



The Edinburgh Gazette

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1908.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of November 1908.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day Sir James Rennell Rodd, G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., C.B., Herbert Louis Samuel, Esquire, M.P., Sir Charles Benjamin Bright M'Laren, Baronet, M.P., and Sir Edward George Clarke, K.C., were, by His Majesty's command, sworn of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their places at the Board accordingly.

A. W. FITZROY.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 21st day of November 1908.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This day Joseph Albert Pease, Esquire, M.P., was, by His Majesty's command, admitted, on affirmation, as a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

A. W. FITZROY.

WAR OFFICE, WHITEHALL,
November 24, 1908.

The King has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to

the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of the gallant conduct of the under-mentioned Officers during the recent operations on the North-West Frontier of India, against the Mohmands:—

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, viz.:—

Lieutenant Gerald Francis Waterworth, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
Second Lieutenant William Platt, The Northumberland Fusiliers.

The King has further been pleased to approve of the grant of the Medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field, to each of the under-mentioned non-commissioned officers and soldiers in recognition of their gallant conduct during the recent operations on the North-West Frontier in India, against the Mohmands:—

1st Battalion The Northumberland Fusiliers.

No. 9515 Private Edward Baines.

No. 8221 Private Joseph Peter Carruthers.

1st Battalion The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

No. 6307 Serjeant Joseph Milledge.

No. 332 Lance-Corporal Walter Moore.

No. 9101 Private Harry Lloyd.

No. 832 Private Albert Stone.

CHANCERY OF THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER,
ST. JAMES' PALACE, November 17, 1908.

The King has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the visit to Windsor of Their

Majesties The King and Queen of Sweden, to make the following promotion in, and appointments to, the Royal Victorian Order:—

To be Honorary Knights Grand Cross.

Count Tage Alexis Otto Thott, Premier Veneur de la Cour.

Rear-Admiral William Dyrssen, Inspector de la Flotte.

To be Honorary Knights Commanders.

Baron Otto Gustave Erik Thott, C.V.O., Chambellan Intime de S.M. le Roi.

Eberhard Rosenblad, Ecuyer de la Cour.

To be Honorary Commander.

Baron Reinhold Hugo Joseph Rudbeck, Chambellan de S.M. la Reine.

To be Honorary Member of the Fourth Class.

Wollmar Philip Boström, Premier Secrétaire au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères.

To be Knight Grand Cross.

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring Rice, K.C.M.G., His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Stockholm.

FACTORY DEPARTMENT, HOME OFFICE,

November 23, 1908.

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the death of Dr. P. G. Hay, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory and Workshop Act, at Forgeue, in the County of Aberdeen, is vacant.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, per Quarter of 8 Bushels, Imperial Measure,* as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns, in the Week ended 21st November 1908, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	84,391	2	31	10
Barley	...	...	...	224,120	1	27	3
Oats	...	...	...	34,614	5	17	3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1901 to 1907.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.			AVERAGE PRICE.		
	WHEAT.	BARLEY.	OATS.	WHEAT.	BARLEY.	OATS.
	Qrs. Bus.	Qrs. Bus.	Qrs. Bus.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901 ...	60,323 6	193,434 3	22,419 1	27 1	26 9	18 9
1902 ...	58,575 3	217,167 1	31,073 6	25 0	24 11	17 0
1903 ...	55,276 6	201,959 1	28,851 0	26 6	23 11	15 11
1904 ...	41,359 5	177,969 4	34,774 0	30 5	24 4	16 1
1905 ...	77,168 2	197,662 1	25,433 3	28 5	24 6	17 9
1906 ...	58,467 5	149,427 0	28,666 4	26 3	24 1	17 3
1907 ...	67,444 2	231,096 0	42,632 3	34 7	27 5	18 9

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

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
3 St. James' Square, London, S.W.,
21st November 1908.

R. H. REW.

Account showing the Quantities of certain kinds of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 21st November 1908, together with the Quantities Imported in the Corresponding Week of the Previous Year.

				Quantities.	
				1907.	1908.
Animals living :—					
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves ...	...	...	Number	8,945	9,921
Sheep and Lambs ...	...	...	"	2,711	2,105
Swine ...	...	...	"	—	—
Horses ...	...	...	"	190	315
Fresh Meat :—					
Beef (including Refrigerated and Frozen) ...	...	...	Cwts.	85,549	99,489
Mutton " " " "	...	...	"	61,668	59,507
Pork " " " "	...	...	"	11,927	14,900
Salted or Preserved Meat :—					
Bacon ...	...	...	"	97,503	108,219
Beef ...	...	...	"	1,740	2,693
Hams ...	...	...	"	23,130	24,362
Pork ...	...	...	"	4,446	5,151
Meat unenumerated, Fresh ...	...	...	"	11,835	12,525
" " " " Salted ...	...	...	"	1,078	1,333
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting (including Tinned and Canned)	...	...	"	10,750	8,901
Dairy Produce and Substitutes :—					
Butter ...	...	...	"	69,856	78,392
Margarine ...	...	...	"	16,694	14,598
Cheese ...	...	...	"	39,590	52,312
Milk, Fresh, in cans or drums ...	...	...	"	—	—
" " Cream ...	...	...	"	62	212
" " Condensed ...	...	...	"	17,174	26,079
" " Preserved, other kinds ...	...	...	"	260	90
Eggs ...	...	...	Great Hundreds	394,717	473,929
Poultry ...	...	...	Value £	5,371	9,318
Game ...	...	...	"	3,879	3,397
Rabbits, dead (Fresh and Frozen) ...	...	...	Cwts.	18,711	13,778
Lard ...	...	...	"	47,800	44,402
Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour :—					
Wheat ...	...	...	"	2,178,200	1,491,800
Wheat Meal and Flour ...	...	...	"	308,500	302,700
Barley ...	...	...	"	785,800	500,400
Oats ...	...	...	"	245,000	274,600
Pease ...	...	...	"	71,130	27,960
Beans ...	...	...	"	7,000	4,780
Maize or Indian Corn ...	...	...	"	987,600	611,100
Fruit, Raw :—					
Apples ...	...	...	"	235,901	159,007
Apricots and Peaches ...	...	...	"	67	—
Bananas ...	...	...	Bunches	99,202	117,372
Cherries ...	...	...	Cwts.	—	—
Currants ...	...	...	"	—	—
Gooseberries ...	...	...	"	—	—
Grapes ...	...	...	"	36,215	5,024
Lemons ...	...	...	"	15,300	22,471
Oranges ...	...	...	"	217,979	152,367
Pears ...	...	...	"	5,818	9,197
Plums ...	...	...	"	394	—
Strawberries ...	...	...	"	—	—
Unenumerated ...	...	...	"	1,690	2,401
Hay ...	...	...	Tons	1,444	1,094
Straw ...	...	...	"	1,645	32
Moss Litter ...	...	...	"	1,577	1,452
Hops ...	...	...	Cwts.	8,666	8,332
Locust Beans ...	...	...	"	5,246	10,220
Vegetables, Raw :—					
Onions ...	...	...	Bush.	160,581	157,180
Potatoes ...	...	...	Cwts.	368,070	26,507
Tomatoes ...	...	...	"	19,784	16,948
Unenumerated ...	...	...	Value £	4,320	5,069
Dried ...	...	...	Cwts.	14,714	2,088
Preserved by canning ...	...	...	"	7,066	10,247

FOREIGN MEAT REGULATIONS.

(25th November 1908.)

To all Local Authorities in Scotland ;—
 To all Officers of Customs ;—
 To all Medical Officers of Health ;—
 To all Masters of Ships ;—
 And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by Section 1 of the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, it is enacted as follows :—

- “(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 the importation, preparation, “storage, and distribution of articles of “food or drink (other than drugs or water) “intended for sale for human consumption, “and, without prejudice to the generality “of the powers so conferred, the regulations “may—
 “(a) provide for the examination and “taking of samples of any such articles ;
 “(b) apply, as respects any matters to “be dealt with by the regulations, any provision in any Act of Parliament dealing “with the like matters, with the necessary “modifications and adaptations ;
 “(c) provide for the recovery of any “charges authorised to be made by the “regulations for the purposes of the regula- “tions or any services performed thereunder ;
 “(2) For the purposes of regulations made “under this Act, articles commonly used for “the food or drink of man shall be deemed “to be intended for sale for human con- “sumption unless the contrary is proved.
 “(3) In the application of this Act to Scot- “land, Part IV. of the Public Health “(Scotland) Act, 1897, shall be substituted “for the Public Health Act, 1896.”

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, as well as by other Authorities and Officers, and by subsection 2 of the aforesaid section, it is provided that the Regulations shall be subject to the consent, so far as they apply to the Officers of Customs, of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs ;

And whereas, for the prevention of danger arising to public health, it is expedient that such Regulations as are hereinafter set forth be made in relation to articles of food ;

And whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs have signified their consent to the said Regulations, so far as they apply to the Officers of Customs :

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Scotland, by this Our Order, and in the exercise of the powers conferred upon Us by the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, and of every other power enabling Us in that behalf, do make the following Regulations, that is to say :—

Interpretation.

