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FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1919.

EDUCATION (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1872 to 1918.

GENERAL ORDER REGULATING THE FIRST ELECTION OF EDUCATION AUTHORITIES UNDER THE EDUCATION (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1918.

At Dover House, Whitehall, the twenty-eighth day of February 1919.

By the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education in Scotland.

The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education in Scotland, by virtue and in pursuance of the powers in them vested under the Education (Scotland) Acts, 1872 to 1918, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

With respect to the first election of education authorities under the Education (Scotland) Act, 1918:

I. The returning officer shall be the clerk to the secondary education committee for the district which forms or comprises the education area of the education authority, or, failing him, some person appointed by the Department: provided that in the case of each of the scheduled burghs of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee and Leith, the returning officer shall be the clerk to the school board of each of those burghs respectively; and that in the case of the scheduled burgh of Aberdeen the returning officer shall be the director of education for the school board of Aberdeen.

II. Twenty-eight clear days at least before the day fixed for the election the returning officer shall prepare, sign, and publish a notice of the election in the form as nearly as may be of Schedule A. annexed to this order.

III. It shall not be competent to elect any person unless he has been nominated as herein-after provided. After publication of the notice of election, but not later than four o'clock afternoon of the *seventeenth* day before the day fixed for the election, any two electors in an electoral division may nominate as a candidate for that division any person of lawful age and not subject to any legal incapacity or disqualification, by sending to, or delivering at, the place specified in the notice of election a nomination paper, signed by the two electors, and stating the names in full, the places of abode and designations of the two electors, and of the candidate. The candidate, or some person duly authorised by him in that behalf, shall also sign the nomination paper.

IV. The returning officer shall decide any question as to the validity of any nomination.

V. Any nomination may be withdrawn by notice of withdrawal given to the returning officer at the place specified in the notice of election not later than four o'clock afternoon of the *fourteenth* day before the day fixed for the election, such notice to be signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf, provided that no such withdrawal shall be competent when its effect would be to reduce the total number of persons nominated for such election in an electoral division below the number of persons to be elected for the division as

members of the education authority, and provided also that such notices shall have effect in the order in which they are delivered.

VI. If the number of candidates nominated in and for an electoral division and not withdrawn as aforesaid shall equal, but not exceed, the number of members to be elected for such division, such candidates shall be deemed to be elected on the day fixed for the election, and the returning officer shall *on that day* publish a list of the names, with the places of abode and designations of the persons so elected, and a copy of such list, certified by the returning officer, shall be conclusive evidence of the election.

VII. If the number of candidates nominated in and for an electoral division and not withdrawn as aforesaid shall exceed the number of members to be elected for such division, the returning officer shall *forthwith* publish the names, places of abode and designations of the several candidates, and give notice that a poll will be taken on the day fixed for the election, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

VIII. The returning officer shall determine the number and situation of the polling stations and, for the purposes of the election, may cause an electoral division to be divided into polling divisions. The returning officer shall cause a description of the boundaries of such polling divisions, and the number and situation of the polling stations, to be published not less than *three* clear days before the day fixed for the election.

No public-house shall be used for a polling station.

IX. If an electoral division is divided into polling divisions each voter shall give his vote in the polling division in which the property in respect of which he is entitled to vote is situate, and if it is situate in more than one such division, he shall vote in any one, but in one only, of the divisions in which it is situate.

X. The returning officer, without prejudice to any other power, may, by writing under his hand, appoint a fit person to be his deputy, and may by himself or such deputy exercise any powers and do any things which a returning officer is authorised or required to exercise or do in relation to the election, and shall, for the purposes of the election, have all the powers of the returning officer at a parliamentary election.

The returning officer shall appoint a presiding officer to preside at each polling station.

XI. The poll shall be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

XII. Subject to the provisions of this order, the poll shall be taken in conformity with the provisions of the Ballot Act, 1872, as amended by any subsequent enactments, except in so far as relating to the method of marking the ballot paper and counting of votes, and the provisions of the said Act as so amended shall apply accordingly.

XIII. The following regulations, as illustrated in Schedule B. annexed to this order, shall have effect with regard to the method of marking the ballot paper and the counting of the votes:—

1.—(1) Every elector shall have one transferable vote.

(2) An elector in giving his vote—

(a) must place on his ballot paper the figure 1 in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes;

(b) may in addition place on his ballot paper the figure 2, or the

figures 2 and 3, and so on in the squares opposite the names of other candidates in the order of his preference.

2. A ballot paper shall be invalid on which—

(a) the figure 1 is not marked; or

(b) the figure 1 is set opposite the name of more than one candidate; or

(c) the figure 1 and some other figure is set opposite the name of the same candidate; or

(d) any mark is placed by the voter by which he may afterwards be identified.

3. The form of ballot papers to be used, and the form of directions for the guidance of voters in voting, shall be those set out in Schedule C. annexed to this order.

4. After the ballot papers for an electoral division have been counted and mixed in accordance with rule 34 of the First Schedule to the Ballot Act, 1872, the returning officer shall arrange the ballot papers (other than invalid papers) in parcels according to the first preferences recorded for each candidate.

5. The returning officer shall then count the number of papers in each parcel, and credit each candidate with one vote in respect of each valid paper on which a first preference has been recorded for him, and he shall ascertain the total number of valid papers.

6. The returning officer shall then divide the total number of valid papers by a number exceeding by one the number of vacancies to be filled, and the result increased by one, disregarding any fractional remainder, shall be the number of votes sufficient to secure the return of a candidate (hereinafter called the "quota").

7. If at any time the number of votes credited to a candidate is equal to or greater than the quota, that candidate shall be elected.

8 (1) If at any time the number of votes credited to a candidate is greater than the quota, the surplus shall be transferred in accordance with the provisions of this regulation to the continuing candidates indicated on the ballot papers in the parcel of the elected candidate as being next in order of the voters' preference.

(2) (a) If the votes credited to an elected candidate consist of original votes only, the returning officer shall examine all the papers in the parcel of the elected candidate whose surplus is to be transferred and shall arrange the transferable papers in sub-parcels according to the next preferences recorded thereon.

(b) If the votes credited to an elected candidate consist of original and transferred votes, or of transferred votes only, the returning officer shall examine the papers contained in the sub-paragraph last received by the elected candidate and shall arrange the transferable papers therein in further sub-parcels according to the next preferences recorded thereon.

(c) In either case the returning officer shall make a separate sub-paragraph of the non-transferable papers and shall ascertain the number of papers in each sub-paragraph of transferable papers and in the sub-paragraph of non-transferable papers.

(3) If the total number of papers in the sub-paragraphs of transferable papers is equal to or less than the surplus, the returning officer shall transfer each sub-paragraph of transferable papers to the continuing candidate indicated thereon as the voters' next preference.

(4) (a) If the total number of transferable

papers is greater than the surplus, the returning officer shall transfer from each sub-paragraph the number of papers which bears the same proportion to the number of papers in the sub-paragraph as the surplus bears to the total number of transferable papers.

(b) The number of papers to be transferred from each sub-paragraph shall be ascertained by multiplying the number of papers in the sub-paragraph by the surplus and dividing the result by the total number of transferable papers. A note shall be made of the fractional parts, if any, of each number so ascertained.

(c) If, owing to the existence of such fractional parts, the number of papers to be transferred is less than the surplus, so many of these fractional parts taken in the order of their magnitude, beginning with the largest, as are necessary to make the total number of papers to be transferred equal to the surplus, shall be reckoned as of the value of unity, and the remaining fractional parts shall be ignored. If two or more fractional parts are of equal magnitude, that fractional part shall be deemed to be the larger which arises from the larger sub-paragraph, and if the sub-paragraphs in question are equal in size, preference shall be given to the candidate who obtained the larger number of original votes.

(d) The particular papers to be transferred from each sub-paragraph shall be those last filed in the sub-paragraph.

(e) Each paper transferred shall be marked in such a manner as to indicate the candidate from and to whom the transfer is made.

(5) (a) If more than one candidate has a surplus, the largest surplus shall be first dealt with.

(b) If two or more candidates have each the same surplus, regard shall be had to the number of original votes obtained by each candidate, and the surplus of the candidate credited with the largest number of original votes shall be first dealt with, and, if the numbers of the original votes are equal, the returning officer shall decide which surplus he will first deal with.

(c) The returning officer need not transfer the surplus of an elected candidate when that surplus together with any other surplus not transferred does not exceed the difference between the totals of the votes credited to the two continuing candidates lowest on the poll.

9 (1) If at any time no candidate has a surplus (or when under the preceding regulation any existing surplus need not be transferred), and one or more vacancies remain unfilled, the returning officer shall exclude from the poll the candidate credited with the lowest number of votes, and shall examine all the papers of that candidate, and shall arrange the transferable papers in sub-paragraphs according to the next preferences recorded thereon for continuing candidates, and shall transfer each sub-paragraph to the candidate for whom that preference is recorded.

The returning officer shall make a separate sub-paragraph of the non-transferable papers.

(2) If the total of the votes of the two or more candidates lowest on the poll, together with any surplus votes not transferred, is less than the votes credited to the next highest candidate, the returning officer may in one operation exclude those candidates from the poll and transfer their votes in accordance with the preceding regulation.

(3) If, when a candidate has to be excluded under this regulation, two or more candidates have each the same number of votes and are lowest on

the poll, regard shall be had to the number of original votes credited to each of those candidates, and the candidate with fewest original votes shall be excluded, and, where the numbers of the original votes are equal, regard shall be had to the total number of votes credited to those candidates at the first transfer at which they had an unequal number of votes, and the candidate with the lowest number of votes at that transfer shall be excluded, and, where the numbers of votes credited to those candidates were equal at all transfers, the returning officer shall decide which shall be excluded.

10 (1) Whenever any transfer is made under any of the preceding regulations, each sub-paragraph of papers transferred shall be added to the parcel, if any, of papers of the candidate to whom the transfer is made, and that candidate shall be credited with one vote in respect of each paper transferred. Such papers as are not transferred shall be set aside as finally dealt with, and the votes given thereon shall thenceforth not be taken into account.

(2) If after any transfer a candidate has a surplus, that surplus shall be dealt with in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained in Regulation 8 before any other candidate is excluded.

11 (1) When the number of continuing candidates is reduced to the number of vacancies remaining unfilled, the continuing candidates shall be elected.

(2) When only one vacancy remains unfilled, and the votes of some one continuing candidate exceed the total of all the votes of the other continuing candidates, together with any surplus not transferred, that candidate shall be elected.

(3) When the last vacancies can be filled under this regulation, no further transfer of votes need be made.

12 (1) Any candidate or his agent may, at any time during the counting of the votes, either before the commencement or after the completion of any transfer of votes (whether surplus or otherwise), request the returning officer to re-examine and recount the papers of all or any candidates (not being papers set aside at any previous transfer as finally dealt with) and the returning officer shall forthwith re-examine and recount the same accordingly. The returning officer may also at his discretion recount votes either once or more often in any case in which he is not satisfied as to the accuracy of any previous count: Provided that nothing herein shall make it obligatory on the returning officer to recount the same votes more than once.

(2) If upon an election petition—

(i) any ballot papers counted by the returning officer are rejected as invalid; or

(ii) any rejected ballot papers are declared valid,

the court may direct the whole or any part of the ballot papers to be recounted and the result of the election ascertained in accordance with these regulations.

(3) On any recount, subject to such modifications as may be necessary by reason of any error in the original count, each paper shall take the same course as at the original count.

13 (1) If any question shall arise in relation to any transfer of votes, the decision of the returning officer, whether expressed or implied by

his acts, shall be final unless an objection is made by any candidate or his agent before the declaration of the poll, and in that event the decision of the returning officer may be reversed upon an election petition.

(2) If any decision of the returning officer is so reversed, the transfer in question and all operations subsequent thereto shall be void and the court shall direct, what transfer is to be made in place of the transfer in question, and shall cause the subsequent operations to be carried out and the result of the election to be ascertained in accordance with these regulations.

14. In these regulations—

- (1) The expression "continuing candidate" means any candidate not elected and not excluded from the poll.
- (2) The expression "first preference" means the figure "1"; the expression "second preference" means the figure "2"; and the expression "third preference" means the figure "3," set opposite the name of any candidate, and so on.
- (3) The expression "transferable paper" means a ballot paper on which a second or subsequent preference is recorded for a continuing candidate.
- (4) The expression "non-transferable paper" means a ballot paper on which no second or subsequent preference is recorded for a continuing candidate:
 Provided that a paper shall be deemed to be a non-transferable paper in any case in which—
 - (a) The names of two or more candidates (whether continuing or not) are marked with the same figure, and are next in order of preference; or
 - (b) The name of the candidate next in order of preference (whether continuing or not) is marked—
 - (i) by a figure not following consecutively after some other figure on the voting paper; or
 - (ii) by two or more figures.
- (5) The expression "original vote" in regard to any candidate means a vote derived from a ballot paper on which a first preference is recorded for that candidate.
- (6) The expression "transferred vote" in regard to any candidate means a vote derived from a ballot paper on which a second or subsequent preference is recorded for that candidate.
- (7) The expression "surplus" means the number of votes by which the total number of the votes, original and transferred, credited to any candidate exceeds the quota.

XIV. The returning officer shall publish a notice of the result of the poll, and of the names, with the places of abode and designations of the persons elected for each electoral division; and shall append thereto a notification of any transfer of votes made under the foregoing regulations, and of the total number of votes credited to each candidate after any such transfer. Such notification may be in accordance with the form given in Schedule B. annexed to this order. A copy of the notice of the result of the poll certified by the returning officer shall be conclusive evidence of the election.

XV. The returning officer shall in every case, whether the election is contested or not, transmit to the Secretary to the Scottish Education Department a certified copy of the notice which he publishes showing the result of the election and whether such election was, or was not, contested.

XVI. If the number of candidates nominated for an electoral division and not withdrawn as aforesaid shall be less than the number of members to be elected for that division; or if from any other cause an election does not take place in the manner and at the time required by the statutes and regulations in that behalf, the returning officer shall, *immediately after* the date fixed for the election, report to the Scottish Education Department that no election has taken place, and thereupon the Department shall make such order or take such action as shall seem proper under the provisions of the Second Schedule to the Education (Scotland) Act, 1918.

