



The Edinburgh Gazette

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1917.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

REQUIRING RETURNS TO BE MADE OF BRITISH PROPERTY IN TERRITORY IN HOSTILE OCCUPATION, AND CLAIMS BY BRITISH SUBJECTS AGAINST PERSONS, FIRMS, COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS RESIDING OR CARRYING ON BUSINESS IN SUCH TERRITORY.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation dated the 7th day of September 1916, We strictly commanded and enjoined Our subjects within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, or within any country or place outside Our Dominions and Protectorates, who were entitled to property of any description whatsoever in enemy territory, or to any interest in such property, or had claims against enemy persons, to make returns of their said property or claims to the Public Trustee, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2 :

And whereas in the interests of Our Realm, it is of great importance that full information should be obtained with regard to property belonging to Our subjects which is situate in territory in hostile occupation, and also with regard to claims of Our subjects against Persons, Firms, Companies and Corporations residing or carrying on business in such territory :

Now, therefore, We strictly command and enjoin Our subjects within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, or within any country or place outside Our Dominions and Protectorates who are entitled to property of any description whatsoever which is situate in territory in hostile occupation, or to any interest in such property, or have claims against Persons, Firms, Companies and Corporations residing or carrying on business in such territory, forthwith to make returns of their said property or claims to the Public Trustee, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, in such form and with such particulars as he may require, provided that it shall not be necessary to make such returns respecting property or claims whereof returns have, before the date of this Proclamation, been already made to the Public Trustee.

The expression "territory in hostile occupation" means any territory forming part of Our territory or of that of an Allied or Neutral State which is or may be in the effective military occupation of a State at war with Us.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO TRADING WITH CERTAIN PERSONS
OF ENEMY NATIONALITY INTERNED IN NEUTRAL
COUNTRIES.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS it is expedient that transactions between British subjects and persons of enemy nationality who have been removed from Our Dominions and are interned in neutral countries should be restricted in manner hereinafter provided :

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, think fit to declare, and it is hereby declared, as follows :—

1. The Proclamations for the time being in force relating to Trading with the Enemy shall, as from the date of this Proclamation, apply to any persons of enemy nationality who have been removed from any part of Our Dominions for the purpose of being interned in and are interned in any neutral country, in the same manner as they apply to persons resident or carrying on business in an enemy country.

2. Nothing in this Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be specially permitted by Our licence or by a licence given on Our behalf by the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury or the Board of Trade.

3. This Proclamation may be cited as the Trading with the Enemy (Enemy Subjects interned in Neutral Countries) Proclamation, 1917.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of November 1917.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Military Service (Conventions with Allied States) Act, 1917, it is provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council, signifying that a convention or agreement has been made with an allied country which imposes a mutual liability to military service on British subjects in that country and subjects of that country in the United Kingdom, direct that the said Act shall have effect with respect to that allied country, and the subjects of that allied country, but that no such Order in Council shall be made unless the following conditions are fulfilled, that is to say :—

(a) Unless the convention or agreement secures to His Majesty's Ambassador or other public Minister in the allied country power to grant to British subjects in that country exemption from military service ;

(b) Unless the convention or agreement contains provisions to the effect that British

subjects in the allied country and subjects of the allied country in the United Kingdom shall before being liable to military service have an opportunity if they make an application for the purpose of returning to the United Kingdom or the allied country as the case may be ;

and it is further provided that no such Order in Council shall be made until the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the convention or agreement is laid before Parliament :

And whereas an agreement dated the fourth day of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has been concluded between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the French Republic respecting the liability to military service of British subjects in France and French citizens in Great Britain, and the said agreement complies with the conditions aforesaid :

And whereas the said agreement was laid before Parliament on the twenty-fifth day of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to signify, and it is hereby signified, that such an agreement as is mentioned in the said Act has been made with the Republic of France, and His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the like advice, to direct, and it is hereby directed, that the said Act shall have effect with respect to the Republic of France and French citizens.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 16th day of November 1917.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Lord Newton.
Lord Colebrooke.
Sir Frederick Ponsonby.
Sir Edward Ridley.
Sir Henry Bargrave Deane.

WHEREAS by Section 1 of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, it is (amongst other things) enacted as follows :—

“Where His Majesty is satisfied that the law in force in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom makes due provision for the publication of banns or for the giving of notice in respect of marriages between British subjects intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United Kingdom, and for the recognition of certificates for marriage issued by Superintendent Registrars in England, and of certificates for marriage issued by Registrars, and certificates of proclamation of banns, in Scotland, and of certificates for marriage issued by Registrars in Ireland, as sufficient notice in respect of Marriages between British Subjects intended to be solemnized or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, declare that this Section shall apply to that part of His Dominions, and in such case :—

“(a) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United

Kingdom between a British Subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and a British Subject resident in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, a certificate of notice of marriage issued in accordance with such law shall in England have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a Superintendent Registrar, and in Scotland and Ireland have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a Registrar in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and

“(b) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions between a British Subject resident in that part and a British Subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, a certificate for marriage may be issued in England by a Superintendent Registrar, or in Scotland or Ireland by a Registrar, in the like manner as if the marriage was to be solemnized or contracted under circumstances requiring the issue of such a certificate, and as if both such British Subjects were resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as the case may be:”

And whereas His Majesty is satisfied that due provision is made in respect of all the matters referred to in the hereinbefore-recited Section of the said Act by the law in force in the parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom hereinafter mentioned:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the above-recited Act in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Section 1 of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, shall apply to the parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom hereunder mentioned:—

The Bahama Islands.
The Island of Barbados.
Basutoland.
The City and Garrison of Gibraltar.
The Island of Grenada.

And the Right Honourable Walter Hume Long, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 16th day of November 1917.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Lord Newton.
Lord Colebrooke.
Sir Frederick Ponsonby.
Sir Edward Ridley.
Sir Henry Bargrave Deane.

WHEREAS by Section 1 of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, it is (amongst other things) enacted as follows:—

“Where His Majesty is satisfied that the law

in force in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom makes due provision for the publication of banns or for the giving of notice in respect of marriages between British Subjects intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United Kingdom, and for the recognition of certificates for marriage issued by Superintendent Registrars in England, and of certificates for marriage issued by Registrars, and certificates of proclamation of banns, in Scotland, and of certificates for marriage issued by Registrars in Ireland, as sufficient notice in respect of marriages between British Subjects intended to be solemnized or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, declare that this Section shall apply to that part of His Dominions, and in such case:—

“(a) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United Kingdom between a British Subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and a British Subject resident in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, a certificate of notice of marriage issued in accordance with such law shall in England have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a Superintendent Registrar, and in Scotland and Ireland have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a Registrar in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and

“(b) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions between a British Subject resident in that part and a British Subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, a certificate for marriage may be issued in England by a Superintendent Registrar, or in Scotland or Ireland by a Registrar, in the like manner as if the marriage was to be solemnized or contracted under circumstances requiring the issue of such a certificate, and as if both such British Subjects were resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as the case may be:”

And whereas by Section 2 of the said Act it is enacted that His Majesty may, by Order in Council, extend the said Act to any British Protectorate, and on the making of any such Order the said Act shall, subject to the provisions of the Order, have effect as if the Protectorate were part of His Majesty's Dominions:

And whereas His Majesty is satisfied that due provision is made in respect of all the matters referred to in the hereinbefore-recited Section 1 of the said Act by the law in force in the British Protectorates hereinafter mentioned:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the above-recited Act in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Section 1 of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, shall apply to the British Protectorates hereunder mentioned:—

The Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Swaziland.

