss, carried to Balance Sheet No. VIII.,			14,227 2 0
6. ,, ,, carried from Revenue Account No. IV., ... ..	12,571	17	3				
	£14,387	19	7				£14,387 19 7

No. VI.

## RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1. To Amount paid out for, ... ..				1. By Balance brought from last Account, ... ..			
2. ,, Amount of Balance to next Account, ... ..				2. ,, Amount brought from Net Revenue Account, ... ..			
	£			3. ,, Interest on Amount Invested, ... ..			
				(Description of Investments to be specified.)			
							£

No. VII.

## DEPRECIATION FUND ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1. To Balance, .. ..				1. By Balance from last Account, ... ..			
				2. ,, Interest on Investments, ... ..			
	£			3. ,, Amount brought from Revenue Account (see No. IV. H.),			
				(Description of Investments to be specified.)			
							£

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.

Cr.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1. To Share Capital Account—Amount received as per Account No. III., ... ..	503,447 0 0	1. By Capital Account—Amount expended for Works as per Account No. III., ... ..	444,335 8 1
2. To Sundry Tradesmen and others, due on construction of Plant and Machinery, Fuel, Stores, &c., to 31st December 1906, ...	37,583 16 2	2. ,, Cost of Acts 1901 and 1904, ... ..	29,408 3 0
3. ,, Sundry Creditors on Open Accounts, ... ..	6,329 0 4	3. ,, Stores on Hand at 31st December 1906—	
4. ,, Net Revenue Account—Balance at Credit thereof, .. ..	...	Coal, ... ..	£452 16 5
5. ,, Reserve Fund Account, ... ..	...	Oils, Waste, &c., ... ..	350 13 3
6. ,, Depreciation Fund Account, ... ..	...	General, ... ..	2636 19 2
7. ,, Suspense Account, being Balance of Receipts not yet allocated to Capital or Revenue Account, ... ..	5,775 16 6	,, Motors on Hire Purchase, ... ..	£154 11 11
		Less amount redeemed, ... ..	26 9 10
		4. ,, Sundry Debtors for amounts paid on account of contracts in course of completion, ... ..	1,105 19 6
		5. ,, Interest on £354,536, 10s. Capital paid to Shareholders under Special Act, at 3 from dates of payment, £16,447 11 5	
		Less Interest and Transfer Fees received, ... ..	1,292 4 7
		6. ,, Preliminary expenses, special expenditure, &c., ... ..	15,155 6 10
		,, Motors on Hire, ... ..	26,203 7 6
		7. ,, Sundry Debtors for current supplied to 31st December 1906, ...	425 19 4
		,, Motors on Loan, ... ..	3,885 3 2
		8. ,, Other Debtors, ... ..	320 16 2
		9. ,, Cash at Bankers—	954 5 9
		Current Account—Glasgow, ... ..	£1,009 15 7
		,, London, ... ..	96 6 10
		Deposit Receipt—Glasgow, ... ..	3,000 0 0
		,, Cash in hands of Manager, ... ..	4,106 2 5
		,, Cash on Deposit with Sundry Debtors, ... ..	57 8 6
		,, Investments—	24 0 0
		Strathelyde Electrical Supply Co. (900 shares at 5s. paid), ...	225 0 0
		Clydebank Electric Lighting Undertaking, ... ..	9,132 19 10
		10. ,, Balance at Debit of Net Revenue Account No. V., ... ..	14,227 2 0
	£ 553,135 13 0		553,135 13 0

GLASGOW, 28th March 1907.—We hereby certify that the foregoing Balance-Sheet and Accounts, prepared in the form required by the Electric Lighting Acts, contain a full and true statement of the financial condition of this Company as at 31st Decemr or 1906.

PETER RINTOUL, C.A.,  
DAVID STRATHAIR, C.A.,

{ Auditors appointed  
by the Shareholders.

DAVID RICHMOND, Chairman.

ROBERT ROBERTSON, Secretary.

19th July 1907.—Examined and found correct.—T. L. SELKIRK, C.A., Auditor appointed by the Board of Trade.