XVII. The returning officer shall transmit in a sealed cover to the clerk to the education authority all the packets of ballot papers in his possession together with the ballot paper accounts, tendered votes lists, lists of votes marked by the presiding officer, statements relating thereto, declarations of inability to read, packets of counterfoils and marked copies of registers sent by each presiding officer, with a description of the contents and the date of the election to which they relate being endorsed on each packet. The clerk to the education authority shall keep the documents so transmitted among the records of the authority, subject to the direction of the Scottish Education Department.

XVIII. Notice of the election of a person to be a member of an education authority shall be sent to that person by the returning officer, together with a notice to attend the first meeting of the authority, at a place and time to be prescribed by the returning officer, and that time shall not be later than *fourteen* clear days after the date of the election.

XIX. All expenses incident to the election of an education authority, other than the expenses of any candidate, shall be paid by the secondary education committee for the district which forms or comprises the education area of the authority: Provided that in the case of the education authorities of Glasgow and Dundee such expenses shall be paid by the secondary education committees for the district of the Glasgow and Dundee School Boards respectively. If any question shall arise as to such expenses, such question shall be referred to the Scottish Education Department, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

XX. Notices and other matters required by these regulations to be published shall be published by the returning officer in such manner as in his opinion will give reasonable notice to all persons concerned.

XXI. Sundays shall be counted in reckoning the number of clear days specified in the various paragraphs of this order; but when the last day for receiving nominations or notices of withdrawal falls on a Sunday, then no nominations or notices of withdrawal shall be received after four o'clock afternoon on the previous Saturday.

J. STRUTHERS.

Secretary.

[SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE A.

FORM OF NOTICE.

STATUTORY ELECTION OF AN EDUCATION
AUTHORITY.

Education area of _____

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT

1. The first election of an education authority for this area under the Education (Scotland) Act, 1918, will take place on the _____ day of 1919.

2. The number of persons to be elected as members of the education authority is _____, which number is apportioned among the electoral divisions of the area as follows:—

3. Every local government elector within the meaning of the Representation of the People Act, 1918, having a qualification within this education area is entitled to vote in the election.

4. Any two electors in an electoral division may nominate as a candidate for that division any person of lawful age and not subject to any legal incapacity or disqualification, by sending to, or delivering at (*some place to be specified*) before 4 o'clock afternoon of the _____ day of _____ a nomination paper.

The nomination paper must be dated and signed by the *two* electors, and by the candidate nominated or some person duly authorised in that behalf, and must contain the names in full, places of abode, and designations of the two electors, and of the candidate nominated.

5. Any candidate may be withdrawn by notice of withdrawal given to the returning officer at (*some place to be specified*), not later than 4 o'clock afternoon of the _____ day of _____, provided that no such withdrawal shall be competent when its effect would be to reduce the total number of persons nominated for such election in an electoral division below the number of persons to be elected for the division as members of the education authority, and provided also that such notices shall have effect in the order in which they are delivered. The notice of withdrawal must be signed by the candidate or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf.

6. As soon as possible after the date mentioned in the preceding regulation, a list will be published of candidates nominated and not withdrawn, giving the full names, places of abode, and designations of such candidates.

7. The voting shall take place in each electoral division, and notice of the number and situation of the polling stations will be published on or before the _____ day of 1919.

Each voter must vote in the electoral division in which the property in respect of which he is entitled to vote is situate, and if it is situate in more than one division, in one only of the divisions in which it is situate.

8. The poll will be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

9. The voting will be by ballot.

10. Each voter has one transferable vote. The voter shall vote by secretly placing the figure 1 in the square opposite the name of the candidate

for whom he votes. He may in addition place the figure 2 in the square opposite the name of the candidate who is his second choice, and the figure 3 in the square opposite the name of the candidate who is his third choice. *And so on.* Crosses must *not* be used.

A ballot paper is invalid on which—

- (a) the figure 1 is not marked; or
- (b) the figure 1 is set opposite the name of more than one candidate; or
- (c) the figure 1 and some other figure is set opposite the name of the same candidate; or
- (d) any mark is placed by the voter by which he may afterwards be identified.

Take notice, that all persons who are guilty of bribery, treating, undue influence, personation, or other corrupt or illegal practices at the said election will, on conviction of such offence, be liable to the penalties mentioned in that behalf in the Corrupt Practices Prevention Acts, 1854 to 1883, the Elections (Scotland) (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1890, and the Acts amending the said Acts.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 191

Returning Officer.

(*State office or address.*)

SCHEDULE B.

Education Authority Elections (Scotland) (Single
Transferable Vote).EXAMPLE OF AN ELECTION CONDUCTED ON THE
SYSTEM OF THE SINGLE TRANSFERABLE VOTE.

Let it be assumed that there are five members to be elected, and that there are ten candidates, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K.

Arrangement of ballot papers. (*Regulation 4.*)

The ballot papers (after being mixed) are examined, and the valid papers are arranged in separate parcels under the names of the candidates marked with the figure 1.

FIRST COUNT.

Counting the votes. (*Regulation 5.*)

Each separate parcel is counted, and each candidate is credited with one vote in respect of each paper on which a first preference has been recorded for him.

The result of the count may be supposed to be as follows:—

	Votes.
A	2009
B	952
C	939
D	746
E	493
F	341
G	157
H	152
I	118
K	93
Total	6000

THE QUOTA.

*Ascertainment of quota.
(Regulation 6.)*

It is found that the total of all the valid votes is 6000. This total is divided by six (*i.e.* the number which exceeds by one the number of vacancies to be filled), and 1001 (*i.e.* the quotient 1000 increased by one) is the "quota," or the number of votes sufficient to elect a member.

*Candidate with quota elected.
(Regulation 7.)*

A's votes exceed the quota, and he is declared elected.

FIRST TRANSFER.

*Transfer of surplus votes of elected candidate.
(Regulation 8.)*

A has 1008 surplus votes (*i.e.* A's total 2009, less the quota 1001), and it is necessary to transfer this surplus (Regulation 8 (1)).

All A's 2009 papers are examined and arranged in separate sub-parcels according to the second preferences indicated thereon (Regulation 8 (2) (a)).

A separate sub-parcel is also formed of those papers on which no further available preference, *i.e.* no further preference for any continuing candidate, is shown, and which are therefore not transferable (Regulation 8 (2) (c)).

The result is found to be as follows:—

A next available preference is shown for D on	257 papers.
A next available preference is shown for E on	11 papers.
A next available preference is shown for F on	28 papers.
A next available preference is shown for G on	1708 papers.
Total of transferable papers	2004 papers.
Total of non-transferable papers	5 papers.
Total of A's papers	2009

*Proportion of papers to be transferred.
(Regulation 8 (4) (a).)*

Since the total number of transferable papers (2004) exceeds the surplus (1008), only a portion of each sub-parcel can be transferred, and the number of papers to be transferred from each sub-parcel must bear the same proportion to the total number of papers in the sub-parcel as that which the surplus bears to the total number of transferable papers.

*How numbers to be transferred are ascertained.
(Regulation 8 (4) (b).)*

In other words, the number of papers to be transferred from each sub-parcel is ascertained by multiplying the number of papers in the sub-parcel by 1008 (the surplus), and dividing the result by 2004 (the total number of transferable papers).

The process is as follows:—

D's sub-parcel contains 257 papers, and his share of the surplus is, therefore:—

$$257 \times \frac{1008}{2004} \text{ or } 129 \frac{540}{2004}$$

E's sub-parcel contains 11 papers, and his share of the surplus is, therefore:—

$$11 \times \frac{1008}{2004} \text{ or } 5 \frac{1068}{2004}$$

F's sub-parcel contains 28 papers, and his share of the surplus is, therefore:—

$$28 \times \frac{1008}{2004} \text{ or } 14 \frac{168}{2004}$$

G's sub-parcel contains 1708 papers, and his share of the surplus is, therefore:—

$$1708 \times \frac{1008}{2004} \text{ or } 859 \frac{228}{2004}$$

$$\text{Total} \quad . \quad . \quad 1008$$

Treatment of fractions in transferring surplus votes (Regulation 8 (4) (c).)

The number of papers to be transferred as determined by the preceding process contain fractions, and, since only whole papers can be transferred, so many of the largest of these fractions, taken in order of their magnitude, as will make the total number of papers to be transferred equal to the surplus are reckoned as of the value of unity.

Thus, as the *whole* numbers determined above amount to only 1007, *viz.* (129 + 5 + 14 + 859), or one short of the surplus 1008, the largest fraction 1068 is reckoned as unity, and the numbers of papers to be transferred are as follows:—

To D	129 papers.
To E	6 papers.
To F	14 papers.
To G	859 papers.

Total, being A's surplus . 1,008 papers.

*Selection and marking of papers to be transferred.
(Regulation 8 (4) (d) and (e).)*

The particular papers to be transferred to D, E, F, and G are those last filed in their respective sub-parcels, and, therefore, at the top of the sub-parcels. The papers to be transferred are to be marked so as to indicate the candidates from and to whom the transfer is made.

Disposal of papers after transfer. (Regulation 10 (1).)

These papers are added in separate sub-parcels to the parcels of D, E, F, and G.

The totals of the votes credited to these candidates then become:—

	Votes.
D	746 + 129 = 875
E	493 + 6 = 499
F	341 + 14 = 355
G	157 + 859 = 1,016

*Quota of papers of elected candidate set aside.
(Regulation 10 (1).)*

The remainders of the papers in the sub-parcels (*i.e.*, those papers not transferred), together with the papers on which no further available preferences were marked, are collected together and

formed into one parcel, representing A's quota of votes (1001), and these papers are set aside as finally dealt with. The parcel is made up as follows:—

The remainder of D's sub-parcel, . . .	257 less 129 = 128
The remainder of E's sub-parcel, . . .	11 less 6 = 5
The remainder of F's sub-parcel, . . .	28 less 14 = 14
The remainder of G's sub-parcel, . . .	1,708 less 859 = 849
Non-transferable papers . . .	5
Total, being A's quota . . .	<u>1,001</u>

The operations involved in this transfer are summarised in the following table:—

TRANSFER OF A'S SURPLUS.

Surplus	1,008
Number of transferable papers	2,004
Proportion to be transferred = $\frac{\text{Surplus}}{\text{Number of transferable papers}}$	$\frac{1,008}{2,004}$

Names of Candidates marked as the next available Preferences.	Number of Original Papers.	Number of Papers transferred.	Number of Papers retained for A's Quota.
B	—	—	—
C	—	—	—
D	257	129	128
E	11	6	5
F	28	14	14
G	1,708	859	849
H	—	—	—
I	—	—	—
K	—	—	—
Total number of transferable papers	2,004	1,003	996
Number of non-transferable papers	5	—	5
Totals	2,009	1,008	1,001

State of poll after first transfer.

The state of the poll on the conclusion of the transfer is as follows:—

	Votes.
A	1,001 elected.
G	1,016
B	952
C	939
D	875
E	499
F	355
H	152
I	118
K	93
Total	<u>6,000</u>

Election of candidate as a result of transfer. (Regulation 7.)

G now has 1016 votes, a number which is more than the quota. He is accordingly declared elected.

SECOND TRANSFER.

Surplus not transferred in special case. (Regulation 8 (5) (c).)

G's surplus (1016 less 1001, or 15) would have to be transferred were it not for the provision of Regulation 8 (5) (c). Under the latter rule the returning officer need not transfer a surplus which is less than the difference between the two lowest candidates on the poll, and where, therefore, the transfer could not alter the relative position of these two candidates, even if the whole surplus were transferred to the lowest candidate. In this case the difference between I and K, the two lowest candidates, is 25 (118 less 93), and therefore G's surplus need not be transferred.

Transfer of votes of candidate lowest on the poll. (Regulation 9 (1).)

The returning officer proceeds to distribute the papers of the candidate with the smallest total of votes.

K's parcel of 93 papers is therefore examined. It is found to contain 89 papers on which F is the next preference, and 4 on which C is the next preference.

Therefore 89 papers are transferred to F and 4 to C.

State of poll after second transfer.

The poll now stands as follows:—

	Votes.
A	1,001 elected.
G	1,016 elected.
B	952
C	943
D	875
E	499
F	444
H	152
I	118
Total	<u>6,000</u>

THIRD TRANSFER.

Transfer in special case of the votes of the two lowest candidates in one operation. (Regulation 9 (2).)

The poll shows that as a result of the second transfer no further candidate obtained the quota which would entitle him to election, and the next operation has to be determined upon.

The difference between I and H (152 less 118, i.e., 34) exceeds G's surplus (15), which, therefore, is still allowed to remain untransferred (Regulation 8 (5) (c)).

Candidate I is lowest on the poll, and his papers have to be distributed in the same manner as K's (Rule 9 (1)). But as the combined totals of H and I together with G's surplus (152 + 118 + 15 = 285) are less than 444, the total of F, the next highest candidate, the returning officer avails himself of Regulation 9 (2), and distributes the papers of both H and I in one operation.

The papers (152 + 118, or 270 in all) in the parcels of H and I are examined in one operation, and it is found that—

B is marked next preference on	119 papers.
D is marked next preference on	107 papers.
Non-transferable papers	44 papers.
Total	<u>270 papers.</u>

It should be stated that on some papers some or one of the candidates A, G, I, H, and K may have been marked as next in order of preference on the papers examined, but, as all these candidates are already either elected or excluded, any papers so marked pass to those of the other candidates for whom the next available preferences have been recorded.

The operation is completed by the transfer of 119 papers to B, and 107 to D, whilst the 44 non-transferable papers are set aside as finally dealt with (Regulation 10 (1)).

The poll now stands as follows:—

	Votes.
A	1,001 elected.
G	1,016 elected.
B	1,071
D	982
C	943
E	499
F	444
Non-transferable papers .	44
Total	<u>6,000</u>

*Election of candidate as the result of a transfer.
(Regulation 7.)*

B now has 1,071 votes, a number which exceeds the quota. He is accordingly declared elected.

FOURTH TRANSFER.

Transfer of surplus votes arising from a previous transfer. (Regulation 10 (2).)

B's surplus (70) exceeds the difference (55) between E and F, the two candidates lowest on the poll, and it is, therefore, necessary to distribute it.