And the Right Honourable Walter Hume Long, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 27th day of November 1917.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1917, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1917, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted :—

- (B) Anvils ;
- (B) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos ;
- (B) Axes ;

Chemicals, &c., the following :—

- (c) Cascara sagrada ;
- (B) Cinchona bark ;
- (c) Formic acid ;
- (c) Iridium compounds ;
- (c) Osmium compounds ;
- (c) Palladium compounds ;
- (B) Quinine and its salts ;
- (A) Radium compounds ;
- (c) Rhodium compounds ;
- (c) Ruthenium compounds ;

(B) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise prohibited ;

(B) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids ;

Forage and food, &c., the following :—

- (A) Beans, all kinds, including haricots ;
- (B) Hammers ;
- (c) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium ;

Linen manufactures, the following :—

- (c) Canvas hose ;
- (B) Cloth, unbleached, woven from

bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material :—

(i) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces ; or

(ii) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined ;

(c) Linen yarn ;

(A) Lubricants, mineral, and articles and mixtures containing mineral lubricants ;

(B) Lubricants, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants ;

(c) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof ;

(A) Mica block and mica splittings ;

(B) Mica sheets, mica waste, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form ;

(B) Oils, animal, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles and mixtures containing such oils ;

Oils, vegetable, the following, and articles and mixtures containing such oils :—

(A) Castor ;

(A) Coconut ;

(A) Colza or rapeseed ;

(A) Cotton-seed ;

(A) Ground nut ;

(A) Linseed ;

(A) Palm kernel ;

(B) All other vegetable oils not otherwise prohibited ;

(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;

(c) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium ;

(c) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium ;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—

(c) Chicory ;

(c) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium ;

(c) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium ;

(c) Tobacco, manufactured ;

(A) Tobacco, unmanufactured ;

(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute ;

(c) Typewriters and parts thereof ;

(B) Vices.

(2) That the following headings should be added :—

(A) Anvils ;

(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos ;

(A) Axes ;

Chemicals, &c., the following :—

(c) Araroba or Goa powder ;

(c) Areca or betel nuts ;

(c) Arecoline ;

(c) Buchu leaves ;

(c) Calabar beans ;

(c) Cascara sagrada and its preparations ;

(c) Chrysarobin ;

(A) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts ;

(c) Coca leaves ;

(c) Colocynth ;

(c) Cubebs ;

- (c) Cuprea bark ;
- (A) Formic acid ;
- (B) Indian hemp (*Cannabis indica*) ;
- (B) Iridium compounds ;
- (B) Osmium compounds ;
- (B) Palladium compounds ;
- (A) Radium and its compounds ;
- (c) Rhatany root ;
- (B) Rhodium compounds ;
- (B) Ruthenium compounds ;
- (c) St. Ignatius beans ;
- (c) Soda, nitrite of ;
- (c) Squills ;
- (A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;
- (A) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;
- Forage and food, &c., the following :—
- (A) Beans, all kinds, including haricots, but not including Calabar and St. Ignatius beans ;
- (B) Hammers, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;
- (A) Handles for adzes, axes, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking and coke), hammers (hand), hooks (brushing and reaping) ;
- (B) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium ;
- Linen manufactures, the following :—
- (A) Canvas hose ;
- (A) Cloth, unbleached, woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth of yarn is pure or mixed with any other material :—
- (i) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces ; or
- (ii) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined ;
- (A) Linen yarn ;
- (A) Lubricants, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants ;
- (c) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;
- (A) Mica block, mica sheets and mica splittings ;
- (B) Mica waste, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form ;
- (A) Oils, fixed, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;
- (A) Oilstones ;
- (A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds ;
- (B) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium ;
- (B) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium ;
- (c) Parchment ;
- (A) Pencils, carpenters' ;
- Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—
- (A) Chicory ;
- (A) Coffee essence, including coffee essence containing chicory ;
- (B) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium ;

- (B) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium ;
- (c) Saponaceous berries (soap nuts and saparita), barks and roots ;
- Ships' rigging, fittings for, the following :—
- (A) Belaying pins ;
- (A) Blocks, wood and iron rigging ;
- (A) Bolts ;
- (A) Chains, rigging ;
- (A) Cleats ;
- (A) Deadeyes ;
- (A) Eyeplates ;
- (A) Screws, rigging, set or stretching ;
- (A) Shackles ;
- (A) Thimbles ;
- (B) Terebene, and articles containing terebene ;
- (A) Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured ;
- (A) Tools, small, the following :—
- Adzes ;
- Augers ;
- Bars, boring, jumping and pinching ;
- Braces and bits ;
- Chisels ;
- Cramps ;
- Crowbars ;
- Drilling posts ;
- Forks, stone, roadmaking, and coke ;
- Gimlets ;
- Gouges ;
- Hammers (hand varieties) ;
- Knives, carpenters', coopers', farriers', glaziers', painters', and saddlers' ;
- Levels, spirit ;
- Pincers ;
- Pipe cutters ;
- Planes, wood and iron ;
- Railbenders (or Jimcrows) ;
- Saws, hand ;
- Screwdrivers (or Turnscrews) ;
- Shaves, coopers' and saddlers' ;
- Shears and snips, tinmans' ;
- Spanners ;
- Spokeshaves ;
- Squares, carpenters', fitters', and smiths' ;
- Tongs, farriers' ;
- Wrenches ;
- (A) Turpentine substitute, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles containing such substitute ;
- (A) Typewriters and parts thereof ;
- (c) Vellum ;
- (A) Vices.

(3) That on and after the 7th day of December 1917, the heading "(B) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal" should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal."

Now, therefore, their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 27th day of November 1917.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, it is enacted that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the Recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 13th day of March 1917, and made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, as amended by Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles and any articles composed wholly or partially of those articles was prohibited to any destination in Switzerland:

And whereas by an Order of Council, dated the 10th day of August 1917, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 13th day of March 1917, as amended and added to by the Order of Council, dated the 10th day of August 1917, should be amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same:—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted:—

Nitrate of soda, raw;
Soda, bicarbonate of;
Soda crystals.

(2) That the following headings should be added:—

Cocoa beans, pods, husks, etc., of (including powder);
Grapes, pressed;
Ivory, vegetable (corozo), and buttons in vegetable ivory (corozo);
Paper, glass;
Paper, sand;
Paper, silica;
Precious stones, uncut, and artificial precious stones, cut or uncut;
Saltpetres, unrefined, crude salts of ammonia, calcic cyanamid;
Soda, carbonate of, in all forms, including bicarbonate;
Typewriters.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

THE GRAND PRIORY OF THE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND.

Chancery of the Order,
St. John's Gate,
Clerkenwell, London, E.C.,
26th November 1917.

The KING has been graciously pleased to sanction the following promotion in and appointments to the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England:—

As Knight of Justice (from Knight of Grace).

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

As Knights of Grace.

Surgeon-General Thomas Martin Corker, C.B., M.D., K.H.P., A.M.S.

