



The Edinburgh Gazette

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1918.

Scottish Office, Whitehall, S.W. 1,
27th November 1918.

AN Address of Loyalty and Welcome from the University of Edinburgh upon the occasion of the visit of Their Majesties, accompanied by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, to Edinburgh, was laid before His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of November 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, including Section twelve of the War Pensions (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1918, and the Defence

of the Realm (Employment Exchanges) Act, 1918 :

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 :

And whereas owing to the suspension of hostilities it is expedient that many of the said regulations should be revoked :

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. The following regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 2AAA :—

"2AB. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Works to take possession of any land, including buildings thereon, which the Minister of Pensions may certify to be required for the purpose of accommodating the staff of the Ministry of Pensions or of otherwise carrying into effect the Naval and Military War Pensions, &c., Act, 1915.

"It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Works, or, as respects Ireland the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, with the consent of the Treasury, to take possession of any land, including buildings thereon, which the Minister of Labour may certify to be required, in connection with any scheme

of demobilisation, for the purposes of employment exchanges or the accommodation of the staff of any department of the Ministry constituted for reinstating in civil life persons who, during the present war, have been serving in His Majesty's forces or otherwise engaged in work of national importance."

2. The regulations mentioned in Part I. of the Schedule to this Order shall be revoked, and those mentioned in the first column of Part II. of that Schedule shall be revoked to the extent specified in the second column of that Part, and no further orders, authorities, or requirements shall be made, given or issued under the regulations mentioned in Part III. of that Schedule, and in Regulation 14G the words "or a British subject proceeding as a passenger from one part of Great Britain to another or from one part of Ireland to another" shall be omitted, and after the words "United Kingdom" there shall be inserted the words "for a place outside the United Kingdom."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

REGULATIONS WHOLLY REVOKED.

The Regulations numbered 2s, 2t, 6, 7A, 8B, 9, 9B, 9BB, 9C, 9D, 9DD, 12, 12B, 12C, 13, 14D, 14E, 15B, 16, 17A, 17B, 18B, 18C, 19, 25, 25A, 25B, 25C, 26, 27AA, 29C, 30AA, 35B, 35BB, 40D, 41A, 41AAA, 41AB, 41C, 45A, 45B, 45C, 45D, 53A, 53B, 56B, and 61A.

PART II.

REGULATIONS PARTIALLY REVOKED.

No. of Regulation.	Extent of Revocation.
12A	The second paragraph.
14G	Subsection (2).
21	The words "carry or liberate or" and the words "or found carrying or liberating."
39B	The words "and no person in the employment of a pilotage authority as master or member of the crew of any vessel belonging to the authority," the words "or in the employment of a pilotage authority as master or member of the crew of a vessel belonging to the authority" wherever they occur, the words "if employed by a general light-house authority," and the words "and if employed by a pilotage authority to the Admiralty."
53	The first paragraph.

PART III.

REGULATIONS UNDER WHICH FURTHER ORDERS NOT TO BE MADE.

The regulations numbered 2AA, 8C, 8CC, and 9GGG.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of November 1918.

PRESENT.

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction Order His Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914, has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens and to make various regulations for the carrying of those regulations into effect:

And whereas it is expedient further to extend the provisions of that Order in manner herein-after appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

The following Article shall be substituted for Article 25c:—

25c. As from such date as the Secretary of State may fix, and subject to the directions of the Secretary of State in any particular case, an alien enemy who, being a married woman or a widow, was before her marriage a natural-born British subject, shall be liable to comply only with such provisions of this Part of this Order as apply to alien friends.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

War Office,

27th November 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:—

Capt. and Bt. Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) John Standish Surtees Prendergast Vereker, Viscount Gort, D.S.O., M.V.O., M.C., 1st. Bn. G. Gds.

For most conspicuous bravery, skilful leading and devotion to duty during the attack of the Guards Division on 27th September 1918, across the Canal du Nord, near Flesquieres, when in command of the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, the leading battalion of the 3rd Guards Brigade.

Under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire he led his battalion with great skill and determination to the "forming-up" ground, where very severe fire from artillery and machine guns was again encountered.

Although wounded, he quickly grasped the situation, directed a platoon to proceed down a sunken road to make a flanking attack, and, under terrific fire, went across open ground to obtain the assistance of a Tank, which he personally led and directed to the best possible advantage. While thus fearlessly exposing himself, he was again severely wounded by a shell. Notwithstanding considerable loss of blood, after lying on a stretcher for awhile, he insisted on getting up and personally directing the further attack. By his magnificent example of devotion to duty and utter disregard of personal safety all ranks were inspired to exert themselves to the utmost, and the attack resulted in the capture of over 200

prisoners, two batteries of field guns and numerous machine guns. Lt.-Col. Viscount Gort then proceeded to organise the defence of the captured position until he collapsed; even then he refused to leave the field until he had seen the "success signal" go up on the final objective.