*Sub-parcel of votes last transferred examined.
(Regulation 8 (2) (b).)*

For this purpose, only the sub-parcel of papers last transferred, containing 119 papers, is taken into account.

These are examined and arranged in sub-parcels (in the same manner as A's papers were examined and arranged) with the following result:—

A next preference is shown for E on 84 papers. No further preference is shown on 35 papers.

The total number of transferable papers (84) is thus greater than the surplus (70), and the proportion to be transferred is $\frac{70}{84}$. But there is only one candidate, E, entitled to participate in the transfer. E accordingly receives the whole of the surplus, and the 70 papers last filed in E's sub-parcel are therefore transferred to him, after being marked so as to indicate their transfer from B to E (Regulation 8 (4) (e)).

The remainder of the papers in E's sub-parcel, together with the non-transferable papers, are placed with B's original parcel. The whole constitutes B's quota, and these papers are set aside as finally dealt with (Regulation 10 (1)).

B's quota is made up as follows:—

Original parcel	952
Remainder of E's sub-parcel	14
Non-transferable papers	35
Total	<u>1,001</u>

State of poll after fourth transfer.

The poll now stands as follows:—

	Votes.
A	1,001 elected.
G	1,016 elected.
B	1,001 elected.
D	982
C	943
E	569
F	444
Non-transferable papers	44
Total	<u>6,000</u>

FIFTH TRANSFER.

No candidate is elected as the result of the transfer, and the next operation has to be determined upon.

G's surplus is still not distributable, being smaller than the difference between the totals of E and F, the two lowest candidates (Regulation 8 (5) (c)).

*The votes of the lowest candidate distributed.
(Regulation 9 (1).)*

F is lowest and his papers have to be distributed.

On examination it is found that of F's 444 papers, 353 show a next preference for C, and the remainder, 91, contain no further preference.

The operation is completed by the transfer of 353 papers to C, whilst the 91 non-transferable papers are set aside as finally dealt with (Regulation 10 (1)).

State of poll after fifth transfer.

The poll now stands as follows:—

	Votes.
A	1,001 elected.
G	1,016 elected.
B	1,001 elected.
C	1,296
D	982
E	569
Non-transferable papers	135
Total	<u>6,000</u>

*Candidate elected as a result of transfer.
(Regulation 7.)*

C has now 1,296 votes, a number which exceeds the quota, and he is accordingly declared elected.

Filling the last vacancy. (Regulation 11 (2).)

No further transfer is necessary, for, even if all C's surplus (295) and all G's surplus (15) were transferred to E, his total would only amount to 859.

But D's total (982) exceeds this number, and he is therefore declared elected (Regulation 11 (2)).

Final result.

The final result is that A, G, B, C, and D are elected.

Result Sheet.

The details of the various operations in this election are shown in the subjoined form of public notice or "result sheet."

NOTIFICATION OF THE RESULT OF THE POLL AND OF THE TRANSFER OF VOTES.

Number of valid votes 6,000 | Quota (number of votes sufficient to secure
 Number of members to be elected 5 | the election of a candidate). 1,001

Names of Candidates.	Votes.	Transfer of A's Surplus.	Result.	Transfer of K's Votes.	Result.	Transfer of H's and I's Votes.	Result.	Transfer of B's Surplus.	Result.	Transfer of F's Votes.	Final Result showing the Names of Candidates Elected and the Order of their Election.
A	2009	-1008	1001	—	1001	—	1001	—	1001	—	1001 (Elected) A (1).
B	952	—	952	—	952	+119	1071	-70	1001	—	1001 (Elected) B (3).
C	939	—	939	+4	943	—	943	—	943	+353	1296 (Elected) C (4).
D	746	+129	875	—	875	+107	982	—	982	—	982 (Elected) D (5).
E	493	+6	499	—	499	—	499	+70	569	—	569
F	341	+14	355	+89	444	—	444	—	444	-444	—
G	157	+859	1016	—	1016	—	1016	—	1016	—	1016 (Elected) G (2).
H	152	—	152	—	152	-152	—	—	—	—	—
I	118	—	118	—	118	-118	—	—	—	—	—
K	93	—	93	-93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-transferable papers not trans- ferred	—	—	—	—	—	+44	44	—	44	+91	135
Total	6000	—	6000	—	6000	—	6000	—	6000	—	6000

SCHEDULE C.

(Regulation 3.)

EDUCATION AUTHORITY ELECTIONS (SCOTLAND)
(SINGLE TRANSFERABLE VOTE).

1. FORM OF FRONT OF BALLOT PAPER.

Counterfoil No.

Note.—The counterfoil is to have a number to correspond with that on the back of the ballot paper.

Mark Order of Preference in Spaces below.	Names of Candidates.
	BROWN (John Brown, of 52 Penn Street, Edinburgh, Labourer).
	CAMPBELL (Rev. Jacob Camp- bell, B.D., of 1 Woodside Road, Edinburgh, Minister).
	DUNN (Henry George Dunn, of 170 Anne Street, Edinburgh, Engineer).
	HENDERSON (Mrs. Janet Henderson, of 5 Spencer Terrace, Edinburgh).
	MACPHERSON (Charles William Macpherson, of 35 Bennett Street, Edinburgh, Grocer).

Mark Order of
Preference in
Spaces below.

Names of Candidates.

WALKER (Andrew Thomas
Walker, of Park Crescent,
Edinburgh, Bank Agent).

Vote by placing the figure 1 in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you vote. You may also place the figure 2 in the square opposite the name of the candidate who is your second choice, and the figure 3 in the square opposite the name of the candidate who is your third choice. *And so on.* Crosses must *not* be used.

A voting paper is invalid on which—

- (a) the figure 1 is not marked ; or
- (b) the figure 1 is set opposite the name of more than one candidate ; or
- (c) the figure 1 and some other figure is set opposite the name of the same candidate ; or
- (d) any mark is placed by the voter by which he may afterwards be identified.

2. FORM OF BACK OF BALLOT PAPER.

No.

Election of Education Authority for
Electoral Division (*where education area is divided
into electoral divisions*). (*Date of election.*)

Note.—The number on the ballot paper is to correspond with that on the counterfoil.

3. FORM OF DIRECTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE VOTER IN VOTING, WHICH SHALL BE PRINTED IN CONSPICUOUS CHARACTERS AND PLACARDED OUTSIDE EVERY POLLING STATION AND IN EVERY COMPARTMENT OF A POLLING STATION.

The voter will go into one of the compartments, and, with the pencil provided there, mark his ballot paper by placing the figure 1 in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes. He may also place the figures 2, 3, and so on, in accordance with the order of his choice or preference, in the square opposite the names of other candidates (that is to say):—

He must place 1 in the square space opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes.

He may in addition place 2 in the square space opposite the name of the candidate who is his second choice, and 3 in the square space opposite the name of the candidate who is his third choice. *And so on.* Crosses must not be used.

If the voter does not place the figure 1 on his ballot paper, or places the figure 1 opposite more than one name, or places the figure 1 and some other figure opposite the same name, or places any mark on the paper by which he may afterwards be identified, his ballot paper will be invalid and will not be counted.

After marking the ballot paper, the voter will fold up the ballot paper so as to show the official mark on the back, and leaving the compartment will, without showing the front of the paper to any person, show the official mark on the back to the presiding officer, and then in the presence of the presiding officer put the paper into the ballot box and forthwith quit the polling station.

If the voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he can return it to the officer, who will, if satisfied of such inadvertence, give him another paper.

If the voter takes the ballot paper out of the polling station or deposits in the ballot box any other paper than the one given him by the officer, he will be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be subject to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

Note.—These directions shall be illustrated by examples of valid ballot papers, such as the following:—

EXAMPLES OF BALLOT PAPERS VALIDLY MARKED.

A.

Mark Order of Preference in Spaces below.	Names of Candidates.
3	BROWN (John Brown, of 52 Penn Street, Edinburgh, Labourer).
4	CAMPBELL (Rev. Jacob Campbell, B.D., of 1 Woodside Road, Edinburgh, Minister).

Mark Order of Preference in Spaces below.	Names of Candidates.
2	DUNN (Henry George Dunn, of 170 Anne Street, Edinburgh, Engineer).
5	HENDERSON (Mrs. Janet Henderson, of 5 Spencer Terrace, Edinburgh).
1	MACPHERSON (Charles William Macpherson, of 35 Bennett Street, Edinburgh, Grocer).
6	WALKER (Andrew Thomas Walker, of Park Crescent, Edinburgh, Bank Agent).

B.

Mark Order of Preference in Spaces below.	Names of Candidates.
	BROWN (John Brown, of 52 Penn Street, Edinburgh, Labourer).
1	CAMPBELL (Rev. Jacob Campbell, B.D., of 1 Woodside Road, Edinburgh, Minister).
	DUNN (Henry George Dunn, of 170 Anne Street, Edinburgh, Engineer).
	HENDERSON (Mrs. Janet Henderson, of 5 Spencer Terrace, Edinburgh).
	MACPHERSON (Charles William Macpherson, of 35 Bennett Street, Edinburgh, Grocer).
	WALKER (Andrew Thomas Walker, of Park Crescent, Edinburgh, Bank Agent).

C.

Mark Order of Preference in Spaces below.	Names of Candidates.
	BROWN (John Brown, of 52 Penn Street, Edinburgh, Labourer).
3	CAMPBELL (Rev. Jacob Campbell, B.D., of 1 Woodside Road, Edinburgh, Minister).
	DUNN (Henry George Dunn, of 170 Anne Street, Edinburgh, Engineer).
1	HENDERSON (Mrs. Janet Henderson, of 5 Spencer Terrace, Edinburgh).
	MACPHERSON (Charles William Macpherson, of 35 Bennett Street, Edinburgh, Grocer).
2	WALKER (Andrew Thomas Walker, of Park Crescent, Edinburgh, Bank Agent).

EDUCATION (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1872 TO 1918.

At Dover House, Whitehall, the twenty-seventh day of February 1919.

By the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education in Scotland.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of paragraph 15 of the Second Schedule to the Education (Scotland) Act, 1918, it is enacted that the first election of education authorities under the said Act shall take place on such day as the Scottish Education Department may by order appoint, being not less than one month after the issue of the Order :

Now, therefore, the Department, in virtue of the powers in that behalf conferred upon them by the enactment above recited, do hereby order as follows, *videlicet* :—

The first election of an education authority shall take place in each of the Scheduled Burghs of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dundee, and Leith, on Friday the fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in every County on Friday the eleventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

J. STRUTHERS,
Secretary to the Scottish Education Department.

Board of Green Cloth,
Buckingham Palace, S.W. 1.
1st March 1919.

The KING has been pleased to appoint the Honourable George Frederick Stanley, C.M.G., M.P., to be Comptroller of His Majesty's Household, in the room of Sir Edwin Cornwall, Bart., M.P., resigned, to date 28th February 1919.

Buckingham Palace,
3rd March 1919.

The Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint Captain Lord Claud Hamilton, D.S.O., M.V.O., and Captain The Honourable Piers Walter Legh, to be Equerries-in-Ordinary to His Royal Highness.

Downing Street,
3rd March 1919.

The KING has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Sir James William Murison (Judge of His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar) to be Attorney-General of the Straits Settlements.

Ministry of Munitions of War,
Whitehall Place, S.W. 1,
4th March 1919.

ORDER.

CONVERTER PLANT.

In reference to the following Order made by the Minister of Munitions, namely :—

The Converter Plant Control Order, 1918, dated the 5th April 1918,
the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows :—

(1) The operation of the said Order is hereby suspended on and after the date hereof until further notice.

(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such suspension, or any proceedings or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as The Converter Plant Control (Suspension) Order, 1919.

Ministry of Munitions of War,
Whitehall Place, S.W. 1,
4th March 1919.

ORDER.

ROSIN AND ROSIN OIL.

In reference to the following Order made by the Minister of Munitions, namely :—

The Rosin Control Order, 1918, dated the 31st January 1918.
the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows :—

(1) The operation of the said Order is hereby suspended on and after the 1st May 1919, until further notice.

(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such suspension, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as The Rosin Control (Suspension) Order, 1919.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DISTRIBUTION OF NAVAL SALVAGE MONEY.

*Department of the
Accountant-General of the Navy,
Admiralty, S.W. 1,*

4th March 1919.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen and Marines, and to all persons interested therein, that the distribution of the under-mentioned salvage awards will commence on Wednesday, the 5th 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. "City of Wilmington" by H.M.S. "Berwick" between 11th and 18th May 1917.

Salvage of the Runnelstone Buoy by H.M. Trawler "Slebech" on 23rd September 1918.

Salvage of cargo of s.s. "Chrysopolis" by H.M. Trawlers "Jericho," "Ijuin," "Esher," "Cerealia," "Charlsin" and "Cachosin" between 22nd April and 8th May 1917.

*Civil Service Commission,
March 4, 1919.*

Notice is hereby given, that upon a special recommendation from the Scientific and Industrial Research Department and with the assent of the Treasury, Mr. Percy John Wheeldon, having served as a Clerk of the Second Division for upwards of eight years, has been promoted to a Junior Clerkship in the Scientific and Industrial Research Department, with a special certificate granted exceptionally by the Civil Service Commissioners.

*Civil Service Commission,
March 4, 1919.*

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice that the following Regulations are published with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, viz. :—

REGULATIONS RESPECTING OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE SITUATION OF WOMAN CLERK IN CERTAIN PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS, VIZ. :—

The General Post Office, London.

The Office of the Public Trustee, London (and in the Branch Office at Manchester).

The General Register Office, London.

The Ministry of Labour, Employment Department.

The National Health Insurance Commission, England.

The National Health Insurance Commission, Scotland.

These Regulations are liable to alteration from time to time.

1. The limits of age for these situations are 18 and 20. If an Examination begins in one of the first six months of any year, Candidates must be of the prescribed age on the first day of March in that year. If an Examination begins in one of the last six months of any year, Candidates must be of the prescribed age on the first day of September in that year.

In reckoning age for Competition, persons who have served for two full consecutive years in any Civil situation to which they were admitted with the Certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners may deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years which they may have spent in such service.