Article I.—In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

- (a) The expression “cattle” includes a bull, cow, ox, heifer, calf, ram, ewe, wether, goat, and kid ;
 (b) The expression “pig” includes a boar, sow, and hog ;
 (c) The expression “meat” means pork, the flesh of cattle, any other edible part of a pig or of cattle, or a substance, compound, material, or article of which pork, or the flesh of cattle, or any other edible part of a pig or of cattle is an ingredient ;
 (d) The expression “foreign” used in relation to meat means brought from a place situate elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man ;
 (e) The expression “Official Certificate” used in relation to foreign meat or in relation to a box, case, receptacle, or package containing foreign meat, means a certificate, label, mark, stamp, or other voucher which, by a notice published in the “Edinburgh Gazette” at any time during the period of twelve months beginning on the First day of October, One thousand nine hundred and eight, is declared to be admissible during the said period in the manner, to the extent, and subject to the rules and conditions, prescribed in that notice, as evidence that the cattle or pig from which the meat is derived has been certified by a competent authority in the place of origin to be free from disease at the time of slaughter, and that the meat has been certified by the like authority to have been dressed or prepared, and packed with the needful observance of all requirements for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the meat as an article of food ;
 (f) The expression “Foreign Meat of Class I.” means foreign meat in the form

(A) Of scrap meat, namely, meat which, whether it is fresh, or has, before importation, been subjected to a process of freezing or other refrigeration, or to chemical or other treatment, with or without the addition of any preservative or colouring substance—

- (i) consists of scraps, trimmings, or other pieces of such shape or in such condition as to afford insufficient means of identification with definite parts of a carcass ;
 (ii) has not, before importation, been made ready for human consumption in the form of a sausage, or of another prepared or manufactured article of food ; and
 (iii) is without bone in its natural state of attachment ; or

(B) Of tripe, namely, any edible part of the stomach, or of a tongue, or kidney, to which formalin, or a solution, or other preparation of, or comprising formic aldehyde ; or a compound containing fluorine or boron ; or salicylic acid, formic acid, sulphurous acid, benzoic acid, or any compound of any such acid has been applied ; or

(c) Of several parts of the carcass of a pig, or of other edible parts of a pig, which have not, before importation, been salted,

cured, pickled, dried, or smoked, or otherwise prepared as bacon or ham, and which are not contained in a box, case, receptacle, or package with an official certificate impressed thereon, or affixed or attached thereto;

- (g) The expression "Foreign Meat of Class II." means foreign meat which, being in the form of the entire carcase of a pig, has not, before importation, been salted, cured, pickled, dried, or smoked, or otherwise prepared as bacon or ham, and is without the head in its natural state of attachment to the carcase, and is without the lymphatic glands about the throat and any other part of the carcase in their natural position;
- (h) The expression "Foreign Meat of Class III." means foreign meat which is in the form of severed parts of the carcase of a pig, or of other edible parts of a pig, which has not, before importation, been salted, cured, pickled, dried, or smoked, or otherwise prepared as bacon or ham, which is not and does not comprise any foreign meat of Class I., and which is contained in a box, case, receptacle, or package with an official certificate impressed thereon, or affixed or attached thereto;
- (i) The expression "Foreign Meat Unclassed" means foreign meat other than foreign meat of Class I., foreign meat of Class II., or foreign meat of Class III.;
- (j) The expression "importer" means any person in the United Kingdom who, either as owner or consignee, agent or broker, is entitled to the possession, custody, or control of any foreign meat;
- (k) The expression "ship" includes any sailing or steam ship, vessel, or boat not belonging to His Majesty or any Foreign Government;
- (l) The expression "Officer of Customs" includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs;
- (m) The expression "Master" used in relation to a ship includes the officer, or other person for the time being in charge or command of the ship;
- (n) 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;
- (o) 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 these Regulations; and any other person appointed or employed by the Local Authority under these Regulations to exercise any powers, or to discharge any duties assigned to the Medical Officer of Health.

Commencement and Extent of Regulations.

Article II.—These Regulations shall come into operation of the First day of January, One thousand nine hundred and nine, and shall then and thereafter apply and have effect in relation to the District of every Local Authority throughout Scotland, and shall be enforced and executed by every Officer of Customs, by every Local Authority, and by the Medical

Officer of Health, and where the circumstances so require, by any other Officer of a Local Authority.

Examination of Foreign Meat by Customs Officer.

Article III.—(1) The Officer of Customs, on the arrival of a ship within the District, shall ascertain whether the cargo of the ship comprises any foreign meat.

(2) Where the Officer of Customs finds, or has reason to believe, that the cargo comprises foreign meat having, according to the best opinion which, in the circumstances of the case, his knowledge enables him to form, the characteristics of Foreign Meat of Class I., or of Foreign Meat of Class II., the Officer of Customs by a notice in writing given to the Master or to the importer shall require that, until the meat has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health, it shall not be removed from the ship, or from the place of delivery or of landing, or from any other place which the Officer of Customs specifies in the notice.

The Officer of Customs shall at the same time inform the Medical Officer of Health to the effect of the notice.

(3) Where the Officer of Customs finds that the cargo comprises Foreign Meat of Class III., or Foreign Meat Unclassed, the Officer of Customs, unless, by reason of facts brought to his knowledge, or of representations made to him, he is of opinion that the meat requires examination by the Medical Officer of Health, may allow the meat to be removed from the ship, or from the place of delivery or of landing without any such examination.

Where the Officer of Customs is of opinion that the meat requires examination by the Medical Officer of Health, the Officer of Customs by a notice in writing shall require that, until the meat has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health, it shall not be removed from the ship, or from the place of delivery or of landing, or from any other place which the Officer of Customs specifies in the notice.

The Officer of Customs shall at the same time inform the Medical Officer of Health to the effect of the notice.

(4) Where any notice has been given in relation to any foreign meat by the Officer of Customs, in pursuance of subdivision (2) or of subdivision (3) of this Article, a person shall not, without the express permission of the Officer of Customs, remove the meat, at any time before its examination by the Medical Officer of Health, from the ship, or from the place of delivery or of landing, or from any other place specified in the notice.

Examination of Foreign Meat by Medical Officer of Health.

(5) On being informed by the Officer of Customs to the effect of the notice given by him in pursuance of subdivision (2) or of subdivision (3) of this Article, the Medical Officer of Health shall forthwith proceed to examine the foreign meat to which the notice relates.

If, upon his examination of the meat, the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the meat may be removed to a place of destination in Scotland for any purpose other than exportation, he shall give a certificate in writing to that effect.

If, upon his examination of the meat, the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the meat should not be removed to a place of destination in Scotland for any purpose other than exportation, he shall by a notice in writing forbid the removal of the meat for any purpose other than exportation.

(6) Every notice given by the Officer of Customs, and every certificate and every notice given by the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of this Article shall set forth the description of the foreign meat to which the notice or certificate relates, and such other details as will suffice to identify the particular consignment.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give every such certificate in duplicate, and every such notice in triplicate.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give one copy of the certificate to the Officer of Customs, and one copy to the importer.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give one copy of the notice to the Officer of Customs, one copy to the importer, and one copy to the Local Authority.

Examination of Foreign Meat by Medical Officer of Health in Special Cases.

Article IV.—(1) Where the Medical Officer of Health has ascertained that any foreign meat which the Officer of Customs has allowed to be removed, is still within the District, the Medical Officer of Health may proceed forthwith to examine the meat.

If, upon his examination of the meat, the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the meat should not be removed to a place of destination in Scotland for any purpose other than exportation, he shall by a notice in writing forbid the removal of the meat for any purpose other than exportation.

(2) Every notice given by the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of this Article shall set forth the description of the foreign meat to which the notice relates, and such other details as will suffice to identify the particular consignment.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give every such notice in duplicate.

The Medical Officer of Health shall give one copy of the notice to the importer, and one copy to the Local Authority.

Rules for Guidance of Medical Officer of Health.

Article V.—The Medical Officer of Health in determining whether, in the case of any foreign meat to which these Regulations apply, he shall give a certificate or a notice in pursuance of these Regulations, shall observe and comply with the following rules, that is to say:—

He shall not give a certificate and shall give a notice as regards Foreign Meat of Class I. and Foreign Meat of Class II. :

He shall not give a certificate and shall give a notice as regards Foreign Meat of Class III., or Foreign Meat Unclassed if, in his opinion, the meat, notwithstanding the official certificate, is diseased, unsound, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption.

Notice by Local Authority to Importer.

Article VI.—The Local Authority, within twelve hours after the receipt of a copy of a

notice by the Medical Officer of Health, in pursuance of subdivision (5) of Article III., or of subdivision (1) of Article IV., with respect to any foreign meat, shall give to the importer notice in writing which, in addition to such other particulars (if any) as the Local Authority deem necessary or expedient, shall state that, unless, within twelve hours after the receipt of the notice, the importer gives to the Local Authority a written undertaking to the effect that, subject to compliance in all respects with the requirements of any Regulations made under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, and in force for the time being, he will export the meat at his own expense, or, in proceedings before a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice in pursuance of those Regulations, he will prove (1) that the meat is not diseased, unsound, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, or (2) that it is not intended for sale for human consumption, the Local Authority will cause the meat to be destroyed under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

Destruction of Foreign Meat.

Article VII.—(1) Where, in pursuance of Article VI., a notice has been given by the Local Authority with respect to any foreign meat, and no such written undertaking as is described in the notice has been received by the Local Authority within the time specified in the notice, the Local Authority shall forthwith cause the meat to which the notice relates to be destroyed, under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Where, in pursuance of Article VI., a notice has been given by the Local Authority with respect to any foreign meat, and within the time specified in the notice, the Local Authority has received such a written undertaking as is described in the notice to the effect that the importer will at his own expense export the meat, and within three days after the receipt by the Local Authority of the undertaking the importer fails to export the meat, the Local Authority shall cause the meat to be destroyed under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

Proceedings for Proof that Foreign Meat is not Intended for Sale.

Article VIII.—(1) Where, in pursuance of Article VI., a notice has been given by the Local Authority with respect to any foreign meat, and within the time specified in the notice, the Local Authority have received such a written undertaking as is described in the notice to the effect that, subject to compliance in all respects with any Regulations made under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, and in force for the time being, the importer, in proceedings before a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice, in pursuance of those Regulations, will prove (1) that the meat is not diseased, unsound, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, or (2) that it is not intended for sale for human consumption, the Local Authority shall within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the written undertaking take such steps as are prescribed or authorised by this Article to obtain the decision of a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice with respect to the subject-matter of the

undertaking of the importer or to any subject-matter of this Article.

(2) For the purposes of this Article, an application may be made by the Local Authority to any Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice having jurisdiction in the District, who shall direct any foreign meat to be destroyed by the Local Authority under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, if the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice is satisfied that, in pursuance of any Regulations made under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, and in force for the time being, the removal of the meat to a place of destination in Scotland for any purpose other than exportation has been forbidden, and that there is an absence of proof (1) that the meat is not diseased, unsound, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, or (2) that it is not intended for sale for human consumption.

Where the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice is satisfied that it has been proved (1) that the meat is not diseased, unsound, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, or (2) that it is not intended for sale for human consumption, he shall make an order of dismissal of the application. By that order the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice shall direct that the prohibition of the removal of the meat in pursuance of any such Regulation as aforesaid shall cease to have effect.

The Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice shall further set forth in the order the description of and such other details as will suffice to identify the particular consignment of meat; together with the name, description, and abode of the importer, and the name, description, and abode of the person to whom the consignment of meat is to be delivered; and shall forthwith furnish the Local Authority with a copy of the order.

