



The Edinburgh Gazette

Published by Authority.

The Gazette is registered at the General Post Office for transmission by Inland Post as a newspaper. The postage rate to places within the United Kingdom, for each copy, is one halfpenny for the first 6 ozs., and an additional halfpenny for each subsequent 6 ozs. or part thereof. For places abroad the rate is a halfpenny for every 2 ounces, except in the case of Canada, to which the Canadian Magazine Postage rate applies.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1918.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN
ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation:

And whereas by certain Proclamations entitled Prohibition of Import Proclamations the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly:

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain other goods should be prohibited:

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:—

As from and after the date hereof, subject—as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following articles is hereby prohibited, viz.:—

- Cassia lignea.
- Fibre flax seed for sowing.
- Pimento.
- Spectacles and eyeglasses complete.
- Time-recording instruments of all kinds, and movements and parts thereof.
- Watches and parts thereof.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 27) Proclamation, 1918.

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

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of September 1918.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-eighth day of November nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make regulations (called the "Defence of the Realm Regulations") under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm:

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act,

1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915, and other enactments:

And whereas the said regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council:

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said regulations in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said regulations:—

1. After Regulation 2E the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"2EE. (1) The Army Council may, with the concurrence of the Admiralty, the Minister of Munitions, the Board of Trade, the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Food Controller, and the Local Government Board, by order—

(a) regulate, prohibit, or give directions with respect to, the collection, preservation, sorting, separation, disposal, treatment, destruction, sale, purchase, delivery, or storage, of waste as defined for the purposes of this regulation or of the order, and may confer on any local authority such powers as appear necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the order; and

(b) authorise any local authority, upon an application by the authority, in any case where refuse is collected by the authority, to utilise any waste as so defined, and for this purpose to provide and use such plant as may be deemed necessary, and to combine upon such terms as may be mutually agreed upon with any other local authority for any purpose authorised in the order in accordance with their powers under this regulation; and

(c) define what articles and material are for the purposes of this regulation or any order made thereunder to be regarded as waste.

(2) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of any order made under this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

(3) The Army Council may make arrangements with any other Government Department for the exercise by that Department on their behalf of the powers of the Army Council under this regulation and in such cases the Department shall have for such purpose the same powers as are by this regulation conferred on the Army Council, and the Local Government Board may, by arrangement with the Army Council, confer and impose on any local authorities and their officers any powers and duties for the purpose of the exercise of the said powers and duties of the Army Council.

(4) In the application of this regulation to Scotland the Secretary for Scotland shall be substituted for the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Local Government Board.

(5) In the application of this regulation to Ireland the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland and the Local Government Board for Ireland shall respectively be substituted for the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Local Government Board.

2. Regulation 9AA shall be amended as follows:—

(1) In sub-section (1) the word "and" at the end of paragraph (c) shall be omitted, and at the end of paragraph (d) there shall be inserted the following words:—

"and

(e) the having, keeping or using of a motor cycle by any person, other than a member of His Majesty's Forces or a police constable, without a permit from the competent naval or military authority, or from the chief officer of the police in the district in which the person resides."

(2) In paragraph (a) of sub-section (4) there shall be inserted after the words "military arms" wherever those words occur the words "motor cycles."

(3) At the end of paragraph (c) of sub-section (4) there shall be inserted the words "or any motor cycle used by or in the possession or custody of any person in contravention of any such order."

3. In Regulation 9B the words "sanctioned by the Board of Trade in consultation with the Army Council" shall be substituted for the words "sanctioned by the Army Council in consultation with the Board of Trade."

4. Regulation 19 shall be amended as follows:—

(1) After the words "making any such representation" the following words shall be inserted:—

"The Admiralty or the Army Council may by order prohibit any person from having in his possession, using, taking, or sending any photographic apparatus on board any vessel, either absolutely or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may be specified in the order."

(2) After the words "contravenes the provisions of this regulation" there shall be inserted the words "or of any order made thereunder."

5. The following regulation shall be substituted for Regulation 37c:—

"37c. With a view to better securing the safety of British ships and the persons on board them, the Admiralty, the Board of Trade or the Shipping Controller may give directions:—

(a) that the structure of any British ships shall be altered or modified in such manner as may be specified in the directions;

(b) that any such ships shall forthwith be, and continue to be, painted in such manner and fitted with such apparatus, contrivances or appliances as may be so specified;

(c) that such apparatus, contrivances, or appliances shall be kept in such a state or condition, and used in such manner as may be so specified;

(d) that the crews of such ships shall be properly instructed in the use of such apparatus, contrivances or appliances;

(e) that such other precautionary measures as may be so specified shall be adopted in the case of any such ships;

(f) that such records of the observance of any of the requirements of the directions shall be kept, and such certificates

thereof shall be given, as may be so specified.

If any ship with respect to which any such directions have been given puts to sea from any port in the United Kingdom without complying with the directions, the owner or master of the ship shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations, and if the ship is subsequently found at any port of, or in the territorial waters adjacent to, the United Kingdom, the ship may be seized and detained; and if whilst any such ship is at sea there is a failure to comply with any requirements of the directions which are to be observed whilst at sea, the master of the ship or other responsible officer shall be guilty of a like offence."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of September 1918.

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 a country allied to or otherwise acting in naval or military co-operation with His Majesty in the present war (hereinafter referred to as 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 eighth day of August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, has been concluded between His Majesty's Government and the Government of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes respecting the liability to military service of British subjects in Greece and Greek subjects in Great Britain or, in the event of the Military Service Acts, 1916 to 1918, being extended to Ireland, in the United Kingdom:

And whereas a period of thirty days from

the date on which the said agreement was laid before Parliament has elapsed:

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 Greece, 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 Greece and Greek subjects.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of September 1918.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 7th day of September 1918, in the words following, viz:—

"Whereas by Section 3 of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted, *inter alia*, that all pay, pensions, and other allowances in the nature thereof, payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval and Marine Force to a person being, or having been, an Officer, Seaman, or Marine therein, shall be paid in such manner, and subject to such restrictions, conditions, and provisions, as are, from time to time, directed by Order in Council:

"And whereas it is provided by the Regulations for the government of Your Majesty's Navy that Your Majesty is pleased to reserve to Yourself the consideration of the claims of Officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines for Pensions on account of having been wounded or disabled in Your Service, as their several cases shall be represented to Your Majesty by the Admiralty:

"And whereas we are of opinion that, owing to the increase in the number of Officers deserving of such Pensions, the time has come when it is desirable that the procedure now followed in giving effect to the existing Regulations should be simplified:

"And whereas Your Majesty has been pleased, by Your Warrant for the Pay, Appointments, Promotions and Non-Effective Pay of Your Army, to empower the Army Council to administer the grant of Pensions for Wounds in the case of Officers of Your Majesty's Army:

"We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased, by Your Order in Council, similarly to authorize us to administer the grant of Pensions for Wounds and Disabilities in the case of Officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines under such scales as may be laid down from time to time."

His Majesty, having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of September 1918.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 11th day of September 1918, in the words following, viz. :—

"Whereas by Section 3 of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted, *inter alia*, that all pay, pensions, or other allowances in the nature thereof, payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval or Marine Force to a person being or having been an Officer, Seaman, or Marine therein, shall be paid in such manner, and subject to such restrictions, conditions, and provisions, as are, from time to time, directed by Order in Council:

"And whereas by Your Majesty's Orders in Council bearing dates the 10th day of January and the 13th day of March 1917, certain rates of Separation Allowance are prescribed for the benefit of wives, children, and other dependants of Warrant Officers and Ratings of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, and Reserve Forces, borne on the books of Your Majesty's Ships during the period of the present War:

"And whereas we are of opinion that it is advisable for the remainder of the War to grant Separation Allowances to the wives, children, and other dependants of Commissioned Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, and Reserve Forces, borne on the books of Your Majesty's Ships:

"And whereas under present Regulations the grant of such an Allowance is normally contingent upon the declaration of an allotment by the Officer or Man in respect of whom the allowance is paid, which allotment is deducted from his pay for payment concurrently with the Allowance:

"And whereas we are further of opinion that it is desirable during the remainder of the present War to increase in certain cases the Separation Allowances payable under any of the said Orders or under this Order by a sum not exceeding 3s. 6d. a week, so as to enable the Officers and Men concerned, if they so desire, to reduce the amount of their allotments to their dependants without diminishing the weekly sum in course of payment by way of Separation Allowance and Allotment to, or for the benefit of, their wives, children, and other dependants:

"We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased, by Your Order in Council, to sanction, with effect from the 4th October 1917 and for the remaining period of the War, the payment from public funds of Separation Allowances to the wives, children, and other dependants of Commissioned Warrant Officers, borne on Ships' Books, at the rates prescribed for the wives, children, and other dependants of Warrant Officers, and the grant, at our discretion, to any person in receipt of Separation Allowance of additional Separation Allowances at rates not exceeding, in respect of any one man, those set forth in the Schedule hereto.