Persons transferred to situations in the Post Office from a Telephone Company or Municipal Telephone Undertaking, on the absorption of such Company or Undertaking by the Post Office, may reckon, as if it were service in a situation to which they were admitted with the Certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners, their continuous service in the Post Office, as well as so much of their previous continuous service in the Telephone Company or Undertaking (or in any Telephone Company or Municipal Telephone Undertaking previously absorbed by it) as was rendered in situations for which a Civil Service Certificate is ordinarily required.

2. Candidates will be required to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

(a) That they are unmarried, or widows.

(b) That they are duly qualified in respect of health and character.

No person will be eligible during the war and until further notice who is not a natural-born British subject, and the child of natural-born British subjects, or of natural-born subjects or citizens of an Allied country. [29.10.18]

3. At each Examination the number of Candidates to be selected will be such as may from time to time be fixed.

4. The Examination will be in the following subjects, viz. :—

1. English Composition (including Writing and Spelling).

2. Arithmetic.

3. Geography.

4. Latin, or French, or German.

5. Précis Writing.

6. English History.

7. Mathematics.

8. One of the Languages, Latin, French, German, which is not offered as subject 4.

Not more than one of the subjects numbered 6 to 8 may be offered.

Candidates who fail to obtain such an aggregate number of marks as may indicate in the judgment of the Civil Service Commissioners a competent amount of general proficiency will not be regarded as qualified.

5. No Candidate will be admitted to Examination who does not, at such time as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners, produce an undertaking, signed by her Parent or Guardian, that she will, if successful, reside either with her parents or guardians, or with relations or friends approved by such parents or guardians.

6. Candidates for the Post Office Service must be at least five feet in height.

7. Persons holding situations in the Civil Service must obtain the permission of the authorities of their Department to attend the examination, dated before the commencement of the competition.

8. Persons who have entered upon or completed a course of education or training for the occupation of teacher, on account of which grants are payable from the Exchequer, will not be qualified to receive appointments until the consent of the Board of Education in England, the Committee of Council on Education for Scotland, or the Commissioners of National Education, Ireland, as the case may be, given in conformity with rules sanctioned by the Lords of the Treasury, has been notified to the Civil Service Commissioners.

9. Application for permission to attend an Examination must be made at such times and in such manner as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

10. A fee of 15s. will be required from every Candidate attending an Examination.

The Civil Service Commissioners further give notice that an Open Competitive Examination will be held in London, Bristol, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast and Cork, under the foregoing Regulations, commencing on the 29th April 1919.

Appointments will be offered to not fewer than 336 of the Candidates highest on the list, provided they obtain the necessary aggregate of marks and are duly qualified in other respects.

No person will be admitted to Examination from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 27th March, an application, in the Candidate's own handwriting, on a prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

Civil Service Commission,

March 4, 1919.

In pursuance of the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of the 10th January 1910, the Civil Service Commissioners hereby announce the undermentioned Appointments,

Promotions, Transfers, etc. (including Assignments of Second Division Clerks), for the month of February 1919 :—

I.—CERTIFICATES ISSUED, Etc.

February 1, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office : Woman Clerk—Edith Harrison.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty : Third Grade Clerk in H.M. Naval Establishments—Reginald Cecil Mortimer.

H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments : Shipwright—Albert Edward Bell.

Skilled Labourers—Joseph Cooper, William Govan, Herbert William Kendell, John Thomas Mitchell.

Post Office : Male Sorters, London—Herbert Beckett, Leonard Archer Burlace, John James Farrow.

Telephonist, Manchester—Maud Welford.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Post Office : Male Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Ongar, Brentwood—Augustus Fisk.

Telegraphist, London—William Hearne.

Porters or Postmen, London—Joseph Bray Gunn, William John Weldon.

Postman or Porter, London—Ernest Frederick Fowler.

Postman, Ashford—Frederick Ware.

February 3, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue : Typist—Bridie Mary Weir.

Ministry of Labour : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Frederick John Hooker.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments : Shipwright—Charles Robinson.

Skilled Labourers—Thomas Leary, Reginald Melville Rowe.

Smith—Edward Innes M'Robb.

Post Office : Male Sorters, London—Harry Bridge, Percy Edward Burkett, Alfred Hunt, John M'Kerracher, Hector Archibald Musk, Ernest Arthur Pope, Ralph Rayner, George Edward Taylor.

Telephonist, London—Sarah Finlay.

Telephonists—Florence May Griffin (Bristol), Ethel Kathleen Langford (Birmingham), Edith Emily Mogg (Birmingham).

Porters or Postmen, London—John Henry Humphrey, Isaac Newton, Thomas Packer, Herbert Edwin Rippington.

Postman or Porter, London—Charles John Shaw.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Post Office : Night Telephonist and Call Office Attendant, Manchester—Albert Edward Jones.

Postman, Barnsley—William Irwin.

February 4, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistant, London
—Eva Nelly Halliday.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistant, London
—Minnie Ellen Dains.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments : Shipwrights—William Alfred Cruze, Ernest George Hopker, Sidney Jempson.

Skilled Labourers—Matthew Sydney Sam Amey, Thomas Albert Corcoran, Jesse Thomas Charles Dodd, Alfred Edgar Field, George William Giles, Alfred John George Mauger, George Richard Reynolds, Robert Jonathan Wright.

Post Office : Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Dartford—Grace Elizabeth Spence.

Telephonists, London—Annie Edwards, Ivy Sheppard, Dorothy Tyler, Grace Helen Walker.

Telephonists—Ethel Brundrett (Manchester), Doris Holt (Oldham), Mary Richardson (Wakefield), Millicent Scholefield (Manchester), Hilda Grace Stevens (Staines).

Postman, Bristol—Oliver George Badman.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Post Office : Draughtsman, London—Tempest Fisher.

Porter or Postman, London—Ernest Henry Packman.

February 5, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Customs and Excise Department : Officer of Customs and Excise—Alexander Middlemass Curle.

Post Office : Female Learner, London—Ada Nellie Jones.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

War Office : Female Typist—Agnes Josephine Pope.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments : Shipwright—Tom Pillar.

Skilled Labourer—Thomas Edward Harpum.

Ministry of Munitions of War : Established Civilian Employé in the Royal Ordnance Factories—William John Pankhurst.

Prison Service, England and Wales : Matron or Warder—Lily Dixon.

Post Office : Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Haywards Heath—Gertrude Annie Paine.

Telephonists, London—Violet Copelin, Irene May Draper, Irene May Gibbard, Cicely Florence Kester.

Telephonists—Janet McClellan Armstrong

(Birmingham), Laura Hope Johnston (Aberdeen), Doris Mary Marchant Pickford (Penarth), Lucy Ellen Snell (Barnstaple).

Temporary Assistant Postmen—Theodore Alexander Dalglish, Howard Ensor, Christie Henry Flatters, David Alfred Russell.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty : Third Grade Clerks in H.M. Naval Establishments—Harry Joseph Hoar, Ernest Henry Sibley.

Ministry of Labour : Junior Staff Officer—Edwyn James Mares.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 AND CLAUSE 45 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Second Division : Clerks—Frederick William Burrell, William Thomas Curtis, John Ernest Dawson, William Taylor Elliott, Albert Edward Featherstone, Percy William Fuller, Eric Holfield, William Frederick Parsons, Cecil John Powell, John William Pratt Saddington, Samuel John Seall, Charles Augustus Whiffen.

February 6, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Bernard Augustine Mulligan.

Ministry of Labour : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Percival Allen James.

Local Government Board (England) : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Denis Alfred Wales.

Post Office : Female Learner, London—Ellen Elizabeth Arnold.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistant, London—Gertrude Irene Beale.

Female Learner, London—Amy Winifred Dean.

Female Learner, Bradford—Ida Frances Palmer.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments : Labourer—John Lobb.

Shipwrights—Stanley Alfred Penhye, William Robert Pile, Alfred George Wakefield.

Skilled Labourers—William Warwick Blake, Arthur James Milner, Percival Dunman Radcliffe, Thomas Walter Woollett.

Post Office : Male Sorters, London—Charles James King, Victor John Parsler.

Telephonists, London—Ruby Lilian Fuller, Alice Lugg.

Telephonists—Flora Cameron (Glasgow), Gertrude Vera Carter (Bristol), Lydia Fleming (Manchester), Grace M'Hugh (Glasgow), Phyllis Muriel Wright (Birmingham).

Postmen or Porters, London—Thomas Henry Brockman, James Charles Percival.

Temporary Assistant Postman—George Edward Ling.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty: Labourer at the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham—William James Brockwell.

Colonial Office: Legal Assistant—Henry Grattan Bushe.

Post Office: Telephonist, Walsall—Emily May Butler.

February 7, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Customs and Excise Department: Officer of Customs and Excise—Lionel Marten Merricks.

Land Registry: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Harold Meredith Scott.

Public Trustee Office: Female Writing Assistant—Constance Annie Fleetwood Howse.

Board of Trade: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Frank Henry Reeve.

Treasury: Assistant Clerks (Abstractors)—Albert Michael Thompson, William Thomas Thompson.

Post Office: Woman Clerk—Elizabeth Dobson M'Farlane.

Female Writing Assistants, London—Margaret Jane Evans, Susan Agnes M'Menamin.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments: Boilermaker—John Turpin.

Electrical Fitter—Frederick John Hurd.

Fitter—Francis Wellard.

Founder—David Charles Lewis.

Joiner—Sidney Goss Daley.

Shipwrights—John Henry Chapman, Albert Horace Cloke, Norman Frederick King, Thomas Gill Lock.

Skilled Labourers—George Thomas Hassam, James Edward Lloyd, William Edward Smith.

Post Office: Male Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist (Postal), Dublin—Alexander MacPherson Wilson.

Telephonists, London—Margaret Isabel M'Intosh, Olive Louisa Uden, Elsie Adelaide Webb.

Telephonists—Mary Harnaman (Bristol), Alexandra Lilian Jerrett (Cardiff), Marian Elizabeth Messenger (Birmingham), Hilda Mary Brittan Stanley (Newcastle-on-Tyne).

Porter or Postman, London—John Charles Jowers.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty: Third Grade Clerks in H.M. Naval Establishments—William Harry Louis Churchward, Arnold Ralph Johnston, Arthur Ernest Manners, Stanley Simpson, George Sidney Smart, Albert William Sutton.

Post Office: Night Telephonist and Call Office Attendant, Newcastle-on-Tyne—Stanley Paley.

Porter or Postman, London—Joseph Baker.

Postman or Porter, London—Edwin Raynold Holmes.

Postman, Bournemouth—William Johnson.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 2
OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 22ND MARCH
1918.

Post Office: Postman, Holywell—David Joseph Griffiths.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1
OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER
1918.

National Health Insurance Commission (Scotland): Assistant Inspectors—Thomas Aitken, David Birnie, Thomas Burry, William Hutchinson, Ewen Macphee, Isabella Bremner Whitson.

February 8, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Public Trustee Office: Female Writing Assistant—Phyllis Parker.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments: Shipwright—Charles Leonard Lethbridge.

War Office: Foreman Writer in the Army Ordnance Department—William Thomas Hill.

Post Office: Male Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist (Postal), Leicester—John William Flude.

Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Musselburgh, Edinburgh—Jane Hill.

Telephonist, London—Margaret Elizabeth Viney.

Telephonists—Laura Ellen Shaw (Nottingham), Vera Maud Vanner (Havant).

Porter or Postman, London—Walter Coulson.

Postman or Porter, London—Samuel Philip Ebdon Birch.

Temporary Assistant Postman—John Alfred Atkins.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION AND UNDER CLAUSE
7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY
1910.

Ministry of Labour: Woman Clerk in the Employment Department—Norah Lowe.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty: Third Grade Clerks in H.M. Naval Establishments—William Edwin Bell, William Wallace Elford, Frank Heasman, Harry Augustus Syms.

February 10, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

General Register Office, London: Female Sorting Assistant—Dorothy Mellodew.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments: Fitters—Lionel Albert Addiscott, John Henry Ogden.

Labourer—Ernest John Arthur Girkins.

Skilled Labourer—Archie Collins.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London—James Sheehan.

Telephonists, London—Ethel Marguerite Buckland, Ellen Sylvia Foot, Kate Amelia Greenway, Kate Nellie Kennedy, Florence Mary Lazell, Bertha Kate Smith, Dorothy Stanley Tennant, Doris Maud Whale.

Telephonist, Liverpool—Margery Alexandra Howard.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Inland Revenue: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Park Gregory.

February 11, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Colonial Office: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Henry Ian Herick Titchener.

Board of Education: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Charles William Harris.

Inland Revenue: Assistant Surveyor of Taxes—Hanley Musker.

Established Clerk to a Surveyor of Taxes—Robert Murray Park.

Ministry of Labour: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Albert Edward Gilby.

Board of Trade: Assistant Clerks (Abstractors)—Frank George Richard Hibbert, Walter Edward Rumble.

Post Office: Typist, London—Helena Jane Greenlee.

Female Writing Assistants, London—Celia Hunt, Mary Dundas Strachan.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Female Sorting Assistants, London—Hester Mary Church, Katherine Clare Maidwell, Rose Annie Pitt.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Stoker (Leading) in the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham—Charles Edwin Crowhurst.

H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments, Skilled Labourer—George Rupert Massey.

Post Office: Male Sorters, London—Philip Fliegelman, Thomas John Frisby, Douglas Frank Neave, Alfred Palmer, Frank Albert Prior.

Male Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist (Postal), Leicester—Leonard Nicholson Smith.

Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Stretford, Manchester—Amy Elinda Naylor.

Telephonists, London—Margaret Elizabeth Candy, Dorothy Hannah Kemp, Gladys Lizzie Long, Dora Pattison, Mabel Ada Press, Beatrice Clara Wellard, Nellie May Woods.

Telephonists—Dorothy Mary Green (Maidenhead), Marjorie Humphries Kiddle (Gloucester), Nora Christine Elizabeth Leal Langshaw (Birmingham), Mabel Lucy Mason (Leicester), Phyllis Alexandra May (Aylesbury), Winifred Frances Muggleton (Ramsgate), Margaret O'Reilly (Dublin), Alice Watmough (Shipley).

Temporary Assistant Postman—Horace Bartlett.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty: Third Grade Clerk in H.M. Naval Establishments—William Rees Morris.

H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments, Electrical Fitter—Ernest Dawson.

