



# The Edinburgh Gazette

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FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1920.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of June 1920.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by Section 3 of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted, *inter alia*, that all pay, wages, pensions, bounty money, grants, or other allowances in the nature thereof, payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval or Marine Forces to a person being or having been an officer, seaman or marine, or to the widow or any relative of a deceased officer, seaman or marine, shall be paid in such manner and subject to such restrictions, conditions and provisions as are from time to time directed by Order in Council :

And whereas under subsection (1) of section 2 of the Ministry of Pensions Act, 1916, it is enacted, *inter alia*, that there shall be transferred to the Minister of Pensions the powers and duties of the Admiralty with respect to pensions and grants to persons who have served as officers or men, and to their widows, children and other dependants, other than service pensions, so far as such pensions and grants are payable out of moneys provided by Parliament and not provided exclusively for the purpose of Greenwich Hospital, and that His Majesty may, by Order in Council, make such adapta-

tions in the enactments relating to such powers and duties as aforesaid as may be necessary to make them exerciseable by the Minister of Pensions (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") and his officers :

And whereas provision was made in His Majesty's Order in Council of 14th January 1919 for pensions to certain seamen and marines disabled by service in consequence of the Great War (hereinafter referred to as "the war"), and to the widows, children and dependants of seamen and marines whose death was due to or occurred during service in the war :

And whereas it has been represented to His Majesty by the Minister that it is desirable to make further provision concerning the pensions of seamen and marines disabled, and of the families and dependants of seamen and marines deceased, whose claims arise in respect of service during the war :

And whereas the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have signified Their concurrence in these proposals :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, having taken the said proposals into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to sanction the grant of pensions to the aforesaid persons on the scales and subject to the conditions set forth in the Regulations annexed hereto, in substitution for those laid down in His Order in Council of 14th January 1919, with effect from the

3rd day of September 1919, and further, to empower the Minister to make or revise grants under previous Orders in respect of any claims which may have arisen between the outbreak of war and the aforesaid 3rd day of September 1919. Provided always, that if more favourable to the seaman or marine, the pension, allowance or gratuity payable under existing Regulations shall be granted, and no grant to a seaman or marine, or to the family or dependants of a seaman or marine, shall be reassessed to his or their disadvantage.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

REGULATIONS FOR PENSIONS OF BRITISH SEAMEN AND MARINES, THEIR WIDOWS, RELATIVES, AND DEPENDANTS.

PART I.—SEAMEN AND MARINES.

1.—(1) A seaman or marine discharged as medically unfit for further service or while suffering impairment, such unfitness or impairment being certified as either attributable to or aggravated by naval or military service during the war and not being due to the serious negligence or misconduct of the discharged man, may, if he is disabled in any of the manners set forth in the First Schedule to these Regulations, be granted a pension at the weekly rates therein shown as corresponding to the degree of his disablement. In the case of injuries not shown therein, and in the case of disease, the pension may be assessed at the degree in the Schedule which is held most closely to represent the disablement corresponding to the injury or disease.

(2) Except in those cases where the disablement had reached its final condition, a disablement pension shall be temporary, at the rate appropriate to the temporary disablement, and the grant shall be reviewed from time to time until a permanent assessment can be made or the grant ceases. Where a temporary disablement pension, including renewals, does not run beyond one year a supplementary gratuity of £5 may be granted at the termination of such pension.

(3) In any case where the degree of disablement is assessed at less than 20 per cent., or where it is considered more in the interests of the seaman or marine, a gratuity or final weekly allowance may be granted in place of any pension. The grant will be subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine, and its total amount will not exceed £200, and will depend on the extent of the disablement and on the other circumstances of the case.

(4) Men in possession of good conduct badges or medals shall receive the same addition to their pension in respect thereof as under existing Regulations. Chief Petty Officers, Petty Officers and Leading Rates of the Royal Navy shall also receive the same addition in respect of petty time as under existing Regulations. Non-Commissioned Officers of the Royal Marines shall receive the additions laid down in the existing Regulations for long-service pensions in respect of service above the rank of private.