The successful advance of the battalion was mainly due to the valour, devotion and leadership of this very gallant officer.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Cyril Hubert Frisby, C. Gds. (S.R.), attd. 1st Bn.

For most conspicuous bravery, leadership and devotion to duty in action on the 27th September 1918, across the Canal du Nord, near Graincourt, when in command of a company detailed to capture the Canal crossing, on the Demicourt-Graincourt road. On reaching the Canal the leading platoon came under annihilating machine-gun fire from a strong machine-gun post under the old iron bridge on the far side of the Canal, and was unable to advance, despite reinforcing waves. Capt. Frisby realised at once that unless this post was captured the whole advance in this area would fail. Calling for volunteers to follow him, he dashed forward, and with three other ranks, he climbed down into the Canal under an intense point-blank machine-gun fire and succeeded in capturing the post with two machine guns and twelve men.

By his personal valour and initiative he restored the situation and enabled the attacking companies to continue the advance.

Having reached and consolidated his objective, he gave timely support to the company on his right, which had lost all its officers and sergeants, organised its defences, and beat off a heavy hostile counter-attack.

He was wounded in the leg by a bayonet in the attack on the machine-gun post, but remained at duty throughout, thereby setting a splendid example to all ranks.

Lt. William Donovan Joynt, 8th Bn., A.I.F.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty during the attack on Herleville Wood, near Chuignes, Peronne, on 23rd August 1918.

His company commander having been killed early in the advance, he immediately took charge of the company, which he led with courage and skill. On approaching Herleville Wood the troops of the leading battalion, which his battalion was supporting, suffered very heavy casualties, and were much shaken. Lt. Joynt, grasping the situation, rushed forward under very heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, collected and reorganised the remnant of the battalion, and kept them under cover pending the arrival of his own company. He then made a personal reconnaissance and found that the fire from the wood was checking the whole advance and causing heavy casualties to troops on his flanks. Dashing out in front of his men, he inspired and led a magnificent frontal bayonet attack on the wood.

The enemy were staggered by this sudden onslaught, and a very critical situation was saved.

Later, at Plateau Wood, this very gallant officer again with a small party of volunteers rendered invaluable service, and after severe hand-to-hand fighting turned a stubborn defence into an abject surrender.

His valour and determination was conspicuous throughout, and he continued to do magnificent work until badly wounded by a shell.

No. 10/2950 Sgt. John Gilroy Grant, 1st Bn., Wellington R., N.Z.F.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty near Bancourt on the 1st September 1918, when Serjeant in command of a platoon forming part of the leading waves of the battalion attacking the high ground to the east of Bancourt. On reaching the crest, it was found that a line of five enemy machine-gun posts offered a serious obstacle to further advance. Under point-blank fire, however, the company advanced against these posts. When about twenty yards from the posts Sgt. Grant, closely followed by a comrade, rushed forward ahead of his platoon, and with great dash and bravery entered the centre post, demoralising the garrison and enabling the men of his platoon to mop up the position.

In the same manner he then rushed the post on the left, and the remaining posts were quickly occupied and cleared by his company.

Throughout the whole operation on this and the two previous days Sgt. Grant displayed coolness, determination, and valour of the highest order, and set a splendid example to all.

No. 20810 Pte. (L./Cpl.) Thomas Norman Jackson, late 1st Bn., C. Gds. (Swinton).

For most conspicuous bravery and self-sacrifice in the attack across the Canal Du Nord, near Graincourt.

On the morning of the 27th September 1918, L./Cpl. Jackson was the first to volunteer to follow Capt. C. H. Frisby, Coldstream Guards, across the Canal du Nord in his rush against an enemy machine-gun post. With two comrades he followed his officer across the Canal, rushed the post, captured the two machine-guns, and so enabled the companies to advance. Later in the morning, L./Cpl. Jackson was the first to jump into a German trench which his platoon had to clear, and after doing further excellent work he was unfortunately killed.

Throughout the whole day until he was killed this young N.C.O. showed the greatest valour and devotion to duty and set an inspiring example to all.

No. 59812 Pte. Wilfred Wood, 10th Bn. North'd Fus. (Stockport).