Local Government Board, Scotland: Assistant Housing Inspector—Henry Montgomerie Wylie.

Post Office: Night Telephonist and Call Office Attendant, Sheffield—Frank Raynes.

Porter or Postman, London—Albert King

Postman, Newcastle-on-Tyne—Arthur Lauderdale.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Ministry of Labour: Assistant Chief of Section in the Employment Department—Herbert Noah Grundy.

February 12, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

General Register Office, London: Female Sorting Assistant—Winifred Ivy Woods.

Post Office: Woman Clerk—Josephine Valentine Duggan.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Female Sorting Assistant, London—Linda Miller Ritchie.

Female Learner, London—Florence Lily Saunders.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments, Engine Fitter—Bertram Frederick Thompson.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London—Henry Head.

Female Sorting Clerks and Telegraphists—Jane Louisa Freer (Buckingham), Millicent Mabyn Shackleford (Winton, Bournemouth).

Telephonists, London—Mabel Cleary, Kathleen Violet Draper, Gwendoline Hill, Alice Elizabeth Lymer.

Telephonists—Elizabeth Connell Smith (Glasgow), Sarah Tyson (Manchester), Agnes Ethel Walker (Southampton), Mary Theresa Watt (Newcastle-on-Tyne).

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty: Third Grade Clerk in H.M. Naval Establishments—Herbert Edwin Allsford.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Air Ministry : Superintendent of Typists—Elsie Margaret Mason.

Board of Education : Woman Clerk—Constance May Upjohn.

February 13, 1919.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Post Office : Telephonist, Nottingham—Elsie Gale.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty : Pensioner Clerk, Second Grade, in H.M. Naval Establishments—Thomas Watson Cole.

Inland Revenue : Assistant Surveyors of Taxes—John Victor Alexander Hudson, Harold Luck.

Post Office : Porters or Postmen, London—John Charles Cowley, Henry Thomas Dorrington, Charles Frederick Fenner, Frederick Glenister, William James Green.

Postmen—Frank George Davies (Cardiff), Hugh M'Cusker (Edinburgh).

February 14, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

General Register Office, London : Female Sorting Assistant—Ivy Alice Prince.

Inland Revenue : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Frederick John Harris.

Ministry of Labour : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Joseph George Leggett.

Board of Trade : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Harold Riley.

Post Office : Female Learner, London—Betsy Finkelstein.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistant, London—Lilian Emily Pankhurst.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty : H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments, Skilled Labourer—David Ethell.

Ministry of Labour : Typist in the Employment Department—Elizabeth Constance Ward.

Post Office : Male Sorters, London—Frank William Dean, John Baden Pettengell, William Frank Reilly.

Male Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist (Postal), Edinburgh—John Rolland Shearer.

Telephonists, London—Lucy Laura Crafer, Minnie Suckling.

Telephonists—Lilian Hardy (Peterborough), Doris Marian Laura Peachell (Rochester and Chatham).

Temporary Assistant Postman—Arthur Cutts.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Inland Revenue : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—George Wilfred Hewkin.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 AND CLAUSE 45 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Second Division : Clerks—James Joseph Cronin, John Cuthbertson, Philip Joseph Dempsey, Patrick Joseph Donnelly, Thomas James Anthony Robinson.

February 15, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office : Woman Clerk—Edith Mary Potter.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistants, London—Eva Gwendoline Craymer, Winifred Constance Fazey, Marguerita Flora Noad, Ellen Elizabeth Pollecutt.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Post Office : Typist, Newcastle-on-Tyne—Nora Gertrude Dobson.

Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Padiham, Burnley—Ellen Elizabeth Hunter.

Telephonists, London—Trotsey Agnes Bates, Nellie Davey, Mary Estella Griffiths, Katharine Winifred Topp, Doris Gertrude Woods.

Telephonists—Dorothy Laura Edginton (Salisbury), Clarice Marion Fielding (Walsall), Clarice Hillas (Bradford), Sylvia Webb (Leeds).

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Post Office : Porters or Postmen, London—James Myers, Frank Charles Taylor, Thomas John Wright.

February 17, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Ministry of Labour : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Joseph William Barrs.

Public Trustee Office : Woman Clerk—Marjorie Davis.

Post Office : Typist, London—Evelyn Grace Amelia Mogford.

Female Sorting Assistant, London—Dorothy Emily Collins.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistant, London—Gladys Winifred Dance.

Female Learner, Middlesbrough—Margaret Ellen Goater.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty : H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments, Skilled Labourer—Reuben Ernest Alen.

Ministry of Labour : Typist in the Employment Department—Esther Shallcross.

Post Office : Male Sorters, London—Harry Eldridge, Frederick Walter Larman.

Telephonists, London—Edith Emma Coleman, May Ford Hollands, Edna Lucy Jarrett, Dorothy Mulcock.

Telephonists—Gladys Mary Barlow (Manchester), Ella Brierley (Rochdale), Annie Louisa Floyd (St. Helens).

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty : Third Grade Clerk in H.M. Naval Establishments—Samuel Robert Benjamin Maddock.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Board of Trade : Senior Accountant in the Companies (Winding-up) Department—George Weeks.

February 18, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Ministry of Labour : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—William Rudd.

Post Office : Woman Clerk—Edith Grace Haines.

Female Sorting Assistants, London—Doris Irene Barrett, Eileen Muriel Hawkins, Ruth Amy Tophiss Constance Elizabeth Wallis.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistants, London—Phyllis May Oakman, Evelyn May Shaw, Winifred Tombling.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Post Office : Male Sorter—Sidney John Banchini.

Male Sorting Clerks and Telegraphists (Postal)—George Carstairs (Edinburgh), Albert Edom Marsh Kershaw (Leeds), Wilfred Whitehead (Leeds).

Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Bilston—Catherine Brown Noad.

Female Telegraphist, London—Clara Ethel Cox.

Telephonists, London—Rose Eleanor Ball, Elsie Violet Wrighton.

Telephonists—Agnes Veronica Andrew (Ayr), Constance May West.

Temporary Assistant Postman—James Robert Page Hamerston.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries : Established Civil Assistants on the Ordnance Survey—Charles B. Bowman, William J. O'Reilly.

Post Office : Telegraphist, London—John William Hutton.

Night Telephonist and Call Office Attendant, Liverpool—James Allan Scott.

Porters or Postmen, London—David Good-

swen, Albert Longdon, John Richard Ray, Wilfred Henry Trider.

Postmen or Porters, London—George Brissenden, Edwin Thomas Grimster.

Postman, Blackpool—John Murphy.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Admiralty : Superintending Clerk in the Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy—Edward Bilcliffe.

February 19, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Charity Commission : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Albert Charles Gordon Carr.

Ministry of Labour : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Harold James Doughty Murton.

National Health Insurance Commission (Wales) : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Richard Garrett.

Scotch Education Department : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Augustus Harold Mills.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Port Dundas, Glasgow—Janet Clark.

Telephonists, London—Minnie Grace Bull, Kathleen Lucy Child, Alice Adela Haste, Ellen Adelaide Richards, Amy Shaffers.

Telephonists—Elizabeth Nora Dougherty (Glasgow), Emma Mary M'Assey (Liverpool), Ada Evelyn Parkinson (Preston).

Postman, Dingwall—Murdoch Munro.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION AND UNDER CLAUSE 2 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 22ND MARCH 1918.

Ministry of Labour : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Reuben Sagel.

February 20, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Board of Education : Assistant Clerks (Abstractors)—Harold Frederick Ilott, Leslie Cyril Carbis Stevens.

General Register Office, London : Female Sorting Assistant—Vera Doris Askew Stark.

Ministry of Labour : Assistant Clerks (Abstractors)—John William Gabriel Goffe, William Alfred Wood.

Land Registry : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Harold William Landray.

Scotch Education Department : Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Joseph Arthur Ensor.

Post Office : Female Learner, London—Jessie Gibb.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistants, London—Patricia Margaret Hornegold, Hilda May Sage.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty : H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments, Ship Fitter—Stanley Gordon

Betran Ferren *otherwise* Stanley Gordon
Betran Couch.

Shipwright — William James Joseph
Parkin.

Prison Service, England and Wales : Matron
or Warder—Emily Louisa Kirk.

Post Office : Registry Assistant, London—
Frederick Thomas Thew.

Telephonists, London — Jessie Emma
Clark, Dorothy Ellen Cotton, Ivy Emily
King, Linda Jessie Liddall, Winifred
Mabel Reece, Ethel Annie Wake.

Telephonists — Nora Margaret Cubitt
(Leeds), Edith Annie Illingworth (Brad-
ford), Emily Florence Lovell (Liverpool),
Margaret Macpherson (Glasgow), Vera May
Upton (Linlithgow), Mona Alexandra Wade
(Manchester), Margaret Cochrane White (Bel-
fast), Dora Woods (Burnley).

Temporary Assistant Postman—William Ber-
nard Ellison.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910.

Ministry of Labour : Typist in the Employment
Department—Margaret Wight Aitchison.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1
OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER
1918.

Office of Woods : Examiner of Accounts—Wil-
liam Pavey.

February 21, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Second Division : Clerk — Harold Napoleon
Victor Clarke.

Inland Revenue : Established Clerk to a Sur-
veyor of Taxes—Robert Edward Trafford.

Ministry of Labour : Assistant Clerk (Ab-
stractor)—Harry Eustace Morley.

Post Office : Typist, London—Annie Quigley.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistants, London
—Dorothy Mary Hillyer, Beatrice Mary
Summers, Enid Williams.

Female Learner, Wallingford — Alice
Kathleen Theresa Potten.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

War Office : Presskeeper — Frederick Charles
Cooke.

Post Office : Male Sorter, London—Frederick
James Senekal Evans.

Female Clerical Assistant, Sheffield—Daisy
Peggy Primrose Middleton.

Telephonists, London — Nellie Bruton,
Annie Matilda Collings, Sarah Ethel
Dobney, Elsie Ada Watts.

Telephonists—Hilda Driver (Leeds), Edith
Mary Johnston (Glasgow), Annie Owen
(Birkenhead), Miriam Walch (Bolton).

Postman, Plymouth — Harold Victor
Napper.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910.

Consular Service : Vice-Consul—John Proud-
foot Macgregor.

Ministry of Labour : Male Clerk in the Employ-
ment Department — Alexander George
Forsyth.

National Health Insurance Commission, Eng-
land : Superintendent of Index Clearance
Operations—Charles Manley Watts.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 AND CLAUSE 45 OF THE ORDER
IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910, AND
UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL
OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Second Division : Clerks—Job Adams, Michael
John Keegan.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1
OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER
1918.

Colonial Office : Second Class Clerk of the First
Division—Gerard Leslie Makins Clauson.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY
CLERK.

George Arthur Green.

February 22, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue : Typist, London — Annie
M'Laughlin.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistant, London
—Harriet Elizabeth Green.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Estab-
lishments : Fitter—George Taylor Graham.

Skilled Labourer—Stanley Stewart.

Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum : Female
Attendant—Margaret Frances Commins.

Post Office : Male Sorter, London—Francis
Herbert Blench.

Telephonists, London — Linda Elizabeth
Blow, Ellen Phyllis Mitchell.

Porter or Postman, London—James Tilley
Hawkins.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty : Third Grade Clerk in H.M. Naval
Establishments—Christopher Mark James.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1
OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER
1918.

Board of Education : Senior Examiner—Arthur
Cohen.

February 24, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office : Female Sorting Assistant, London
—Doris Jane Bozzett.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments: Skilled Labourers—Walter John Conely, Henry Herbert Wren.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London—Alfred Ernest Copeland.

Telephonists, London—Agnes Maude Beecham, Clara Lilian Brown, Gladys Florence Gorman, Elsie Grace Lea, Jenny Eliza Mellen.

Telephonist, Liverpool—Florence Josephine Prince.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

National Health Insurance Joint Committee: Computer in the Department of the Chief Actuary—Alfred Newland Johnson.

Department of Overseas Trade under the Foreign Office and Board of Trade: Commercial Secretary—Michael Neville Kearney.

Third Grade Trade Commissioner—Louis Bernhardt George Stephen Beale.

Post Office: Postman, London—Benjamin Arthur Johnson.

Postman or Porter, London—Robert William Netting.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910, AND UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Stationery Office: Controller—William Richard Codling.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERK.

Frederick John Read.

February 25, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Customs and Excise Department: Officers of Customs and Excise—Alexander Jamieson Cluness, John Edward Johnston.

Board of Education: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Maurice George Taylor.

Ministry of Labour: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Alexander William Barcy.

Board of Trade: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Robert Murray.

Post Office: Female Writing Assistant, London—Marjorie Grace Richards Gubb.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Post Office: Female Sorting Assistants, London—Minnie Faith Cornwell, Daisy Gladys Gillingham.

Female Learner, Uxbridge—Vera Locke.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Charity Commission: Typist—Ellen Norah Hall Wilton.

Post Office: Female Clerical Assistant, Lancaster—Edith Metcalfe.

Telephonist, London—Margaret Charman.

Telephonists—Margaret M'Donald Hay (Greenock), Madeline Sharples (Liverpool).

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERK.

Albert Francis Burke.

February 26, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Local Government Board (England): Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Hugh Goddard.

Post Office: Woman Clerk—Mary Catherine Gleeson.

Female Sorting Assistants, London—Rebecca Alwin Brenchley, Muriel Virginia Holley, Mary Anne Maher, Beatrice Eleanor Whelham.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments: Engine Fitter—Frederick William Baddaley.

Skilled Labourers—Thomas Edward Collins, Samuel Comben, Charles Arthur Cuthbert, Charles John Howting, Albert James Milway, Albert Frederick Morley, John William Sewell, Frederick William Tenwick, Walter Robert Treays, Edward John White.

Post Office: Male Sorters, London—Alfred Stanley Cattermole, William Furness.

Female Telegraphist, London—Hanna May Daly.

Telephonists, London—Lucy Caroline Card, Alice Mary Coggle, Muriel Mary Cutler, Lydia Norman, Mabel Redding, Gladys Nellie Rowe, Elsie Florence Sainsbury, Hilda Florence Styles, Ellen Williams.

Telephonists—Phyllis Caldwell (Birkenhead), Gladys Mary Gifford (Swansea), Florence Mitchell Wyatt (Melksham).