"The Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury have signified their concurrence in these proposals.

"SCHEDULE.

"Commissioned Warrant Officers, Warrant Officers, Chief Petty Officers, Petty Officers, and Men of the Royal Navy, Commissioned Warrant Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men of the Royal Marines, and corresponding Ranks and Ratings of the Reserve Forces, borne on Ships' Books, 3s. 6d. a week.

"Boys of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, and Reserve Forces, borne on Ships' Books, 1s. a week."

His Majesty, having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of September 1918.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 7th day of August 1918, in the words following, viz. :—

"Whereas by Section 3 of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted, *inter alia*, that all pay, pensions, or other allowances in the nature thereof, payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval or Marine Force to a person being or having been an Officer, Seaman, or Marine therein, shall be paid in such manner, and subject to such restrictions, conditions, and provisions, as are, from time to time, directed by Order in Council:

"And whereas by Your Majesty's Order in Council bearing date the 8th day of August 1917, certain rates of Family Allowance are prescribed for the benefit of Chief Officers of Your Majesty's Coast Guard who rank with Warrant Officer, R.N., and of Ratings of Your Majesty's Coast Guard below the rank of Chief Officer, in respect of their children under the age of 14, or, in the event of such Officers or Ratings being detached from their proper Stations for duty elsewhere, for the benefit of their families:

"And whereas we are of opinion that the said rates of Family Allowance should in all cases be increased by the sum of 3s. 6d. a week:

"And whereas we are further of opinion that Divisional Chief Officers and Chief Officers of Your Majesty's Coast Guard, who rank with Commissioned Warrant Officer, R.N., or the families of such Officers, should receive Family Allowance at the same rates, and subject to the same conditions, as Chief Officers ranking with Warrant Officer, R.N., and the families of such Officers:

"And whereas we are further of opinion that Divisional Chief Officers, Chief Officers, and Ratings of Your Majesty's Coast Guard who have a wife, a dependant or dependants resident with them at their proper Stations, but have no

child or children under the age of 14 years, should receive a Family Allowance of 3s. 6d. a week:

"And whereas we consider that the grant of the Allowances sanctioned under Your Majesty's Order in Council of the 8th day of August 1917 should no longer be contingent upon the declaration of an allotment of not less than 20s. a week in the case of an Officer, and 5s. a week in the case of a Rating, as prescribed in Paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the said Order:

"We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased, by Your Order in Council, to rescind so much of Paragraph 2 of the Schedule to Your Order in Council bearing date the 8th day of August 1917 as relates to the declaration of allotments by Chief Officers and Men in Your Majesty's Coast Guard, and to sanction the payment from public funds of Allowances at rates not exceeding those set forth in the Schedule hereto; provided, however, that no Allowance therein prescribed shall be paid (a) with effect from a date earlier than the 4th day of October 1917, or (b) concurrently with Family Allowance under Your Order in Council of the 8th August 1917, or Separation Allowance under Your Orders in Council of the 10th January 1917 and 13th March 1917, or any other Order.

"The Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury have signified their concurrence in these proposals.

"SCHEDULE.

"(1) Family Allowance may be paid to Divisional Chief Officers, Chief Officers, and Ratings of the Coast Guard during residence at their proper Stations at the following rates:—

If there be one child under 14 years of age, 7s. a week;

If there be 2 children under 14 years of age, 10s. 6d. a week;

And for each additional child under 14 years of age an additional 2s. per week.

"(2) This allowance may be increased by 3s. a week and paid to some member of the household for each complete period of 7 days or more during which the Officer or Man is detached on duty from his proper Station provided that he be not in receipt of Subsistence Allowance.

"(3) A Family Allowance may be paid to all Divisional Chief Officers, Chief Officers, and Ratings of the Coast Guard who have no children under 14 years of age, but have a wife, a dependant or dependants resident with them at their proper Stations, at the rate of 3s. 6d. a week.

"(4) In the event of the death of any such Officer or Man, Family Allowance will cease to be payable as from the Thursday following the date of death, and there may be granted to the widow or other dependant who was resident with the Officer or Man at his proper Station, if more beneficial to them than the pension for which they would otherwise be eligible under the Regulations issued by the Minister of Pensions, Separation Allowances at the rates provided in Orders in Council dated the 10th January 1917 and 13th March 1917. Such Separation Allowance will be paid concurrently with the allotment, if any, in force at the date of death of the Officer or Man concerned, or, if there be no allotment in force at the date of death, concurrently with such assumed allotment as may, having regard to the

circumstances of the case, appear to the Admiralty to be reasonable."

His Majesty, having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of September 1918.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Steward.

Lord Southborough.

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 solemnised 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 solemnised 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 solemnised 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 solemnised 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 solemnised 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 part 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 part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom hereunder mentioned:

The Colony of Fiji.

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.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACTS.

COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF DUMFRIES.

ORDER BY THE SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND.

WHEREAS the Secretary for Scotland under the provisions of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, determined the number of councillors to be elected for the County of Dumfries to be 42:

And whereas by their Order, dated 3rd July 1891, the Boundary Commissioners for Scotland divided the said County into certain Electoral Divisions, including the Electoral Divisions of Dornock and Half-Morton:

And whereas the County Council of the County of Dumfries have represented to me that it is desirable to divide each of the said Electoral Divisions into two Electoral Divisions, thereby increasing by two the number of County Councillors:

And whereas I am of opinion that it is expedient to give effect to the application of the County Council:

Now therefore I, the Right Hon. Robert Munro, His Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, in virtue of the power conferred on me by Section 51 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, do hereby order and determine as follows:—

1. The Number of County Councillors for the County of Dumfries shall be increased from 42 to 44.

2. The Dornock Electoral Division, as defined by the said Order of the Boundary Commissioners for Scotland 3rd July 1891, from and after this date shall be divided into two County Council Electoral Divisions, having the following names, numbers, and contents, that is to say:—

Names and Numbers of Electoral Divisions.	Contents of Electoral Divisions.
Eastriggs (No. 20)	(1) That part of the parish of Dornock which lies (a) to the south of the public road from Annan viâ Dornock village and

Names and Numbers of Electoral Divisions.	Contents of Electoral Divisions.
Eastriggs— <i>continued</i> .	Rigg to Gretna Green, and (b) to the East of the public road leading from the last mentioned public road at Dornock village to the sea near Dornock Brow, and (2) that part of the parish of Gretna which lies (a) to the south of the public road from Annan viâ Dornock village and Rigg to Gretna Green, and (b) to the west of the Kirtle Water.
Dornock (No. 20A)	(1) The remainder of the parish of Dornock, and (2) the remainder of that part of the parish of Gretna which lies to the west of the Kirtle Water.

3. The Half-Morton Electoral Division, as defined by the said Order of the Boundary Commissioners for Scotland, dated 3rd July 1891, from and after this date shall be divided into two County Council Electoral Divisions, having the following names, numbers, and contents, that is to say:—

Names and Numbers of Electoral Divisions.	Contents of Electoral Divisions.
Gretna (No. 21)	That part of the parish of Gretna which lies (1) to the east of the Kirtle Water, and (2) to the south of (a) that part of the public road from Rigg to Gretna Green between points at which it crosses (i) the Kirtle Water, and (ii) the Glasgow and South-Western Railway, and (b) that part of the said railway between the points at which (i) it is crossed by the public road from Rigg to Gretna Green, and (ii) it crosses the river Sark.
Half-Morton (No. 21A)	(1) The remainder of the parish of Gretna, and (2) the parish of Half-Morton.

Given under my hand and Seal at Whitehall,
this 25th day of September 1918.

(Sgd.) ROBERT MUNRO,
His Majesty's Secretary for
Scotland.

L. S.

*War Office,
27th September 1918.*

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officers, N.C.O.'s and Men:—

Lt. James Edward Tait, M.C., late Manitoba R.

For most conspicuous bravery and initiative in attack. The advance having been checked by intense machine-gun fire, Lt. Tait rallied his company and led it forward with consummate skill and dash under a hail of bullets. A concealed machine-gun, however, continued to cause many casualties. Taking a rifle and bayonet, Lt. Tait dashed forward alone and killed the enemy gunner. Inspired by his example his men rushed the position, capturing twelve machine-guns and twenty prisoners. His valorous action cleared the way for his battalion to advance.