## STATEMENT OF ELECTRICITY, GENERATED, SOLD, &amp;c.

Quantity generated in B. T. Units.	Quantity sold.			Quantity used on Works.	Total Quantity accounted for.	Quantity not accounted for.	Total Maximum Supply demanded.
	By Contract.	Private Consumers by Meter.	Total sold.				
2,768,457	189,288	1,429,504	1,618,792	671,465	2,290,257	478,200	1120 K. W.



CLYDEBANK ELECTRIC LIGHTING ORDER (LICENSE).

THE CLYDE VALLEY ELECTRICAL POWER COMPANY.

*Year ending 31st December 1906.*

STATEMENT OF SHARE CAPITAL APPROPRIATED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE UNDERTAKING AUTHORISED BY THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ORDER (LICENSE), ON THE 31st DECEMBER 19 .

No. I.

Description of Capital.	Authorised by	Number of Shares issued.†	Nominal Amount of Share.	Called-up per Share.	Total Paid-up.	Issued not Paid-up.	Remaining Un-issued.	Total Amount Authorised.
Advance from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company.	The Clyde Valley Electrical Power Act, 1904.				£9132 19 10			

STATEMENT OF LOAN CAPITAL APPROPRIATED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE UNDERTAKING AUTHORISED BY THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ORDER (LICENSE), ON THE 31st DECEMBER 19 .

No. II.

Description of Loan.	Amounts Borrowed.				Remaining Borrowing Powers.	Total Amount of Borrowing Powers.
	At %	At %	At %	Total.†		

Total Share Capital Paid-up, see No. I.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£9132 19 10
„ Loan „ Borrowed, see No. II.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£
Total Capital received	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>£9132 19 10</u>

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

For the Year ending 31st December 19

Dr.

Cr.

970

	Expenditure				Receipts		
	up to 31st December 19 .	Expended during the Year.	Total Expenditure to 31st December 19 .		up to 31st December 19 .	Received during Year.	Total Receipts to 31st December 19 .
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Expenditure to 31st December 19 . . .				1. By Advances from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Company . . .	5083 15 6	4049 4 4	9132 19 10
— Expenditure since that date, . . .							
1. To Lands, including Law Charges incidental to Acquisition, . . .							
2. „ Buildings, . . . . .							
3. „ Machinery, . . . . .							
4. „ Accumulators at Generating and Distributing Stations, . . . . .							
5. „ Mains, including cost of laying the Mains, . . . . .	2492 0 10	3851 10 10	6343 11 8				
6. „ Transformers, Motors, &c., . . .	1671 0 0	Cr. 74 12 7	1596 7 5				
7. „ Meters, and Fees for certifying under the Act, . . . . .	151 9 0	145 15 7	297 4 7				
8. „ Electrical Instruments, . . . . .							
9. „ General Stores (Cable, Mains, Lamps), . . . . .							
10. „ Purchase of Patents or Patent Rights, . . . . .							
11. „ Cost of License, Provisional Order, &c., . . . . .	400 0 0	30 7 6	430 7 6				
12. „ Special Items, . . . . .							
Total Expenditure, . . . . .	£4714 9 10	3953 1 4	8667 11 2				
To Balance of Capital Account, . . . . .	... ..	... ..	465 8 8				
			9132 19 10		£ 5083 15 6	4049 4 4	9132 19 10

Provision for depreciation of works is made by a debit of £ nil to Revenue Account transferred to Depreciation Fund Account, No. VII.