A further addition will be made to the pension in respect of service at the following rates :

	Weekly.	
	s.	d.
Men of 6 years' service and under 12 years	1	0
Men of 12 years' service and under 18 years	2	0
Men of 18 years' service and under 21 years	3	0
Men of 21 years' service and under 25 years	4	0
Men of 25 years' service and over	5	0

(4a) Subject to prescribed Instructions a seaman or marine entitled to a service pension may receive as pension at the rates shown in the Schedule to the 1919 Regulations (together with an addition of 20 per cent. thereof) in addition to his service pension.

(5) The disablement pension granted to a seaman or marine who held paid acting rank at the time he was wounded, injured, or removed from duty in consequence of disablement, may be at the rate appropriate to that rank.

1A.—(1) A disabled man pensioned under Article 1 of these Regulations may be granted during the continuance of his pension a weekly allowance in respect of his wife at such proportion of 10s. as corresponds to the degree of disablement at which he is assessed for pension.

(2) In this Article "wife" shall not include a wife whose marriage to the man took place—

- (a) after the man's discharge ;
- (b) after the end of the war ; or

(c) if during the service of the man, after the receipt of the wound or injury, or after his removal from duty on account of the contraction or aggravation of the disease, for which he receives pension ;

nor, subject to the succeeding subsection, a wife who is separated from her husband.

(3) Where a wife is separated from her husband the Minister may, in his discretion, grant to such wife the weekly allowance specified in subsection (1) of this Article.

(4) An allowance as in subsection (1) of this Article, but with 7s. 6d. substituted for 10s., may be granted in respect of a woman living as his wife with the disabled man if she has drawn in respect of him separation allowance as for a wife.

2.—(1) A disabled man pensioned under Article 1 of these Regulations may be granted during the continuance of the pension an allowance for each child under the age of 16 at such proportion of the following weekly rates as corresponds to the degree of disablement at which the man is assessed for pension :—

Column 1.	Column 2. Where an Allowance is granted under the preceding Article.	Column 3. Where no Allowance is granted under the preceding Article.
	s. d.	s. d.
For a first child ...	7 6	10 0
For a second child ...	6 0	7 6
For each child after the second... ..	6 0	6 0

(2) The allowance may (subject to the continuance of the pension) be granted or continued beyond the age of 16 in the case of young persons receiving not more than nominal wages, or of children being educated at secondary schools, technical institutes, or universities, and may be granted or continued between the ages of 16 and 21 in the case of a child incapable through mental or physical infirmity of earning a living, provided the infirmity existed before the child attained the age of 16.

(3) In any case in which, in the opinion of the Minister, it may become necessary to secure the proper care of a child on behalf of whom an allowance is payable, the allowance, instead of being paid to the parent, may be administered under such conditions as the Minister may determine.

(4) In the event of a parent being wholly or partially relieved of the charge of any child by its maintenance in the Army, Navy, or Air Force, or in any institution wholly or mainly supported from public funds, the allowance granted on account of that child may be reduced by the extent of that relief.

3.—(1) Any disabled man pensioned under Article 1 of these Regulations whose pre-war earnings (excluding any addition thereto under paragraph (c) and with 5s. substituted for 8s. in paragraph (d) of Article 24 (6)) exceeded 25s. a week and who, within one year from 6th December 1919, or one year after the notification to him of the first award of pension under Article 1, whichever is the later date, shall prove in the prescribed manner the amount of his pre-war earnings, may, at the same time or at any time thereafter make application for an alternative pension, and if he shows that his disablement pension with any allowances granted under Articles 1a and 2, together with the average earnings (if any) of which he remains capable, are less than his proved pre-war earnings he may be granted an alternative pension in lieu of such disablement pension and allowances.

An alternative pension may be granted temporarily or permanently and shall be of an amount which, together with the average earnings (if any) of which the man is judged capable, shall not exceed his pre-war earnings nor 100s. a week; provided that—

(a) in assessing the average earnings (if any) of which a man remains capable, any decrease thereof not due to the disablement for which the man is pensioned shall be disregarded, and the refusal or neglect to undergo any course of treatment or training which in the opinion of the Minister would materially increase the man's earning capacity may be taken into account;

(b) in the case of a man who has lost both arms or both legs or the sight of both eyes the average earnings (if any) of which he may be capable shall not be taken into account; and

(c) where owing to physical incapacity or other cause over which the man had no control he has been unable to prove the amount of his pre-war earnings within the time above specified the Minister may, in his discretion, extend such time.