Later when the enemy counter-attacked our positions under intense artillery bombardment, this gallant officer displayed outstanding courage and leadership, and though mortally wounded by a shell, continued to direct and aid his men until his death.

Lt. John Brilliant, M.C., late Quebec R.

For most conspicuous bravery and outstanding devotion to duty when in charge of a company which he led in attack during two days with absolute fearlessness and extraordinary ability and initiative, the extent of the advance being twelve miles.

On the first day of operations shortly after the attack had begun, his company left flank was held up by an enemy machine-gun. Lt. Brilliant rushed and captured the machine-gun, personally killing two of the enemy crew. Whilst doing this, he was wounded, but refused to leave his command.

Later on the same day, his company was held up by heavy machine-gun fire. He reconnoitred the ground personally, organised a party of two platoons and rushed straight for the machine-gun nest. Here 150 enemy and fifteen machine-guns were captured, Lt. Brilliant personally killing five of the enemy, and being wounded a second time. He had this wound dressed immediately, and again refused to leave his Company.

Subsequently this gallant officer detected a field-gun firing on his men over open sights. He immediately organised and led a "rushing" party towards the gun. After progressing about 600 yards, he was again seriously wounded. In spite of this third wound, he continued to advance for some 200 yards more, when he fell unconscious from exhaustion and loss of blood.

Lt. Brilliant's wonderful example throughout the day inspired his men with an enthusiasm and dash which largely contributed towards the success of the operations.

No. 424252 Sjt. Raphael Louis Zengel, M.M., Saskatchewan R.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty when protecting the battalion right flank. He was leading his platoon gallantly forward to the attack, but had not gone far when he realised that a gap had occurred on

his flank, and that an enemy machine-gun was firing at close range into the advancing line. Grasping the situation, he rushed forward some 200 yards ahead of the platoon, tackled the machine-gun emplacement, killed the officer and operator of the gun, and dispersed the crew. By his boldness and prompt action he undoubtedly saved the lives of many of his comrades.

Later, when the battalion was held up by very heavy machine-gun fire, he displayed much tactical skill and directed his fire with destructive results. Shortly afterwards he was rendered unconscious for a few minutes by an enemy shell, but on recovering consciousness he at once continued to direct harassing fire on the enemy.

Sjt. Zengel's work throughout the attack was excellent, and his utter disregard for personal safety, and the confidence he inspired in all ranks, greatly assisted in bringing the attack to a successful end.

No. 445120 Cpl. Herman James Good, Quebec R.

For most conspicuous bravery and leading when in attack his company was held up by heavy fire from three machine-guns, which were seriously delaying the advance. Realising the gravity of the situation, this N.C.O. dashed forward alone, killing several of the garrison and capturing the remainder.

Later on Cpl. Good, while alone, encountered a battery of 5·9-inch guns, which were in action at the time. Collecting three men of his section, he charged the battery under point-blank fire and captured the entire crews of three guns.

No. 1987 Cpl. Frederick George Coppins, Manitoba R.

For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty when, during an attack, his platoon came unexpectedly under fire of numerous machine-guns. It was not possible to advance or to retire, and no cover was available. It became apparent that the platoon would be annihilated unless the enemy machine-guns were silenced immediately. Cpl. Coppins, without hesitation, and on his own initiative, called on four men to follow him and leapt forward in the face of intense machine-gun fire. With his comrades he rushed straight for the machine-guns. The four men with him were killed and Cpl. Coppins wounded. Despite his wounds he reached the hostile machine-guns alone, killed the operator of the first gun and three of the crew, and made prisoners of four others, who surrendered.

Cpl. Coppins, by this act of outstanding valour, was the means of saving many lives of the men of his platoon, and enabled the advance to be continued.

Despite his wound, this gallant N.C.O. continued with his platoon to the final objective, and only left the line when it had been made secure and when ordered to do so.

No. 830651 Pte. (A./Cpl.) Alexander Brereton, Manitoba R.

For most conspicuous bravery during an attack, when a line of hostile machine-guns opened fire suddenly on his platoon, which

was in an exposed position, and no cover available. This gallant N.C.O. at once appreciated the critical situation and realised that unless something was done at once the platoon would be annihilated. On his own initiative, without a moment's delay, and alone, he sprang forward and reached one of the hostile machine-gun posts, where he shot the man operating the machine-gun and bayoneted the next one who attempted to operate it, whereupon nine others surrendered to him.

Cpl. Brereton's action was a splendid example of resource and bravery, and not only undoubtedly saved many of his comrades' lives, but also inspired his platoon to charge and capture the five remaining posts.

No. 445312 Pte. John Bernard Croak, late Quebec R.

For most conspicuous bravery in attack when having become separated from his section he encountered a machine-gun nest, which he bombed and silenced, taking the gun and crew prisoners. Shortly afterwards he was severely wounded, but refused to desist.

Having rejoined his platoon, a very strong point, containing several machine guns, was encountered. Private Croak, however, seeing an opportunity, dashed forward alone and was almost immediately followed by the remainder of the platoon in a brilliant charge. He was the first to arrive at the trench line, into which he led his men, capturing three machine guns and bayoneting or capturing the entire garrison.

The perseverance and valour of this gallant soldier, who was again severely wounded, and died of his wounds, were an inspiring example to all.

No. 506 Sjt. Percy Clyde Statton, M.M., A.I.F.

For most conspicuous bravery and initiative in action when in command of a platoon which reached its objective, the remainder of the battalion being held up by heavy machine-gun fire. He skilfully engaged two machine-gun posts with Lewis gun fire, enabling the remainder of his battalion to advance.

The advance of the battalion on his left had been brought to a standstill by heavy enemy machine-gun fire, and the first of our assaulting detachments to reach the machine-gun posts were put out of action in taking the first gun. Armed only with a revolver, in broad daylight, Sjt. Statton at once rushed four enemy machine-gun posts in succession, disposing of two of them and killing five of the enemy. The remaining two posts retired and were wiped out by Lewis-gun fire.

Later in the evening, under heavy machine-gun fire, he went out again and brought in two badly wounded men.

Sjt. Statton set a magnificent example of quick decision, and the success of the attacking troops was largely due to his determined gallantry.

No. 9/523 Sjt. Richard Charles Travis, D.C.M., M.M., late Otago R., N.Z.F.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty.

During "surprise" operations it was necessary to destroy an impassable wire block. Sjt.

Travis, regardless of all personal danger, volunteered for this duty. Before zero hour, in broad daylight, and in close proximity to enemy posts, he crawled out and successfully destroyed the block with bombs, thus enabling the attacking parties to pass through.

A few minutes later a bombing party on the right of the attack was held up by two enemy machine guns, and the success of the whole operation was in danger. Perceiving this, Sjt. Travis, with great gallantry and utter disregard of danger, rushed the position, killed the crew, and captured the guns. An enemy officer and three men immediately rushed at him from a bend in the trench and attempted to retake the guns. These four he killed single-handed, thus allowing the bombing party, on which much depended, to advance.

The success of the operation was almost entirely due to the heroic work of this gallant N.C.O., and to the vigour with which he made and used opportunities for inflicting casualties on the enemy.

He was killed twenty-four hours later, when, under a most intense bombardment prior to an enemy counter-attack, he was going from post to post, encouraging the men.

War Office,

28th September 1918.

The announcement of the award of the Military Cross to T./Capt. Harry Austen Hutson, Gen. List, as notified in the London Gazette dated 24th September 1918, is cancelled. The award of the Military Cross to this Officer was published in the London Gazette dated 16th September 1918.

Chancery of the Royal Victorian Order,
St. James's Palace, S.W.

14th September 1918.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following promotion in the Royal Victorian Order:—

To be Knight Grand Cross.

Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Lloyd, K.C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O.

Whitehall, September 26, 1918.

The KING has been pleased by Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 25th instant, to appoint Montague Rhodes James, Esq., Litt.D., to be Provost of Eton College, in the room of the Reverend Edmund Warre, D.D., C.B., C.V.O., who has retired.

Whitehall, September 26, 1918.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto the under-mentioned gentlemen His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear the Insignia of the Legion of Honour of the classes indicated against their respective names, which Decorations

have been conferred upon them by the President of the French Republic:—

Commander of the Légion of Honour.

Sir Eustace Henry William Tennyson d'Eyn-court, K.C.B., Director of Naval Construction.