Colonel Charles William Ernest Duncombe.

Sir Robert John Kennedy, K.C.M.G.

Lieut.-Colonel Reginald James Cope Cottell, R.A.M.C.

Lieut.-Colonel Claude Kyd Morgan, C.M.G., R.A.M.C.

Major James Fitzgerald Martin, C.M.G., R.A.M.C.

As Ladies of Grace.

Sarah Fanny, Lady Bowater.

Violet Julia, Miss Byrne.

Ruth, Mrs. Pitt Rivers.

Elizabeth Jane, Mrs. Wyvill.

As Honorary Ladies of Grace.

Marguerite Marie Louise Flore, La Baronne Le Lasseur.

Pauline d'Harcourt, La Comtesse d'Haussonville.

As Esquires.

Major Frederick St. John Atkinson.

Captain Thomas Morley Reed.

Foreign Office (Foreign Trade Dept.),
27th November 1917.

The following additions or corrections to the list published as a supplement to the Edinburgh Gazette of 22nd August 1917, of persons to whom articles to be exported to China and Siam may be consigned, are notified by order of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in accordance with the provisions of the Proclamation relating to the exportation of articles to China and Siam during the present war, issued on the 24th day of September 1915:—

SIAM.

The following name is added to the List of persons and bodies of persons to whom articles to be exported to Siam may be consigned:—

Hock Soon Lee & Co., Bangkok.

Whitehall, November 23, 1917.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto the undermentioned gentlemen His Majesty's

Royal licence and authority to wear Decorations (as stated against their respective names) which have been conferred upon them by His Majesty the King of Siam in recognition of valuable services rendered by them:—

Third Class of the Order of the White Elephant.

Frederic George Traves, Esq., late Principal of the Training College, Bangkok.

Fourth Class of the Order of the Crown of Siam.

Herbert David FitzGerald, Esq., Construction Engineer on the Royal Siamese State Railways.

Whitehall, November 23, 1917.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto Charles Herbert Armbruster, Esq., of the Soudan Civil Service, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear the Insignia of the

Third Class of the Order of the Nile, which Decoration was conferred upon him by His Highness the late Sultan of Egypt in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

Scottish Office, Whitehall,
November 27, 1917.

The Secretary for Scotland has been pleased, by Warrant under his hand and Seal dated the 26th instant, to appoint Thomas MacRobert, Esquire, Solicitor, to be Clerk to the Justices of the Peace of the County of Renfrew, in the room of John Paton Fyfe, Esquire, deceased.

Downing Street,
24th November 1917.

The KING has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of William Blache Wilson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be of His Majesty's Counsel for the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago.

TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909.

TAILORING TRADE BOARD

(GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO VARY Minimum Rates of Wages for Female Workers in certain branches of the Tailoring Trade in Great Britain which are engaged in making garments to be worn by male persons.

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the above Act by the Board of Trade, and dated the 27th of April 1910, the Trade Board established under the above Act for certain branches of the Tailoring Trade in Great Britain, which are engaged in making garments to be worn by male persons, as defined in the Regulations made by the Board of Trade and dated the 10th January 1914,

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE as required by Section 4 of the above Act that they PROPOSE TO VARY the following Minimum Time-Rates of Wages at present fixed for female workers and set out in

the Schedule of their Notice of the 12th November 1917, relating to female workers as follows, that is to say:—

CLASS A.

For Female Workers (other than those specified in Class B. and C. of the Schedule of the above-mentioned notice of 12th November 1917), namely:—

- (a) For female workers other than homeworkers, from 4½d. an hour to 5d. an hour.
- (b) For female homeworkers, from 4½d. an hour to 5d. an hour.

CLASS B.

For Female Learners (other than female learners specified in Class C. of the Schedule of the above-mentioned Notice of 12th November 1917), as defined in Section 2 of the Schedule of the above-mentioned Notice dated the 12th November 1917.

LEARNERS COMMENCING AT

	14 and under 15 years of age.		15 and under 16 years of age.		16 and under 21 years of age.		21 years of age and over.	
	Column I.		Column II.		Column III.		Column IV.	
	per week.		per week.		per week.		per week.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
During first six months of employment ...	From 3/6	to 4/0	From 4/0	to 4/6	From 6/0	to 6/9	1st 3 months	From 7/6 to 8/3
„ second „ „	„ 6/0	„ 6/9	„ 6/9	„ 7/6	„ 8/9	„ 9/9	2nd 3 months	„ 10/9 „ 12/0
„ third „ „	„ 7/9	„ 8/6	„ 9/3	„ 10/3	„ 12/0	„ 13/3	3rd 3 months	„ 14/0 „ 15/6
„ fourth „ „	„ 9/3	„ 10/3	„ 11/3	„ 12/6	„ 16/0	„ 17/9	4th 3 months	„ 16/0 „ 17/9
„ fifth „ „	„ 10/9	„ 12/0	„ 14/0	„ 15/6	—	—	—	—
„ sixth „ „	„ 12/0	„ 13/3	„ 16/0	„ 17/9	—	—	—	—
„ seventh „ „	„ 14/9	„ 16/6	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ eighth „ „	„ 16/0	„ 17/9	—	—	—	—	—	—

For learners under 14 years of age, from 3/6 to 4/0 a week.

The above proposals are on the basis that the learners' rates set out above are weekly rates based on a week of 50 hours, the rates being subject to a proportionate deduction or increase according as the number of hours actually spent by the worker in the factory or workshop in any week is less or more than 50.

The Trade Board will consider any objections to the above Proposals to Vary which may be lodged with them within three months from 26th November 1917. Such objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary of the Tailoring Trade Board (Great Britain), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is desirable that the objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Dated the twenty-fourth day of November 1917.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

G. T. REID, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers,
5 Chancery Lane,
London, W.C. 2.

*Ministry of Munitions of War,
27th November 1917.*

ORDER.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which that regulation applies shall, on and after the 17th September 1917, include metallurgical coke of the following classes and descriptions:—

Scottish.
Nottinghamshire.
Lincolnshire.
Cumberland.

*Ministry of Munitions of War,
27th November 1917.*

NOTICE OF AMENDMENT TO GENERAL PERMIT OF 1st NOVEMBER 1916.

With reference to the above Order of the 27th November 1917, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that the General Permit of the 1st November 1916, under the Orders of the 7th July and 31st October 1916, shall on and after the 17th September 1917 take effect as if the war material referred to in the above Order of the 27th November 1917 were included in the Order of the 7th July 1916, and the under-mentioned materials and prices were specified in the schedule to the said General Permit, the prices where the material is already specified in such schedule to be in substitution for the prices contained in such schedule, and as if the references to South Yorkshire and West Yorkshire blast furnace coke in the said schedule were cancelled; provided always that condition 2 of the said General Permit shall not apply to any sale or purchase of any of the undermentioned

materials under a contract in writing entered into prior to the 17th September 1917 at a price not contravening that permitted up to that date.

Maximum prices above referred to for
Metallurgical coke.