Prohibition of Removal or Sale of Foreign Meat in Certain Cases.

Article IX.—Where a notice forbidding the removal of any foreign meat has been given by the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of subdivision (5) of Article III., or of subdivision (1) of Article IV., and a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice has not, in pursuance of subdivision (2) of Article VIII., directed that the prohibition of the removal of the meat shall cease to have effect, a person shall not at any time remove the meat to a place of destination in Scotland for any purpose other than exportation.

Record of Foreign Meat Destroyed.

Article X.—Where the Local Authority in pursuance of these Regulations cause any foreign meat to be destroyed, the Local Authority, before the destruction of the meat, shall cause the description of, and such other details as will suffice to identify the particular consignment to be duly recorded, shall give to the importer a notice in writing of the destruction of the meat, including the contents of the record, and shall keep the record in their custody for a period of not less than twelve months.

Certificates and Notices by Post.

Article XI.—A certificate or notice which, in pursuance of these Regulations, the Medical Officer of Health is empowered or required, or

the Local Authority are required to give, may be given by properly addressing, prepaying, and posting a letter containing the certificate or notice.

Samples.

Article XII.—The Medical Officer of Health may, for any purpose of these Regulations, take a sample of foreign meat on board a ship, or delivered overside or landed within the District, and shall dispose of the sample in such manner as the Local Authority direct.

Improper Landing or Transshipment of Foreign Meat.

Article XIII.—A master of a ship or another person shall not knowingly land or put on shore within the District of a Local Authority any foreign meat which, in compliance with a requisition of a Local Authority in pursuance of these Regulations, the importer has caused to be exported.

Answers to Questions, &c.

Article XIV.—A person, in relation to anything within his knowledge, shall answer truly all such questions put to him by, and give all such information to, the Officer of Customs or the Medical Officer of Health as are necessary for any purpose of these Regulations; and a person, in relation to anything within his knowledge, and material to any purpose of proceedings in pursuance of these Regulations, shall make a true statement, and truly answer any question when required or put by a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice or other competent authority in the course and for any purpose of those proceedings.

Substitutes for, or Assistants of, Medical Officers of Health.

Article XV.—(1) The Local Authority may appoint and pay a legally qualified Medical Practitioner to act in the execution of these Regulations, either in the place of, or as an Assistant to, the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) The Local Authority may also appoint or employ and pay a person to act, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, in the exercise of any such powers or in the discharge of any such duties of the Medical Officer of Health under these Regulations as the Local Authority assign to the person so appointed.

Combinations.

Article XVI.—Two or more Local Authorities shall act together for the purposes of these Regulations in every case in which We, by order, require any such joint action.

In every such case, these Regulations shall, in relation to each Local Authority and to each District of a Local Authority to whom and to which the Order applies, have effect subject to such adaptations and modifications as are made by the Order.

Determination of Differences.

Article XVII.—(1) If a difference arises in relation to any subject-matter of, or to anything done under these Regulations, the difference may, on the application of all the parties affected, be referred to Us for determination.

(2) It shall be at Our option to determine any such difference as arbitrators or otherwise;

and, if We elect to determine the difference as arbitrators, the provisions of the Regulation of Railways Act, 1868, respecting arbitrations by the Board of Trade, and the enactments amending those provisions shall apply as if they were re-enacted in these Regulations, and in terms made applicable to Us, and to the determination of the difference.

(3) Where We elect to determine any such difference otherwise than as arbitrators, We may by Our Order determine the difference, and Our determination shall be final and conclusive.

(4) Every Order made by Us in pursuance of this Article shall have effect as if the Order were enacted in these Regulations.

Short Title.

Article XVIII.—These Regulations may be cited as “The Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations (Scotland) 1908.”

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board for Scotland, this Twenty-fifth day of November, in the year One thousand nine hundred and eight.

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 Part IV. of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, is enlarged by the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.

UNSOOUND FOOD REGULATIONS.

(First Series.)

(25th November, 1908.)

To all Local Authorities in Scotland;—

To all Officers of Customs;—

To all Medical Officers of Health;—

To all Masters of Ships;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by Section 1 of the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, it is enacted as follows:—

“(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 the importation, preparation, “storage, and distribution of articles of

“food or drink (other than drugs or water) “intended for sale for human consumption, “and, without prejudice to the generality “of the powers so conferred, the regulations “may—

“(a) provide for the examination and “taking of samples of any such articles;

“(b) apply, as respects any matters to “dealt with by the regulations, any “provision in any Act of Parliament “dealing with the like matters, with the “necessary modifications and adaptations;

“(c) provide for the recovery of any “charges authorised to be made by the “regulations for the purposes of the regula- “tions or any services performed there- “under;

“(2) For the purposes of regulations made “under this Act, articles commonly used “for the food or drink of man shall be “deemed to be intended for sale for human “consumption unless the contrary is proved.

“(3) 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 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, as well as by other Authorities and Officers, and by subsection 2 of the aforesaid section, it is provided that the Regulations shall be subject to the consent, so far as they apply to the Officers of Customs, of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs;

And whereas, for the prevention of danger arising to public health, it is expedient that such regulations as are hereinafter set forth be made in relation to articles of food;

And whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs have signified their consent to the said Regulations, so far as they apply to the Officers of Customs;

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Scotland, by this Our Order, and in the exercise of the powers conferred upon Us by the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, and of every other power enabling Us in that behalf, do make the following Regulations, that is to say:—

PART I.

Interpretation.

Article I.—In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

(a) The expression “ship” includes any sailing or steam ship, vessel, or boat not belonging to His Majesty or any Foreign Government;

(b) The expression “Master” used in relation to a ship includes the officer, or other person for the time in charge or command of the ship;

(c) The expression “Officer of Customs” includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs;

(d) The expression “article of food” means an article of food which, as part of the cargo of a ship, is brought to, or delivered

or landed at a place within Scotland either as a place of actual or appointed destination, or as a place of deposit for the purpose of transmission to a place of actual or appointed destination elsewhere in the United Kingdom ;

- (e) The expression "importer" means any person in the United Kingdom, who, either as owner or consignee, agent or broker, is entitled to the possession, custody, or control of any article of food ;
- (f) 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 ;
- (g) 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 these Regulations ; and any other person appointed or employed by the Local Authority under these Regulations to exercise any powers, or to discharge any duties assigned to the Medical Officer of Health ;

Commencement and Extent of Regulations.

Article II.—These Regulations shall come into operation on the First day of January, One thousand nine hundred and nine, and shall then and thereafter apply and have effect in relation to the District of every Local Authority throughout Scotland.

PART II.

Powers, &c., of Medical Officer of Health in Relation to Unsound Food.

Article III.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health may examine an article of food which has been landed within the District.

Where the circumstances, in his opinion, so require, the Medical Officer of Health may examine the article of food while it is on board a ship within the District, or after it has been delivered over-side, and before it has been landed.

(2) The Master of a ship, or a person having the custody of any lands or premises within the District, shall, at the request of the Medical Officer of Health, afford him access to the ship, or to the lands or premises, at any reasonable time, for the examination of an article of food which is on board the ship, or which has been deposited on the lands or premises.

(3) The importer, the Master of the ship, or a person having the custody of any lands or premises shall, at the request of the Medical Officer of Health, afford, by the convenient and suitable arrangement, unpacking or uncovering of so much of the cargo, or of any consignment delivered over-side or landed, or deposited on the lands or premises, as comprises articles of food, all such facilities as the Medical Officer of Health may reasonably require for the examination of the article of food.

(4) If, on his examination, the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, he may himself, or by an assistant, seize and carry away the article of food, or he may by a notice in writing to the importer, or to the Master of the ship, or to any other person having charge of the article of food, require that, until the decision of a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice has been given in terms of Article IV.

of these Regulations, the article of food shall not, without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health, be removed from the place at which the Medical Officer of Health has examined it, or from any other place which he specifies in the notice.

(5) Except where the Medical Officer of Health, at the request, or with the consent of the importer, allows an article of food, in relation to which a notice has been given in pursuance of subdivision (4) of this Article, to be removed for immediate destruction under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, or for the application and completion, under the like supervision, of any such process as the Medical Officer of Health approves, and as will effectually prevent the use of the article of food for human consumption, the importer, the Master of the ship, or another person shall not without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health, remove the article of food from the place at which the Medical Officer of Health has examined it, or from any other place specified in the notice, until the decision of a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice has been given in terms of Article IV. of these Regulations.

Powers, &c., of Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice in Relation to Unsound Food.

Article IV.—On the complaint of the Medical Officer of Health that an article of food seized and carried away in pursuance of subdivision (4) of Article III., or that an article of food in relation to which a notice has been given in pursuance of that subdivision, is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice, if satisfied that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, and that there is an absence of proof that the article of food is not intended for sale for human consumption, shall condemn the article of food and order it to be destroyed or disposed of under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health by such means and in such a manner as to prevent its being used for human consumption.

Where, on any such complaint, a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice is satisfied that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, but that it has been proved that the article of food is not intended for sale for human consumption, the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice shall make an order of dismissal of the complaint, and shall, in that order, set forth the description of, and such other details as will suffice to identify the article of food ; together with the name, description, and abode of the importer, and the name, description, and abode of the person to whom the article of food is to be delivered ; and shall forthwith furnish the Local Authority with a copy of the order.

Powers, &c., of Medical Officer of Health, and Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice, in relation to Unsound Food in Special Cases.

Article V.—(1) Where the Medical Officer of Health has reason to believe that an article of food which has been landed within the District, and has been not examined by the Medical Officer of Health, is deposited on any lands or premises within the District, and access to the lands or premises at a reasonable time,

for the examination of the article of food by the Medical Officer of Health, has been refused by the person having the custody of the lands or premises, the Medical Officer of Health may make complaint to a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice.

The Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice may thereupon by a warrant authorise the Medical Officer of Health to enter the lands or premises, and to search for, seize, and carry away the article of food by an assistant or otherwise.

(2) The person having the custody of the lands or premises named in the warrant shall, at any reasonable time, afford all such facilities as the Medical Officer of Health may reasonably require to enable him, by an assistant or otherwise, to search for, seize, and carry away the article of food.