(2) An alternative pension shall be payable as from the date from which the claim thereto is established.

(3) Where a man pensioned under this

Article or in receipt of an allowance on the alternative pension scale is separated from his wife the provisions of Article 1a (3) shall apply, and any allowance granted to the separated wife may be deducted from the man's pension or allowance.

(4) Where, in the opinion of the Minister, it may become necessary to secure the proper care of a child of a man pensioned under this Article or in receipt of an allowance on the alternative pension scale, the Minister may deduct from the alternative pension or any such allowance such sum as he may deem sufficient for the maintenance of such child, and may administer the same under such conditions as he may determine.

4. Half the pension and allowances (if any) awarded under the preceding articles may be subject to the condition that the disabled man shall undergo medical treatment in an institution or otherwise for any period during which it may be certified that such treatment is necessary in his interests.

Such misconduct of the man as shall render it necessary, in the discretion of the Minister, to discontinue the man's treatment may be deemed to be refusal to undergo treatment.

5.—(1) When a permanent pension has been granted, it shall not be altered on account of any change in the man's earning capacity, whether resulting from training or other cause; neither shall it be subject to review except—

(a) When a man whose pension is assessed under Article 1 of these Regulations claims that there has been a substantial increase in the extent of the disablement due to the original cause.

(b) When a man whose pension is assessed under Article 1 of these Regulations, and who has duly proved his pre-war earnings as provided by Article 3, shows that it would be more advantageous to him to be assessed under that Article.

(c) When a man in receipt of an alternative pension under previous Regulations shows that by reason of the allowances granted under Article 1a of these Regulations it would be more advantageous to him to be assessed under Article 1.

(d) Under the following sub-section or under Articles 24a or 24b.

(2) The Minister may at any time order the review of any pension in any case where—

(a) A pension has, by error in interpretation or fact, been granted to a disabled man in excess of the amount appropriate to the degree of his disablement;

(b) The Minister has reason to believe that a pension has been obtained by any improper means; or

(c) A pension has been granted in error.

5A. A man who, being in receipt of any pension for disability, rejoins the Royal Navy or Marines, or enlists in the Army or joins the Royal Air Force, or is granted a commission, or is recalled to the Naval, Military, or Air Service, during the continuance of the war, shall, whilst he remains in the Naval, Military, or Air Service, be entitled—

(a) if in receipt of a permanent pension, whether disablement or alternative, to receive his appropriate disablement pension, but shall not be entitled to receive any allowances under Articles 1a or 2; and

(b) if in receipt of a temporary pension, whether disablement or alternative, to receive his appropriate disablement pension without allowances under Articles 1a or 2, for the period of the award, at the expiration of which the grant of pension will be reviewed.

6.—(1) In any case where it is certified that a disabled man to whom a pension, gratuity or final weekly allowance has been awarded under the preceding Articles of these Regulations (or, as provided in the Preamble hereto, under previous Regulations) should, in consequence of his disablement, undergo any course of medical treatment in an institution or otherwise, and he is deemed unable in consequence to provide for his own support and that of his family, there may be granted to or in respect of him, in lieu of any pension and allowances, for the purpose of undergoing treatment, for such period and subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine, an allowance as follows:—

(a) If the man lives at home during treatment—

*either* (i) an allowance equal to the disablement pension for the highest degree of disablement, together with an allowance of 10s. a week for his wife and allowances at the full rate under column 2 or 3, as the case may be, of Article 2 (1) of these Regulations for his children;

*or* (ii) where the man has duly proved his pre-war earnings as provided by Article 3 of these Regulations, an allowance equal to the maximum pension which would be payable to him under that Article if he were without earning capacity (herein referred to as an allowance on the alternative pension scale);

whichever is the greater.