	Per ton net f.o.t. Makers' ovens.	
	£	s. d.
Durham and Northumberland.		
Blast furnace coke	1	13 0
Foundry coke	1	18 0
South Wales and Monmouthshire.		
Blast furnace coke	1	17 6
Foundry coke	2	10 6
Lancashire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lin- colnshire, Midland Counties.		
Blast furnace coke	1	12 0
Scottish.		
Blast furnace coke	1	15 0
Foundry coke	2	5 0
		Delivered West Coast blast furnaces.
Cumberland.		
Blast furnace coke	1	17 9

Admiralty, 26th November 1916.

It has been decided, with the King's approval, that Officers of the Royal Naval Reserve and the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve attached to the Royal Naval Air Service (other than Accountant Officers, Royal Naval Reserve) are to wear the uniform of their rank, with the addition on each sleeve above the distinction lace and on each shoulder strap of a gift badge consisting of an "A" with wings.

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACTS, 1911 to 1913.

1 & 2 Geo. V., Cap. 55, and
3 & 4 Geo. V., Cap. 37.

Notice is hereby given that the National Health Insurance Joint Committee, acting jointly with the Scottish Insurance Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the National Insurance Act, 1911, have made Regulations dated 21st November 1917, under Sections 15 and 80 of the said Act.

The Regulations may be cited as the Medical Benefit Regulations (Scotland), 1917.

Copies of the said Regulations can be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from the Superintendent, Publications Department, H.M. Stationery Office, 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh, or from Messrs. Wyman & Sons Limited, Fetter Lane, London, E.C., or from Messrs. E. Ponsonby Limited, 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this 21st day of November 1917.

J. M. VALLANCE,
for Assistant Secretary.

National Health Insurance Commission
(Scotland),
83 Princes Street,
Edinburgh.

War Office,
26th November 1917.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officers and Men:—

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Lewis Pugh Evans, D.S.O., R. Highrs., comd'g. a Battalion, Linc. R.

For most conspicuous bravery and leadership. Lt.-Col. Evans took his battalion in perfect order through a terrific enemy barrage, personally formed up all units, and led them to the assault. While a strong machine-gun emplacement was causing casualties, and the troops were working round the flank, Lt.-Col. Evans rushed at it himself and by firing his revolver through the loophole forced the garrison to capitulate.

After capturing the first objective he was severely wounded in the shoulder, but refused to be bandaged, and re-formed the troops, pointed out all future objectives, and again led his battalion forward. Again badly wounded, he nevertheless continued to command until the second objective was won, and, after consolidation, collapsed from loss of blood. As there were numerous casualties, he refused assistance, and by his own efforts ultimately reached the Dressing Station.

His example of cool bravery stimulated in all ranks the highest valour and determination to win.

No. P.649 Sjt. William Francis Burman, Rif. Brig. (Stepney, E.).

For most conspicuous bravery when the advance of his Company in attack was held up by an enemy machine gun firing at point blank range. He shouted to the men next to him to wait a few minutes, and going forward alone to what seemed certain death, killed the enemy gunner and carried the gun to the Company's objective, where he subsequently used it with great effect. By this exceptionally gallant deed the progress of the attack was assured.

About 15 minutes later it was observed that the battalion on the right was being impeded by a party of about 40 of the enemy, who were enfilading them. Sjt. Burman with two others ran forward and got behind the enemy, killing 6 and capturing 2 officers and 29 other ranks.

No. 2060 Sjt. John James Dwyer, Aus. M.G. Corps, Aus. Imp. Force.

For most conspicuous bravery when in attack, Sjt. Dwyer, in charge of a Vickers machine gun, went forward with the first wave of the brigade.

On reaching the final objective this Non-commissioned Officer rushed his gun forward in advance of the captured position in order to obtain a commanding spot. Whilst advancing he noticed an enemy machine gun firing on the troops on our right flank and causing casualties. Unhesitatingly he rushed his gun forward to within thirty yards of the enemy gun and fired point blank at it, putting it out of action and killing the gun crew. He then seized the gun, and, totally ignoring the snipers

from the rear of the enemy position, carried it back across the shell-swept ground to our front line and established both it and his Vickers gun on the right flank of our brigade.

Sjt. Dwyer commanded these guns with great coolness and when the enemy counter-attacked our positions he rendered great assistance in repulsing them.

On the following day when the position was heavily shelled, this Non-commissioned Officer took up successive positions. On one occasion his Vickers gun was blown up by shell fire, but he conducted his gun team back to Headquarters through the enemy barrage, secured one of the reserve guns, and rushed it back to our position in the shortest possible time.

During the whole of the attack his contempt of danger, cheerfulness and courage raised the spirits of all who were in his sector of the line.

No. 8133 Sjt. Joseph Lister, Lan. Fus. (Reddish, Stockport).

For most conspicuous bravery in attack, when advancing to the first objective, his Company came under machine-gun fire from the direction of two "pill-boxes." Seeing that the galling fire would hold up our advance and prevent our troops keeping up with the barrage, Sjt. Lister dashed ahead of his men and found a machine gun firing from a shell hole in front of the "pill-box." He shot two of the enemy gunners, and the remainder surrendered to him. He then went on to the "pill-box" and shouted to the occupants to surrender. They did so with the exception of one man, whom Sjt. Lister shot dead; whereupon about 100 of the enemy emerged from shell holes further to the rear and surrendered.

This Non-commissioned Officer's prompt act of courage enabled our line to advance with hardly a check and to keep up with the barrage, the loss of which might have jeopardised the whole course of the local battle.

No. 456 Sjt. Lewis M'Gee, late Aus. Imp. Force.

For most conspicuous bravery when in the advance to the final objective, Sjt. M'Gee led his platoon with great dash and bravery, though strongly opposed, and under heavy shell fire.

His platoon was suffering severely and the advance of the Company was stopped by machine-gun fire from a "pill-box" post. Single-handed Sjt. M'Gee rushed the post, armed only with a revolver. He shot some of the crew and captured the rest, and thus enabled the advance to proceed. He reorganised the remnants of his platoon and was foremost in the remainder of the advance, and during consolidation of the position he did splendid work.

This Non-commissioned Officer's coolness and bravery were conspicuous and contributed largely to the success of the Company's operations.

Sjt. M'Gee was subsequently killed in action.

No. 1817 Sjt. John Molyneux, R. Fus. (St-Helens).

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty. During an attack, which was held up by machine-gun fire which caused many

casualties, Sjt. Molyneux instantly organised a bombing party to clear the trench in front of a house. Many enemy were killed and a machine-gun captured.

Having cleared this obstacle, he immediately jumped out of the trench and called for some one to follow him, and rushed for the house. By the time the men arrived he was in the thick of a hand-to-hand fight; this only lasted a short time, and the enemy surrendered, and, in addition to the dead and wounded, between 20 and 30 prisoners were taken.

Apart from the personal bravery of this Non-commissioned Officer, his initiative and dash prevented a slight check from becoming a serious block in the advance, and undoubtedly prevented many casualties.

No. 15122 L./Sjt. John Harold Rhodes, G. Gds. (Tunstall, Staffs).

For most conspicuous bravery when in charge of a Lewis-gun section covering the consolidation of the right front company.

He accounted for several enemy with his rifle as well as by Lewis-gun fire, and, upon seeing three enemy leave a "pill-box," he went out single-handed through our own barrage and hostile machine-gun fire, and effected an entry into the "pill-box." He there captured nine enemy, including a forward observation officer connected by telephone with his battery. These prisoners he brought back with him, together with valuable information.