Porters or Postmen, London—Albert Freeman, Walter Richard Webb.

Temporary Assistant Postman—John William Marshall.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION AND UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Ministry of Labour: Woman Clerks in the Employment Department—Elizabeth Joan Jackson Adamson, Eva Joyce Ashmead, Beatrice Hillier Baber, Dora Margaret Barry, Edith Bellhouse, Ida Beatrice Boulton, Helen Elizabeth Burt, Kathleen Elizabeth Burt, Hilda Mabel Clegg, Dorothy Susan Cracknell, Winifred Craven, Olive Isabel Dryden, Maria Constance Ede, Margaret Annie Emmett, Edna Doris Gates, Mary Dawson Gilmour, Grace Alice Good, Elizabeth Gooddy, Dorothy May Goodwin, Susie Ceridwen Griffith, Rosalie Griffiths Gertrude Mary Harrington, Mary Steele Hendry, Elizabeth May Hobkinson, Elsie May Jackson, Rose Caroline Jacobs, Marjorie Caroline Johnson, Stella Maud Jones, Amy Elsie Keen, Elsie Mary Kellaway, Mary Ella Knight, Joyce Lamplugh, Catherine Lucy Philippa Violet Long, Martha M'Coll, Elizabeth Andrewina Mary MacCunn, Hilda Nash, Nora Mary Nurse, Kathleen Mary O'Connor, Gladys Millicent Oliver, Hilda

Rosina Palmer, Lilian Alice Plowman, Norah Mary Redgrove, Lily Sturrock Robertson, Edith Irene Robinson, Mavis Wilkinson.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty: Third Grade Clerk in H.M. Naval Establishments—William George Francis Rundle.

Post Office: Woman Clerk—Emma Lucy Reed.

Male Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Eastern Surveyor's District—Archibald Cornelius Fitzpatrick.

Telegraphist, London—George Wheeler Clark.

Skilled Workman—Joseph Davies Scott.

Night Telephonists and Call Office Attendants—Henry George Mellor (Nottingham), Isaac Edward Steel (Lincoln).

Porters or Postmen, London—George Edward Crittenden, Charles Hallifax, Ernest Newson Matthews, Frederick George Parratt, Richard Charles Reseigh.

Postman, Bristol—John Joseph Kelly.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 AND CLAUSE 45 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910 AND UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Second Division: Clerk—Richard Sanderson Cory.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910 AND UNDER CLAUSE 1 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 23RD OCTOBER 1918.

Treasury: Second Class Clerk—Eric St. John Bamford.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERKS.

Allan Richard Plowman, Leonard Charles Savile, Frederick John Walter.

February 27, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Air Ministry: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Arthur Webb Isherwood.

Customs and Excise Department: Officer of Customs and Excise—Colin Cameron.

General Register Office, Dublin Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Richard Alphonsus O'Driscoll.

Home Office: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—John Arthur Parsons.

Ministry of Labour: Assistant Clerks (Abstractors)—David Waddell Swanston, George William Warfield.

Scotch Education Department: Assistant Clerk (Abstractor)—Charles James Randell.

Post Office: Female Sorting Assistant, London—May Phyllis Sole.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments: Bricklayer—George Harold Joseph Sampson.

Carpenter—William John Boys.

Plumber—Robert John William Nash.

Shipwright—Elliott Langon Henderson.

Skilled Labourers—Harry Leonard Belt, Albert Bull, Frank Dacre, Reginald Steve Payne.

Post Office: Sub-Postmaster, Buttevant, Mallow—James John O'Donnell.

Female Telegraphist, London—Eliza May Dolder.

Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Thame—Kathleen Beatrice Barrett.

Telephonists, London—Gertrude Bullen, Mary Kate Bush, Mabel Colk, Gertrude May Hoare.

Telephonists—Trenley Agnes Florence Birch (High Wycombe), Hilda Calderbank (Hyde), Minnie Casey (Manchester), Emma Dubberley (Swansea), Inez May (Hemsley (Manchester), Ethel Hutchinson (Belfast), Winifred Mary Johnson (Chester), Winifred Stedman (Margate).

Temporary Assistant Postman—Frederick Albert Peterson.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Inland Revenue: Established Clerk to a Surveyor of Taxes—Richard Huck.

Post Office: Female Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Reigate and Redhill—Ethel Mary Harris.

Postman, Moreton-in-Marsh—Percy Dyer.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERK.

William Ernest East.

February 28, 1919.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

General Register Office, London: Female Sorting Assistant—Charlotte Isabella Barnes.

Inland Revenue: Established Clerks to Surveyors of Taxes—Albert Clement Abraham, Charles Henry Andrews.

Post Office: Female Writing Assistant, London,—Lilian Hellyar Brinton.

Female Sorting Assistant, London—Winifred Heritage.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments: Boilermakers—Francis John Dawe, John Robert Gale, Sydney Houldershaw, William Augustus Jillard, Richard Michael Wheatley.

Coppersmiths—Joseph Parry, Thomas Henry Rich.

Fitters—Alfred Ball, William Henry Gunning, Robert Lusmore, William Morgans, Thomas John Tucker, Charles Walbridge.

Founder—Samuel John Symons.

Mason—Robert Pepperell.

Patternmaker—Walter Sparke.

Shipwright—Edward Lewis Collins.

Skilled Labourers—Charles Robert Chubb

Francis Dancer, Edmund Mathew Evans, Herbert Hamilton Gammon, Edward Godden, Thomas John Hawking, James Ernest Holman, Albert John Humphries, Harry Johns, Richard Mayne, Charles Henry Parker, Albert Peters, Thomas Charles Stephens, Henry Nelson Wannell, Robert Rodney White.

Post Office : Telephonists, London—Emma Jane Abbs, Ruby Margaret Adams, Norah Broken-shire, Kate Gertrude Ellis, Winifred Victoria Law, Amelia Sybil Mallinson, Daisy Cicely Martin, Lilian Maud Rowe, Ethel Alice Wellings.

Telephonists—Kathleen Lillian Boyd (Glasgow), Alice Mary Britton (Birmingham), Emily Louisa Francis (Okehampton), Lencrah Winifred Marlow (Bournemouth), Florence Irene Overend (Leeds), Jeannette Eileen Pugh (Wolverhampton).

Porter or Postman, London—George William Sleet.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION AND UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Board of Education : Woman Clerk—Eugenie Magdalene M'Sweeney.

Ministry of Labour : Woman Clerk in the Employment Department—Constance Agneta Ingham.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Admiralty : Third Grade Clerk in H.M. Naval Establishments—George Heron.

Inland Revenue : Established Clerk to a Surveyor of Taxes—Thomas Friend.

Post Office : Telegraphist, London—Horace Edwards.

Skilled Workman—Albert Gerrard Walker.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY CLERK.

Albert Frederick Stevenson.

II.—ASSIGNMENTS OF SECOND DIVISION CLERKS.

Air Ministry—Job Adams, Philip Kenyon Almond, Cecil Frank Apthorp, Richard Raimes Arnott, Frank Ross Barnicoat, George Herbert Bosworth, Francis Hunt Butler, Reginald Arthur Caswall, Henry Arthur Cooke, Richard Sanderson Cory, William Robin Douglas, Frederick Richard Howard, Ernest John Hunt, Frank Jackson, Arthur William Keen, Otto Lemuel Herbert Levey, Richard Henry Phillips, George James Arthur Rogers, Ernest William Short, Colin Mackenzie Thurgood, and Frank Clifford Woodward.

Colonial Office—Norman Leslie Cave.

Dublin Metropolitan Police Office—Francis Clayton Connolly.

Education, Board of—Charles William Burman, Frederick William Burrell, William Thomas Curtis, John Ernest Dawson, Horace Norman Dove, William Taylor Elliott, Albert Edward Featherstone, Percy William Fuller, Eric Hobfield, Samuel Bishop Lowen, Thomas

Marlow, William Frederick Parsons, Cecil John Powell, John William Pratt Saddington, Reginald Charles Seal, Samuel John Seall, Frederick Charles Silk, and Charles Augustus Whiffen.

Friendly Societies Registry—Sidney Herbert Sheriff.

General Register Office (England)—William James Peete.

Irish Land Commission—James Joseph Cronin, John Cuthbertson, Philip Joseph Dempsey, Patrick Joseph Donnelly, Michael John Keegan, and Thomas James Anthony Robinson.

Labour, Ministry of—Reginald John Blade, Leonard Frank Dessent, Thomas Edward Reilly, Henry Royston, Sidney John Simister, Charles Frederick Stirman, and John James Wesley Turpitt.

National Debt Office—Francis Meredith Lewis and John Riddell M'Millan.

Paymaster-General's Office—Harold Napoleon Victor Clarke, Albert Edgar Feavearyear, Robert Gransden, and Albert Lomax.

Scotch Education Department—Archibald Alexander Bytheway, Herbert Joseph Caradine, Cyril Henry Haines, Alexander King, Gilbert Vivian Kynch, and Frank Wellesley Warren Langley.

Stationery Office—Charles Arthur James Argent, Bertram Clemence Stanhope Cornes, Edward Morris, George Alfred Ogle, Robert Prys Roberts, and Harry George Smith.

Supreme Court Pay Office—Charles Leonard Muddiman.

Treasury—James Robert M'Kerrow, and Richard Roberts.

Works, Office of—William James Eves, Walter James Fletcher, Cyril Hanchard, Edmund Jordan, Walter Lawrence, and John James Peck.

III.—TRANSFERS OF SECOND DIVISION CLERKS.

Air Ministry—Francis James Howarth, from the Board of Education.

Charles Bennett, from the Scotch Education Department.

Labour, Ministry of—Arton Wilson, from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

John Seymour Pearce, from the Local Government Board (England).

Arthur Owen Orrett, from the Royal Irish Constabulary Office.

Sidney Thorne, from the Scotch Education Department.

IV.—PROMOTIONS OF SECOND DIVISION CLERKS.

UNDER CLAUSE 36 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

Pensions, Ministry of—Walter Sidney Edgumbe Dailley, to be a Second Class Clerk.

Post Office—George William Durling and William Gladstone Gilbert, to be Examiners in the Accountant-General's Department.

William Johnson Chrisp, James Henderson, Vernon Puzey Peacock, William Thomas Scott, John Thurlow Smith, Ralph Pickersgill Smithson, Ernest Alexander Wildish, and William Henry Willis, to be Superintendents in the Savings Bank Department.

V.—TRANSFERS OF ASSISTANT CLERKS (ABSTRACTOR CLASS).

Air Ministry—Herbert Edward Dadley, from the Registry of Friendly Societies.

Arthur James Victor Muston, from the War Office.

NAVAL PRIZE BOUNTY MONEY.

*Department of the
Accountant-General of the Navy,
Admiralty, S.W.,*

4th March 1919.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein that preparations are now being made for the intended distribution of the award of the Prize Bounty granted to H.M. Ships "Botha" and "Morris" for the destruction of two German Torpedo Boats, A7 and A19, on the 21st March 1918.

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, and at the same time the amount of an individual's share in the respective classes will be announced.

WAR PENSIONS (ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1918.

Notice is hereby given, under the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that it is proposed by the Minister of Pensions, after the expiration of at least 40 days from this date, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Section 5 of the War Pensions (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1918, to make regulations prescribing the period for which estimates of Local and Joint Committees, purporting to cover expenditure properly to be incurred on or after the 1st January 1919, shall be submitted.

Copies of the draft regulations can be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from His Majesty's Stationery Office, at the following addresses:—

Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, and 28 Abingdon Street, London, S.W. 1; 37 Peter Street, Manchester; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh; or from E. Ponsonby Ltd., 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this 4th day of March 1919.

Ministry of Pensions,
Westminster House,
Millbank, S.W. 1.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*St. James's Palace, S.W. 1,
5th March 1919.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following promotion in, and appointments to, the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India for services in, and in connection with, the Military Operations in Mesopotamia:—

To be an Additional Knight Commander of the said Most Exalted Order:—

Major-General (temp. Lieutenant-General) Sir Alexander Stanhope Cobbe, V.C., K.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., Indian Army.

To be Additional Companions of the said Most Exalted Order:—

Brevet Colonel (Brigadier-General) Charles Rattray, C.B., Indian Army.

Temp. Lieutenant-Colonel Evelyn Berkeley Howell, C.I.E., Political Department, Government of India.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temp. Major-General) Felix Fordati Ready, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Royal Berkshire Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temp. Brigadier-General) Herbert Evan Charles Bayley Nepean, C.M.G., Indian Army.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire for services in, and in connection with, the Military Operations in Mesopotamia:—

To be Additional Companions of the said Most Eminent Order:—

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Napier George Barras Goodfellow, 128th Pioneers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Francis Chapman, M.B., Indian Medical Service.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Joseph Crossley, R.A.M.C.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temp. Colonel) William Alexander Gordon, C.M.G., D.S.O., Worcestershire Regiment.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Drummond Graham, Indian Medical Service.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Currie Alexander, D.S.O., 55th Rifles.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Haywood Hamilton, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service.

Major (temp. Lieutenant-Colonel) Cuthbert Allan Sprawson, M.D., Indian Medical Service.

Major Henry Cecil Prescott, Indian Army (Deputy Civil Commissioner of Police).

Temporary Major (temp. Colonel) John Chappell Ward, D.S.O., M.B.E., Royal Engineers.

Temporary Major Colin Francis Macpherson, Indian Political Department.

Captain Francis Cecil Campbell Balfour, M.C., 6th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Lieutenant (temp. Colonel) Percy Lloyd Bowers, M.C., I.A.R.O.

Hubert Arthur Sams, Esq., I.C.S., Postal Department.

Henry Flavell Forbes, I.C.S., Indian Political Department.

Major (temp. Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Lube Peart, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

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

THE COAL MINES (WAR WAGE PAYMENT) SUPPLEMENTARY DIRECTIONS, 1919, DATED 5TH MARCH 1919, ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE, UNDER REGULATION 9G OF THE DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

Whereas the Board of Trade on the 5th day of July 1918 issued certain directions intituled "Coal Mines (War Wage Payment) Directions, 1918," and on the 22nd day of October 1918, certain further directions, intituled "Coal Mines (War Wage Payment) Supplementary Directions, 1918," respecting the payment of a war wage to Colliery workers and the means of providing for such payment.