(b) If the man lives in an institution or elsewhere away from home during treatment at the cost, in whole or in part, of public funds—

*either* (i) a weekly allowance of 21s. plus his service pension, or if not entitled to service pension, plus any additions under Article 1 (4) of these Regulations, and for his children the allowances at the full rate as set forth in column 2 in Article 2 (1) of these Regulations, together with a weekly allowance for his wife of 20s., or for a dependant supported by him up to the time when his treatment commences (unless prevented by circumstances beyond his control) such amount not exceeding the amount of ascertained dependence (together with an addition of 20 per cent. thereof) up to 14s. a week, as the Minister may determine; provided that where no allowance is being paid either for a wife or in lieu of an allowance for a wife, or for a dependant living with the children, weekly allowances of 12s. for the first child and 11s. for each subsequent child may be substituted for those in Article 2 (1);

*or* (ii) where the man has duly proved his pre-war earnings as provided by Article 3 of these Regulations, an allowance on the alternative pension scale less 19s., whichever is the greater:

Provided that any allowance under this paragraph to a lunatic seaman or marine may be reduced by the amount which may

be granted to a dependant who is not a relative of such seaman or marine:

And provided also that where the man is a lunatic without wife, child, or dependant the total cost of his treatment, his maintenance, any provision for his extra comfort, and any payment made under Section 335 of the Lunacy Act, 1890 (herein below referred to as his total cost of treatment), may be paid on behalf of the man in place of any allowance as above stated, but on his recovery and discharge from the institution he shall be granted the difference between the total amount of an allowance calculated under paragraph (a) (1) or (a) (ii) above, whichever is the greater, and his total cost of treatment.

(c) If the man is maintained in an institution during treatment the cost of his treatment not being borne in whole or in part by public funds—

*either* (i) an allowance of an amount equal to the disablement pension for the highest degree of disablement, together with weekly allowances for his children, wife, or dependant as set forth in paragraph (b) (i) above;

*or* (ii) where the man has duly proved his pre-war earnings as provided by Article 3 of these Regulations, an allowance on the alternative pension scale;

whichever is the greater.

(2) In the application of the preceding sub-section—

(i) Where the man is entitled to a service pension the allowance under paragraphs (a) (1) and (c) (1) equal to the disablement pension shall be calculated under Article 1 (4) (a) of these Regulations;

(ii) If the man is eligible for an allowance under sub-section (4) of Article 1a he may be granted, in lieu of an allowance for a wife, an allowance of 7s 6d. a week under paragraph (a) or 14s. a week under (b) or (c).

(iii) Any allowance for a child shall be subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of Article 2, and where an affiliation order has been made with respect to any child the allowance may be reduced to the amount stated in the order.

(3) Any charges, fees, or expenses in respect of the treatment of a disabled man that are not otherwise provided for may be paid under such conditions as the Minister may determine.

(4) In any case where it is certified that a disabled man should, in consequence of his disablement, undergo medical treatment in circumstances which do not render him unable to provide for his own support and that of his family, but require him to absent himself from his work on one or more occasions in a week, there may be granted to him in addition to any pension, gratuity, or final weekly allowance awarded to him under the preceding Articles of these Regulations an allowance not exceeding 16s. a week for the time he is required so to absent himself, the allowance to be subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine.

6a. In addition to any pension awarded under the foregoing Articles there may be granted, under such conditions as the Minister may determine, to or on behalf of a man disabled in the highest degree, an allowance not exceeding 20s. a week in any case where a constant attendant is necessary.

7.—(1) A seaman or marine discharged as medically unfit for further service, such unfitness being neither attributable to nor aggravated by naval or military service, and not being due to the serious negligence or misconduct of the discharged man, may be granted a gratuity or final weekly allowance. The grant will be subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine. In exceptional circumstances it may amount to a sum not exceeding a total of £150, and generally it will depend on the extent to which the man is incapacitated, on the length and character of his service, and on the other circumstances of the case.