No. 71130 Cpl. Ernest Albert Egerton, Notts & Derby R. (Longton).

For most conspicuous bravery, initiative and devotion to duty when, during attack, owing to fog and smoke, visibility was obscured, and, in consequence thereof, the two leading waves of the attack passed over certain hostile dug-outs without clearing them. Enemy rifles, assisted by a machine-gun, were, from these dug-outs, inflicting severe casualties on the advancing waves. When volunteers were called for to assist in clearing up the situation, Cpl. Egerton at once jumped up and dashed for the dug-outs under heavy fire at short range.

He shot in succession a rifleman, a bomber and a gunner, by which time he was supported and 29 of the enemy surrendered.

The reckless bravery of this N.C.O. relieved in less than thirty seconds an extremely difficult situation. His gallantry is beyond all praise.

No. 23715 Actg. Cpl. Fred Greaves, Notts & Derby. R. (Balborough).

For most conspicuous bravery, initiative and leadership, when his platoon was temporarily held up by machine-gun fire from a concrete stronghold. Seeing that his platoon commander and serjeant were casualties, and realising that unless this post was taken quickly his men would lose the barrage, Cpl. Greaves, followed by another non-commissioned officer, rushed forward regardless of his personal safety, reached the rear of the building and bombed the occupants, killing or capturing the garrison, and taking four enemy machine-guns.

It was solely due to the personal pluck, dash and initiative of this non-commissioned officer that the assaulting line at this point was not

held up, and that our troops escaped serious casualties.

Later in the afternoon, at a most critical period of the battle, when the troops of a flank brigade had given way temporarily under a heavy counter-attack and when all the officers in his company were casualties, this gallant non-commissioned officer quickly grasped the situation. He collected his men, threw out extra posts on the threatened flank, and opened up rifle and machine-gun fire to enfilade the advance.

The effect of Cpl. Greaves' conduct on his men throughout the battle cannot be over-estimated, and those under his command responded gallantly to his example.

No. 144039 A./Cpl. Filip Konowal, Can. Inf.

For most conspicuous bravery and leadership when in charge of a section in attack. His section had the difficult task of mopping up cellars, craters and machine-gun emplacements. Under his able direction all resistance was overcome successfully, and heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy. In one cellar he himself bayoneted three enemy and attacked single-handed seven others in a crater, killing them all.

On reaching the objective, a machine-gun was holding up the right flank, causing many casualties. Cpl. Konowal rushed forward and entered the emplacement, killed the crew, and brought the gun back to our lines.

The next day he again attacked single-handed another machine-gun emplacement, killed three of the crew, and destroyed the gun and emplacement with explosives.

This non-commissioned officer alone killed at least sixteen of the enemy, and during the two days' actual fighting carried on continuously his good work until severely wounded.

No. 8162 L./Cpl. William Henry Hewitt, S.A. Inf.

For most conspicuous bravery during operations. L./Cpl. Hewitt attacked a "pill-box" with his section, and tried to rush the doorway. The garrison, however, proved very stubborn, and in the attempt this non-commissioned officer received a severe wound. Nevertheless, he proceeded to the loophole of the "pill-box," where, in his attempts to put a bomb into it, he was again wounded in the arm. Undeterred, however, he eventually managed to get a bomb inside, which caused the occupants to dislodge, and they were successfully and speedily dealt with by the remainder of the section.

No. 51507 L./Cpl. Harold Mugford, M.G. Corps (East Ham).

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty when, under intense shell and machine-gun fire, L./Cpl. Mugford succeeded in getting his machine gun into forward and very exposed position. From this point he was able to deal most effectively with the enemy, who were massing for counter-attack. His No. 2 was killed almost immediately, and at the same moment he himself was severely wounded. He was then ordered to a new position, and told to go to a dressing-station as soon as the

position was occupied. He refused to go to the dressing-station, but continued on duty with his gun, inflicting severe loss on the enemy.

Soon after he was again wounded, a shell breaking both of his legs. He still remained with his gun, begging his comrades to leave him and take cover.

Shortly afterwards this non-commissioned officer was removed to the dressing-station, where he was again wounded in the arm.

The valour and initiative displayed by L./Cpl. Mugford was instrumental in breaking up the impending counter-attack of the enemy.

No. 114 L./Cpl. Walter Peeler, Aus. Imp. Force.

For most conspicuous bravery when with a Lewis gun accompanying the first wave of the assault he encountered an enemy party sniping the advancing troops from a shell-hole.

L./Cpl. Peeler immediately rushed the position and accounted for nine of the enemy, and cleared the way for the advance. On two subsequent occasions he performed similar acts of valour, and each time accounted for a number of the enemy.

During operations he was directed to a position from which an enemy machine gun was being fired on our troops. He located and killed the gunner, and the remainder of the enemy party ran into a dugout close by. From this shelter they were dislodged by a bomb, and ten of the enemy ran out. These he disposed of.

This non-commissioned officer actually accounted for over thirty of the enemy.

He displayed an absolute fearlessness in making his way ahead of the first wave of the assault, and the fine example which he set ensured the success of the attack against most determined opposition.

No. 3774 Pte. Patrick Bugden, late Aus. Imp. Force.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty when on two occasions our advance was temporarily held up by strongly-defended "pill-boxes." Pte. Bugden, in the face of devastating fire from machine guns, gallantly led small parties to attack these strong points and, successfully silencing the machine guns with bombs, captured the garrison at the point of the bayonet.

On another occasion, when a corporal, who had become detached from his company, had been captured and was being taken to the rear by the enemy, Pte. Bugden, single-handed, rushed to the rescue of his comrade, shot one enemy and bayoneted the remaining two, thus releasing the Corporal.

On five occasions he rescued wounded men under intense shell and machine-gun fire, showing an utter contempt and disregard for danger.

Always foremost in volunteering for any dangerous mission, it was during the execution of one of these missions that this gallant soldier was killed.

No. 21654 Pte. Frederick George Dancox, Worc. R. (Worcester).

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in attack.

After the first objective had been captured and consolidation had been started, work was considerably hampered, and numerous casualties were caused by an enemy machine gun firing from a concrete emplacement situated on the edge of our protective barrage.

Pte. Dancox was one of a party of about ten men detailed as moppers-up. Owing to the position of the machine-gun emplacement, it was extremely difficult to work round a flank. However, this man with great gallantry worked his way round through the barrage and entered the "pill-box" from the rear, threatening the garrison with a Mills bomb. Shortly afterwards he reappeared with a machine gun under his arm, followed by about 40 enemy.

The machine gun was brought back to our position by Pte. Dancox, and he kept it in action throughout the day.

By his resolution, absolute disregard of danger and cheerful disposition, the morale of his comrades was maintained at a very high standard under extremely trying circumstances.

No. 241475 Pte. Albert Halton, K.O.R. Lanc. R. (Carnforth).

For most conspicuous bravery in attack. After the objective had been reached Pte. Halton rushed forward about three hundred yards under very heavy rifle and shell fire, and captured a machine gun and its crew, which was causing many losses to our men. He then went out again and brought in about twelve prisoners, showing the greatest disregard of his own safety and setting a very fine example to those around him.

No. 331958 Pte. (A./L.Cpl.) John Brown Hamilton, High. L.I. (Lanarkshire).