For most conspicuous bravery and initiative on 28th October 1918, near Casa Van, Italy, when a unit on the right flank having been held up by hostile machine guns and snipers, Pte. Wood, on his own initiative,

worked forward with his Lewis gun, enfiladed the enemy machine-gun nest, and caused 140 enemy to surrender.

The advance was continued till a hidden machine gun opened fire at point-blank range. Without a moment's hesitation Pte. Wood charged the machine gun, firing his Lewis gun from the hip at the same time. He killed the machine-gun crew, and without further orders pushed on and enfiladed a ditch from which three officers and 160 men subsequently surrendered.

The conspicuous valour and initiative of this gallant soldier in the face of intense rifle and machine-gun fire was beyond all praise.

Ressaidar Badlu Singh, late 14th Lancers, attached 29th Lancers, Indian Army.

For most conspicuous bravery and self-sacrifice on the morning of the 23rd September 1918, when his squadron charged a strong enemy position on the west bank of the River Jordan, between the river and Kh. es Samariveh Village.

On nearing the position Ressaidar Badlu Singh realised that the squadron was suffering casualties from a small hill on the left front occupied by machine guns and 200 infantry. Without the slightest hesitation he collected six other ranks and with the greatest dash and an entire disregard of danger charged and captured the position, thereby saving very heavy casualties to the squadron. He was mortally wounded on the very top of the hill when capturing one of the machine guns single-handed, but all the machine guns and infantry had surrendered to him before he died.

His valour and initiative were of the highest order.

*War Office,
25th November 1918.*

His Majesty the KING has been pleased to approve of the award of the Military Medal to the undermentioned Ladies for distinguished services in the Field as recorded:—

Miss Rosa Brain (S./Nurse), T.F.N.S.

For exceptional courage and devotion to duty during a hostile air raid, when bombs were dropped on the hospital. One of the bombs wrecked the hut in which she was on duty, and, with the greatest coolness, she attended to all the patients in the ward, though she herself was wounded.

Miss Evelyn M. Cridlan, F.A.N.Y.

For gallantry during a bombing raid by the enemy. This lady performed most efficient service in conveying the wounded to hospital during the raid. She showed complete disregard for her personal safety, and her conduct was an example to all.

Miss Gwendolyn Gerrish Peyton Jones (Serjeant), F.A.N.Y.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to

duty as a motor ambulance car driver during military operations. This lady was attached to a section of F.A.N.Y. working with the French Army, and in an emergency which arose was sent up to help to evacuate the hospitals, which were in danger of falling into enemy hands. She cleared a number of British and French wounded. During the next three days Miss Jones continued to assist in evacuating British and French from various dressing stations coming under heavy shell fire. During the time she was not actually driving her car this lady worked continuously, instead of taking necessary rest, and was of the utmost assistance to the British Field Ambulance personnel working in the hospital in obtaining particulars of the wants of the British wounded. Her courage and endurance in the face of danger won general admiration.

Miss Mary Devas Marshall, F.A.N.Y.

For gallantry and coolness during a bombing raid by hostile aircraft. After the first bomb had fallen Miss Marshall rallied the medical orderlies, who had become temporarily disorganised. Throughout the raid, in exceedingly trying and dangerous circumstances, she displayed the utmost disregard of danger, attending many serious wound cases which required skilful and immediate assistance. Although a number of bombs fell within 50 yards of the hospital, she remained at work throughout the whole raid.

Miss Rachel Gertrude Moseley, F.A.N.Y.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as a motor ambulance car driver during military operations. This lady was attached to a section of F.A.N.Y. working with the French Army, and in an emergency which arose was sent to help to evacuate the hospitals, which were in danger of falling into enemy hands. Later, when evacuating British and French wounded from the hospitals, she came under machine-gun fire from hostile aeroplanes, and her car was damaged by shell fire. For three days she continued to assist in clearing both British and French wounded from various dressing stations, again coming under heavy shell fire. During the time she was not actually driving her car she attended to the wounded at the hospital of evacuation, and for 72 hours consecutively assisted the British Field Ambulance personnel in obtaining particulars of the wants of the British wounded. Her courage and endurance in the face of danger were a fine example of English womanhood.