Officer of the Légion of Honour.

Walter St. David Jenkins, Esq., C.B.E.

Chevaliers of the Légion of Honour.

Ernest Addison Stanley Hayward, Esq., Assistant Director of Stores (Acting), Naval Store Department, Admiralty.

Charles James William Hopkins, Esq., Naval Constructor, Royal Corps of Naval Constructors.

William Hogarth, Esq., Superintendent of the Royal Clarence Yard, Gosport.

Downing Street,

20th September 1918.

The KING has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Kenneth Edward Hunter Rodwell, Esq., Eustace Albert Phelps, Esq., and Petrus Lafras Uys, Esq., to be Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council of the East Africa Protectorate.

Board of Trade,

Whitehall Gardens,

London, S.W. 1.

The Fuel Wood Order, 1918, dated 27th day of September 1918, made by the Board of Trade under Regulations 2F, 2G, 2J, and 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

The Board of Trade, deeming it expedient to exercise the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations for the purpose of maintaining the supply of wood suitable to be used for fuel, hereby order as follows:—

1. In this Order the expression "Fuel wood" means the waste lop and top of felled timber exceeding 2 inches in diameter and any other timber unsuitable for conversion into sawn lumber or pitwood and waste produced in the conversion of timber at a saw-mill or factory.

The expression "Local Authority," "Local Fuel and Lighting Committee" and "Local Fuel Overseer" have the same meanings as in the Household Fuel and Lighting Order, 1918, and the Household Fuel and Lighting (Scotland) Order, 1918.

2. Where standing timber is or has been felled, the person responsible for the felling shall, except as provided in paragraph 23 hereof or unless otherwise permitted or directed in writing by the Controller of Timber Supplies, cause all fuel wood as and when produced by such operation to be collected into stacks at roadside or at some place or places convenient for removal by mechanical or other transport.

A stack shall measure 16' x 4' x 2' or 8' x 4' x 4', and be closely packed.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 23 hereof, every person who fells timber and every person converting such timber at a saw-mill or

factory, shall hold all fuel wood produced at the disposal of the Board of Trade, and shall give notice thereof to the Divisional Officer of the Coal Mines Department of the Board of Trade for the district in which it is lying, and shall if required deliver it at roadside or other place of removal mentioned in paragraph 2, or at the saw-mill or factory as the case may be, to the order of such Officer. No such person shall offer fuel wood for sale or otherwise dispose of it before offering it to such Divisional Officer, who shall accept or refuse in writing any fuel wood or part thereof so offered to him within 28 days of the receipt of the offer. The titles and addresses of the officers and particulars of their districts appear in the schedule hereto.

4. No person shall sell fuel wood by retail without a licence from a Local Authority except as provided in paragraph 23 hereof.

5. A licence to sell fuel wood by retail shall be in a form approved by the Board of Trade, and may define an area within the district of the Local Authority issuing the licence, within which the holder thereof may sell fuel wood and may, with the consent of any other Local Authority, authorise the holder to sell within the district of such other Local Authority or within any part thereof as may be defined.

6. A licensed retailer shall not sell more than 2 tons of fuel wood to any person for consumption on any premises to which the Household Fuel and Lighting Order, 1918, or the Household Fuel and Lighting (Scotland) Order, 1918, apply, during any period of twelve calendar months except with the consent in writing of the Local Fuel Overseer of the district within which such premises are situate. The said amount may be increased or decreased by notice issued by the Local Authority on behalf of and with the consent of the Controller of Coal Mines.

7. Where a person has offered fuel wood to a Divisional Officer under paragraph 3 hereof, and it had been refused, he shall not sell or dispose of such wood, except as permitted by paragraph 23 hereof, to any person other than a licensed retailer unless he himself is a licensed retailer.

8. No person shall buy or acquire or attempt to buy or acquire for consumption more than the amount of fuel wood fixed by or in accordance with paragraph 6 hereof without the consent in writing of the Local Fuel Overseer.

9. A Local Fuel Overseer may, with the consent of the Controller of Coal Mines, require consumers within his district to take fuel wood in part satisfaction of the allowance of fuel granted to them under the provisions of the Household Fuel and Lighting Order, 1918, or the Household Fuel and Lighting (Scotland) Order, 1918, provided that he shall not require any consumer to take more than one-third part of his allowance in fuel wood, and for this purpose 2 tons or such larger amount as a Local Fuel Overseer, with the consent of the Controller of Coal Mines, may determine shall be deemed the equivalent of a ton of coal.

10. Any additional allowance of fuel granted under clause 11 of the Household Fuel and Lighting Order, 1918, or under clause 10 of the Household Fuel and Lighting (Scotland) Order, 1918, or any part thereof may be made in fuel wood.

11. Where a consumer is required to take fuel wood in satisfaction of any part of his allowance or of an additional allowance of fuel, the fuel

wood so taken shall not affect the amount with which he is entitled to be supplied or which he is entitled to acquire under paragraphs 6 and 8 of this Order.

12. Where a Local Fuel Overseer has required a consumer to take fuel wood in satisfaction or part satisfaction of his fuel allowance, a licensed retailer shall supply such a consumer with the amount which he is so required to take in priority to all other customers not so required as aforesaid.

13. A Local Fuel Overseer may grant to any consumer within his district a certificate entitling that person to obtain an amount of fuel wood, to be specified in such certificate, in priority to all persons other than those mentioned in paragraphs 9, 10, and 12 hereof, and a licensed retailer shall supply such person accordingly.

14. The price at which fuel wood may be bought or sold at roadside or other place of removal referred to in paragraph 2 or at a portable or forest-mill shall not exceed 15s. per stack for soft wood and 20s. per stack for hard wood, provided that the Controller of Timber Supplies may by notice under his hand vary such maximum prices from time to time either generally or for any particular district, or for any particular class or description of wood. Whether any fuel wood is soft wood or hard wood shall be determined according to the usual custom of the trade, and in case of dispute by the Controller of Timber Supplies.

15. A Local Authority which deals in fuel wood or which has granted licences to deal in fuel wood shall fix and give public notice of the maximum prices at which fuel wood or any description thereof may be bought or sold by retail within their district, but shall not have power to vary the maximum prices fixed under or in accordance with the last preceding paragraph. Prices so fixed shall allow for the cost of transport and delivery and for the sawing into short lengths to the extent to which such services are performed.

16. Subject to clause 14 hereof, no person shall buy or sell fuel wood by retail at a price exceeding the maximum price fixed in accordance with the preceding paragraph of this Order. Nor shall any person impose or attempt to impose any conditions on a sale or proposed sale of fuel wood under this Order.

17. A licensed retailer shall exhibit, and keep exhibited in a conspicuous position at every place where he sells fuel wood, a notice of the maximum prices in force for the time being, or of any less prices at which he is willing to sell. A hawker licensed as a retailer shall exhibit such notice on the vehicle from which he sells fuel wood.

18. The Local Authority shall determine the method whether by measure or weight by which fuel wood shall be sold by retail within their district, and no person shall sell fuel wood by any method other than that so fixed.

19. Where fuel wood is delivered to the Order of a Divisional Officer under the provisions of paragraph 3, the person engaged in felling the timber or the person engaged in converting such timber at a saw-mill or factory shall, if he so desires, be entitled to hand the fuel wood and deliver it at such place as such officer may direct at a price to be agreed with such officer.

20. A Local Authority may, on behalf of the Board of Trade, and is hereby authorised to

require all persons engaged in the sale of or dealing in fuel wood to make such returns and to supply such particulars relating to their business as the Local Authority may for the purpose of this Order require. A licensed retailer shall in particular keep a record of all sales of fuel wood made by him exceeding in value one shilling or such other value as may from time to time be determined by the Local Authority, showing the customers' names and the dates and amounts of such sales, and such record shall at all times be open to inspection by the Local Authority or by any person authorised in that behalf by the Board of Trade.

21. A Local Authority shall in all matters relating to this Order act through the Local Fuel and Lighting Committee and Local Fuel Overseer.

22. The licensed retailers of fuel wood in any district may nominate or elect a member to be added to the Local Fuel and Lighting Committee of the Local Authority for such district, and clause 21 of the Household Fuel and Lighting Order, 1918, and clause 30 of the Household Fuel and Lighting (Scotland) Order, 1918, are hereby amended accordingly.