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty during the enemy's attack on the line held by our brigades. The greatest difficulty was experienced in keeping the front and support lines supplied with small-arm ammunition owing to the intense and continuous belt of artillery fire placed systematically by the enemy between our various lines and battalion headquarters. It was of vital importance for the successful maintenance of the defence of the position that ammunition should be got forward.

At a time when this ammunition supply had reached a seriously low ebb, L./Cpl. Hamilton on several occasions, on his own initiative, carried bandoliers of ammunition through the enemy's belts of fire to the front and support line, and then, passing along these lines in full view of the enemy's snipers and machine guns—who were lying out in front of our line at close range—distributed the ammunition to the men. In so doing he not only ensured the steady continuance of the defence by rifle fire, but by his splendid example of fearlessness and devotion to duty inspired all who saw him with fresh confidence and renewed their determination to hold on at all costs.

No. 267110 Pte. Arthur Hutt, R. War. R. (Earlsdon, Coventry).

For most conspicuous bravery and initiative in attack, when all the officers and non-

commissioned officers of No. 2 platoon having become casualties, Pte. Hutt took command of and led forward the platoon. He was held up by a strong post on his right, but immediately ran forward alone in front of the platoon and shot the officer and three men in the post, causing between forty and fifty others to surrender.

Later, realising that he had pushed too far, he withdrew his party. He personally covered the withdrawal by sniping the enemy, killing a number and then carried back a badly wounded man and put him under shelter.

Pte. Hutt then organised and consolidated his position, and learning that some wounded men were lying out and likely to become prisoners if left there, no stretcher-bearers being available, he went out and carried in four wounded men under heavy fire.

No. 506 Pte. Reginald Roy Inwood, Aus. Imp. Force.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty during the advance to the second objective. He moved forward through our barrage alone to an enemy strong post and captured it, together with nine prisoners, killing several of the enemy. During the evening he volunteered for a special all-night patrol, which went out six hundred yards in front of our line, and there—by his coolness and sound judgment—obtained and sent back very valuable information as to the enemy's movements.

In the early morning of the 21st September, Pte. Inwood located a machine gun which was causing several casualties. He went out alone and bombed the gun and team, killing all but one, whom he brought in as a prisoner with the gun.

No. 871 Pte. Charles Melvin, R. Highrs. (Kirriemuir).

For most conspicuous bravery, coolness and resource in action. Pte. Melvin's company had advanced to within fifty yards of the front-line trench of a redoubt, where, owing to the intensity of the enemy's fire, the men were obliged to lie down and wait for reinforcements.

Pte. Melvin, however, rushed on by himself, over ground swept from end to end by rifle and machine-gun fire. On reaching the enemy trench, he halted and fired two or three shots into it, killing one or two enemy, but as the others in the trench continued to fire at him, he jumped into it, and attacked them with his bayonet in his hand, as, owing to his rifle being damaged, it was not "fixed."

On being attacked in this resolute manner most of the enemy fled to their second line, but not before Pte. Melvin had killed two more and succeeded in disarming eight unwounded and one wounded.

Pte. Melvin bound up the wounds of the wounded man, and then driving his eight unwounded prisoners before him, and supporting the wounded one, he hustled them out of the trench, marched them in and delivered them over to an officer. He then provided himself with a load of ammunition and returned to the firing line, where he reported himself to his platoon serjeant. All

this was done, not only under intense rifle and machine-gun fire, but the whole way back Pte. Melvin and his party were exposed to a very heavy artillery barrage fire.

Throughout the day Pte. Melvin greatly inspired those near him with confidence and courage.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal to the undermentioned Lady:—

Sister, Julia Ashbourne Herbert, T.F. Nursing Service.

For conspicuous devotion to duty when, after being wounded in the head by an aerial bomb, she came on duty in the operating theatre, and continued to work there the whole night and all the next day.

War Office,

23rd November 1917.

THE JUTE (EXPORT) ORDER, 1917.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:—

1. On any sale of any article or material manufactured or to be manufactured wholly or partly from Jute, it shall be the duty of the vendor either to obtain from the purchaser a guarantee in writing that such article or material will not be exported from the United Kingdom, or if it is the intention of the purchaser that such article or material shall be exported from the United Kingdom, to obtain a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials authorising the sale or manufacture as the case may be of such article or material as aforesaid.

2. No person shall sell or deliver any article or material of the description aforesaid for exportation from the United Kingdom without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

3. For the purposes hereof the expression "article or material" shall be deemed to include yarns.

4. This Order may be cited as The Jute (Export) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. BRADE.

NOTICE.

CART-HORSE COLLARS AND HAMES.

The following notice is substituted for that published in the Edinburgh Gazette of 23rd November 1917:—

War Office,

14th November 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the Order made by the Army Council under the Defence of the Realm Regulations dated the 18th day of August 1917, and relating to certain classes of cart-horse collars and hames, is cancelled as from the date thereof.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. BRADE.

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 24th November 1917, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	55,220	5	70	2
Barley	...	...	...	142,565	3	59	9
Oats	...	...	...	14,828	2	43	1

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1910 to 1916.

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.
1910 ...	67,231	3	189,603	2	25,629	6	30	6	24	7	16	7
1911 ...	66,384	4	106,296	0	18,412	1	32	10	33	10	20	11
1912 ...	55,248	7	141,128	7	19,111	4	31	9	30	8	19	8
1913 ...	54,050	1	167,427	7	23,137	6	30	9	27	0	18	4
1914 ...	75,997	1	150,615	7	33,761	7	41	11	30	3	25	8
1915 ...	91,933	6	121,584	4	35,904	2	54	2	48	7	31	1
1916 ...	93,669	0	153,578	0	35,953	3	70	8	61	8	39	7

* 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.

A. W. ANSTRUTHER,
Assistant Secretary.

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
3 St. James's Square, London, S.W. 1.
24th November 1917.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,
1894 to 1914.

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

Ayrshire, &c.—An Area comprising the counties of Ayr and Wigtown, and the burghs of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock (16th June 1917).

Scotland.—An Area comprising Scotland (except the counties of Ayr and Wigtown, and the burghs of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock) (16th June 1917).

See also under *Ayrshire, &c.*

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

the Week ended 24th November 1917, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs):—

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Animals Attacked.			
		Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fife ...	1	1	—	—	—
Midlothian (ex. City of Edinburgh) ...	1	1	—	—	—
Wigtown ...	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	3	3	—	—	—

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS—*continued.*

SHEEP SCAB.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	No.
Stirling		1
TOTAL		1

PARASITIC MANGE.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.	
		No.	No.
Ayr	1	4	
Lanark	2	2	
City of Edinburgh	1	4	
Stirling	1	3	
TOTAL	5	13	

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
27th November 1917.

Ministry of Food,
26th November 1917.

THE FOOD CONTROL COMMITTEE FOR IRELAND
(CONSTITUTION) ORDER, DATED 7TH NOVEMBER
1917.