Miss Ellen Russell, F.A.N.Y.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as a motor ambulance car driver during the operations. This lady was attached to a section of F.A.N.Y. working with the French Army, and in an emergency which arose was sent up to help to evacuate the hospitals, which were in danger of falling into enemy hands. For several days she assisted in clearing both British and French wounded from the various dressing stations, coming

under heavy shell fire. During the time she was not actually driving her car she gave valuable assistance to the British Field Ambulance personnel employed at the hospital of evacuation. Miss Russell worked for 72 hours consecutively, helping in obtaining particulars of the wants of the British wounded. Her courage and endurance in the face of danger were a magnificent example to all.

Miss Christina Margaret Urquhart, F.A.N.Y.

For gallantry during a bombing raid by the enemy. This lady performed most efficient service in conveying the wounded to hospital during the raid. She showed complete disregard for her personal safety, and her conduct was an example to all.

War Office,
26th November 1918.

The following amendments to be made to the Supplement to the Edinburgh Gazette, dated 26th August 1918:—

The undermentioned are now correctly described:

Military Cross.

Capt. (T./Maj.) Frederick Hamilton Welsh,
South African Medical Service.

Distinguished Conduct Medal.

No. 133 By. Sgt.-Maj. A. S. Brown, 12th Citizen
Battery.

Military Medal.

Pte. G. J. Van Jaarsveld, Rustenburg Commando.

Medaille Militaire.

Private Gerhardus Jacobus Van Jaarsveld.

Foreign Office,
September 20, 1918.

The KING has been graciously pleased to appoint:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Frank M'Conaghey to be His Majesty's Consul for Kerman and Persian Beluchistan, to reside at Kerman.

Foreign Office,
September 24, 1918.

The KING has been graciously pleased to appoint:—

Captain John Ernest Buttery Hotson to be His Majesty's Consul at Shiraz.

Foreign Office,
October 18, 1918.

The KING has been pleased to approve of:—

Monsieur Athanase Halkiopoulos as Consul of Greece in Cyprus; and

Mr. L. van der Spoel as Consul of the Netherlands at Colombo for Ceylon.

Foreign Office,
October 26, 1918.

The KING has been pleased to approve of:—

Monsieur Emil Gustaf Sahlin as Consul-General of Sweden in London for the United Kingdom;

Mr. Robertson Honey as Consul of the United States of America at Bristol;

Mr. Ernest A. Wakefield as Consul of the United States of America at Prince Rupert, British Columbia;

Mr. Bertil M. Rasmussen as Consul of the United States of America at Moncton, New Brunswick; and

Mr. G. Carlton Woodward as Consul of the United States of America at Campbellton, New Brunswick.

Whitehall, November 25, 1918.

Letters patent have passed the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland conferring the dignity of a Baronet of the said United Kingdom upon Sir Edward Richard Henry, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., C.S.I., of Campden House Court, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DISTRIBUTION
OF NAVAL SALVAGE MONEY.

Department of the
Accountant-General of the Navy,
Admiralty, S.W. 1,
26th November 1918.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen, and Marines, and to all persons interested therein, that the distribution of the under-mentioned awards of Salvage money will commence on Wednesday the 27th instant, in the Prize Branch of the Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, S.W. 1.

All applications from persons entitled to share, who are not now serving, should be addressed "On Prize Business:—to the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, London, S.W. 1." Such applications (except in the case of Commissioned Officers) should be accompanied by certificates of service.

Salvage of s.s. "Clan Sutherland" by H.M. Trawler "Lois" and H.M. Tugs "Fortitude" and "Woonda" on 18th April 1917.

Salvage of s.s. "Marengo" by H.M. Tugs "Sandboy," "Perseverance," "Prudent," and "Succour" between 15th and 17th September 1917.

Salvage of s.s. "Slateford" by H.M. Trawler "Vesper II." on 4th and 5th December 1917.

*Board of Trade,
7 Whitehall Gardens,
London, S.W. 1.*

**THE MOTOR SPIRIT (CONSOLIDATION) AND GAS
RESTRICTION ORDER, 1918, AMENDMENT ORDER
No. 2, DATED 26TH NOVEMBER 1918, MADE BY
THE BOARD OF TRADE UNDER REGULATIONS 2F
AND 2JJ OF THE DEFENCE OF THE REALM
REGULATIONS.**

The Board of Trade, deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2F and 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as regards the use and consumption of motor spirit, and of gas for driving motor vehicles, hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, Amendment Order No. 2, and shall be read and construed together with the Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order, and the Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas

Restriction Order, 1918, Amendment Order, hereinafter referred to as the Amendment Order No. 1, and the three Orders may be cited together as the Motor Spirit and Gas Restriction Orders, 1918.

2. The several words, terms and expressions to which meanings are assigned in the Principal Order have the same respective meanings in this Order.