23. Nothing in this Order applies to fuel wood—

- (a) sold on the ground by persons engaged in felling operations or in operating a portable or forest-mill in quantities not exceeding 2 tons to any one consumer in any period of 12 calendar months at a price not exceeding the maximum fixed under paragraph 14;
- (b) felled by an owner on his own land for his own use or for the use of his tenants and servants unless it is the waste of timber felled for sale;
- (c) collected or gleaned by persons for their own consumption in accordance with any custom or with the consent express or implied of the owner or occupier of the land;
- (d) given to workmen according to the custom of the trade or as part of their wages;
- (e) bought or sold for chemical purposes;

provided that any person to whom wood is sold under clause (a) hereof shall bring it into account in calculating the amount which he is entitled to acquire under paragraphs 6 and 8 of this Order.

24. The Board of Trade may suspend the operation of this Order within the district of any Local Authority for such times and subject to such conditions, if any, as they may think fit. Notice of suspension shall be given by the Local Authority.

25. All contracts other than contracts with the government department or with a naval or military authority for the purchase and sale of fuel wood existing at the date when this Order comes into operation are hereby abrogated.

26. Infringements of this Order are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

27. This Order comes into operation on the 1st October 1918, and applies to Great Britain only.

28. This Order may be cited as the Fuel Wood Order, 1918.

A. H. STANLEY.

THE SCHEDULE.

Rel. Letter.	Division.	Counties Comprised in the Division.	Address of Divisional Officer to whom all Communications are to be sent.
A	Northern (East) Division.	Northumberland, Durham.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 122 Northumber- land Street, Newcastle.
B	Northern (West) Division.	Cumberland, Westmorland, N. Lancashire.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, Bank of Liverpool Chambers, New Street, Lan- caster.
C	Lancashire Division.	S. Lancashire, Cheshire.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 22 Cooper Street, Manchester.
D	Yorkshire (W. Riding) Division.	W. Riding of Yorkshire.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, Commercial Build- ings, 36 Park Row, Leeds.
E	Yorkshire (N. and E. Riding) Division.	N. and E. Riding of Yorkshire.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, General Offices, N.E. Railway, York.
F	East Midland Division.	Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, Bentinck Build- ings, Wheeler Gate, Notting- ham.
G	West Midland Division.	Shropshire, Herefordshire.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 9A Pride Hill, Shrewsbury.
H	Midland Division.	Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham.
I	South Midland Division.	Leicestershire, Northampton, Rutland.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, Lloyd's Bank Chambers, High Street, Leices- ter.
J	Eastern Counties Division.	Huntingdon, Bedfordshire, Cambridge, Part Hertford, Part Essex.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 27 Regent Street, Cambridge.
K	Norfolk and Suffolk Division.	Norfolk, Suffolk.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 12 Upper King Street, Norwich.
L	Central Counties Division.	Oxfordshire, Berkshire, Buckingham.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 20-21 Market Place, Reading.
M	Metropolitan Division.	Metropolitan Police Area and adjoining districts.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, Holborn Viaduct Hotel, E.C. 1.
N	South-Eastern (Kent) Division.	Kent.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 27 Quarry Hill Road, Tonbridge.
O	South-Eastern (Sussex) Division.	Sussex, Part Surrey.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 7 Railway Ap- proach, East Croydon.
P	Southern Division.	Dorsetshire, Wiltshire, Hampshire.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, Crown Chambers, 14-16 Bridge Street, Salisbury.
Q	Western Counties Division.	Somerset, Gloucester.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 1 Quay Street, Bristol.
R	Devon and Cornwall Division.	Devon, Cornwall.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, Midland Bank Chambers, 38 High Street, Exeter.
S	Scotland (Northern) Division.	Caithness, Sutherland, Ross and Cromarty, Inverness, Nairn, Elgin.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 35 Queensgate, Inverness.

Ref. Letter.	Division.	Counties Comprised in the Division.	Address of Divisional Officer to whom all Communications are to be sent.
T	Scotland (Eastern) Division.	Aberdeen, Banff, Kincardine, Forfar, Perth, Kinross, Clackmannan, Fife, Orkney, Shetlands.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, West Station Buildings, Dundee.
U	Scotland (Western) Division.	Argyll, Bute, Dumbarton, Stirling, Renfrew, Lanark.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 122 Wellington Street, Glasgow.
V	Scotland (South-Eastern) Division.	Linlithgow, Edinburgh, Haddington, Peebles. Selkirk, Roxburgh, Berwick.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 19 St. James Square, Edinburgh.
W	Scotland (South-Western) Division.	Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Wigtown.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, 122 Wellington Street, Glasgow.
X	Wales (Northern) Division.	Anglesey, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, Montgomery.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, Post Office Build- ings, Lord Street, Wrexham.
Y	Wales (Southern) Division.	Brecknock, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Monmouthshire, Pembroke, Radnor.	The Divisional Officer, Fuel Wood Distribution, Atlantic House, St. Mary's Street, Cardiff.

STANDARD NAVAL CLOTHS FOR OFFICERS' UNIFORMS.

A Scheme is being promulgated by the Admiralty for ensuring supply of Uniform Garments for Commissioned, Warrant, and Subordinate Officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines, and Cadets under training, made from Standard Woollen Cloths designated "Priority N."

The scheme follows very closely that which already exists for the provision of Standard Khaki ("Priority A") cloths for Army Officers, and the leading features of the scheme are as follow:—

The necessary wool for the manufacture of the cloths will be issued to approved manufacturers by the War Department Cloth Office, Bradford, on a priority basis, and appropriate selling prices of the cloths to merchants and outfitters, and from merchants to tailors, will be assigned and regulated by the Admiralty from time to time according to any variations in the issue price of wool, etc.

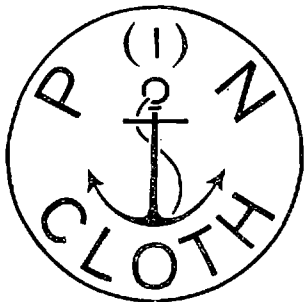
Similarly, appropriate *maximum* prices which outfitters and tailors will be allowed to charge for garments made from "Priority N" Cloths will be assigned, and regulated from time to time if and as necessary.

These maximum prices are not to be regarded as *Standard prices* universally applicable to all outfitters and tailors; and it is expected that many firms (particularly provincial ones) will find it possible to supply garments made from such "Priority N" cloths at prices lower than the maxima. *In no circumstances whatever may any higher prices be charged for articles of Uniform made from these particular Priority Cloths.*

"Priority N" cloths must not be used for any purpose other than the Uniform Garments specified in Admiralty Form N. 4 A. and made in accordance with the Uniform Regulations.

The manufacture of such uniforms from "free" (uncontrolled) cloth is not prohibited; and the official prices do not apply to uniforms made from such cloths.

These "Priority N" cloths can be identified by the registered device (shown underneath in reduced facsimile) which will be stamped in white paint on the reverse side of the cloth at intervals of every yard.



Bunches of patterns of the selected cloths will be issued on payment to firms authorised to participate in the scheme on application to the Director of Contracts, Admiralty, S.W. 1.

No Manufacturer, Merchant, Outfitter or Tailor, will be permitted to engage in the manufacture, distribution, or conversion of the "Priority N" Cloths until he has made formal application to do so, and has received notification that his name has been duly entered in the official list; and permission to participate in the scheme would be given only on the express understanding that no responsibility whatsoever attaches to the Admiralty in connection with any transactions thereunder.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Director of Contracts, Admiralty, S.W. 1.

NAVAL SALVAGE MONEY.

*Department of the
Accountant-General of the Navy,
Admiralty, S.W. 1.
27th September 1918.*

Notice is hereby given to all Persons interested therein, that preparations are now being made for the intended Distribution of the following Salvage Awards:—

Salvage of s.s. "Valacia" by H.M. Tugs "Woonda," "Industrious," "Fortitude," "Rover" and "Wapiti," H.M. Torpedo Boat Destroyer "Opossum" and H.M. Trawler "Lois" on 1st April 1917.

Salvage of s.s. "Teesdale" by H.M.S. "Boyne," H.M. Torpedo Boat "104," H.M. Trawlers "Stanley Weyman" and "Buffalo II.," H.M. Tugs "Woonda," "Aetna," "Wapiti," "Trusty," "Rover" and "Fortitude," and H.M. Mooring Vessel "D.W. 13" on 15th (and 16th) June 1917.

Agents or other Persons having any just and legal demand, unliquidated, against the Award are required to transmit the particulars of any such demand to the Registrar of the Admiralty Division of H.M. High Court of Justice, in order that the same may be examined, taxed, and allowed by that Officer, and paid under the sanction of the Judge of the said court.

Due Notice will be given, by future advertisement in the London Gazette, of the date proposed for the commencement of Distribution.