Statutory Rule and Order, 1917, No. 1160.
Price 1d. net, post free 1½d.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Order has been made by the Food Controller, and that copies of the Order and of all other Orders made by the Food Controller, printed as Statutory Rules and Orders, and receivable in evidence under the Documentary Evidence Acts, can be purchased at the prices stated, through any bookseller or directly from H.M. Stationery Office, at the following addresses:—Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C. 2; 37 Peter Street, Manchester; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh; or E. Ponsonby Ltd., 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Action of Multiplying and Exoneration has been raised in the Court of Session (Second Division, Lord Hunter, Ordinary,—Mr. Ross, Clerk) at the instance of Alan Ernest Clapperton and another, the Trustees acting under the Trust Disposition and Settlement and Codicil of the deceased Malcom M'Bryd Panton, Pursuers and Real Raisers, against the said Alan Ernest Clapperton and another, as Trustees acting under the General Trust Disposition and Settlement of the deceased Mary Eliza M'Bryd Panton, and others, Defenders, to have the rights of parties in the Estate of the said MALCOM M'BRYD PANTON judicially determined, in which action the Court have pronounced an Interlocutor appointing all parties

claiming an interest in the fund *in medio* to lodge their condempnations and claims within ten days.

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

MARTIN, MILLIGAN, & MACDONALD, W.S.,
2 Albyn Place, Edinburgh,

COWAN, CLAPPERTON, & BARCLAY, Writers,
91 West Regent Street, Glasgow,

Agents for the Pursuers and Real Raisers.

29th November 1917.

INTIMATION is hereby given that ANTHONY HUGH MURRAY, Esquire of Dollerie, Crieff, in the County of Perth, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estates of Raith, Garvoek, and others, and part of the Lands of North Kinkell, commonly called the Dollerie Estate, in the County of Perth, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Paterson, Clerk), in terms of the Acts 11th and 12th Victoria, cap. 36; 16th and 17th Victoria, cap. 94; 31st and 32nd Victoria, cap. 84; 38th and 39th Victoria, cap. 61; 45th and 46th Victoria, cap. 53; and 4th and 5th George V., cap. 43, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to record an Instrument of Disentail of the said Entailed Lands and Estates.

Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, the 28th day of November 1917.

BLAIR & CADELL, W.S., Agents of the
Petitioner.

19 Ainslie Place, Edinburgh,
28th November 1917.

ADVERTISEMENT OF CANCELLING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assistant-Registrar of Friendly Societies for Scotland has, pursuant to the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893, this day cancelled the Registry of the MORANGE FARMERS' SUPPLY ASSOCIATION LIMITED (Reg. No. 539R), held at Mains of Morange, Ballindalloch, in the County of Banff, on the ground that it has ceased to exist.

The Society (subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act) ceases to enjoy the privileges of a Registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.

Dated the 27th day of November 1917.

3A Howe Street, Edinburgh.

To the Creditors and other Persons interested in the Succession of the deceased MRS. MARY ROBERTSON HURRY or GIBSON, 2 Hampton Terrace, Edinburgh.

HAVING been appointed by the Sheriff Court Judicial Factor on the Estate of the said deceased Mrs. Mary Robertson Hurry or Gibson under the Act 19 and 20 Victoria, cap. 79, sec. 164, I require all the lawful Creditors of the said Mrs. Mary Robertson Hurry or Gibson and other persons interested in her Estate to lodge with me as Judicial Factor, within four months after the date of this notice, a Statement of their claims as Creditors of the deceased or as otherwise interested in her Estate, with such vouchers or other written evidence as they may have to found upon in support of their claims, in order to the same being considered and reported upon by the Judicial Factor.

W. R. M'DONALD, C.A., Judicial Factor.

27 Alva Street, Edinburgh,
28th November 1917.

The Companies Acts, 1908 and 1913.

MORTON & WEIR LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company, incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 and 1913, duly convened, and held within the Registered Office of the Company, 61 Well Road, Glasgow, on the ninth day of November 1917, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the said Company, also duly convened,

and held within the said Registered Office on the twenty-sixth day of November 1917, the same were duly confirmed:—

1. That in consequence of the Sale of the Business of Morton & Weir Limited, the Company be wound up voluntarily.
2. That Alfred Walter Hunter, Writer, 113 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, be, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the assets thereof, with every power which by the Companies Acts, 1908 and 1913, is conferred upon Liquidators.

A. W. HUNTER, Liquidator.
27th November 1917.

THE VIENNA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened, and held within the Registered Office of the Company, 8 Gordon Street, Glasgow, on the 9th day of November 1917, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, duly convened, and held at the same place on the 27th day of November 1917, the said Resolution was duly confirmed:—

“That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Leonard Gow and John Robinson Harrison, both Shipowners in Glasgow, be, and are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purposes of the winding up, with power to either to act.”

Of all which Notice is hereby given.

LEONARD GOW, Liquidator.
J. R. HARRISON, Liquidator.

THE VIENNA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 188 (1) of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at 8 Gordon Street, Glasgow, on Friday the fourteenth day of December 1917, at twelve o'clock.

LEONARD GOW, Liquidator.
J. R. HARRISON, Liquidator.

8 Gordon Street, Glasgow,
27th November 1917.

NOTE.—This Meeting is held to comply with the provisions of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908. All the Creditors of the Company will be paid in full.

HUTCHESON & COMPANY LIMITED.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened, and held within the Registered Office of the Company, 116 Hope Street, Glasgow, on the ninth day of November 1917, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, duly convened, and held at the same place on the 26th day of November 1917, the said Resolution was duly confirmed:—

“That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Robert Cairns, junior, 116 Hope Street, Glasgow, be, and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of the winding up.”

Of all which Notice is hereby given.

ROBERT CAIRNS, Jr., Liquidator.

HUTCHESON & COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 188 (1) of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at 116 Hope Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 12th day of December 1917, at twelve o'clock.

ROBERT CAIRNS, Jr., Liquidator.

116 Hope Street, Glasgow,
27th November 1917.

NOTE.—This Meeting is held to comply with the provisions of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908. All the Creditors of the Company will be paid in full.

MORTON & WEIR LTD. (in Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above Company will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, 61 Well Road, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 12th day of December 1917, at 3.30 o'clock afternoon, in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908. Any persons claiming to be Creditors are requested to lodge particulars of their claim with the Subscriber before the date of the Meeting.

A. W. HUNTER, Liquidator.

113 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

F. C. MACDONALD & COMPANY LIMITED (in Liquidation).

PURSUANT to Sec. 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a General Meeting of the Company will be held within the Office of James R. Mackay, C.A., 219 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account submitted showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanations to be given by the Liquidators.

JAS. R. MACKAY, C.A., 219 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,

P. H. AIKMAN, C.A., 121 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,

Joint Liquidators.

A PETITION having been presented to the Sheriff of Fife and Kinross at Dunfermline, at the instance of James Mossman & Sons, Provision Merchants, Grassmarket, Edinburgh, and James Harper & Son, Wholesale Provision Merchants, Annandale Street, Edinburgh, for Summary Sequestration of the Estates of JAMES HAMILTON, Grocer, Lochgelly, and residing at David Street, Lochgelly, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said James Hamilton to appear in Court on an *induciae* of seven days from the date of such citation, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

A. MALCOLM & Co., Solicitors, Dunfermline, Agents.

Dunfermline, 27th November 1917.

THE Estates of JAMES WALLACE, residing at 57 Fullarton Street, Kilmarnock, were Sequestrated on 28th November 1917, by the Sheriff of Ayrshire.

The first Deliverance is dated 28th November 1917.