(3) If, as the result of a search on the authority of a warrant granted in pursuance of subdivision (1) of this Article, the Medical Officer of Health finds and examines the article of food, and, on his examination, is of opinion that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, he may himself or by an assistant, seize and carry away the article of food, or he may, by a notice in writing to the importer, or to the person having the custody of the lands or premises, require that, until the article of food has been examined by a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice, the article of food shall not, without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health, be removed from the place at which the Medical Officer of Health has examined it, or from any other place which he specifies in the notice.

(4) Except where the Medical Officer of Health, at the request or with the consent of the importer, allows an article of food in relation to which a notice has been given in pursuance of subdivision (3) of this Article, to be removed for immediate destruction under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, or for the application and completion, under the like supervision, of any such process as the Medical Officer of Health approves, and as will effectually prevent the use of the article of food for human consumption, the importer or another person shall not, without the permission of the Medical Officer of Health, remove the article of food from the place at which the Medical Officer of Health has examined it, or from any other place specified in the notice, until the article of food has been examined by a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice.

(5) On production of the warrant granted in pursuance of subdivision (1) of this Article, and on the complaint of the Medical Officer of Health that an article of food which has been seized and carried away in pursuance of the warrant, or in relation to which a notice has been given in pursuance of subdivision (3) of this Article, is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice, if satisfied that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption, and that there is an absence of proof that the article of food is not intended for sale for human consumption, shall condemn the article of food and order it to be destroyed or disposed of under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health by such means and in such a manner as to prevent its being used for human consumption.

Where, on any such complaint, a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice is satisfied that the article of food is unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, but that it has been proved that the article of food is not intended for sale for human consumption, the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice shall make an order of dismissal of the complaint, and shall in that order set forth the description of, and such other details as will suffice to identify the article of food; together with the name, description, and abode of the importer, and the name, description, and abode of the person to whom the article of food is to be delivered; and shall forthwith furnish the Local Authority with a copy of the order.

PART III.

Record of Unsound Food destroyed.

Article VI.—Where, in pursuance of these Regulations, an article of food is destroyed or otherwise disposed of under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, the Local Authority before the destruction or other disposal of the article of food shall cause the description of, and such other details as will suffice to identify the article of food, to be duly recorded, and shall keep the record in their custody for a period of not less than twelve months.

Samples, &c.

Article VII.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health may take a sample from a consignment of articles of food for any purpose of these Regulations, and, subject to subdivision (2) of this Article, shall dispose of the sample in such manner as the Local Authority direct.

(2) Where the Medical Officer of Health who takes a sample from a consignment of articles of food is of opinion that special procedure is necessary for the examination of the articles of food, or where, at the request of the importer, the Medical Officer of Health who takes any such sample has recourse to special procedure for the examination of the articles of food, the importer or another person who has the custody or control of the consignment, shall, as regards the convenient and suitable arrangement and the place of deposit of the articles of food comprised in the consignment, afford during such time not exceeding forty-eight hours as the Medical Officer of Health by notice in writing appoints, or during any longer time which the Medical Officer of Health by notice in writing appoints, and to which the importer consents, all such facilities as the Medical Officer of Health may reasonably require for the completion of his examination of the articles of food.

Notice by Post.

Article VIII.—A notice which, in pursuance of these Regulations, the Medical Officer of Health is empowered to give may be given by properly addressing, prepaying, and posting a letter containing the notice.

Answers to Questions, &c.

Article IX.—A person, in relation to anything within his knowledge, shall answer truly all such questions put to him by, and give all such information to the Medical Officer of Health as are necessary for any purpose of these Regulations; and a person, in relation

to anything within his knowledge and material to any purpose of proceedings in pursuance of these Regulations, shall make a true statement, and truly answer any question, when required or put by a Sheriff, Magistrate, or Justice, or other competent authority in the course and for any purpose of those proceedings.

Appointment and Powers, &c., of Assistants.

Article X.—(1) The Local Authority may appoint and pay a legally qualified Medical Practitioner to act in the execution of these Regulations, either in the place of, or as an Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) The Local Authority may also appoint or employ and pay a person to act, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, in the exercise of any such powers or in the discharge of any such duties of the Medical Officer of Health under these Regulations as the Local Authority assign to the person so appointed.

Combinations.

Article XI.—Two or more Local Authorities shall act together for the purposes of these Regulations in every case in which We, by Order, require any such joint action.

In every such case these Regulations shall, in relation to each Local Authority, and to each District of a Local Authority to whom and to which the Order applies, have effect subject to such adaptations and modifications as are made by the Order.

Determination of Differences.

Article XII.—(1) If a difference arises in relation to any subject matter of, or to anything done under these Regulations, the difference may, on the application of all the parties affected, be referred to Us for determination.

(2) It shall be at Our option to determine any such difference as arbitrators or otherwise; and, if We elect to determine the difference as arbitrators, the provisions of the Regulation of Railways Act, 1868, respecting arbitrations by the Board of Trade, and the enactments amending those provisions shall apply, as if they were re-enacted in these Regulations, and in terms made applicable to Us, and to the determination of the difference.

(3) Where We elect to determine any such difference otherwise than as arbitrators, We may by Our Order determine the difference, and Our determination shall be final and conclusive.

(4) Every Order made by Us in pursuance of this Article shall have effect as if the Order were enacted in these Regulations.

Powers to be cumulative and to be exercised subject to Customs Procedure and Co-operation.

Article XIII.—(1) All powers given by these Regulations shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of any other powers conferred by Regulations under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907; and those other powers may be exercised in the same manner as if these Regulations had not been made.

(2) Where the duties of an Officer of Customs with respect to the examination of cargo or consignment comprising an article of food have not been wholly discharged, an examina-

tion of the article of food for the purposes of these Regulations shall not be made without the consent of the Officer of Customs; but every Officer of Customs shall afford such facilities as the circumstances require for the examination of the article of food in pursuance of these Regulations.

Short Title.

Article XIV.—These Regulations may be cited as "The Public Health (First Series: Unsound Food) Regulations (Scotland), 1908."

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board for Scotland this Twenty-fifth day of November, in the year One thousand nine hundred and eight.

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 Part IV. of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, is enlarged by the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.

LOCOMOTIVE, SCOTLAND.

MOTOR CARS.

THE MOTOR CARS REGULATION (COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND) ORDER, 1908. Dated 25th November 1908.

In pursuance of the powers vested in me by Section 9, as read with Section 18 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, I, the Right Honourable John Sinclair, His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, on the application of the County Council of the County of Sutherland, being the local authority of the said County, do hereby make the following regulations:—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Motor Cars Regulation (County of Sutherland) Order, 1908," 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, in terms of Section 10 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, 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 this Order.

Given under my hand and seal, at Whitehall,
this 25th day of November 1908.

L. S.

(Sgd.) JOHN SINCLAIR.

SCHEDULE.

LIMITS OR PLACES.

VILLAGE OF BONAR BRIDGE.—The road from Invershin to the Poles passing through the Village of Bonar Bridge from a point 50 yards west of the westernmost to a point 50 yards east of the easternmost house in said Village.

VILLAGE OF CLASHMORE.—The road from Bonar Bridge to the Poles passing through the Village of Clashmore from the first cottage on the west side of the Village to the second telegraph post to the east of the Clashmore Post Office.

VILLAGE OF GOLSPIE.—The road leading from Bonar Bridge to the Ord of Caithness passing through the Main Street of the Village of Golspie from Ben Vraggie House on the west side of the Village and immediately west of the Railway Bridge eastward to a point 100 yards east of the Public School.

The road passing along the back of said Village from the cross roads at Dunn's Temperance Hotel eastward to the junction of the Main Street at the Churchyard.

VILLAGE OF BRORA.—The road leading from Golspie to Helmsdale passing through the Village of Brora from a point 100 yards west of the first cottage in said Village eastward to a point 100 yards beyond the Old School.

VILLAGE OF PORTGOWER.—The road leading from Brora to Helmsdale passing through the Village of Portgower from the first house in said Village eastward to the bottom of Portgower Brae.

VILLAGE OF HELMSDALE.—The road from Bonar Bridge to the Ord of Caithness passing through the Village of Helmsdale from a point 200 yards west of the Railway Bridge eastward along Dunrobin Street and the Ord Road to a point opposite Proney House.

The road from the junction of Dunrobin Street at Ross's Hotel leading Northwards up Kildonan Street to a point 200 yards North of the Free Church.

VILLAGE OF MELVICH.—The road from Thurso to Tongue passing through the Village of Melvich from the west end of Loch Mor to the Old Stables at Melvich Hotel.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,

1894 to 1903.

The following Areas are now "Scheduled Areas" for the purposes of the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1908 :—

Aberdeenshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Aberdeen, Argyll, Banff, Bute, Caithness, Clackmannan, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Inverness, Kincardine, Kinross, Nairn, Orkney, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, Stirling, Suther-

land, and Zetland, and the detached part of the County of Dumbarton; the Cities of Aberdeen, Dundee, and Perth; and the Burghs of Peterhead, Campbeltown, Elgin, Dunfermline, Kirkcaldy, Arbroath, Brechin, Forfar, Montrose, Inverness, Falkirk, and Stirling (1st August 1906).—See also under *Dumbartonshire, &c.*

Argyllshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Ayrshire.—An Area comprising the County of Ayr, and the Burghs of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock (23rd June 1904).

Banffshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Berwickshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Berwick, Roxburgh, and Selkirk, and the Burghs of Hawick and Galashiels (17th June 1907).

Buteshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Caithness.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Clackmannan.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Dumbartonshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Dumbarton (except its detached part), Lanark, Peebles, and Renfrew, and the Burghs of Airdrie, Dumbarton, Greenock, Hamilton, Paisley, Port-Glasgow, and Rutherglen, and the City of Glasgow (12th April 1906).—See also under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Dumfriesshire, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright, and the Burgh of Dumfries (17th June 1907).

Elgin.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Fife.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Forfarshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Haddingtonshire.—An Area comprising the County of Haddington (17th June 1907).

Inverness-shire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Kincardineshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Kinross.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Kirkcudbrightshire.—See under *Dumfriesshire, &c.*

Lanarkshire.—See under *Dumbartonshire, &c.*

Linlithgow, &c.—An Area comprising the Counties of Linlithgow and Midlothian, the Burghs of Leith and Musselburgh, and the City of Edinburgh (17th June 1907).