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 and the Scottish Insurance Commissioners acting jointly, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Section 28 of the National Health Insurance Act, 1918, have made an Order dated 18th September 1918.

The Order may be cited as the National Health Insurance (Teachers) Exclusion Order (Scotland), 1918.

Copies of the said Order 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 30th day of September 1918.

H. L. F. FRASER,
Assistant Secretary.

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

*Ministry of Food,
26th September 1918.*

THE CANNED MEATS (REQUISITION) ORDER,
31st AUGUST 1918.

Statutory Rules and Orders, 1918, No. 1094.
Price 1d., with Postage 1½d.

THE SMALL AND ADDITIONAL ACREAGE ORDER,
4th SEPTEMBER 1918.

Statutory Rules and Orders, 1918, No. 1099.
Price 1d., with Postage 1½d.

ORDER AMENDING THE BACON, HAM AND LARD
(PRICES) ORDER, 6th SEPTEMBER 1918.

Statutory Rules and Orders, 1918, No. 1104.
Price 1d., with Postage 1½d.

THE GROCERY SYRUP (DISTRIBUTION TO MANUFACTURERS) ORDER, DATED 31st AUGUST 1918.

Statutory Rules and Order, 1918, No. 1089.
Price 1d. net, Post free 1½d.

THE TEA (LICENSING OF WHOLESALE DEALERS)
ORDER, DATED 10th SEPTEMBER 1918.

Statutory Rules and Orders, 1918, No. 1119.
Price 1d. net, Post free 1½d.

THE TALLOW AND DRIPPING (RESTRICTION OF
EXPORT AND IMPORT) ORDER, DATED 10th
SEPTEMBER 1918.

Statutory Rules and Order, 1918, No. 1118.
Price 1d. net, Post free 1½d.

Notice is hereby given that the above Orders have 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.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1101 of the year 1918.

SCOTLAND, EAST COAST.

FIRTH OF FORTH—TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

Former Notice.—No. 963 of 1918; hereby cancelled.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and are now in force:—

No vessels other than those of British Nationality, or those of the Allied Nations may enter Granton harbour, or the Port and Harbour of Burntisland, within the statutory limits administered by the Harbour Commissioners, until further Notice.

Vessels trading with neutral ports or having aliens on board, whether as members of the crew or as passengers, are prohibited from using the following ports in the Firth of Forth:—

Burntisland, Kirkcaldy, Dysart and West Wemyss.

Section I.

(1) Until further notice, the following Regulations are to be observed by all merchant vessels, except when under escort, approaching or moving in the Firth of Forth (*i.e.*, westward of a line joining Barns Ness and North Carr Rock).

(2) All orders and instructions given by the King's Harbour Master or Chief Examination Officer, Methil, or by any Patrol vessel are to be implicitly obeyed, otherwise vessels will be liable to be fired upon.

Section II.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIP MASTERS, ETC.

(3) Masters of ships and other persons concerned are advised that in their own interests and the interests of those whom they represent they should assist in every possible way to conform to these Regulations.

(4) Ships outward bound without escort must time their departure so as to be clear of the Firth of Forth before the commencement of Official Night.

(5) Fishing Boats' numbers to be kept distinctly painted.

(6) No unescorted merchant vessel is permitted to be under way in the Firth of Forth during the hours of Official Night, or when the Firth of Forth has been closed, except with the official permission of the Commander-in-Chief, Coast of Scotland, which can be obtained through the King's Harbour Master or Chief Examination Officer, Methil.

(7) Merchant vessels may enter or leave the docks at Leith and Granton with the permission of the Senior Naval Officer, Leith, or the Senior Naval Officer, Granton, respectively. Special arrangements, which are notified from time to time,

are made for merchant vessels entering and leaving Docks at Ports East of Inchkeith.

(8) (a) During Official Night no lights are to be visible from outboard, scuttles and skylights are to be effectively screened. When under way, navigation lights should be shown. (Electric navigation lights are prohibited.)

(b) The side ladder and a boat should be kept ready for use. All boats are to be kept hoisted close up to the davits during the hours of Official Night.

(c) The Wireless Room is to be locked, and no Wireless Messages are to be taken or despatched whilst the ship is in the Firth of Forth.

(d) When at anchor riding lights are to be exhibited, so long as the Examination Steamer or other Naval vessel shows the three vertical red lights which indicate "Forth closed." When the three red lights are hauled down, all vessels are to extinguish their riding lights.

(e) Merchant vessels berthed in Leith and Granton Docks and Harbours are prohibited from having any lights visible from outboard during the hours of Official Night, unless such vessel is actually engaged in working cargo. All such lights are to be screened from overhead and from seaward when possible.

(9) When inward bound, the National Colours and number (or distinguishing signal) are to be hoisted on passing May Island, and kept flying until the vessel docks.

(10) Care is to be taken that all flags displayed are showing clearly. If the weather is calm, any flag signal which the vessel is ordered by an Examination Steamer to hoist should be shaken out so as to render it readily distinguishable.

(11) As little smoke as possible is to be allowed to escape from the funnels, and care is to be taken that neither lights nor flags are obscured by it.

Section III.

DISTINGUISHING SIGNALS OF EXAMINATION STEAMERS.

(12) Armed Examination steamers will be found at the Examining Station (*see* Section VII.) and near the green buoy (*see* Section IV., par. (16)), and will be distinguished by the following means:—

By Day.—At the foremast head the special pilot flag (white and red horizontal, surrounded by a blue border). When the Firth of Forth is "Closed" three Red balls vertical will be hoisted in addition.

By Night.—Three Red lights vertically 6 feet apart, conspicuously displayed at the end of a yard so as to show an unbroken light round the horizon.

Masters of merchant vessels must approach these vessels with care, and see that when stopped they are in a favourable position for the Boarding Officer coming alongside, and that a boat-rope and side-ladder are in position.

Section IV.

NAVIGATION IN THE FIRTH OF FORTH.

(13) Unescorted merchant vessels may enter the Firth of Forth at any time, but should make every endeavour to do so during official daylight and, when possible, should have sufficient daylight to allow them to be examined before dark.

(14) Vessels desirous of entering the Forth

during Official Night or in thick or foggy weather must report themselves to St. Abbs Head or Fifeness Signal Stations, whence they should proceed as directed in paragraph (16). They will be met by a Patrol Vessel and taken to an anchorage.

(15) Sailing ships and other small vessels which are forced to seek shelter owing to weather conditions, and arrive during the hours of Official Night, will be anchored in the most convenient position by orders of a Patrol Vessel until the weather moderates.

(16) Unescorted vessels must pass between Isle of May and Anstruther Wester, thence they must steer a course so as to pass 2 miles south of Elieness, and within half a mile to the southward of a green buoy in lat. $56^{\circ} 09' N.$, long. $2^{\circ} 51' W.$

Thence (if not met by a Pilot Boat or Examination Steamer) steer 297° (*N. 45° W. Mag.*) for a mile and a half to pass to the southward of a second buoy; thence to the Examining Station.

(17) All merchant vessels entering the Firth of Forth, with or without a pilot on board, are to proceed to the Examining Station to be passed by the Examining Officer and given the "Special Signal" before proceeding to any port in the Firth of Forth.

Section V.

VESSELS LEAVING THE FIRTH OF FORTH.

(18) Merchant vessels must on no account leave the Firth of Forth without first obtaining a "Port Clearance" from the Collector of Customs at the port of departure.

(19) No unescorted merchant vessels are permitted to leave the Firth of Forth—

(a) During the hours of Official Night;

(b) If sufficient daylight is not left to enable them to clear the Isle of May before dark; or

(c) When the Firth of Forth is "Closed," except with the permission of the Commander-in-Chief, Rosyth, which must be obtained through the Chief Examination Officer, Methil.

(20) When the Firth of Forth is "Open" to the traffic of merchant shipping the following signal will be displayed at the various ports east of Oxcars:—

One Red ball, indicating that merchant vessels anchored in the roads off any port are at liberty to proceed.

No merchant vessel is to proceed until one Red ball is hoisted as follows:—

Leith.—From H.M.S. "Tyne."

Granton.—From Flagstaff at Central Pier.

Inchkeith.—From the Flagstaff at the Signal Station.

Burntisland.—From the Middle Lighthouse.

Kirkcaldy.—From the Flagstaff at the Harbour Master's Office.

Methil.—From a Flagstaff at the Dock Gate.

Wemyss.—At the entrance to Wemyss Harbour.

Dysart.—From the East Pier at the entrance to Dysart Harbour.