# REVENUE ACCOUNT.

For the Year ending 31st December 19

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
<b>A.—TO GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY.</b>							
1. To Purchase of Electric Energy, ... ..			591 18 1	1. By Sale of Current per Meter at 2.78 per B.T.U., ...			660 13 0
2. „ Oil, Waste, Water, and Engine-room Stores, ...				2. „ Sale under Contracts, ... ..			
3. „ Proportion of Salaries of Engineers, Superintendents, and Officers, as certified by the Managing Director, Chairman, or Engineer, ... ..				3. „ Public Lighting, ... ..			
4. „ Wages and Gratuities at Generating Stations, ...				4. „ Rental of Meters and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises, ... ..			4 6 5
5. „ Repairs and Maintenance, as follows :—				5. „ Sale and repairs of Lamps, Arc or Incandescent, ...			
£ s. d.				„ By sale and repairs of other Apparatus, ... ..			
1. Buildings, ... ..				6. „ Royalties, Licences, &c., ... ..			
2. Engines, Boilers, ... ..				7. „ Rents receivable, ... ..			
3. Dynamos, Exciters, Trans- formers, ... ..				8. „ Transfer Fees, ... ..			
4. Other Machinery, Instruments, and Tools, ... ..				9. Other Items (to be specified), Profits on Sundry Sales, &c.,			3 12 0
5. Accumulators and Accessories, ...							
Less Received for Old Material,							
6. „ Special Items, ... ..							
<b>B.—TO DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY.</b>							
1. To Proportion of Salaries of Superintendents and Officers, as Certified by Managing Director, Chairman, or Engineer, ... ..							
2. „ Wages and Gratuities to Linesmen, Fitters, Labourers,			21 9 6				
<i>Carried forward,</i> ... ..			591 18 1	<i>Carried forward,</i> ... ..			668 11 5

REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.

Dr.

Cr.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Brought over, ... ..</i>	21 9 6	591 18 1		<i>Brought over, ... ..</i>	668 11 5
3. To Repairs, maintenance, and renewals of Mains of all classes, including Materials and laying the same, ...	11 9 3				
<i>Less amount refunded, ... ..</i>					
4. „ Repairs, maintenance, and renewals of Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises, ... ..	32 0 9				
5. „ Repairs, maintenance, and Renewals of Apparatus at Distributing Stations, ... ..	0 14 1	65 13 7			
<b>C.—TO PUBLIC LAMPS.</b>					
1. To Attending and Repairs, ... ..					
2. „ Renewals of Lamps, ... ..					
<b>D.—TO ROYALTIES, &amp;c.</b>					
1. To Royalties, &c., payable for use of Patents or Patent Processes, ... ..					
<b>E.—TO RENTS, RATES, AND TAXES.</b>					
1. To Rents Payable, ... ..					
2. „ Rates and Taxes, ... ..					
<b>F.—TO MANAGEMENT EXPENSES.</b>					
1. To Directors' Remuneration, ... ..					
2. „ Salaries of Managing Engineers, Secretary, Accountants, Clerks, Messengers, as certified by Managing Director, Chairman, or Engineer, ... ..					
<i>Carried forward, ... ..</i>		657 11 8		<i>Carried forward, ... ..</i>	668 11 5

REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.

Dr.

Cr.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Brought over, ... ..</i>		657 11 8	<i>Brought over, ... ..</i>		668 11 5
3. To Salaries or Commissions of Collectors, ... ..			By balance carried to net revenue account, ... ..		175 4 6
4. ,, Stationery and Printing, ... ..					
5. ,, General Establishment Charges, ... ..	8 18 4				
6. ,, Auditors of Company. ... ..					
7. ,, Auditor appointed under the provisions of the Order,	4 0 0	12 18 4			
<b>G. TO LAW AND PARLIAMENTARY CHARGES.</b>					
1. To Law Expenses, ... ..					
<b>H.—TO DEPRECIATION.</b>					
1. To Depreciation in respect of Leasehold Works, ...					
2. ,, ,, Buildings, ... ..					
3. ,, ,, Plant, Machinery, &c., ...					
<b>I.—TO SPECIAL CHARGES.</b>					
1. To Annual Payment in respect to Transfer of Clydebank Electric Lighting Order, ... ..	112 10 0				
2. ,, Installation at Clydebank Town Hall, ... ..	60 14 2				
3. ,, Discounts, &c., ... ..	0 1 9	173 5 11			
<b>Total Expenditure, ... ..</b>		<b>843 15 11</b>			
Balance carried to net revenue, ... ..					
		843 15 11			843 15 11

No. V.