And whereas the Board of Trade deem it expedient to issue further directions with regard to the matters aforesaid.

Now therefore, the Board of Trade, pursuant to the powers conferred upon them by Regulation 9G of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, direct that:—

1. The Owner of every coal mine to which Regulation 9G applies for the time being shall pay to the Controller of Coal Mines such sums as will reimburse the Board of Trade for all sums charged or chargeable by such Owner to the Board of Trade for War Wage payments made to workers in respect of any work performed after the 31st day of December 1918, the cost of which is not admissible as a deduction in determining Profits as defined by Clause 15 of the Agreement contained in the Schedule to the Coal Mines Control Agreement (Confirmation) Act, 1918, and in preparing and keeping the accounts of the said mine these payments shall not be treated as an expense. The sums hereby directed to be paid are in addition to the sums mentioned in the said Directions of the 5th day of July 1918, and in the Schedule to the Supplementary Directions of the 22nd day of October 1918.
2. These Directions shall be read together with the said Directions of the 5th day of July 1918, and the Supplementary Directions dated the 22nd day of October 1918.

A. H. STANLEY,
President of the Board of Trade.

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

DEFENCE OF THE REALM.

NOTICE, dated 5th March 1919, by the Board of Trade under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, of the Revocation of the Home Grown Timber Prices Order, 1918, and Home Grown Timber Prices (Amendment) Order, 1918, the Timber Control Order, 1918, and amendments thereof, and the Rattan and Malacca Canes (No. 2) Order, 1918.

1. Notice is hereby given that from the 31st day of March 1919, the following Orders made by the Board of Trade under the powers vested in them by Regulations 2E, 2F, 2G, and 2JJ of

the Defence of the Realm Regulations, are revoked and shall cease to have effect:—

Home Grown Timber Prices Order, 1918.

Home Grown Timber Prices (Amendment) Order, 1918.

Timber Control Order, 1918, and amending Orders.

Rattan and Malacca Canes (No. 2) Order, 1918.

W. F. MARWOOD,

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

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

WHEREAS by Royal Proclamation relating to Trading with the Enemy, dated the 9th day of September 1914, it was, amongst other things, declared as follows:—

"The expression 'enemy country' in this Proclamation means the territories of the German Empire and of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, together with all the Colonies and Dependencies thereof";

And whereas it was also declared by the said Proclamation that from and after the date of the said Proclamation the persons therein referred to were prohibited from having certain transactions with any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in an enemy country:

And whereas it was further declared by the said Proclamation as follows:—

"Nothing in this Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which shall be expressly permitted by Our Licence, or by the licence given on Our behalf by a Secretary of State, or the Board of Trade, whether such licences be especially granted to individuals or be announced as applying to classes of persons";

And whereas by Proclamations dated the 8th day of October 1914, the 7th day of January 1915, and the 14th day of September 1915, the said Proclamation dated the 9th day of September 1914 was amended as in those Proclamations set forth:

And whereas it is desirable to grant the licence hereinafter appearing:

Now therefore, the Board of Trade, on behalf of His Majesty, and in pursuance of the Powers reserved in the said Proclamations and all other powers thereunto them enabling, do hereby give and grant licence to all persons and bodies of persons resident carrying on business or being in the United Kingdom to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in Croatia and Slavonia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and those parts of Dalmatia not covered by the Royal Proclamation dated the 10th day of February 1919.

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in the United Kingdom, or in respect of any remittance of money out of the United Kingdom covered by Regulation 41D of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, is first obtained.

Provided also that this licence shall not permit

any person or body of persons to pay to any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in the said territories any sum of money which by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Acts, 1914 and 1915, or either of them, is required to be paid to the Custodian appointed under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914, but such sums of money must be paid to the said Custodian.

Provided further that this licence shall not permit any person or body of persons to pay or deliver to any person or body of persons resident or carrying on business in the said territories any sum of money or property of which by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Acts, 1914 and 1915, or either of them, notice has been or ought to have been given prior to the date hereof to the said Custodian.

Dated this 3rd day of March 1919.

W. F. MARWOOD.

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918

The Trade Board established under the Trade Boards Act, 1909, 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 have varied in accordance with their Proposal of 18th November 1918, the General Minimum Time Rates fixed by them for female workers of 18 years of age and upwards from 5d. to 6½d. an hour, and for male workers of 22 years of age and upwards from 8d. to 11d. an hour with corresponding variations for younger workers.

The Trade Board have also given Notice that they have received notification from the Minister of Labour that he has made an Order, dated 28th February 1919, under Section 4 (2) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the rates as varied by the Trade Board, and specifying the 3rd March 1919 as the date from which such minimum rates shall become effective.

On application to the Trade Board further information will be given as to the rates varied, if in the opinion of the Trade Board the applicant is likely to be affected thereby.

Dated this 5th day of March 1919.

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 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established under that 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, give notice as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they Propose to Fix Overtime Rates under Section 3 (1) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, to apply in respect of male and female workers employed in the trade, whether engaged on time or piece-work, as follows:—

For the first two hours Overtime on any day, except Sundays and Customary Public Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to TIME AND A QUARTER, that is to say, one and a quarter times the minimum rate otherwise applicable.

For Overtime after the first two hours, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to TIME AND A HALF, that is to say, one and a half times the minimum rate otherwise applicable.

For all time worked on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to DOUBLE TIME, that is to say, twice the minimum rate otherwise applicable.

In compliance with Section 3 (1) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, the Trade Board propose to declare THE NORMAL NUMBER OF HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK TO BE 48.

All hours worked in any week in excess of the normal number of hours shall be paid for as Overtime, and in any case the Overtime Rate applicable shall be payable where on any day the number of hours worked exceeds 9 or, in the case of Saturday, exceeds 5.

Provided that where it is the established practice of employer to require attendance only on alternate Saturdays, the normal number of hours for the week in which attendance on Saturday is required shall be deemed to be 50.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to their Proposal to Fix Overtime Rates which may be lodged with them within two months from the 3rd March 1919. Such Objections should be in writing 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.

Dated this 5th day of March 1919.

G. T. REID, Secretary.

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

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

1. The Minister of Labour hereby gives notice that he intends, pursuant to the powers conferred upon him by Section 1 of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, to make a Special Order applying the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, to the Trade specified in the Appendix to this Notice.

2. Copies of the Draft Special Order may be obtained on application in writing to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Montagu House, Whitehall, S.W. 1.

3. Objections to the Draft Special Order must be sent to the Minister of Labour at the above address within 42 days from the date of this Notice.

4. Every objection must be in writing, and must state—

(a) the specific grounds of objection; and

- (b) the omissions, additions, or modifications asked for.

R. S. HORNE,
Minister of Labour.

Whitehall, 7th March 1919.

APPENDIX.

TRADE.

The Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade, that is to say, the repairing wherever carried on of boots, shoes, slippers, and all kinds of leather footwear, including the making of bespoke handsewn, rivetted or pegged leather footwear; but excluding the manufacture of leather footwear on a large scale, the repairing of saddlery and leather goods other than leather footwear, and the retailing of leather footwear.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL WAGES COMMITTEE FOR THE BORDER COUNTIES.

(Being District No. 7.)

NOTICE OF ORDER DEFINING AND VALUING "BENEFITS OR ADVANTAGES" WHICH MAY BE RECKONED AS PAYMENT OF WAGES TO AGRICULTURAL WORKMEN WITHIN THE COUNTIES OF ROXBURGH, BERWICK AND SELKIRK.

Whereas, on the 13th day of January 1919, the District Agricultural Wages Committee for the Border Counties—being District No. 7—comprising the Counties of Roxburgh, Berwick and Selkirk, duly certified by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland under the Second Schedule of the Corn Production Act, 1917, made a proposal to "define benefits or advantages" (not being benefits or advantages prohibited by law) which may be reckoned as payment of wages to workmen employed in agriculture within the Counties of Roxburgh, Berwick and Selkirk, in lieu of payment in cash for the purposes of any minimum rate of wages fixed under the Corn Production Act, 1917; and

Whereas notice of the said proposal was duly given on the 15th day of January 1919; and

Whereas a month has elapsed since the date of the said notice; now, therefore, the District Agricultural Wages Committee for the Border Counties (being District No. 7), having considered objections to the said Proposal, which have been lodged with them during the said period of one month, do hereby define the "Benefits or Advantages" (not being benefits or advantages prohibited by law) which may be reckoned as payment of wages in lieu of payment in cash to workmen employed in Agriculture (as defined in Section 17 (I.) of said Act) within the Counties of Roxburgh, Berwick and Selkirk, and the value to be placed upon same for the purpose of being so reckoned to be the following:—

1. House and Garden.—A house, or house and garden, provided by an employer free of rent and

rates in part payment of wages, shall be valued at the value last placed upon it in the Valuation Roll, or, if it has not been valued in the Valuation Roll, at such value as the District Committee think fit. Provided that no value shall be reckoned for any house which has been condemned by a legally competent authority as unfit for habitation.

2. Potatoes (Dressed)—£6 per ton.

3. Potatoes (in the Drill)—Every 800 yards to be regarded as equal to a weight of 1 ton of dressed potatoes.

4. Milk—2s. 3d. per gallon.

5. Flour—2s. 3½d. per stone.

6. Barley Meal—3s. 3d. per stone.

7. Oatmeal—4s. 4d. per stone.

8. Coal—Cost price at the Coal Depot or Railway Station nearest to the farm.

9. Cartages—£1 per annum.

10. Keep of a Cow—7s. per week.

11. Keep of a Hill Shepherd's Cow—4s. per week.

12. Followers of Cows—1s. 5d. per week.

13. Keep of a Pack—The value of same will be fixed by the Committee on application in each case by the parties concerned.

14. Peats—(Less any necessary out-of-pocket payments by the workman for assistance in cutting and winning the peats), £5 4s. per annum.

15. Board and Lodging—Men of 18 years of age and over, 18s. per week. Men under 18 years of age, 14s. per week. Women over 17 years of age, 12s. per week. Women under 17 years of age, 10s. per week.

Section 17 (1) (c) of the Corn Production Act 1917 provides that the expression "Workman" includes boys, women and girls. The area affected by the Order consists of the Counties of Roxburgh, Berwick and Selkirk.

The provisions of the Order will take effect as from 24th February 1919, and will remain in force until cancelled or varied, either wholly or in part, by the Committee.

Dated this 28th day of February 1919.

Signed by order of the District Agricultural Wages Committee for the Border Counties.

Chairman, JOHN CHISHOLM.

Secretary, DAVID M. STURROCK.

Applications for Permits of Exemption from the operation of the Minimum Wage provisions of the Corn Production Act under the proviso to Section 5 (3) should be addressed to the Secretary, Border Counties District Wages Committee, 12 Market Place, Jedburgh, from whom Forms of Application for a Permit can be obtained.

Complaints under Section 6 regarding the inadequacy of payment for piece-work, and complaints under Section 7 regarding infringement of the Orders fixing minimum rates, should be sent to the same address.

J. C.

D. M. S.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL WAGES COMMITTEE FOR THE NORTH WESTERN HIGHLANDS.

(District No. 12.)

NOTICE OF THE COMING INTO FORCE OF MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKMEN IN THE AREA COMPRISING :—

COUNTY OF INVERNESS—Lochaber and Insular Districts; COUNTY OF ROSS—Mid Ross (Parish of Lochbroom only), Western, South Western; Lewis Districts.

The District Agricultural Wages Committee for the North Western Highlands (District No. 12), duly certified by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland under the Second Schedule of the Corn Production Act, 1917, hereby give notice that the following Minimum Rates of Wages for Workmen employed in Agriculture for time-work which were fixed by them on the 18th October 1918 in terms of the Schedule hereto, not having been disallowed by the Central Agricultural Wages Committee for Scotland within the period prescribed by the Board, have come into force under Clause 6 of the Second Schedule, with effect from the 18th October 1918 and will remain in force until cancelled or varied, either wholly or in part, by the Committee.

SCHEDULE.

1. Youth over 16 and under 18 years, per week, 20s.
2. Boy over 14 and under 16 years, per week, 15s.
3. Girl over 14 and under 16 years, per week, 14s.

The District Agricultural Wages Committee for the North Western Highlands (District No. 12), duly certified by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland under the Second Schedule of the Corn Production Act, 1917, hereby further give notice that the following Minimum Rates of Wages for Workmen employed in Agriculture for time-work which were fixed by them on the 22nd January 1919, in terms of the Schedule hereto, not having been disallowed by the Central Agricultural Wages Committee for Scotland within the period prescribed by the Board, have come into force under Clause 6 of the Second Schedule, with effect from the 22nd January 1919, and will remain in force until cancelled or varied, either wholly or in part, by the Committee.

SCHEDULE.

- Class I. Man (a) married, or (b) widowed and having a family to support, or (c) widowed, or of 21 years and single, who may prove to the satisfaction of the Committee that he has one or more relatives to support, per week, 32s.
- Class II. Man, single or widowed (without family or relative as in Class I.), of 21 years and over, per week, 27s.
- Class III. Man, single or widowed (without family or relative as in Class II.), over 18 and under 21 years, per week, 25s.

The above minimum rates are fixed on the basis of the customary hours of employment pre-

vailing in the District and include the value of benefits or advantages as defined and valued by the Committee.

ARCHD. A. CHISHOLM, Chairman.

J. M. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

Applications for Permits of Exemption from the operation of the Minimum Wage provisions of the Corn Production Act under the Proviso to Section 5 (3) should be addressed to the Secretary, District Agricultural Wages Committee for the North Western Highlands (District No. 12), 2 Inglis Street, Inverness, from whom forms of application for a Permit can be obtained.

Complaints under Section 6 regarding the inadequacy of payments for piece work, and complaints under Section 7 regarding infringement of the Orders fixing Minimum Rates should be sent to the same address.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

ORDER defining benefits or advantages which may be reckoned as part payment of wages for workmen in Agriculture in the Area comprising the Counties of Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine.