Midlothian.—See under *Linlithgow, &c.*

Nairn.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Orkney.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Peebles.—See under *Dumbartonshire, &c.*

Perthshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Renfrew.—See under *Dumbartonshire, &c.*

Ross and Cromarty.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Roxburghshire.—See under *Berwickshire, &c.*

Selkirkshire.—See under *Berwickshire, &c.*

Stirlingshire.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Sutherland.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

Wigtownshire.—An Area comprising the County of Wigtown (5th May 1906).

Zetland.—See under *Aberdeenshire, &c.*

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,

1894 to 1903.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under-mentioned DISEASES in SCOTLAND for

the Week ended 21st November 1908, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs).

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.
—	No.	No.
Aberdeen	5	6
Ayr	1	1
Banff	3	3
Dumbarton	1	1
Kincardine	1	1
Lanark	1	1
Wigtown	2	2
TOTAL	14	15

SHEEP SCAB.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.
—	No.
Inverness	7
TOTAL	7

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
24th November 1908.

BANKRUPTS.
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

William Dreyfuss (trading as Dreyfuss & Co), residing at 31 Webster Gardens, Ealing, Middlesex, and carrying on business at 70 Hatton Garden, in the county of London, wholesale jeweller.

G. Gunner, of and carrying on business at 45 Burdett Road, Stepney, in the county of London, provision dealer.

Hemming & Edwards, whose present residence the Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain, but lately carrying on business at 42 Ludgate Hill, in the city of London, cigar merchants.

William James Herbert, carrying on business at 200 High Street, Peckham, and 18 Wastdale Road, Forest Hill, both in the county of London.

John Albert Heywood (trading as Gellibrand, Heywood, & Company), 57 Gracechurch Street, in the city of London, lately carrying on business there, timber merchant.

Sir John Henry Puleston, 2 Whitehall Court, in the city of Westminster.

Arthur Geoffrey Robins, lately residing at 5 and 17 St. Germain's Road, Forest Hill, Kent, 207 Stanstead Road, Forest Hill, and 70 Hora Villas, Hove, Sussex, but whose present residence the Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain.

Scampton & Co., 4 and 5 Warwick Court, High Holborn, Middlesex, advertising contractors.

W. J. R. Vezey, formerly of the National Liberal Club, Whitehall, but whose present residence the Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain, dealer in land.

James Gilbey Vokins, late of 27 York Street, Baker Street, in the county of London, but whose present residence or place of business the Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain.

William Woods (lately trading as S. & W. Woods), 82 and 84 Freemasons Road, Custom House, in the county of London, boot and shoe dealer.

George Daw, residing and carrying on business at 94 Alum Rock Road, Saltley, in the city of Birmingham, and also carrying on business at 108 Sattley Road aforesaid, dairyman and provision merchant.

Sydney Gordon Jacobs, residing at 16 Park Road, Moseley, in the county of Worcester, and carrying on business at 53 Northampton Street, in the city of Birmingham, manufacturing silversmith.

A. E. Parsonage, Creighton Road, South Ealing, in the county of Middlesex, lately residing at 75 Sydney Road, West Ealing, in the county of Middlesex, builder.

Albert West, residing and carrying on business at 58 Easton Road, in the city and county of Bristol, baker and confectioner.

James Capstick, 7 Warwick Street, and Joseph Henry Simpson, 10 Regent Street (trading as Capstick & Simpson), 3 Rectory Road, all in Burnley, Lancashire, botanical brewers and cordial manufacturers.

James Crossley, residing at 8 Peter Street, and carrying on business at Pollard's Yard, Peter Street, Burnley, Lancashire, fruiterer and potato merchant.

Frederick Charles Watson, Willingham, Cambs, grocer.

Hugh Bennett, The Street, Kennington, near Ashford, in the county of Kent, grocer, draper, and baker.

William Duckham, residing and carrying on business at Coventry Road, Meriden, and also carrying on business at Hampton-in-Arden, both in the county of Warwick, cycle maker and repairer.

Arthur Ernest Cowell Mumford, 10 London Road, Redhill, confectioner and bee appliance maker.

Joseph Robert Hawes, Common Road Nurseries, Southtown, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, nurseryman.

Henry Hilton, Saturday Market Place, and Baxter's Plain, King's Lynn, fruiterer.

George Henry Smithson, formerly carrying on business at 8 Commercial Street, in the city of Leeds, now residing at 29 Mexborough Avenue, Leeds aforesaid, ladies' tailor, now tailor's cutter.

John Morley, Ivytree Cottage, Danehill, Sussex, lately carrying on business and residing at the Greyhound Inn, Chelwood Common, Sussex, licensed victualler and grocer.

Arthur Brook, Dean Street, East Farleigh, in the county of Kent, lately carrying on business at Dean Street, East Farleigh aforesaid, and Latters Farm, Mereworth, in the said county of Kent, farmer.

Henry Jenner, Lilian Villa, and Church Green, Marden, Kent, coal merchant.

John Galey, residing at 30 Egerton Terrace, Ardwick, in the city of Manchester, and carrying on business at 99 Ashton Old Road, Openshaw, Manchester aforesaid, glass, china, and hardware dealer.

Edwin Ireland, residing and carrying on business at 120 Rochdale Road, Blackley, in the city of Manchester, lately residing and carrying on business at 69 Rochdale Road, Barnes Green, in the city of Manchester aforesaid, confectioner and furniture remover.

Alfred Waller Levee, lately residing at 6 Broom Lane, Levenshulme, Manchester, and carrying on business at the same address, but now residing c/o the Duke of Bridgewater Hotel, Liverpool Road, Manchester, and carrying on business at the various local markets, glass and china dealer.

Fred Hemingway, 31 Albion Street, South Bank, and carrying on business at King Street, South Bank, in the county of York, decorator and variety entertainer.

Edward George Morgan, 7 Broad Street, Newtown, in the county of Montgomery, fish, game, and fruit merchant.

Ernest William Abram, 61 Saint Benedict's Street, in the city of Norwich, grocer and provision dealer.

Samuel White, Trevadlock, Lewannick, Llanccston, farmer.

H. N. Cooke (trading as Norman Cooke), lately residing and carrying on business at 72 Palmerston Road, Southsea, Hants, present address unknown, hosier.

John Osborne Sidney Godwin, 112 Fratton Road, Portsmouth, Hants, fruiterer and greengrocer.

David Scott Cuthbert, 66 Aldrens Lane, Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, and the Golf Club, Dolphinlee, Lancaster aforesaid, golf professional.

Thomas Baron Dover, Victoria Road, Wargrave, Berks, lately residing and carrying on business at Haddenham, Bucks, oil dealer.

George Bradley, 183 Princess Road, Moss Side, Manchester, Lancashire, lorry driver.

Thomas Edwards, Newbury, Gillingham, in the county of Dorset, plumber and decorator.

John Robert Hill, residing and carrying on business at 456 Attercliffe Road, in the city of Sheffield, surgeon.

William Nelson Atkinson, St. Elmo, Charlton Road, in the county borough of Southampton, lately residing and carrying on business at 79 Milton Road, Fitzhugh, in the said county borough of Southampton, confectioner's assistant, lately baker and confectioner.

Henry Charles Holt, 82 Above Bar Street, in the county borough of Southampton, lately carrying on business at 83 Above Bar Street, Southampton aforesaid, tailor.

William Hudson, 19 London Road, Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, picture framer.

James Wilson Broadhead, Westfield Terrace, Tanshelf Drive, Pontefract, lately residing at Featherstone, both in the county of York, builder and contractor.

Herbert Darnley, lately residing at the Oaks, Rectory Grove, Clapham, in the county of London, but whose present address the Petitioning Creditor is unable to ascertain, theatrical manager.

Thomas Elliott, 1 High Street and Saltisford Wharf, Warwick, stonemason.

George Brearley, the younger, formerly residing and carrying on business at the Royal Oak Inn, Evesham, in the county of Worcester, but now of Badsey, Evesham aforesaid, journeyman mineral water manufacturer.

Richard Samuel Teague, 75 Sidbury, in the city of Worcester, ironmonger, plumber, and tinplate worker.

RECEIVING ORDER RESCINDED.

Frederick William Anderson, Thirlmere Lodge, Gosforth, Northumberland, gentleman.

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED, RECEIVING ORDER RESCINDED, AND PETITION DISMISSED.

Edward Story Humphreys, formerly of Sarn Hill Grange, Bushley, near Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, and lately residing at 22 Seymour Street, in the county of London, but whose present residence the Petitioners are unable to ascertain, not now resident in England, retired military captain.

In Parliament.—Session 1909.

PEKIN SYNDICATE LIMITED.

(Reorganization and Conversion of Capital; Alteration of Rights, &c., of Holders of Existing Shares; Cancellation of Existing and Issue of New Certificates; Alteration of Memorandum of Association and Provision for new and revised Articles of Association; Incidental Provisions.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing Session by the Pekin Syndicate Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") for an Act for the following or some of the following purposes (that is to say):—

1. To declare, define, alter, rearrange and reorganize the capital of the Company consisting of Shansi ordinary and deferred shares, and to convert and divide such capital into one or more classes of shares or stock (hereinafter referred to as "reorganized capital") to be called respectively preference and ordinary shares or otherwise as the intended Act may prescribe and to be of such a nominal amount and entitled to such proportion of profits or rate of dividend and with such rights, privileges, preferences, priorities and rights attached thereto as the intended Act may provide and to make provision for the distribution, apportionment and appropriation of the reorganized capital or any portion thereof as fully paid up shares or stock or otherwise to and amongst the holders of

existing shares of the Company in lieu of and in substitution for the existing shares held by them in such proportions and in such manner as the intended Act shall provide.

2. To alter and vary the existing priorities, rights and privileges of the holders of the existing shares of the Company and to define the priorities, rights and privileges of such holders in respect of the reorganized capital, and to enable the Company to make provision by way of bonus paid up shares certificates debentures or cash or otherwise for making or paying compensation to the holders of such existing shares for or in connection with such distribution, apportionment or appropriation or abrogation of rights or otherwise as the intended Act may provide, and to provide for any additional payment or premium or other benefit to be paid or given to any class or holders of shares in any class on a dissolution or winding up of the Company.

3. To make provision for the division from time to time of the profits and of the assets of the Company, and to alter and vary the existing rights of voting at meetings of the Company and to re-arrange and define the rights of voting in respect of the different classes of shares or stock in the reorganized capital.