## NET REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Cr.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1.	To Balance from last Account, ... ..	215	16	1	1.	By Balance from last Account, ... ..						
2.	„ Interest on Mortgages and Bonds accrued due to date, ... ..					Less Dividend paid, ... ..						
3.	„ Interest on Temporary Loans accrued due to date, ... ..					„ Amount carried to Reserve Fund, ... ..						
4.	„ Dividend on Preference Stocks, ... ..				2.	„ Balance brought from Revenue Account (No. IV.), ... ..						
5.	„ Balance applicable to Dividend on Ordinary Stock or Shares, ... ..				3.	„ Interest on Money at Deposit, ... ..						
6.	„ Balance carried from Revenue Account, No. 4, ... ..	175	4	6	4.	„ Balance, Net Loss, carried to Balance Sheet No. VIII., ... ..				391	0	7
		<u>£391 0 7</u>								<u>£391 0 7</u>		

No. VI.

## RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Cr.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1.	Amount paid out for, ... ..				1.	By Balance brought from last Account, ... ..			
2.	Amount of Balance to next Account, ... ..				2.	„ Amount brought from Net Revenue Account, ... ..			
		<u>£</u>			3.	„ Interest on Amount Invested, ... ..			
							(Description of Investments to be specified.)		
							<u>£</u>		

No. VII.

## DEPRECIATION FUND ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Cr.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1.	To Balance, ... ..				1.	By Balance from last Account, ... ..			
		<u>£</u>			2.	„ Interest on Investments, ... ..			
					3.	„ Amount brought from Revenue Account (see No. IV. H.), ... ..			
							(Description of Investments to be specified.)		
							<u>£</u>		

# GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.

Cr.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1. To Capital Account—Amount received as per Account No. III, ... ..	9,132 19 10	1. By Capital Account—Amount expended for Works as per Account No. III, ... ..	8,237 3 8
2. ,, Sundry Tradesmen and others, due on construction of Plant and Machinery, Fuel, Stores, &c., to 31st December 19 , ...	...	,, Cost of Electric Lighting Order, ... ..	430 7 6
3. ,, Sundry Creditors on open Accounts, ... ..	321 17 10	2. ,, Stores on hand at 31st December 19 —	£ s. d.
4. ,, Net Revenue Account—Balance at Credit thereof, ... ..	...	Coal, ... ..	
5. ,, Reserve Fund Account, ,, ,, ... ..	...	Oils, Waste, &c., ... ..	
6. ,, Depreciation Fund Account, ,, ,, ... ..	...	General, ... ..	
		3. ,, Sundry Debtors for amounts paid on account of contracts in course of completion, ... ..	...
		4. ,, Preliminary Expenses, ... ..	...
		5. ,, Sundry Debtors for current supplied to 31st December 1906, ...	305 15 8
		6. ,, Other Debtors, ... ..	17 12 6
		7. ,, Motors on Hire Purchase, ... .. £89 9 11	
		<i>Less amount redeemed, ... .. 16 12 2</i>	72 17 9
		8. ,, Balance at Debit of Net Revenue Account, No. V., .. ..	391 0 7
£	9,454 17 8	£	9,454 17 8

GLASGOW, 28th March 1907. We hereby certify that the foregoing Balance-Sheet and Accounts, prepared in the form required by the Electric Lighting Acts, contain a full and true statement of the financial condition of the Company as at 31st December 1906.

} PETER RINTOUL, C.A.,  
} DAVID STRATHIE, C.A.,  
} *Auditors appointed by the Shareholders.*

DAVID RICHMOND, *Chairman.*  
ROBERT ROBERTSON, *Secretary.*

19th July 1907.—Examined and found correct. T. L. SEIKIRK, C.A., *Auditor appointed by the Board of Trade.*

## STATEMENT OF ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, &amp;C.

Quantity generated in B. T. Units.	Public Lamps.	Quantity sold.			Quantity used on Works.	Total Quantity accounted for.	Quantity not accounted for.	Number of Public Lamps.	Total Maximum Supply demanded.
		By Contract.	Private Consumers by Meter.	Total sold.					
59,728			59,728		59,728			82 K. W.	