Whereas on the fifteenth day of October 1918, The District Agricultural Wages Committee for the Counties of Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine, duly certified by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland under the Second Schedule to the Corn Production Act, 1917, made a proposal to define the benefits or advantages (not being benefits or advantages prohibited by law) which may be reckoned as payment of wages to a workman employed in Agriculture in lieu of payment in cash for the purposes of any Minimum Rate of Wages fixed under the Corn Production Act, 1917, and Whereas Notice of the said proposal was duly given on the twenty-ninth day of October Nineteen hundred and eighteen, and Whereas a month has elapsed since the date of said notice; Now therefore the District Agricultural Wages Committee for the Counties of Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine, having considered any objections to the said proposal do hereby define the following as the Benefits or Advantages which may be so reckoned as payment of wages in lieu of payment in cash for the purpose of any Minimum rate of wages fixed under the Corn Production Act, 1917, viz. :—

House.
House and Garden.
Garden and Garden Stock, Garden Manure.
Oatmeal.
Potatoes.
Board for Men above 16 years of age.
Lodging do. do.
Board for Boys under 16 years of age.
Lodging do. do.
Board for Women above 16 years of age.
Lodging do. do.
Board for Girls under 16 years of age.
Lodging do. do.
Coals.
Peats.
Firewood.
Free Cartage.

Keep of Hill Cow where winter keep provided.
 Keep of Cow for whole year.
 Keep of Dog.
 Keep of Pack.
 Grazing of Sheep on hill ground.
 do. on low ground.
 Milk.

The area of employment affected by this order shall be the area comprising the Counties of Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine. The provisions of this order shall take effect as from this date, and will remain in force until cancelled or varied (either wholly or in part) by the Committee.

Dated this Eighteenth day of February 1919,
 and signed by Order of the District
 Agricultural Wages Committee.

L. MACKINNON, Chairman.

D. MACGREGOR MITCHELL, Secretary.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

The District Agricultural Wages Committee for the Counties of Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine give notice that they have determined the values of the Benefits or Advantages which may be reckoned as payment of wages to a workman employed in Agriculture in lieu of payment in cash for the purpose of arriving at the Minimum Wage as follows:—

House—As in Valuation Roll, failing which as shall be fixed by the Committee.

House and Garden—As in Valuation Roll, failing which as shall be fixed by the Committee.

Garden Manure—As same may be fixed by the Committee on application.

Oatmeal—41s. per Boll.

Potatoes—£6 per ton riddled, and £5 per ton unriddled.

Board—12s. a week for men above 16.

Lodging—2s. a week for men above 16.

Board—for boys under 16, 9s. a week.

Lodging—for boys under 16, 2s. a week.

Board—Women above 16, 9s. a week.

Lodging—for women above 16, 2s. a week.

Board—Girls under 16, 7s. 6d. a week.

Lodging—for girls under 16, 2s. a week.

Coals—Price to employers *ex* rail, store or pier.

Peats—Value to be computed on the scale of eight loads of peats being equivalent to one ton of coal at price of coal to employers *ex* rail, store or pier.

Firewood—Cost to the employer; but not exceeding £1 per annum.

Free Cartage—Cost to the employer; but not exceeding £1 per annum.

Keep of Cow—Keep of Hill Shepherd's cow, where shepherd provides own winter keep, £5 per annum.

Keep of Cow for whole year—£17.

Keep of Dog—2s. 6d. per week for each dog which the workman is required by the conditions of his employment to keep and feed.

Keep of Pack—As same may be fixed by the Committee on application.

Grazing of Sheep—Hill Ground 2d. per week per head.

Grazing of Sheep—Low Ground 6d. per week per head.

Milk—2s. per gallon.

These values may be varied by the Committee from time to time as occasion may require.

L. MACKINNON, Chairman.

D. MACGREGOR MITCHELL, Secretary.

Note.—(a) Applications for Permits of Exemption from the operation of the Minimum Wage provisions of the Corn Production Act under the Proviso to Section 5 (3) should be addressed to The Secretary, District Agricultural Wages Committee for the North-Eastern Counties, District No. 3, 75 Union Street, Aberdeen, from whom Forms of Application for a Permit can be obtained.

(b) Complaints under Section 7 regarding infringements of the Order fixing Minimum Rates should be sent to the same address.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL WAGES COMMITTEE FOR THE MORAY FIRTH DISTRICT NO. 2.

NOTICE of the coming into force of MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES for Agricultural Workmen in the Area comprising:—

COUNTY OF ROSS-SHIRE—Districts of Black Isle, Easter Ross and Mid Ross (except the Parish of Lochbroom): COUNTY OF INVERNESS—Districts of Inverness, Aird, Badenoch: COUNTY OF NAIRN: COUNTY OF MORAY.

The District Agricultural Wages Committee for the Moray Firth District No. 2, duly certified by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland under the Second Schedule of the Corn Production Act, 1917, hereby give notice that the following minimum rates of wages for workmen employed in agriculture for time-work, which were fixed by them on the 29th October 1918, in terms of the Schedule hereto, not having been disallowed by the Central Agricultural Wages Committee for Scotland, within the period prescribed by the Board, have come into force under Clause 6 of the Second Schedule with effect from 29th October 1918, and will remain in force until cancelled or varied, either wholly or in part by the Committee.

SCHEDULE.

1. Qualified ploughmen, cattlemen or shepherds of 21 years and over per week, 36s.
2. Men over 18 and under 21 having three years' experience as ploughmen, cattlemen or shepherds " 36s.
3. All other agricultural male workers over 18 years " 30s.
4. Boys under 18 " 24s.
5. Boys under 17 " 20s.
6. Boys under 16 " 18s.
7. Boys under 15 " 14s.

8. Women over 18	...	per week, 20s.
9. Girls under 18	...	16s.
10. Girls under 17	...	14s.
11. Girls under 16	...	12s.

The above minimum rates are fixed on the basis that the working hours in each week shall be sixty, inclusive of time for stable work, and include the value of Perquisites as defined and valued by the Committee.

J. P. GRANT, Chairman.

J. M. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

Applications for Permits of Exemption from the operation of the Minimum Wage provisions of the Corn Production Act under the proviso to Section 5 (3) should be addressed to the Secretary, District Agricultural Wages Committee for the Moray Firth District (No. 2), 2 Inglis Street, Inverness, from whom Forms of Application for a permit can be obtained.

Complaints under Section 6 regarding the inadequacy of payments for Piecework, and complaints under Section 7 regarding infringement of the Orders fixing Minimum Rates, should be sent to the same address.

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 1st March 1919, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	87,705	6	72	7
Barley	...	...	...	52,727	2	62	7
Oats	...	...	...	22,372	0	48	8

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1912 to 1918.

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.
1912 ...	66,406	1	13,572	4	13,011	5	34	1	31	7	21	8
1913 ...	73,155	6	32,044	7	18,316	5	31	3	28	5	20	0
1914 ...	76,115	2	58,812	4	24,790	0	31	5	26	2	18	9
1915 ...	85,658	3	35,176	1	28,476	4	55	11	34	6	31	8
1916 ...	102,715	6	28,781	4	31,730	5	59	4	55	7	32	4
1917 ...	79,767	5	33,045	2	40,608	6	77	4	64	0	48	0
1918 ...	78,734	4	40,506	2	17,599	2	72	2	57	9	52	0

* 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,
1st March 1919.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 to 1914.

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

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

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

See also under Ayrshire, &c.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under-mentioned DISEASES in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 1st March 1919, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs):—

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Animals Attacked.			
		Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Banff	1	1	—	—	—
Dumfries	—	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	2	—	—	—

SHEEP SCAB.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.
	No.
Argyll	1
Ayr	1
TOTAL	2

PARASITIC MANGE.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.
	No.	No.
Banff	1	1
Bute	1	3
Eife	1	1
Forfar	2	4
Lanark	4	8
Stirling	1	1
Wigtown	1	2
TOTAL	11	20

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
4th March 1919

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917; and in the Matter of the FORTH AND CLYDE STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Section 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at 104 West George Street, Glasgow, on the fifteenth day of April 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator shall be disposed of.

ROBERT CALDER, Liquidator.

Dated the fourth day of March 1919.

A PETITION having been presented to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills at the instance of Mrs. Dora Rachel Roy or Chisholm, residing at Taybank, Caputh, Murthly, Perthshire, Widow of Colin Edward Chisholm, Farmer, who latterly resided at Taybank aforesaid, for Sequestration of the Estates of JOHN CHISHOLM, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, and residing at seven Gloucester Place, Edinburgh, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said John Chisholm to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation if within Scotland, and on the fourteenth day next after citation if furth of Scotland, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

CAMERON & ORR, S.S.C., Agents for
Petitioner.

6 York Place, Edinburgh,
4th March 1919.

I FREDERICK CRAWFORD DEWAR, Chartered Accountant, 62 Newmarket Street, Ayr, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of WILLIAM WATSON & SON, Builders, 207 High Street, Ayr, THE ANNFIELD GLEN STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, Belmont, Ayr, and THOMAS WATSON, Builder, Ayr, hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within my Office on Wednesday the nineteenth day of March 1919, at 12.30 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner in room of Mr. Thomas McClelland Welsh, deceased.

FRED. C. DEWAR, C.A., Trustee.

62 Newmarket Street, Ayr,
6th March 1919.

In the SEQUESTRATION of GEORGE HONINGTON POTTS, sometime Painter and Decorator, Edinburgh, afterwards residing at Fettes Mount, Lasswade, now deceased.

I DAVID NICOLSON COTTON, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of the said George Honington Potts, hereby call a General Meeting of the Creditors, to be held in my Chambers, 9 North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, on the seventeenth day of March 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering the terms of proposed compromise of claim formerly reported to the Creditors.

D. N. COTTON, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh. 6th March 1919.

SEQUESTRATION of ANDREW AITKEN, Builder, sometime of 75 Westmoreland Street, Glasgow.

AS Trustee in the above Sequestrated Estate, I hereby intimate that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

STEWART M. GALLOWAY, Trustee.

THE Firm of DUNCAN & EMSLIE, carrying on business as Marine Motor Mechanics and Cycle Agents at 12 Palmerston Place, Aberdeen, of which the Subscribers Francis A. W. Duncan and George Emslie were the sole Partners, have been DISSOLVED as at third March 1919. The said George Emslie will carry on the Business for his own behoof, and pay the debts and collect the accounts.

FRANCIS A. W. DUNCAN.
GEORGE EMSLIE.

JOSEPH JOHNSTON, Solicitor, 129 Union Street, Aberdeen,
ANNIE MARTIN BEDDIE, Typist, 129 Union Street, Aberdeen,
Witnesses to the Signatures of the said Francis A. W. Duncan and George Emslie.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership Businesses of Clothiers, Outfitters, &c., carried on by the Subscribers at Nos. 94, 96, 97, 98, and 99 South Bridge, Edinburgh, and No. 1 Tolbooth Wynd, Leith, under the Firm name of "WM. HUNTER & CO.," and at No. 17 Leith Street, Edinburgh, under the Firm name of "THE READY CASH CO.," have been DISSOLVED as at the 31st day of January 1919, by the retiral of Hugh Bickerstaff.

HUGH BICKERSTAFF.
HUGH BICKERSTAFF, JR.
WILLIAM BICKERSTAFF.

JESSIE S. BICKERSTAFF, Clerkess, 96 South Bridge, Edinburgh,
DAVID M. MORE, S.S.C., 18 Hill Street, Edinburgh,
Witnesses to the Signatures of Hugh Bickerstaff, Hugh Bickerstaff, junior, and William Bickerstaff.
Edinburgh, 6th March 1919.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of DUNN BROTHERS & SMITH, Electro Platers, Enamellers, and Japanners, 53 Stockwell Street, Glasgow, and George Dunn and David Smith, the sole Partners thereof, hereby intimate that they have sold the Business carried on by them to William Mitchell, who will continue the said Business under the same Firm name and at the same address as from 1st March 1919.

The Subscriber David Smith will uplift and discharge all accounts due to or payable by his said Firm prior to 1st March 1919.

GEORGE DUNN.
DAVID M'GILL SMITH.
WILLIAM MITCHELL.

FRANK ALEXANDER, Mechanic, 3 Stockwell Place, Glasgow,
WILLIAM WOOD, Fitter, 3 Stockwell Place, Glasgow,
Witnesses to the Signatures of all above Subscribers.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

IT is hereby intimated that Mr. Alexander Kirkwood Reid, Stock and Share Broker in Glasgow, has by mutual consent retired as at fifteenth January nineteen hundred and nineteen from the Firm of WINGATE, REID, & MARTIN, Stock and Share Brokers, thirty-three A Gordon Street, Glasgow.

Mr. George Wingate, C.A., Stock and Share Broker, thirty-three A Gordon Street, Glasgow, the remaining Partner, continues to carry on business at the same address in his own name, and he will collect all the debts due to, and discharge all the liabilities of, the Firm.

Dated this nineteenth day of February nineteen hundred and nineteen.

GEO. WINGATE.

ROBT. LAMOND, Writer, 93 West Regent Street, Glasgow,
INA CONNELL, Clerk, 93 West Regent Street, Glasgow,
Witnesses to the Signature of the said George Wingate.

A. K. REID.

HENRY B. FYFE, Writer, 21 West George Street, Glasgow,
JESSIE R. IRWIN, Clerk, 21 West George Street, Glasgow,
Witnesses to the Signature of the said Alexander Kirkwood Reid.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Farrington Sawyer (sued as Dr. Farrington Sawyer), Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, in the county of London.

Myer Mark Soesan, 17 Museum Chambers, Bury Street, in the county of London, electrical case fitter, lately carrying on business at 2A Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate, as fruiterer and greengrocer.

J. Tunstill (trading as J. Tunstill & Co.), 95 and 97 Bristol Street, Birmingham, lately carrying on business at the same address, manufacturer.

Mary Annesley Kenealy, 28 Black Lion Street, Brighton, and 2 The Terrace, Lancing, both in Sussex, spinster.

James A. Sinclair, 7 North Place, Brighton, Sussex, Clerk in Holy Orders.

Jane Williams, 40 High Street, Llanelly, single woman.

Donald Thomas (trading as Carter's Laundry), 66 Chesnut Road, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, laundry proprietor.

Arthur Fisher, Drayton Road, Lower Hellesdon, Norfolk, dairyman.

Caleb John White, residing and carrying on business at 112 Cross Lane, Salford, Lancashire, pork butcher and skin dealer.

NOTICE.

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

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For	100 words and under	...	...	...	...	£0 10 0
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