3. Nothing in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9 of the Principal Order, or in paragraph 3 of the Amendment Order No. 1, shall prevent the use of petrol or petrol substitute obtained under the provisions of a motor spirit licence, or of gas by the holder of a gas permit, for the purpose of driving any motor vehicle or motor boat for any purpose within a radius of 30 miles from the place where such vehicle or boat is usually kept.

4. Paragraph 3E (2) of the Principal Order (relating to the keeping of records of lettings by the owner of a hire car) is hereby amended by inserting the words "over 30 miles" after the words "of all lettings."

5. This Order shall come into effect on 1st December 1918.

W. F. MARWOOD.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, per Quarter of 8 Bushels, Imperial Measure,* as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the Week ended 23rd November 1918, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	72,989	5	72	4
Barley	...	...	...	93,085	1	60	10
Oats	...	...	...	11,813	7	51	1

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1911 to 1917.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICE.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1911 ...	66,384	4	106,296	0	18,412	1	32	10	33	10	20	11
1912 ...	55,248	7	141,128	7	19,111	4	31	9	30	8	19	8
1913 ...	54,050	1	167,427	7	23,137	6	30	9	27	0	18	4
1914 ...	75,997	1	150,615	7	33,761	7	41	11	30	3	25	8
1915 ...	91,933	6	121,584	4	35,904	2	54	2	48	7	31	1
1916 ...	93,669	0	153,578	0	35,953	3	70	8	61	8	39	7
1917 ...	55,220	5	142,565	3	14,828	2	70	2	59	9	43	1

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

R. HENRY REW.

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
3 St. James's Square, London, S.W. 1,
23rd November 1918.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

NOTICE.

SUSPENSION OF ADMIRALTY ORDERS.

1. Darkening ship navigation and anchor lights.
2. Stern lights.

Notice is hereby given that the Orders made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and published in the Edinburgh Gazette, dated (1) the 28th May 1918 and (2) the 1st November 1918, have been suspended from the 23rd November 1918, without prejudice to any proceedings then pending for an infringement of either of the said Orders.

Fittings of a permanent or semi-permanent nature which have been installed in vessels in pursuance of the requirements of the said Orders should, notwithstanding the suspension of those Orders, be retained.

By command of their Lordships.

(Signed) O. MURRAY.

Admiralty, S.W. 1,
26th November 1918.

*Board of Trade,
7 Whitehall Gardens,
London, S.W. 1.*

DEFENCE OF THE REALM. RAILWAY WAGONS DISPOSAL (SCOTLAND).

ORDER dated 28th November 1918, made by the Board of Trade under Regulations 7B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

In the exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulation 7B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Board of Trade hereby order as follows:—

1. The trader responsible for the loading or unloading of any merchandise, including coal, coke and patent fuel, conveyed or to be conveyed by railway, shall load or unload and tender to or place at the disposal of the railway company the wagon employed, together with the covering sheet or sheets, if any, within such time as is specified in the schedule hereto.

2. After the expiration of such time as is mentioned in the schedule hereto, a railway company may make charges for the detention of any wagon or sheet owned by them, or which for the time being they are entitled to use, or for the use or occupation of any accommodation provided by them in connection with or arising out of such detention of any wagon or sheet.

3. No trader shall, without the written consent of the railway company, use for internal purposes any wagon or sheet belonging to a railway company, or any wagon or sheet of which the Board of Trade have taken possession under any Orders made in that behalf.

4. Nothing in this Order shall extend or apply to a wagon belonging to a private owner whilst the same is upon the private siding or premises of such owner, but save as aforesaid this Order applies to all railway wagons whether owned by a railway company or by a

private owner. The expression "private owner" includes a person entitled to the use of a wagon under a hiring contract.

5. In this Order, the term "trader" includes any person sending or desiring to send or receiving merchandise by railway at whose disposal a wagon, whether empty or loaded, is placed.

6. The provisions of this Order are in addition to and not in derogation of, any other provision for enforcing the prompt loading and unloading of wagons.

7. The Railway Wagons Disposal (Scotland) Order, 1918, is hereby revoked without prejudice to any matter or thing done or suffered or penalty incurred or proceedings taken thereunder.

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

9. This Order applies to Scotland only and may be cited as "The Railway Wagons Disposal (Scotland) No. 2 Order, 1918."

W. F. MARWOOD,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Board of Trade,
28th November 1918.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Days Allowed for Loading or Unloading Merchandise.