**A** PETITION, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, at the instance of JOHN BROWN, Joiner, 69 Inglis Street, Glasgow; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said John Brown to appear within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute, Mr. Mackenzie, County Buildings, 70 Hutcheson Street, Glasgow, on the 15th day of October 1907, at 10.15 o'clock forenoon, for Examination, at which all his Creditors are required to attend.

THOMAS PHILP, Agent.

183 West George Street, Glasgow,  
14th September 1907.

**A** PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of Renfrew and Bute at Rothesay, at the instance of Angus Speirs, Clothier, Gallowgate, Rothesay, Pursuer, against JOHN BLUE, Grocer, 34A Columhill Street, Rothesay, Defender; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said John Blue to appear within the Sheriff Court House, Rothesay, upon the 3rd day of October 1907, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for Examination, at which all his Creditors are required to attend.

DONALD GRANT, Agent.

20 Castlehill Street, Rothesay,  
16th September 1907.

**T**HE Estates of JAMES BRYSON, Annsfield Farm, Hamilton, have, in virtue of and for the purposes of the Cessio Acts, been transferred to Alexander Murdoch, C.A., 94 Hope Street, Glasgow, as Trustee for behoof of his Creditors. The Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee on or before the 8th November 1907. The Creditors meet before the Sheriff within the County Buildings, Hamilton, on 29th November 1907, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 16th September 1907.

#### NOTICE.

**A** PETITION at the instance of Robert Pettigrew, Quay Street, Sligo, for Sequestration of the Estates of JAMES ALEXANDER, Butcher, Riccarton, Kilmarnock, has been presented in the Sheriff Court of Ayrshire at Kilmarnock; and the Sheriff-Substitute of this date granted Warrant for citing the said James Alexander to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation if within Scotland, and on the twenty-first day next after citation if furth of Scotland, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to show cause why Sequestration should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

LAIRD & GUTHRIE, Solicitors, Kilmarnock,  
Agents.

38 Portland Street, Kilmarnock,  
16th September 1907.

**A** PETITION having been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at the instance of Taylor & Ferguson Limited, Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, incorporated under the Companies Acts, and having their Registered Office at 11 Oswald Street, Glasgow, against John Campbell, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 322 London Road, Glasgow, his Lordship, on the 16th day of September 1907, granted Warrant for citing the said John Campbell to appear in Court on an *inducie* of seven days from the date of such citation to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

M'CLURE, NAISMITH, BRODIE, & Co., Agents,  
77 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

Glasgow, 16th September 1907.

**T**HE Estates of ANDREW GORDON, Baker, 28 Millerbank Street, Springburn, Glasgow, were Sequestered on the 12th day of September 1907, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first Deliverance is dated the 12th day of September 1907.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 24th day of September 1907, 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 12th day of January 1908.

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

THOS. SCANLON, Agent, 165 St. Vincent  
Street, Glasgow.

#### SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT DUTHIE.

**J**AMES HAY, Advocate in Aberdeen, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Robert Young, sole Partner of the Firm of Young & Alexander, Iron and Steel Merchants, Glasgow, and Robert Garden, Farmer, Newseat, Tarves, Aberdeenshire, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Aberdeen, on Tuesday the 24th day of September 1907, at twelve o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Office, No. 137 Union Street, Aberdeen, on Friday the 4th day of October next, at three o'clock afternoon.

JAMES HAY, Trustee.

Aberdeen, 14th September 1907.

#### SEQUESTRATION of JOHN ALEXANDER DUTHIE.

**J**AMES HAY, Advocate in Aberdeen, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Robert Young, sole Partner of the Firm of Young & Alexander, Iron and Steel Merchants, Glasgow, and Robert Garden, Farmer, Newseat, Tarves, Aberdeenshire have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Aberdeen, on Tuesday the 24th day of September 1907, at twelve o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Office, No. 137 Union Street, Aberdeen, on Friday the 4th day of October next, at three o'clock afternoon.

JAMES HAY, Trustee.