The Licensed Trinity Pilot in charge of a merchant vessel will be held personally responsible that such vessel does not leave her anchorage until the above-mentioned signal is hoisted.

The Red ball will be hoisted at the commencement of Official Day if the Firth of Forth is not "Closed" for any reason, and will be hauled down at the commencement of Official Night.

Note.—It will be hauled down on all occasions when the Firth of Forth is "Closed" to merchant shipping traffic by order of the King's Harbour Master, Rosyth, and will be rehoisted by order of the King's Harbour Master, Rosyth, when the Firth of Forth is "Opened" again to mercantile traffic.

Section VI.

SIGNALS INDICATING FIRTH OF FORTH "CLOSED."

(21) Whenever the Firth of Forth is "Closed" during the day the following signals will be displayed:—

Three Red balls vertical will be hoisted by each Examination Steamer and also at Inchkeith and at the principal ports in the Firth of Forth.

The single Red ball which is hoisted at the principal ports in the Firth of Forth east of Oxcars, to indicate that the Firth of Forth is "Open," will at the same time be hauled down.

Note.—By night the Firth of Forth is closed to all unescorted mercantile shipping, except as provided for in paragraph (14).

Section VII.

POSITION OF THE EXAMINING STATION.

(22) The Examining Station is 240° (*S. 78° W. Mag.*) $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ruddons point.

(23) Vessels are not under any circumstances to attempt to pass in from the Examining Station without obtaining permission from the Examination Steamer, or to leave the Examination Anchorage, or to communicate with the shore or any other vessel, without first obtaining permission from the Examination Vessel.

(See Appendix "A," "Warnings to Masters.")

(24) During stormy weather, when boarding operations cannot be safely carried on off Ruddons point, vessels will receive special instructions as to where they are to proceed to an anchorage for examination.

Section VIII.

PILOTS AND PILOTAGE.

(25) It will be compulsory for all vessels to have a licensed pilot on board when navigating the Firth of Forth, unless under escort. Vessels entering the Firth for the purposes of joining a Convoy are not exempt from compulsory pilotage.

Incoming vessels will pick up the pilot from the Pilot Vessel which will be found in the vicinity of the green buoy (see Section IV., par. (16)) during the hours of Official Day.

Outward-bound vessels from ports west of Inchkeith are to proceed to the Advanced Convoy Anchorage and discharge their pilot there, or at the Cutter if sailing without Convoy.

A uniform landing fee of eight shillings is to be paid by every pilot landed from the motor boat or other vessel which is provided by the Admiralty for the purpose of conveying pilots to and from the pilotage station. The pilot is hereby authorised to recover this fee from the master, owner, or agent of each vessel piloted.

Section IX.

CAUTION AS TO ANCHORING.

(26) No merchant vessel will be permitted to anchor within the limits of the Firth of Forth, except as hereinafter stated, unless—

- (a) To avoid, or after, an accident;
- (b) Her further progress is prevented by unforeseen circumstances;
- (c) During thick or foggy weather.

When anchoring, care must be taken to be well clear of the fairway.

(27) If a vessel has to anchor for any of the reasons shown (a, b, or c, above) she is to hoist "Not under control" signals, and keep them displayed so long as she remains at anchor.

(28) Unescorted merchant vessels, after being given "Special Signal" by an Examining Officer and with pilot on board, may proceed during the hours of Official Day to anchor off the port of destination.

The pilot in charge of the vessel is responsible that no contravention of the Traffic Regulations of the Firth of Forth occur during this period.

If, whilst a merchant vessel is lying at anchor off any port east of Oxcar in the Firth of Forth, the weather conditions become so unfavourable as to jeopardise the safety of the vessel in the position in which she is then lying, the pilot may use his discretion and get under way to proceed under the lee of Inchkeith in the case of easterly gales, and to Kirkcaldy in the case of westerly gales.

In doing this, he is responsible that the vessel carries navigation lights, proceeds at slow speed, and keeps out of the fairway.

Section X.

PATROL OF INTERNAL WATERWAYS AND APPROACHES TO THE FIRTH OF FORTH.

(29) The Firth of Forth, as well as the approaches thereto, will be patrolled by Naval Patrol boats or other Government vessels.

Masters of merchant vessels and persons in charge of small craft are hereby warned to observe any orders which may be given by the Naval Patrols.

Merchant vessels and small craft will be subject to inspection and search, and will be liable to be fired upon in the event of disobedience to the orders given them by the patrols.

They also render themselves liable to be prosecuted under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914.

Section XI.

MERCHANT VESSELS TO FLY THEIR COLOURS, &c.

(30) All merchant vessels which are within the limits of the Firth of Forth must—

- (a) Keep their colours flying day and night.
- (b) Keep their commercial code number flying from sunrise to sunset.
- (c) Show the regulation navigation lights by night unless ordered to the contrary. (See Section II., paragraph (8)).

Section XII.

ORDINARY NAVIGATION RULES TO BE ADHERED TO.

(31) The ordinary rules for the navigation and safe conduct of ships are to be adhered to in the Firth of Forth, except as far as they are affected by these Regulations.

Nothing in these Regulations will exonerate the owner, master, or agent of any ship from any neglect of the ordinary rules for the navigation and safe conduct of ships.

APPENDIX A.

WARNINGS TO MASTERS OF VESSELS IN THE FIRTH OF FORTH.

1. You are to strictly obey all orders given you by the officer who boards you, or by the King's Harbour Master or his representative, or the Chief Examination Officer, Methil.

2. When in the Examination Anchorage, or lying off any port in the Firth of Forth below the Forth Bridge, waiting to dock, or for Official Day after undocking during the night, or when at anchor in consequence of fog, &c., you are forbidden, except in emergency which you will be called upon to prove, to lower any boats or to communicate with the shore, or to work the cables, or to move the ship, or to allow anyone to leave the ship without permission of the Senior Naval Officer, Leith, if anchored off Leith, or the Port Authority of ports other than Leith in the Firth of Forth. You are also to keep your National Colours and the Signal Letters of your ship's name flying day and night.

3. Before leaving any port or anchorage in the Firth of Forth you must obtain permission from the proper authorities (see Section V., paragraph (18)).

4. The use of wireless telegraphy is prohibited. You are to forthwith lower all aerial wires, and disconnect them from their halliards and from the operating-room. They are not to be rehoisted whilst your ship is in British territorial waters, except by special permission from the Admiralty, as laid down in "Instructions for Masters of British Merchant Ships, &c."

5. To communicate with the Port Authorities, hoist flags J. G. C. by day, or lights Red, White, Red, vertically, by night.

Variation.—18° W.

Noté.

This Notice is a revision of the former Notice quoted above.

Caution.

This Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and failure to comply strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,
Hydrographer of the Navy.

Admiralty,
23rd September 1918.

CURRENCY NOTES.

(4 & 5 Geo. V., cc. 14 and 72.)

I.—ISSUE ACCOUNT.

Total issued up to 18th September 1918, inclusive—			Total cancelled up to 18th September 1918, inclusive—		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
717,213,566	0	0	515,968,715	0	0
234,445,426	0	0	192,233,186	10	0
70,940,000	0	0	41,320,000	0	0
Issued during the week ended 25th September 1918—			Cancelled during the week ended 25th September 1918—		
£1 notes	...	...	£1 notes	...	...
10/- notes	...	...	10/- notes	...	...
Currency notes certificates	...	...	Currency notes certificates	...	...
4,592,234	0	0	2,766,947	0	0
1,216,485	0	0	1,270,268	0	0
320,000	0	0	—	—	—
Total			Total		
£1,028,727,711	0	0	753,559,116	10	0
Outstanding—			Outstanding—		
£1 notes	...	...	£1 notes	...	...
10/- notes	...	...	10/- notes	...	...
Currency notes certificates	...	...	Currency notes certificates	...	...
203,070,138	0	0	42,158,456	10	0
42,158,456	10	0	29,940,000	0	0
Total			Total		
£1,028,727,711	0	0	275,168,594	10	0

II.—BALANCE SHEET.

Notes outstanding			Advances—		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
245,228,594	10	0	Scottish and Irish Banks of Issue	...	...
29,940,000	0	0	Other Banks	...	...
Certificates outstanding			Post Office Savings Bank	...	...
...	...	...	Trustee Savings Banks	...	...
...	...	...	Currency Note Redemption Account—	...	...
...	...	...	Gold Coin and Bullion	...	...
...	...	...	Government Securities	...	...
...	...	...	Balance at the Bank of England	...	...
12,142,289	0	0	28,500,000	0	0
...	...	...	253,115,762	3	6
...	...	...	5,080,121	6	6
Investments Reserve Account			£287,310,883	10	0
...	...	...	Total		
...	...	...	287,310,883	10	0
Total			Total		
£1,028,727,711	0	0	£1,028,727,711	0	0

Treasury Chambers, 26th September 1918.