(a) Wagons supplied empty for loading with Merchandise (other than Coal, Coke or Patent Fuel for Shipment).

At Stations, Private Sidings, Docks, Wharves, &c.:—

Wagon to be loaded and tendered to railway company for conveyance within one day exclusive of the day on which the wagon is placed at the trader's disposal.

(b) Wagons supplied empty for loading with Coal, Coke or Patent Fuel for shipment.

At Private Sidings:—

Wagon to be loaded and tendered to railway company for conveyance within two days exclusive of the day on which the wagon is placed at the trader's disposal.

(c) Loaded Wagons after conveyance.

At Stations:—

Traffic other than Coal, Coke or Patent Fuel:

Wagon to be unloaded and placed at railway company's disposal within two days exclusive of the day of receipt by the trader of notice of arrival.

Coal, Coke or Patent Fuel:

Wagon to be unloaded and placed at railway company's disposal within three days exclusive of the day of receipt by the trader of notice of arrival.

At Ports (Shipment Traffic only):—

Wagon to be unloaded and placed at railway company's disposal within four days exclusive of the day of arrival.

At Private Sidings, Docks, Wharves, &c.:—

Traffic other than Coal, Coke or Patent Fuel:

Wagon to be unloaded and placed at railway company's disposal, if empty, within two days, or if reloaded, within three days, ex-

clusive in either case of the day on which the wagon is placed at the trader's disposal.

Coal, Coke or Patent Fuel :

Wagon to be unloaded and placed at railway company's disposal, if empty, within three days, or if reloaded, within four days, exclusive in either case of the day on which the wagon is placed at the trader's disposal.

The number of days allowed for the return of any covering sheet or sheets to be the same as for wagons.

The term "day" in this Schedule means the twenty-four hours beginning at 6 a.m., excluding the twenty-four hours beginning at 6 a.m. on Sundays, New Year's Day and the day following, and any day declared by or under any Statute or Regulation to be a public holiday in Scotland.

Notice of arrival may be given verbally or in writing, and may be sent by post, telegram or telephone.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established under this Act and the Trade Boards Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1913, for the Shirtmaking Trade in Great Britain, defined in the Regulations made by the Board of Trade and dated 26th December 1913, have given notice that they have varied the General Minimum Time Rates of Wages for Female Workers other than Homeworkers to 6d. an hour and for Female Homeworkers to 6d. an hour and have also varied the General Minimum Time Rates for Learners correspondingly. They have also given notice that the Minister of Labour has made an Order dated 9th November 1918, under Section 4 (2) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the rates as varied by the Trade Board and specifying the 22nd of November 1918 as the date from which such minimum rates shall become effective.

The rates payable to Learners are set out in the Notices issued by the Trade Board. These Notices will be furnished to any persons affected on application to the Secretary of the Trade Board at the address given below.

G. T. REID, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated the 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established under this Act and the Trade Boards Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1913, for certain branches of the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade in Great Britain, as defined in the Regulations made by the Board of Trade and dated 23rd December 1913, have given notice that they propose to vary the following minimum time rates of wages, for Female and

Male Workers at present fixed and set out in their Notice dated 30th September 1918.

FEMALE WORKERS.

1. For Female Workers of 18 years of age and upwards (and others to whose employment the minimum rate of 21s. 8d. per week is applicable under the terms of Section 1 of the Schedule of the Notice issued by the Trade Board dated 30th September 1918), from 21s. 8d. to 28s. 2d. per week.
2. For Female Workers of 18 years of age and upwards who have been employed in the trade for an aggregate period of less than 12 months and cannot suitably be engaged on piecework and to whom the Trade Board shall have issued a certificate on the ground that the employment is not merely temporary or seasonal, from 19s. 6d. to 26s. 0d. per week.
3. For Female Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age, from 18s. 0d. to 23s. 6d. per week.
4. For Female Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age, from 14s. 6d. to 18s. 9d. per week.
5. For Female Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age, from 11s. 0d. to 14s. 3d. per week.
6. For Female Workers under 15 years of age, from 7s. 6d. to 9s. 9d. per week.

MALE WORKERS.