4. To make incidental provisions with respect to the surrender and cancellation of existing certificates of shares of the Company and the issue of new certificates in place thereof, and with respect to the acceptance or holding of the reorganized capital by trustees, executors, administrators and others holding shares in a representative or fiduciary character, and with respect to shares or stock which would otherwise be distributable in fractions, and to make all other provisions and regulations that may be necessary or expedient for the purposes aforesaid or any of them.

5. To alter, extend and enlarge the memorandum of association of the Company for carrying out the aforesaid rearrangement, conversion and reorganization of the capital of the Company, and for any incidental purposes connected therewith, and in particular to alter and extend Clauses 5, 6, 7 and 8 of such memorandum of association in manner shown by the intended Act.

6. To provide for new or altered articles of association to be set out in or scheduled to the intended Act and for the substitution thereof for the existing articles of association of the Company wholly or in part, and to provide that such new and altered articles shall be and be treated as the articles of association of the Company.

7. To vary and extinguish all rights and privileges which would or might in any manner impede or interfere with the objects of the intended Act, and to confer other rights and privileges.

Printed copies of the intended Act will be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons on or before the 17th day of December next.

Dated the 20th day of November, 1908.

INGLE, HOLMES, SONS and POTT, Capel House, New Broad Street, E.C., Solicitors.

BIRCHAM and Co., 46 Parliament Street, Westminster, S.W., Parliamentary Agents.

In Parliament.—Session 1909.

UNITED KINGDOM TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.

(Incorporation of Institution ; Consolidation and Confirmation, with Alterations and Additions, of Laws and Rules ; Provision for New and Substituted Articles and Regulations and Power to Institution to Repeal, Alter or Extend such New Articles and Regulations ; Change of Name ; Definition and Extension of Objects ; Power to Issue Policies in Temperance and General Sections and Provisions relating thereto, and to Declarations, &c., of Members and Removal in certain cases of Policies and Profits from the Temperance to the General Section ; Provisions as to Regulation of Affairs of Institution and Appointment, Powers, &c., of Directors and Officers ; Investment of Funds ; as to Tables of Contributions and Admission and rights of Members ; Provision as to Payment of Claims and Charging Policies with Debts due by Members and Enabling Institution to Sell or Dispose of Policies ; Provisions as to Periodical Investigations ; Extension, Amendment and Repeal of Acts ; and other purposes.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing Session by or on behalf of the United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution (hereinafter called "the existing Institution") for an Act for all or some of the following purposes (that is to say) :—

1. To make provision for and with respect to the incorporation of the existing Institution under the name or title of "The United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution" or such other name as the intended Act shall prescribe (hereinafter called "the Institution") with a common seal and power to sue and be sued and to hold land and property and to consolidate and confirm, or to repeal, cancel or annul, or to re-enact as specific provisions of the intended Act the laws and rules of and relating to the existing Institution with or without additions, alterations and amendments, as may be deemed expedient, and to provide new articles and regulations, to be set out in or scheduled to the intended Act ; to enable the Institution at any time to repeal, alter or extend such articles and regulations by special resolution of the Institution or under such conditions or limitations as the intended Act may prescribe ; to exempt the Institution from all or some of the provisions of the Acts of Parliament 10 Geo. IV, cap. 56 ; 4 and 5 Wm. IV, cap. 40 ; 3 and 4 Vict., cap. 73 ; and 17 and 18 Vict., cap. 56, so far as they apply to the existing Institution, and to provide that the provisions of the intended Act and the objects, articles and regulations set out or mentioned and any future articles and regulations that may from time to time be made thereunder shall in future form the constitution and objects and articles and regulations of the Institution.

2. To continue the objects of the existing Institution as at present authorized, or to alter extend or enlarge the same, and to enable the

Institution to grant or effect assurances on lives and survivorships, assurances payable at a given time with or without contingencies of survivance, and assurances against the contingency of marriage or birth of issue or against any other event or contingency that may defeat, limit or affect the interest of any person in the capital or income of any property whether in possession or reversion, to grant, sell and purchase annuities and purchase or sell reversions, to receive money for investment and accumulation to purchase and sell policies effected with the Institution or any other assurance company, association, society or institution, to make and effect assurances or reassurances with, and to grant assurances or reassurances to, any such company, association, society or institution, and in general to carry on all the business of and connected with a life assurance institution in any part of the world, and to purchase, acquire, take over, and undertake all or any of the business, property, rights and liabilities of any similar society, association, company or institution, or otherwise to define, enlarge or extend the objects of the institution in such manner as the intended Act may define.

3. To limit the risk which the institution may undertake in respect of any single event or contingency, and in respect of annuities, and to define the conditions upon which any policy may be declared void by the Institution.

4. To provide for the vesting of all or any property, real and personal, or funds held by trustees on behalf of the existing Institution in the Institution or in such trustees as trustees on behalf of the Institution or for the vesting of all or any such property in new trustees on behalf of the Institution, and to provide for and continue any exemption from duty which now exists, and if thought expedient for the commutation of any stamp duties in respect to such vesting, and to make provision with respect to the continuance of all or any rights, interests, liabilities and obligations of the existing Institution and trustees for the existing Institution, or if thought fit to release, discharge and indemnify such trustees from all obligations and liabilities arising out of or attaching to the office of trustees of the existing Institution.

5. To make provision for the issue or grant of policies in different classes or sections to be known respectively as the "temperance section" relating to the issue of policies to persons totally abstaining from the use of intoxicating liquors as may be defined by the intended Act and the "general section" relating to the issue of policies to persons not so abstaining, and subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as the intended Act may prescribe, to provide for a declaration, agreement or undertaking being made, signed or given by persons taking out policies in the temperance section and on paying the premium from time to time ; and to enable the directors of the Institution to make, cancel, annul, vary and amend rules and regulations with respect to such declaration, agreement or undertaking and to the terms of restriction or relaxation in relation thereto ; and for the transfer of temperance policies to the general section in certain cases, and for the transfer in like cases of the bonuses or profits that have been credited to the temperance policies in the event of such transfer as the directors deem fit, and to provide in such cases for the holders of temper-

ance policies so transferred being credited with the bonuses and profits on the general scale in lieu of the temperance scale. To make provision with regard to the division and allocation of profits and bonuses between and to the temperance and general sections respectively and any other class or section of policies issued or authorized by the intended Act to be issued by the Institution, and the method and conditions of distribution as the directors may determine or the intended Act may prescribe; and to make such other provision with regard to the admission, contributions and rights of members of the Institution, the conditions of their policies and the interest of members in the Institution's funds; and to apply, amend or alter the provisions of the existing Institution relating thereto, and to enable members of the Institution to assign their interest; and to provide that any absolute assignee may, subject to such conditions as the directors may prescribe, become a member of the Institution.

6. To make provision for the better regulation of the business and affairs of the Institution and the mode of conducting the same and the appointment of officers, auditors and others; the appointment, number, qualification, liabilities, powers and duties of the directors and to confer new and enlarged powers upon them; the appointment of managing directors; meetings of the directors and ordinary and special meetings of the Institution and the powers of such meetings and the voting of members thereat; for ascertaining by voting papers the wishes or views of the members and as to the rules and regulations to be made in reference thereto.

7. To alter, amend, extend or enlarge the powers of the Institution with regard to the investment of its funds in the United Kingdom or elsewhere and in land or otherwise; and to enable the Institution to hold and dispose of lands without any licence in mortmain; to make provision with regard to the distribution of profits among the members of the Institution; the granting of superannuation or retiring allowances and gratuities; the establishment of superannuation and provident funds; the execution of deeds, policies and other instruments and documents; and the dissolution of the Institution and the application of their funds consequent on such dissolution.

8. To enable the Institution or the directors thereof to fix, settle and authorize, and to alter and vary the tables of contribution, or premiums to be charged by the Institution in respect of any class or section of policies and from time to time to prescribe or adopt new tables, and to define or to provide for the defining the rights, privileges and interests of members with respect to such tables or consequent on any alteration.

9. To make provision with respect to claims against the funds of the Institution, and the time and place of payment thereof, and to facilitate the making of payments by the Institution to the executors or administrators of persons domiciled or dying abroad; to provide for the assignment of policies and the effect thereof, and the execution of assignments by persons out of the United Kingdom.

10. To provide that policies and additions thereto shall be charged with, and be deemed to be assigned to the Institution in security for debts and obligations due by members to the Institution, and to enable the Institution

to sell and to dispose of such policies and additions.

11. To make provisions with respect to the periodical investigation of the affairs of the Institution, the valuation of assets and liabilities, and for the distribution and appropriation of the surplus funds of the Institution.

12. To confer upon the Institution by the intended Act and articles and regulations all such powers, rights and privileges as shall be necessary or expedient for continuing and carrying into effect by the Institution the objects of the existing Institution or any alterations or extensions thereof.

13. To vary or extinguish all rights or privileges inconsistent with or which would interfere with or prevent the execution of the objects of the intended Act and to confer other rights and privileges.

Printed copies of the intended Act will be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons on or before the 17th day of December next.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1908.

FRANCIS HOWSE & HERBERT F. EVE,
3 Salters Hall Court, Cannon Street,
E.C., Solicitors.

BIRCHAM & Co., 46 Parliament Street,
Westminster, S.W., Parliamentary
Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in the Petition presented by James Muir & Son Limited, Brewers, Calton Hill Brewery, Edinburgh, to the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session, praying their Lordships to confirm the reduction of capital therein set forth, the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—

Edinburgh, 21st November 1908.—The Lords having heard Counsel and considered the Petition and Report by Mr. Charles Young, W.S., No. 13 of Process, confirm the reduction of capital of the Company in terms of the Special Resolution passed and confirmed as stated in the Petition; dispense altogether with the addition to the name of the Company of the words "and reduced"; approve of the Minute of Reduction of Capital printed in the Petition, and, on this Confirmation Order and relative Minute being registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, direct advertisement of such registration to be made once in the Edinburgh Gazette, and once in the Scotsman and Glasgow Herald newspapers; and "decern."

(Sgd.) J. H. A. MACDONALD, I.P.D.

And that the said Interlocutor and the said Minute have been registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 25th November 1908; which Minute of Reduction is in the following terms:—

"MINUTE OF REDUCTION OF THE CAPITAL OF JAMES
"MUIR & SON LIMITED.