JOHN BRADBURY, Secretary to the Treasury.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL WAGES COMMITTEE FOR THE FORFAR AND PERTH DISTRICT (No. 4).

Notice of an Order fixing a Minimum Rate of Wage for able-bodied Male Agricultural Workmen in the Area comprising the County of Forfar and the following portions of the County of Perth, viz.:—Central District, Perth District, Blairgowrie District, Western District (Parishes of Ardoch, Dunblane and Lecropt, Kincardine, Kilmadock, Port of Menteith).

The District Agricultural Wages Committee for the Forfar and Perth District (No. 4), duly certified by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland under the Second Schedule of the Corn Production Act, 1917, hereby, in terms of Section 5 (4) of said Act and relative Regulation by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, give notice to the persons affected that they have fixed a minimum rate of wages payable for time work by workmen in agriculture of the class within the area, and subject to the conditions or exceptions, all as set forth in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

1. The Minimum Rate of Wage shall be THIRTY-FIVE SHILLINGS per week of 54 hours in summer, as hereinafter defined, and 48 hours in winter, also as hereinafter defined.

2. The class of workmen to whom the rate above specified shall apply is able-bodied male workmen of 18 years of age and upwards, who are employed in agriculture within the meaning of Section 17 (1) of the Corn Production Act, 1917.

3. The area of employment affected by said minimum rate of wage shall be the area comprising the County of Forfar and the following portions of the County of Perth, viz.:—Central District, Perth District, Blairgowrie District, Western District (Parishes of Ardoch, Dunblane and Lecropt, Kincardine, Kilmadock, Port of Menteith).

4. There shall be excluded from this Order, foresters, market gardeners and nurserymen, also agricultural and arboricultural students.

For the purpose of the above-mentioned minimum rates, employment in summer shall be deemed to be employment during the period commencing on the first Monday in March and terminating on the last Saturday in October; and employment in winter shall be deemed to be employment during the rest of the year.

The working hours referred to, namely, 54 hours in summer and 48 hours in winter, shall be exclusive of meal times and time required for stable work.

The rates specified in the foregoing schedule are inclusive of the value of any benefits or advantages, which may be reckoned as part payment of wages in lieu of payment in cash.

(Sgd.) MANSFIELD, Chairman.
CHAS. P. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

17th August 1918.

Note.—If the Central Agricultural Wages Committee do not disallow the above minimum rates within three months from this date, the provisions of this Order will take effect as from three months from the 17th day of August 1918, and will remain in force until cancelled or varied (either wholly or in part) by the Committee.

THE VIMEIRA 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 11th day of September 1918, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the 27th day of September 1918, the said Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

- (1) 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.
- (2) That the Liquidators be, and are hereby authorised to take credit for one per cent. on the amount available for distribution among the Shareholders in full of their fee as Liquidators over and above all outlays.

Of all which Notice is hereby given.

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

THE VIMEIRA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED (in Liquidation).

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 Tuesday the 15th day of October 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

LEONARD GOW, Liquidator.

J. R. HARRISON, Liquidator.

8 Gordon Street, Glasgow,
28th September 1918.

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

THE FORMARTINE TRACTION AND THRESHING COMPANY LTD. (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held within the Liquidator's Office, 80 Union Street, Aberdeen, on Friday the 8th day of November 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing how 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 at 80 Union Street, Aberdeen, the 30th day of September 1918.

JAMES JOHNSTONE, Advocate in Aberdeen,
Liquidator.

SEQUESTRATION of THE QUIXO DAVIT AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, of 226 West George Lane, Glasgow, and J. F. Pett, the sole Partner of said Company, as sole Partner thereof, and as an Individual.

ROBERT GREENWOOD MORTON, Chartered Accountant, 8 North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the above Estate; and R. W. Reid, Writer, Glasgow, Henry Rothfield, 201 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, and Donald A. S. M'Leish, Writer, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Mr. Sheriff Boyd, County Buildings, 50 Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the ninth day of October 1918, at twelve o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. Hodge, Morton, & MacLean, C.A., 115 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Friday the eighteenth day of October 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

ROBERT G. MORTON, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 1st October 1918.

SEQUESTRATION of MRS. MARGARET CALDWELL or MAITLAND, Widow, residing at Royal Hotel, Innellan, in the County of Argyll, as Executrix of her husband, the late **JOHN MAITLAND**, Hotel Keeper there, conform to Confirmation in her favour, dated at Dunoon the twenty-fourth day of March nineteen hundred and ten, carrying on business at the Royal Hotel, Innellan, as such Executrix, and as an Individual.

THE Trustee hereby intimates:—

(1) That an account of his intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to the 11th inst., has been examined by the Commissioners in terms of the Statute and approved of.

(2) That the Commissioners postponed consideration of the Trustee's remuneration until the recurrence of another statutory period.

(3) That a first Dividend at the rate of Ten shillings Sterling per pound will be paid upon 12th November 1918, within the Chambers of R. B. M'Caig & Mitchell, Incorporated Accountants, 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, to those Creditors whose claims have been lodged and admitted.

R. B. M'CAIG, Trustee.

Glasgow, 27th Sept. 1918.

SEQUESTRATION of CENTRAL MOTOR ENGINEERING COMPANY, Hirers, Motor Engineers, and Salesmen, 51 Pitt Street, Glasgow, and 10 Queensferry Street, Edinburgh, as a Firm, and Gordon Houston Boswall Preston and Alistair Houston Boswall Preston, the only known Partners thereof, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that a first Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of Messrs. Walter & W. B. Galbraith, C.A., 87 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, upon Friday the 15th day of November 1918, to those Creditors who are entitled thereto.

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

Glasgow, 27th September 1918.

AS Trustee on the Sequestered Estate of MILLS & WHYTE, Stock Brokers, Edinburgh, and John Henderson Mills and Frederick Whyte, the Partners thereof, as such Partners, and as Individuals, I hereby intimate that the accounts of my intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 14th September 1918, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that a Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on 15th November 1918.

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

Edinburgh, 1st October 1918.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE Partnership carried on by the Subscribers under the Firm name of LOWDEN & FORREST, Builders, Kirriemuir, was **DISSOLVED** on the 4th day of April 1916, by mutual consent.

JAMES LOWDEN.

J. DAVIDSON, Solicitor, Kirriemuir,
HECTOR M'DONALD, Clerk, 8 Glamis Road, Kirriemuir,
Witnesses to the Signature of James Lowden.

GEORGE FORREST.

FRED. A. GREENWAY, Witness, Monckton Camp, Gosport,
F. CROWDER, Witness, Monckton Camp, Gosport,
Witnesses to the Signature of George Forrest.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Sir Michael William Selby Bruce, The Royal Aero Club, 3 Clifford Street, Bond Street, London, Baronet.

John L. Cunningham, 33 Clarges Street, Piccadilly, London.

Albert V. Gompel, Steemans, & Son, 1 Ducksfoot Lane, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C., general merchants.

Douglas Victor Skinner, 2 Oliver Mansions, Gondar Gardens, Hampstead, and carrying on business at 6 Hanover Square, Regent Street, London, tailor.

Horace Percy Frazier (trading as Leather Dressing Company), carrying on business at 58 Dale End, in the city of Birmingham, and residing at Instow, Jockey Hill, Wyde Green, in the county of Warwick, leather currier.

W. H. Jones, of and lately trading at, or residing at, 39 Beresford Street, Woolwich, Kent, grocer.

Minna Johnson, Stella Cottage, Waverley, Farnham, in the county of Surrey, spinster, of no occupation.

Joseph Collins, residing and carrying on business at 122 Portland Street, Southport, in the county of Lancaster, greengrocer.

John Thomas Taylor, residing at 25 Wellington Road, Blackpool, and lately residing and carrying on business at 4 Craven Terrace, Morecambe, both in the county of Lancaster, formerly restaurant caterer, but now out of business.

Charles North, 103 Oxford Street, Bilston, in the county of Stafford, fishmonger and fruiterer.

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	...	...	...	...	9d.
Friendly Societies' Notices, each	...	...	...	...	5s.

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.

Published at the EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

Printed by MORRISON & GIBB LTD., Printers to His Majesty's Stationery Office, Tanfield.

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

Tuesday, October 1, 1918.

Price Ninepence.