1. For Male Workers of 24 years of age and upwards (and those to whose employment the minimum rate of 34s. 8d. per week is applicable under the terms of Section 1 of the Schedule of the Notice issued by the Trade Board dated 6th October 1917, from 34s. 8d. to 47s. 8d. per week.
2. For Male Workers of 22 years of age and upwards who have been employed in the trade for an aggregate period of less than 12 months and who cannot suitably be engaged on piece work and to whom the Trade Board shall have issued a certificate on the ground that the employment is not merely temporary or seasonal.
The Trade Board propose to cancel the rate for this Special Class of Workers for whom the proposed rates will be those applicable according to age.
3. For Male Workers of 23 and under 24 years of age, from 31s. 0d. to 44s. 0d. per week.
4. For Male Workers of 22 and under 25 years of age, from 31s. 0d. to 42s. 0d. per week.
5. For Male Workers of 21 and under 22 years of age, from 28s. 0d. to 40s. 0d. per week.
6. For Male Workers of 20 and under 21 years of age, from 25s. 0d. to 34s. 6d. per week.
7. For Male Workers of 19 and under 20 years of age, from 22s. 0d. to 30s. 3d. per week.
8. For Male Workers of 18 and under 19 years of age, from 19s. 0d. to 26s. 0d. per week.
9. For Male Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age, from 16s. 0d. to 23s. 6d. per week.
10. For Male Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age, from 13s. 0d. to 18s. 9d. per week.
11. For Male Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age, from 10s. 0d. to 14s. 3d. per week.
12. For Male Workers of under 15 years of age, from 7s. 0d. to 9s. 9d. per week.

The above proposals are on the basis of a week of 52 hours.

The Trade Board will consider any objections to the above proposals to vary which may be lodged with them within two months from 18th November 1918. Such objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary of the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade Board (Great Britain), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2. It is desirable that objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Further particulars in regard to the Notices issued by the Trade Board will be forwarded to any persons affected thereby on application to the Secretary of the Trade Board at the address given above.

G. T. REID, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 to 1914.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under-mentioned DISEASES in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 23rd November 1918, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs):—

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Animals Attacked.			
		Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fife	1	1	—	—	—
Roxburgh	1	1	—	—	—
Wigtown	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	—	—

SHEEP SCAB.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.
	No.
Inverness	1
TOTAL	1

PARASITIC MANGE.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.
	No.	No.
Fife	1	1
Lanark	3	3
TOTAL	4	4

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

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

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

See also under Ayrshire, &c.

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
26th November 1918.

INTIMATION is hereby given that the Most Noble GEORGE GRANVILLE SUTHERLAND LEVESON GOWER, DUKE AND EARL OF SUTHERLAND, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estate of the Earldom and Estate of Sutherland and the Country of Reay, situated in the Counties of Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Paterson, Clerk), in terms of the Entail Acts and relative Acts of Sederunt, and more particularly of the Entail (Scotland) Act, 1882, sections 19 to 25 thereof inclusive, for an Order of Sale of part of the Sutherland Estates (STRATH OF KILDONAN and others).

Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, advertisement, and service, 28th November 1918.

MACPHERSON & MACKAY, S.S.C.,
A. N. MACAULAY, Solicitor, Golspie,
Agents for Petitioner.

26 Queen Street, Edinburgh,
28th November 1918.

King's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer Chambers,
Edinburgh, 27th November 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estate of PATRICK FANNING, who died in the Trades Hotel, Glengarnock, on 19th September 1918, has fallen to His Majesty as *ultimus hæres*.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, K. & L. T. R.

King's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer Chambers,
Edinburgh, 27th November 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estate of JOHN KERR, Tailor, 161 Waddell Street, Glasgow, who died in the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, on 24th August 1918, has fallen to His Majesty as *ultimus hæres*.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, K. & L. T. R.

To the Creditors and other Persons interested in the Succession of the deceased ANDREW DOUGALL, Bottler and Aerated Water Manufacturer, who carried on business under the name of MAIR & DOUGALL at Annfield Street, Glasgow, and under the name of E. BROWN & Co. at 93 West Campbell Street, Glasgow, of which Firms he was the sole Partner, and who resided at 12 Kyle Park, Uddingston.

WILLIAM DUNLOP, C.A., 188 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Judicial Factor upon the Estate of the said deceased Andrew Dougall, hereby intimates that he has prepared and lodged in Court (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary—Mr. Paterson, Clerk) a State of Funds and Scheme of Division of

the said Estate, to be considered and approved of by the Court, of which all concerned are hereby required to take notice.

WM. DUNLOP, C.A., Judicial Factor.

188 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
26th November 1918.

A PETITION having been presented to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills at the instance of Robert and William Sorley, Jewellers and Silver-smiths, 93 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, for Sequestration of the Estates of DAVID COWAN, c/o Mrs. McLean, Overtown House, Greenlees Road, Kirkhill, Cambuslang, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said David Cowan to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation if within Scotland, and on the fourteenth day next after citation if forth of Scotland, to show cause why Sequestration should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

BALFOUR & MANSON, S.S.C.