The Meeting to elect a Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 3 o'clock afternoon on Wednesday, 12th December 1917, within the Hall, Royal Chambers, Duke Street, Kilmarnock. A Composition may be offered at this Meeting.

The Sheriff has ordered that the Sequestration shall proceed as a Summary Sequestration in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913.

The date on or before which Creditors must lodge their claims to entitle them to a first Dividend will be advertised in the second Gazette Notice.

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

JOHN D. WYLLIE, Solicitor, 14 Duke Street, Kilmarnock, Agent.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN MACMURCHIE or M'MURCHIE, Strathmill Farm, Avonbridge.

GEORGE KIRKWOOD JOHNSTON, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate. No valid election of a Commissioner or Commissioners has been made, but it is proposed that a Commissioner or Commissioners should be appointed at the second Meeting of Creditors, to be held as after mentioned. The Examination will take place in the Sheriff Court House, George IV. Bridge, on Thursday

the sixth day of December 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers at Number 29 Alva Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the fourteenth day of December nineteen hundred and seventeen, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

GEORGE K. JOHNSTON, C.A., Trustee.

AS Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of HUGH M'CANN, deceased, Spirit Merchant, 29 Fore Street, Port Glasgow, I hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors in the Sequestration, to be held within the Chambers of J. Munn Ross, C.A., 113 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Monday the seventeenth day of December 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee.

JOSEPH JORDAN, Trustee.

113 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
28th November 1917.

To the Creditors on the Sequestrated Estates of GEORGE COMMON, Slater and Plumber, St. Boswells.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Roxburgh, Berwick, and Selkirk, George Common, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Roxburgh, &c. at Jedburgh, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Statute.

THOS. PURDOM & SONS, Solicitors, Hawick,
Agents.

30th November 1917.

To the Creditors on the Sequestrated Estates of JAMES BOWMAN, Lamp Manufacturer, Huntly, sole Partner of the Firm of JAMES BOWMAN & SON, Lamp Manufacturers there, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Aberdeen, James Bowman, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Writ to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Aberdeen, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him or for which he was liable as sole Partner of the said Firm of James Bowman & Son, and as an Individual, at the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES A. HADDEN, Advocate, 25 Union
Terrace, Aberdeen, Agent for said James
Bowman.

THE Firm of DOBSON BROTHERS, Butchers, Poulterers, and Game Dealers, 74 Morningside Road, Edinburgh, has been DISSOLVED as at this date, by mutual consent, by retiral therefrom of the Subscriber William Dobson, one of the Partners.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscriber George Inglis Dobson on his own account and in the same name of DOBSON BROTHERS, and he is authorised to uplift all the debts due to, and to discharge the whole debts and liabilities of, the Firm.

Dated at Edinburgh, this twenty-seventh day of November 1917.

WILLIAM DOBSON.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said

William Dobson—

J. C. STRETTLE MILLER, 26 Frederick
Street, Edinburgh, Writer to the
Signet.

JOANN F. HALCROW, 26 Frederick Street,
Edinburgh, Clerk.

GEORGE I. DOBSON.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said
George Inglis Dobson—

J. C. STRETTLE MILLER, 26 Frederick
Street, Edinburgh, Writer to the
Signet.

JOANN F. HALCROW, 26 Frederick Street,
Edinburgh, Clerk.

THE Business of Licensed Grocer carried on by the late JAMES BEVERIDGE at 602 Gallowgate and 98 Wesleyan Street, Glasgow, has, as at 16th October 1917, been sold by the Trustees of the late James Beveridge to John Sandford, 111 Shields Road, Glasgow, and will in future be carried on by the said John Sandford under the Firm name of JAMES BEVERIDGE.

The Trustees of the late James Beveridge will pay all debts due by, and will collect all accounts due to, the said Business at and prior to the said date.

Glasgow, 15th November 1917.

JOHN L. ROBERTON,

JOHN WATSON,

ALEX. WATT,

FERGUSON N. WEST,

Trustees of the late James Beveridge.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said

John L. Robertson—

MARY J. GILBERT, Clerkess, 15
Windsor Street, Glasgow.

MORAG C. URQUHART, Clerkess, 180
Hope Street, Glasgow.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said

John Watson—

MORAG C. URQUHART, Clerkess, 180
Hope Street, Glasgow.

JOHN M'NICOL, Clerk, 98 Bellgrove
Street, Glasgow.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said

Alexander Watt—

EDWIN H. S. THOMPSON, Clerk, 264
Duke Street, Glasgow.

JAMES N. THOMSON, Clerk, 264 Duke
Street, Glasgow.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said

Ferguson N. West—

CATHERINE D. DUNWOODIE, Typist,
180 Hope Street, Glasgow.

MORAG C. URQUHART, Clerkess, 180
Hope Street, Glasgow.

JOHN SANDFORD.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said

John Sandford—

THOMAS BARR, 24 Edmiston Street,
Parkhead, Inspector in A. G. Barr
& Co. Ltd., Parkhead.

JOHN MORELAND, 110 Mackinfauld
Road, Tollcross, Ham Curer, J.
Davidson & Co., Wilson Street,
Glasgow.

THE Business of A. M. BENNETT & COMPANY,

Tailors and Clothiers, 67 Sandgate and 2 Boswell Park, Ayr, of which the Subscriber Alexander M'Coll Bennett was sole Partner, was transferred, as at 28th November 1917, to the Subscribers F. & R. Stone & Company, Military Outfitters and Clothiers, Ayr, who will continue the Business at above address for their own behoof.

A. M. BENNETT.

F & R. STONE & CO.

FRED. C. DEWAR, C.A., 62 Newmarket
Street, Ayr, Witness.

J. O. BROWN, Solicitor, 62 Newmarket
Street, Ayr, Witness.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said
Alexander M'Coll Bennett and F. &
R. Stone & Co.

Ayr, 29th November 1917.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Edwin Andrew Hayles, 46 Manchester Street, London.

Llewellyn Morgan, 19 Ranelagh Villas, Hove, Sussex.

Sarah Ann Sanderson, Astcote, near Towcester, in the county of Northampton, builder and contractor (the wife of Henry Willis Sanderson of Astcote aforesaid, trading separate and apart from her said husband).

Frederick Hutton, residing at Wellington House, and | Great Ayton, in the county of York, boot and shoe
 carrying on business at Waterfall Terrace, both in | dealer.

NOTICE.

All Notices and Advertisements are inserted in the Edinburgh Gazette at the risk of the Advertiser.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE.

For	100 words and under	...	...	...	...	£0	10	0
Above	100 and not exceeding 150	...	...	...	...	0	15	0
"	150 "	"	200	...	...	1	0	0
"	200 "	"	250	...	...	1	5	0
"	250 "	"	300	...	...	1	10	0
"	300 "	"	350	...	...	1	15	0
"	350 "	"	400	...	...	2	0	0
"	400 "	"	450	...	...	2	5	0
"	450 "	"	500	...	...	2	10	0
And 5s. extra for each additional 50 or part of 50 words.								
For each copy of the Gazette	...	...	...	...	...	9	d.	
Friendly Societies' Notices, each	...	...	...	...	...	5	s.	

The above Fees must be paid by affixing to the Notice Postage Stamps of as large value as possible.

Advertisements cannot be received or withdrawn after one o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The dues paid on withdrawn Advertisements cannot be returned.

All Letters must be Post Paid.

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