(2) Subject to such conditions as he may determine, the Minister may pay any charges, fees, or expenses, not otherwise provided for, in respect of the treatment for the period of the war and 12 months afterwards of any disabled man who comes within the provisions of the preceding subsection, and who is certified to need medical treatment in an institution; provided that such treatment shall be limited to the disability for which the man was discharged.

During such treatment there may be granted to the wife and children of such disabled man, or to a dependant as particularised in subsection (1) (b) of Article 6, allowances in accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

8.—(1) A seaman or marine, other than a seaman or marine demobilised on or after 11th November 1918, discharged as medically unfit for further service, or while suffering impairment, may be granted a temporary pension of 40s. a week for any period that may elapse between the date of his discharge and the announcement of a decision as to the award of pension or gratuity in his case, together with allowances under Articles 1a and 2 at the full disablement rate from the date of cessation of separation allowance. Arrears of this temporary pension will not be granted for more than a fortnight before an intimation of the discharge is received by the Ministry, or if there has been no such intimation before the date of any application that may be made to the Ministry for an allowance or for a pension.

(2) This temporary pension will be deducted from any pension for the corresponding period, in so far as the pension for that period may be sufficient to meet it, but no deduction on account of the temporary pension exceeding the rate of pension will be made from any subsequent issues of pension, and no deduction will be made from any gratuity or final weekly allowance.

(3) Subject to such conditions as he may determine, the Minister may pay any charges, fees, or expenses that are not otherwise provided for in respect of the medical treatment of any disabled man to whom a temporary pension has been granted under subsection (1) of this Article, and who is certified to need medical treatment in consequence of the disability for which he was discharged.

9. If a man after discharge suffers from a disablement which is certified as either attributable to or aggravated by naval or military service during the war, such disablement not being due to the man's serious negligence or misconduct, he may be granted a disablement pension or a gratuity or final weekly allowance under Article 1 of these Regulations as if he had been discharged as medically unfit for further

service upon the date from which his claim was established.

PART II.—WIDOWS AND DEPENDANTS.

10.—(1) Pensions to the widows, children, and dependants of deceased seamen or marines, for which provision is made in the following articles, shall not be claimed as a right, but shall be given as a reward of service, and no pension shall be granted or continued to a widow or dependant who, in the opinion of the Minister is unworthy of a grant from public funds, and it shall be in the power of the Minister to terminate or suspend any pension that may have been granted to such persons, or to provide for its administration under such conditions as he may determine.

(2) Where a widow, or a dependant under Article 20 of these Regulations, is under treatment for physical or mental disability in a poor law or other institution at the cost, either wholly or in part, of the Poor Law Authorities, any pension or allowance which may have been granted to her shall be administered on behalf of herself and her children under such conditions as the Minister may determine.

11. The widow of a seaman or marine who (a) is killed while in the performance of naval or military duty during the war, or (b) dies as a result of wounds or injuries received in the performance of such duty within seven years of receiving such wounds or injuries, or (c) dies of disease, certified as contracted or commencing while on active service during the war, or as having been aggravated by such active service, within seven years of his removal from duty on account of such disease, may, provided the man's death has not been caused by his serious negligence or misconduct be granted a widow's pension at the following weekly rates :—

Column 1. Rank of Husband.	Column 2. Widow over 40 years, or with Children eligible for Allowance.	Column 3. Widow not over 40 years and without Children eligible for Allowance.
	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
Marine Warrant Officer, Class I.	40 0	30 0
Marine Warrant Officer, Class II.	35 7	26 8
Chief Petty Officers, Colour and Staff Sergeants of Marines.	33 4	25 0
First-class Petty Officers (O.S.), Petty Officers (N.S.), and Sergeants of Marines	31 1	23 4
Second-class Petty Officers, Leading Rates and Corporals of Marines.	28 11	21 8
All Naval Ratings below those described above and Marines below Corporal.	26 8	20 0

The pension granted to the widow of a seaman or marine who held paid acting rank at

the time he was killed or was removed from duty owing to wounds, injuries, or disease from which he subsequently died may be at the rate appropriate to that rank.