24 Castle Street, Edinburgh,
26th November 1918.

THE Estates of JOHN WILLIAMSON SHARP, Low Broomfield Farm, Springburn, Glasgow, were Sequestrated on the 27th day of November 1918, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow.

The first Deliverance is dated the 27th day of November 1918.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon on Wednesday the 11th day of December 1918, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's Place, Glasgow. A Composition may be offered at this Meeting.

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

The date on or before which Creditors must lodge their oaths and grounds of debt to entitle them to the first Dividend will be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette Notice calling the second Meeting of Creditors.

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

DIGBY S. BROWN, Writer, 116 Hope
Street, Glasgow, Agent.

SEQUESTRATION of ARTHUR B. HARRIS,
Teacher, presently residing at Amisfield Village,
in the County of Dumfries.

GEORGE BIRRELL CARRUTHERS, Solicitor, Dumfries, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and William Irving, Posting Master, Dumfries, John Shortridge, Dyer, &c., Maxwelltown, Dumfries, and Thomas Dykes, Dentist, Dumfries, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Dumfries, on Saturday the 7th day of December next, at eleven o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Faculty Hall, Sheriff Court Buildings, Dumfries, on Thursday the 19th day of December next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

G. B. CARRUTHERS, Trustee.

27th November 1918.

In the SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of HUGH HORATIO BROWN, 6 Moncrieff Terrace, Craigie, Perth.

I ROBERT STEWART, Solicitor, Perth, hereby give notice in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913, that I have obtained from the Accountant of Court a Certificate that I am entitled to obtain my discharge; and that the Sheriff-Substitute of Perthshire at Perth has fixed the 10th

day of December 1918, at 11 o'clock forenoon, within the Sheriff Court House at Perth, as a diet for hearing and disposing of objections to my discharge.

ROBT. STEWART, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of DAVID CORSAR & SONS,
Manufacturers, Arbroath, and William Hannay Corsar, residing at 121 High Street, Charles Corsar, residing at Rosely, Arbroath, and Harry Corsar, residing at Gowan Park, Gowan Street, Arbroath, the Individual Partners of said Firm of David Corsar & Sons, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that accounts of his intromissions, brought down to 17th inst., have been made up by him and audited by the Commissioners in terms of the Statute, and that declaration of further Dividends has been postponed until the expiry of another statutory period.

D. LITTLEJOHN, Solicitor, Arbroath,
Trustee.

33 Commerce Street, Arbroath,
28th November 1918.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Firm of MACLAREN GILBERT & COY., Engineers and Engineers' Agents, 65 West Regent Street, Glasgow, of which Firm the Subscribers are the Partners, has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, as at twenty-seventh November nineteen hundred and eighteen, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber Mr. James Burrows Duncan.

The Subscriber Mr. Herbert Frank Gilbert will continue to carry on the business under the same Firm name of MACLAREN GILBERT & COY., at the same address, for his own behoof.

Dated at Glasgow, this twenty-seventh day of November 1918.

HERBERT FRANK GILBERT.

JAMES BURROWS DUNCAN.

GEORGE C. MEARNS, Solicitor, 55 Bath
Street, Glasgow,

MARY G. FOULIS, Typist, 55 Bath
Street, Glasgow,

Witnesses to the Signatures of the
said Herbert Frank Gilbert and
James Burrows Duncan.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Maurice Lazarus Silverman (trading under the style of M. Silvers), 383 Mare Street, Hackney, formerly of 548 Kingsland Road, Kingsland, and of 154 High Street, North-East Ham, and of 337 North End Road, Fulham, and of 247 and 249 Kentish Town Road, Kentish Town, and of 88 High Street, Deptford, all in the county of London, and formerly of 9 First Avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, ladies' costumier.

Joe Oseroff, formerly of Model Dairy, Heybridge, Essex, now of Hare Hall Park Camp, Romford, Essex, formerly farmer, now a cadet in Artists' Officers Training Corps.

Charles Auckland, 91 Burton Road, Lincoln, baker and off-licence holder.

Eustace Ridley Lane, 1 Northampton Road, Kettering, and who carried on business at George Street, Kettering, solicitor.

William Cartwright, 12 Church Road, Tunbridge Wells.

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

Hugh Neville Lubbock, Gorrington Down, Kent.

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

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The dues paid on withdrawn Advertisements cannot be returned.

All Letters must be Post Paid.

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