"The capital of James Muir & Son Limited is £31,500 (divided into 2000 preference shares of £10 each, and 2000 ordinary shares of £5, 15s. each). At the date of the registration of this Minute the whole of the said 2000 preference shares have been issued, and the sum of £10 has been paid up on each of said preference shares; and 1125 of the said 2000 ordinary shares have been issued, and the sum of £3, 15s. has been paid up on each of said ordinary shares."

FINLAY & WILSON, S.S.C., Agents for the
Petitioners.

18 Queen Street, Edinburgh,
27th November 1908.

WM. MOWAT & SONS LIMITED.

IN the Petition presented by the above-named Company to the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session (Second Division,—Mr. Campbell, Clerk), praying their Lordships, *inter alia*, to confirm the reduction of capital as set out in the said Petition, the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—

"*Edinburgh, 24th November 1908.*—The Lords having resumed consideration of the Petition, along with the Report by Mr. Charles Young, W.S., No. 29 of Process, approve of said Report; settle the List of Creditors, No. 28 of Process, as the list of those entitled to object to the proposed reduction of capital, and find that they have either consented to the reduction or that their debts have been discharged, or have determined; confirm the reduction of capital resolved on by the said Special Resolution of 5th and 26th August 1908; approve of the Minute set forth in the Petition; dispense altogether with the further use of the words "and reduced" as part of the Company's name; direct the registration of this Confirmation Order and Minute by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and on said Order and Minute being registered by the said Registrar, order notice of such registration to be made by advertisement once in the *Edinburgh Gazette* and once in the *Scotsman* and *Aberdeen Daily Free Press* newspapers; and decern."

"J. H. A. MACDONALD, I.P.D."

The said Interlocutor and Minute of Reduction were registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Scotland on 24th November 1908. The Minute of Reduction is in the following terms:—"The capital of William Mowat & Sons Limited and Reduced is £50,000, divided into 60,000 preferred shares of 10s. each, fully paid up, and 60,000 ordinary shares of 6s 8d., each fully paid up."

Of all which Intimation is hereby made.

ALEX. MORISON & Co., W.S., 33 Queen Street, Edinburgh,

EDMONDS & LEDINGHAM, Advocates, 1 Golden Square, Aberdeen.
Petitioners' Agents.

THE NEW ROTHESAY AQUARIUM COMPANY LIMITED, in Liquidation.

A GENERAL Meeting of the New Rothesay Aquarium Company Limited (in Liquidation) will be held within No. 14 Hart Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday, 13th January 1909, at five o'clock afternoon, in order that the final accounts, showing the manner in which the winding up of the Company has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, may be submitted.

J. DAN EASSON, Solicitor, Liquidator.

10 George Street, Edinburgh,
27th November 1908.

CITY COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT COMPANY LIMITED, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held in the Registered Office of the Company at 60 Union Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 28th day of December 1908, at four o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

Dated the 26th day of November 1908.

JAMES FINDLAY, Liquidator.

In the matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1907, and in the matter of MESSRS. RUSSELL & TURNBULL LIMITED.

TAKE Notice that, pursuant to section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held in

the Liquidator's Office, 68 George Street, Edinburgh, on the 28th day of December 1908, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator, shall be disposed of.

WM. P. SCOTT, C.A., Liquidator.

68 George Street, Edinburgh,
27th November 1908.

IN terms of a Warrant of the Sheriff-Substitute of Ayrshire at Kilmarnock, Notice is hereby given that a Petition for Decree of Cessio bonorum has been presented to the Sheriff of Ayrshire at Kilmarnock, at the instance of A. & R. Vannan Ltd., 53 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, against DAVID BULLOCH, Bridge Bar, Kilmarnock; and all the Creditors of the said David Bulloch are required to appear in Court, within the Sheriff Court House, County Buildings, Kilmarnock, on the 9th day of December 1908, at eleven o'clock forenoon, at which Diet the said David Bulloch is ordained to appear for public Examination.

JAMES GUTHRIE, 38 Portland Street, Kilmarnock, Pursuers' Law-Agent.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Stirling, Dumbarton, and Clackmannan at Dumbarton, by Samuel Cohen, Registered Money Lender, trading as The British Finance Company at 147 West Regent Street, Glasgow, against ROBERT HAMILTON, 51 Montrose Street, Clydebank; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said Robert Hamilton to appear within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute, County Buildings, Dumbarton, upon 11th December 1908, at 10.30 forenoon, for public Examination, at which Diet all his Creditors are required to attend.

T. F. REID & DONALDSON, 22 Renfield Street, Glasgow, Agents.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, at the instance of James H. Carmont, Writer, Glasgow, against ALEXANDER DAWSON, 7 Maybank Street, Crosshill, Glasgow; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said Alexander Dawson to appear within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute, Room (No. 34), County Buildings, 70 Hutcheson Street, Glasgow, on the fourteenth day of December 1908, at ten o'clock forenoon, for Examination, at which all his Creditors are requested to attend.

DRABY S. BROWN, Agent.

128 Hope Street, Glasgow,
26th November 1908.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Stonehaven, at the instance of Taylor Brothers, Cement Merchants, Dundee, against FREDERICK GEORGE HOOD, Plasterer, Laurencekirk; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said Frederick George Hood to appear within the Court House, Stonehaven, upon the sixteenth day of December nineteen hundred and eight, at half-past ten o'clock forenoon, for Examination, at which all his Creditors are required to attend.

WM. J. C. REED, Enrolled Law-Agent,
Laurencekirk, Pursuers' Agent.

Laurencekirk, 26th November 1908.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire at Hamilton, at the instance of Dowie & Smith, Paint Merchants, 13 M'Neil Street, S.S., Glasgow, against THOMAS HADDOW, Painter, Manse Road, Newmains; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the said Thomas Haddow to appear within the Sheriff Court House, County Buildings, Hamilton, upon the eleventh day of December 1908, at ten o'clock forenoon, for Examination, at which all his Creditors are required to attend.

ROBERT INGRAM, Agent.

Commercial Bank, Wishaw; 24th November 1908.

THE Estates of ANDREW DOWNIE & SON, T. Slaters, Dunnikier Road, Kirkcaldy, and of Andrew Downie, No. 44 Dunnikier Road, Kirkcaldy, David Downie, No. 96 Dewar Street, Dunfermline, and Thomas Downie, No. 44 Dunnikier Road, Kirkcaldy, the sole Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals, have, in virtue of and for the purposes of the Cessio Acts, been transferred to John Lawson, Slate Merchant, Kirkcaldy, as Trustee for behoof of their Creditors. Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee on or before the 5th day of January 1909. The Creditors meet before the Sheriff, within the Sheriff Court House, Kirkcaldy, on Wednesday the 27th day of January 1909, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

THOS. DOW & SON, Solicitors, Kirkcaldy,
Agents for the Trustee.

THE Estates of J. & J. WATSON, Horse Dealers, 209 St. George's Road, Glasgow, and John Watson, Horse Dealer, 209 St. George's Road, Glasgow, the sole Partner of said Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual, have, in virtue of and for the purposes of the Cessio Acts, been transferred to Richard M'Culloch, Accountant, 183 West George Street, Glasgow, as Trustee for behoof of his Creditors. Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee on or before 7th December 1908. The Creditors meet within the Summary Court Room (34), County Buildings, Glasgow, on 28th December 1908, at 10.15 A.M.

RICHD. M'CULLOCH, Trustee.

To the Creditors on the Sequestrated Estates of ALEXANDER LOGANS & COMPANY, Yarn Merchants, one hundred and fifty Ingram Street, Glasgow, and of John Grant Logan, Hugh Wilson, junior, and John Barr, Yarn Merchants there, the Individual Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

A DEED of Arrangement having been produced to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, Mr. Sheriff Balfour has of this date pronounced the following Interlocutor:—

"Glasgow, 25th November 1908.—Having seen the Deed of Arrangement produced, before answer appoints intimation of the production thereof and of this Deliverance to be made by advertisement published in the Edinburgh Gazette and Glasgow Herald newspaper, and also by circular posted to every Creditor who does not concur in the said Deed, requiring all parties interested who desire to oppose the approval thereof, to lodge in the hands of the Clerk of Court a Notice of Appearance within ten days from the date of such publication or posting, reserving thereafter to appoint a Diet for hearing all parties interested, and to make any inquiries which may be deemed necessary; meantime appoints the said Deed and the Process to remain with the Clerk of Court, subject to inspection."

(Sgd.) D. D. BALFOUR.

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

DOWNIE, AITON, & CO., Writers, Glasgow,
Agents.

THE Estates of MATHEW GEMMELL, 160 Bath Street, Glasgow, were Sequestrated on the 26th day of November 1908, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first Deliverance on the Petition for Cessio, which was converted into a Sequestration on 26th November 1908, is dated 29th October 1908.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 7th day of December 1908, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 26th March 1909.

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

D. & J. HILL, 138 West Regent Street,
Glasgow, Agents.

THE Estates of JOHN WILLIAMSON LEARMONTH, Commission Agent, fifteen Port Hopetown, Edinburgh, were Sequestrated on the twenty-sixth day of November nineteen hundred and eight, by the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh.

The first Deliverance is dated the 26th day of November 1908.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 7th day of December 1908, within Dowell's Rooms, No. 18 George Street, Edinburgh.

A Composition may be offered at this latter Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 26th day of March 1909.

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

MARTIN & M'GLASHAN, S.S.C., 61 Queen Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

THE Estates of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, carrying on business under the name of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL & COMPANY, Fruit Merchants, 61 Candleriggs, Glasgow, were Sequestrated on the 26th day of November 1908, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first Deliverance is dated 26th November 1908.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Friday, 4th December 1908, 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 26th day of March 1909.

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

ALEXANDER JUBB & TAYLOR, 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Agents.

SEQUESTRATION of PENNEL, RODGERS, & COMPANY, Spinners, Bridgehaugh Mills, Selkirk, and James Pennel, Spinner, residing in Selkirk, and James Rodgers, Spinner, residing at Ettrick View, Selkirk, the Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

JAMES TAYLOR, Chartered Accountant, 24 George Square, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and James M'Caig, Wool Merchant, Galashiels, John Duncan, Wool Merchant, Leith, and Archibald James Craig, Director of Kemp, Blair, & Co. Ltd., Gala Dye Works, Galashiels, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Selkirk, on Tuesday the 8th day of December 1908, at twelve o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Douglas Hotel, Galashiels, on Thursday the 17th day of December 1908, at four o'clock afternoon.