Aberdeen, 14th September 1907.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS NAPIER, Chemist,  
residing at 15 Kelbourne Street, Kelvinside, Glasgow.

**W**ILLIAM SMITH TAIT, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and James Dougherty, Fruit Salesman and Commission Agent, Glasgow, has been elected Commissioner. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Mr. Sheriff Balfour, County Buildings, 50 Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 24th day of September 1907, at 10.15 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. M'Auslin & Tait, C.A., 79 West Regent Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 3rd day of October 1907, at two o'clock afternoon.

W. SMITH TAIT, Trustee.

79 West Regent Street, Glasgow,  
14th September 1907.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM R FORBES,  
Grocer and Wine Merchant, 51 Mains Road, Dundee.

**E**LMSLIE TOSH, Chartered Accountant, Dundee, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Charles Hay Marshall, Secretary of James Watson & Company Limited, Dundee, William Hynd, one of the Partners of W. & S. Strong, Wine and Spirit Mer-

chants, Dundee, and George Ritchie, Wholesale Grocer, Dundee, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Dundee, on Tuesday the 24th day of September, at eleven o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Office, No. 11 Reform Street, Dundee, on Thursday the 3rd day of October 1907, at twelve o'clock noon.

E. TOSH, C.A., Trustee.

Dundee, 16th September 1907.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES INGLIS, Junior,  
Wright, 27 Sword Street, Glasgow.

ROBERT HENDRY CLARK, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Henry Macnaughton, Wholesale Ironmonger, Glasgow, Henry Shields Bathgate, Plasterer, 540 Duke Street, Glasgow, and David Weston, Secretary to Brownlee & Co. Ltd., Timber Merchants, City Sawmills, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Mr. Sheriff Mackenzie, County Buildings, 70 Hutcheson Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 21st day of September current, at 10.15 A.M. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. Mackie & Clark, C.A., 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 1st day of October 1907, at twelve o'clock noon.

ROBERT H. CLARK, C.A., Trustee.

16th September 1907.

AS Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of ROBERT PATERSON, Grain Merchant, 2 Delhaig, Gorgie, Edinburgh, I hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within No. 17 Duke Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 9th day of October 1907, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee aforesaid.

W. HUNTER SMART, Trustee.

17 Duke Street, Edinburgh,  
17th September 1907.

SEQUESTRATION of WATT & WILSON, carrying on business as Railway and Building Contractors at Petershill, Glasgow, up to 30th September 1895, as a Company.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions, brought down to 31st August 1907, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that on Friday, 1st November 1907, he will pay, within the Chambers of Moores, Carson, & Watson, C.A., 209 West George Street, Glasgow, a final Dividend of Fivepence per pound or thereby to all those Creditors whose claims have been audited.

ALEX. MOORE, SN., Trustee.

Glasgow, 16th September 1907.

AS Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of DAVID LAWSON & SONS, carrying on business as Musical Instrument Dealers at 523 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, and David Lawson, Musical Instrument Dealer there, a Partner of said Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual, I hereby intimate that the accounts of my intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 31st August 1907, have been audited by the Commissioners; further, that a second Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of Davies, Tait, & Co., Chartered Accountants, 168 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on and after 1st November 1907, to Creditors whose claims have been lodged and admitted.

WM. COUPER TAIT, Trustee.

Glasgow, 16th September 1907.

In the SEQUESTRATION of JOHN M'DONALD, Builder and Contractor, Avoch, in the County of Ross and Cromarty.

ALEXANDER WATSON MACKINTOSH, Aerated Water Manufacturer, Nairn, Trustee, hereby intimates that a first and final Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of Messrs. Lamb & Co., Solicitors, National Bank Buildings, Nairn, on the 4th day of November 1907.

A. WATSON MACKINTOSH, Trustee.

Nairn, 16th September 1907.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Firm of R. MORRISON & COMPANY, Oil and Colour Merchants, Glasgow, has been DISSOLVED of mutual consent, as on the 11th day of May 1907, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber David Thomas Morrison.

Robert Rowley Morrison and James Scott Morrison, the remaining Partners, will continue to carry on the Business at 64 and 70 Howard Street and 28 Stockwell Street, Glasgow, under the same name, and will receive payment of the debts due to, and will pay the debts due by, the dissolved Firm.

Glasgow, 14th May 1907.

ROBERT R. MORRISON.

J. S. MORRISON.

DAVID T. MORRISON.

Witnesses to whole parties—

W. BARRIE, Writer, 149 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

JAMES M'GREGOR, Law-Clerk, 149 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

THE Firm of R. A. M'GILVRAY & FERRIS, carrying on business as Modellers, Plasterers, and Sculptors in Glasgow, has been DISSOLVED as at 30th June 1907, by mutual consent, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber Robert Alexander M'Gilvray, one of the Partners.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscriber Richard Ferris, the only remaining Partner, on his own account and under the same name of R. A. M'GILVRAY & FERRIS, and the said Richard Ferris is authorised to uplift all debts due to, and discharge the whole debts and liabilities of, the Firm.

Dated at Glasgow this 14th day of September 1907.

R. A. M'GILVRAY.

RICHARD FERRIS.

THO. STARK BROWN, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

F. DAVISON, Witness, Clerk-at-Law, 87 West Regent Street, Glasgow.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of ROBERT DAVIE & SON, Yarn Spinners, 4 Ladeside Street, Kilmarnock, has been DISSOLVED as at thirty-first December nineteen hundred and six, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber Robert Davie, senior.

The Subscribers John Davie and Robert Davie, junior, will continue the Business under the same name for their own behoof, and will pay all debts due by, and receive payment of all debts due to, the late Firm.

ROBERT DAVIE.

JOHN DAVIE.

ROBERT DAVIE, JUNIOR.

H. T. HARVEY, Law-Clerk, 42 Bank Street, Kilmarnock,

MALCOLM M. MACKINTOSH, Law-Clerk, 42 Bank Street, Kilmarnock,

Witnesses to above Signatures.

**THE Firm of THE SCOTTISH MOTOR TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY**, carrying on business at 26 Queen Street, Rutherglen, has been **DISSOLVED** as at the 14th day of September 1907, by mutual consent, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscribers Ernest Albert Slater and Oliver Ransford, two of the Partners.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscriber George M'Crone on his own account under the same name of **THE SCOTTISH MOTOR TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY**.

The said George M'Crone is authorised to uplift all the debts due to, and will discharge the whole debts and liabilities of, the Firm.

Dated at Glasgow this 16th day of September 1907.

ERNEST ALBERT SLATER.

O. RANSFORD.

GEORGE M'CRONE.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said Ernest Albert Slater, Oliver Ransford, and George M'Crone—

ROBERT M. FERGUSON, of 83 Bath Street, Glasgow, Law-Apprentice.

ALEX. P. NEILSON, of 83 Bath Street, Glasgow, Law-Clerk.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.**

**THE Firm of SCOTT, MORTON, & CO.**, Decorative Furniture Manufacturers, Albert Works, Tynecastle, Edinburgh, of which the Subscribers are the only Partners, was **DISSOLVED** of mutual consent, as at 30th June 1907, by the retiral of the Subscriber William Davidson Lillico.

The Subscribers, John Morton and William Stewart Morton, continue to carry on the said Business in copartnership for their own behoof at the above address and under the same Firm name, and will receive the debts due to, and pay the debts due by, the dissolved Firm.

28th August 1907.

JOHN MORTON.

W. STEWART MORTON.

W. D. LILLICO.

WM. ANNAN, C.A., 6A George Street, Edinburgh,

JAMES PHILP, Cashier, 24 Alderbank Terrace, Edinburgh,

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said John Morton, William Stewart Morton, and William Davidson Lillico.

**NOTICE.**

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Published at the EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

Printed by MORRISON & GIBB LTD., Printers to His Majesty's Stationery Office. No. 11 Queen Street.

\* \* This Gazette is filed at His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, and at the Office of the Dublin Gazette.

Tuesday, September 17, 1907.

Price Ninepence.