JAMES TAYLOR, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 27th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM JAMES YATES,
Boot and Shoe Merchant, carrying on business at
twenty Great Western Road, Glasgow.

GEORGE HODGE, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and William Gibson, Writer, Glasgow, Samuel Freeman, Warehouseman, Glasgow, and George Kermack, Writer, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Davidson), County Buildings, 40 Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Friday the fourth day of December next, at a quarter to eleven o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Messrs. Hodge & Smith, C.A., 135 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the twelfth day of December next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The Trustee hereby further intimates that at the Meeting of Creditors held upon the twentieth day of November current, the Bankrupt offered to the Creditors a Composition on his whole debts of Five Shillings per pound, payable in equal instalments at two, four, and six months after his final discharge, with security, and that the Creditors present unanimously entertained said offer for consideration; and Notice is hereby given that it will be decided upon at the above advertised Meeting of Creditors, to be held on twelfth December next.

GEO. HODGE, Trustee.

135 Buchanan Street, Glasgow,
26th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of Mrs. CATHERINE WOODS or FLYNN, residing at Holyrood, Fallside, Bothwell.

JAMES ROBERT HODGE, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and John Graham Couper, a Partner of Mann, Byars, & Company, Warehousemen, Glasgow; William Couper Tait, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, and John Murdoch, Writer, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Hamilton, on Tuesday the eighth day of December next, at eleven o'clock A.M. The Creditors will meet in the Office of Messrs. Hodge & Smith, Chartered Accountants, 135 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the seventeenth day of December nineteen hundred and eight, at twelve o'clock noon.

JAMES R. HODGE, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 26th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES GRAY & COMPANY, Manufacturers' Agents, 212, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, and James Gray and W. A. F. Howatson, both of 212 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, the sole Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

HAROLD GODFREY JUDD, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Douglas A. MacCallum, Consulting Chemist, Glasgow, James W. Stewart, Stationer, Glasgow, and Archibald Stewart, Cabinetmaker, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupts will take place within the Chambers of Sheriff Welsh, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 4th day of December next, at a quarter past ten o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of the Trustee, 142 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 14th day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon.

HAROLD G. JUDD, Trustee.

Glasgow, 26th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of DONALD GALBRAITH, Farmer, Dodsie, by Newton-Mearns.

JOHN WATSON MACINTOSH, Accountant, 108 West Regent Street, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Alexander Milne, Writer, 225 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, William James Milne, Writer, 142 St.

George's Road, Glasgow, and William Walker, Accountant, 108 West Regent Street there, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Paisley, on Thursday the 3rd day of December next, at 10.30 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. Taylor & Macintosh, Chartered Accountants, 108 West Regent Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, at three o'clock afternoon.

J. W. MACINTOSH, Trustee.

26th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of the Reverend WILLIAM ALEXANDER MORTON, 9 Windsor Street, Glasgow.

ANDREW MURRAY GOURLAY, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and James Gordon, Brewer and Wine Merchant, 167 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, D. Hill Jack, Accountant, Glasgow, and Andrew Watson, Butcher, 256 Saracen Street, Possilpark, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Mackenzie), County Buildings, 149 Ingram Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the third day of December next, at 9.45 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Office of Messrs. Thomson, Jackson, Gourlay, & Taylor, 24 George Square, Glasgow, upon Friday the eleventh day of December next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

A. M. GOURLAY, C.A., Trustee.

26th December 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of HUGH BLAIK, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Oak Inn, Corstorphine.

CHARLES JOHN MUNRO, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and John Morrison Scott, Wholesale Wine Merchant, Leith, Thomas Leslie Usher, Brewer, Edinburgh, and George Scott, S.S.C., Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff Court House, George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, upon Thursday, 3rd day of December 1908, at 1.30 o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 11th day of December 1908, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

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

Edinburgh, 27th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN M'INTOSH (trading as DUGALD M'INTOSH & SON), Grocer and Wine Merchant, 7 Melville Place, Edinburgh.

GEORGE THOMSON CLUNIE, C.A., the Trustee, hereby calls a General Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within his Chambers, No. 46 George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday, 21st December 1908, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge as Trustee aforesaid.

GEO. T. CLUNIE, C.A., Trustee.

46 George Street, Edinburgh,
26th November 1908.

NOTICE.

AS Trustee on the Sequestered Estate of WILLIAM A. TURNER, Teacher, residing at No. 19 Craighall Gardens, Leith, I hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors in the Sequestration, to be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Graham, Smart, & Annan, C.A., 65 Castle Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the twenty-third day of December 1908, at twelve noon, to consider as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee.

C. M. SMART, Trustee.

65 Castle Street, Edinburgh,
27th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of NELLIE WHEINSTONE, wife of and residing with Leon Wheinstone at thirty-five Hospital Street, Glasgow, sole Partner of, and carrying on business for her own behoof as the **STAR MINERAL WATER COMPANY**, twenty-two Hospital Street aforesaid.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, the Trustee, hereby calls a General Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Chambers of M'Lay, M'Alister, & M'Gibbon, C.A., 94 Hope Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 26th day of December 1908, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge as Trustee aforesaid.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, C.A., Trustee.

94 Hope Street, Glasgow,
26th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of Mrs. MARGARET BROWN or MACDOUGALL, widow, residing at 10 Hillhead Gardens, Glasgow.

JOHN M. LYON, C.A., Glasgow, Trustee, hereby intimates that a first Dividend will be paid within his Chambers, 170 Hope Street, Glasgow, on and after the 11th day of January 1909, to those Creditors entitled thereto.

JOHN M. LYON, Trustee.

Glasgow, 24th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES CRAWFORD, Grocer and Wine Merchant, Bridge of Earn.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 21st November 1908, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that a first and final Dividend will be paid upon the 21st day of January 1909, within the Writing Chambers of Messrs. J. & J. Miller, W.S., 10 Blackfriars Street, Perth, to those Creditors whose claims have been lodged and admitted.

ROBERT NIMMO, Trustee.

18 North Methven Street, Perth,
23rd November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES WALLACE, sole Partner of the Firm of M. D. Wallace & Company, Drapers, 19 Rodney Street, Edinburgh.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions, brought down to 12th November 1908, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that a first Dividend will be paid upon 13th January 1909, to those Creditors whose claims have been lodged and admitted.

JAMES FINDLAY, C.A., Trustee.

54 Frederick Street, Edinburgh,
25th November 1908.

NOTICE.

In the **SEQUESTRATION of JOHN BAXTER**, Hotel-keeper, late in Glasgow, thereafter in Kirkcowan, Wigtownshire.

JAMES ROSS, Clifton Terrace, Stranraer, Trustee, hereby gives notice that, as the Estate is insufficient to pay the preferable claims, no Dividend can be paid on the claims of the ordinary Creditors.

JAMES ROSS, Trustee.

Stranraer, 25th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of BUCHAN & DONALD, Wholesale Ironmongers, 37 Mitchell Street and 54 Union Street, Glasgow, and Thomas Buchan and David Boyd Donald, the Individual Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 12th November 1908, has been made up by him and examined and audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

JOHN MILWAIN, C.A., Trustee.

41 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow,
26th November 1908.

SEQUESTRATION of the Firm or Company of BENJAMIN PATERSON, Cabinetmakers and Chair Manufacturers, 71 and 73 Maxwell Street, and 99, 101, and 103 Howard Street, Glasgow, and Archibald Henry otherwise Hendry Paterson, residing at The Hirsell, 86 Albert Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, and Miss Jane Paterson, residing at Coplawhill House, Pollokshaws Road, Glasgow, the Individual Partners of the said Firm or Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 9th instant, has been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a further Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

MENOTTI G. M'ADAM, C.A., Trustee.

190 West George Street, Glasgow,
26th November 1908.

To the Creditors on the Sequestrated Estates of **GEORGE ADAM**, Clothier and Draper, 113 Clerk Street, Loanhead.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, George Adam, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

MACPHERSON & MACKAY, S.S.C., Agents for the said George Adam.

16 Duke Street, Edinburgh,
26th November 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber James H. Lynn has, as at the twenty-third day of November nineteen hundred and eight, retired from the Business of **JAMES H. LYNN & COMPANY**, Jewellery Case Makers, twenty-two Argyle Street, Glasgow, of which he was sole Partner.

The Subscriber James Lynn, junior, will thereafter carry on the Business for his own behoof, and will collect all accounts due to, and pay all accounts due by, the said Firm.

JAMES H. LYNN.

JAMES LYNN, JUN.

JOHN M. CROSTHWAITTE, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

ELIZA WILLIAMS, 22 Argyle Street, Glasgow, Witness.

THE Copartnership carrying on business as Coalmasters at Greengairs, Airdrie, and 40 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, under the Firm of THE CAMERON COLLIERY COMPANY, whereof the Subscribers were sole Partners, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on twenty-third day of November nineteen hundred and eight.

Dated at Glasgow the 23rd day of November 1908.

WILLIAM S. RUSSELL.
GEORGE GARSADDEN.

JAMES BELL, Solicitor, Airdrie, Witness.
JNO. S. NISBET, Solicitor, Glasgow, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of TODD, CUNNINGHAM, & PETRIE, Wholesale Fancy Goods and Small Ware Merchants, Antigua Place, Albion Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers are the Partners, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent, as at 20th November 1908, by the retiral of the Subscriber Robert Burns Petrie.

The Business will be continued under the same name by the Subscribers Thomas Sym Todd, James Robertson Cunningham, and John Petrie, and the new Firm will collect and pay all debts due to or by the dissolved Firm.

TODD, CUNNINGHAM, & PETRIE.

THOMAS SYM TODD.

JAMES ROBERTSON CUNNINGHAM.

JOHN PETRIE.

GEORGE R. LAMB, 149 West George Street,
Glasgow, Law-Clerk,
WILLIAM MONTGOMERIE, 149 West George
Street, Glasgow, Law-Apprentice,
Witnesses to the Signatures of Todd,
Cunningham, & Petrie, Thomas Sym
Todd, James Robertson Cunningham,
and John Petrie.

ROBERT BURNS PETRIE.

ROBINA PARKER PETRIE, Woodside, Wood-
stock Drive, Newlands, Glasgow,
ROBERT BROWN, Writer, Glasgow,
Witnesses to the Signature of Robert
Burns Petrie.

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