12. A widow pensioned under Article 11 of these Regulations may be granted an allowance at the following weekly rates for each child under the age of 16 so long as the child is maintained by her :—

	s.	d.
For a first child .. .. .	10	0
For second child .. .. .	7	6
For each child after the second ..	6	0

The provisions for the grant or continuance of this allowance beyond the age of 16, for its administration to secure the proper maintenance of the child, and for its reduction to the extent to which the parent is relieved of the charge of the child shall be as set forth in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of Article 2 of these Regulations.

13.—(1) Any widow in receipt of a pension under the second column in Article 11 of these Regulations who makes application and shows that she was married to the seaman or marine before the commencement of the war or before the date of his enlistment, whichever was the later, and that her widow's pension with any children's allowances and any pension under Article 18 in respect of the seaman or marine is, or eventually may be, less than two-thirds of her husband's pre-war earnings, may be granted, in lieu of her widow's pension, and any such children's allowances and pension an alternative pension (which shall not exceed two-thirds of such deceased man's pre-war earnings) up to a maximum of 66s. 8d. a week : provided

(a) That application shall be made within one year from 6th December 1919, or one year after notification to the widow of the award of pension under Article 11, whichever is the later ;

(b) that such widow's pension under Article 11 (together with any such children's allowances and pension) shall, if greater than the alternative pension assessed under this subsection, continue until it becomes less than the alternative pension ;

(c) that if a widow to whom an alternative pension has been granted under this sub-section ceases to be eligible for a pension under the second column of Article 11, but would be eligible for a pension under the third column, her alternative pension shall cease to be calculated under this subsection and shall be thenceforth calculated under subsection (2) of this Article ; and

(d) that the provision in Article 3 (4) of these Regulations to secure the proper care of a child shall apply in the case of any pension awarded under this subsection.

(2) Any widow in receipt of a pension under the third column in Article 11 who makes application and shows that she was married to the seaman or marine before the commencement of the war or before the date of his enlistment, whichever was the later, and that her widow's pension with any pension under Article 18 in respect of the seaman or marine is, or eventually may be, less than one half of her husband's pre-war earnings, may be granted, in lieu of her widow's pension and any such pension under Article 18, an alternative pension (which

shall not exceed one-half of such deceased man's pre-war earnings) up to the maximum of 50s. a week : provided

(a) that application shall be made within one year from 6th December 1919, or one year after the notification to the widow of the award of pension under Article 11, whichever is the later ;

(b) that such widow's pension under Article 11 (together with any pension under Article 18) shall, if greater than the alternative pension assessed under this subsection, continue until it becomes less than the alternative pension ; and

(c) when the widow reaches the age of 40 the alternative pension shall be raised from one-half of her husband's pre-war earnings to two-thirds thereof up to a maximum of 66s. 8d. a week.

(3) Any pension under Article 18 of these Regulations shall be deducted from a widow's alternative pension.

14. In addition to any pension and children's allowances awarded under the foregoing three Articles a widow may be granted, under such conditions as the Minister may determine, a gratuity to meet expenses consequent on the death of the seaman or marine not exceeding £5 for herself and £1 on account of each child for whom she may be receiving separation allowance or in respect of whom she is eligible for an allowance under Article 12.

15. The widow of a seaman or marine who, during the war, has died from wounds, injuries or disease, neither attributable to naval or military service nor certified as contracted or commencing while on active service nor as having been aggravated by such service, but not due to the serious negligence or misconduct of the deceased man, may be granted a temporary pension of 15s. a week for the period of the war and for 12 months afterwards.

If the seaman or marine died in the circumstances set forth above whilst in naval or military service, the widow may be granted in addition a gratuity to meet expenses consequent on the man's death not exceeding £5 for herself and £1 on account of each child for whom she may be receiving separation allowance.

16. Any pension granted to the widow of a seaman or marine under Articles 11 or 13 of these Regulations shall cease on her re-marriage, and she may then be given a gratuity equal to one year of her widow's pension calculated under Articles 11 and 14 of the 1919 Regulations, subject to such conditions as to payment as the Minister may determine. Allowances for children under Article 12 of these Regulations may be paid after re-marriage.

17.—(1) The widow of a man who was at the time of his death (not being due to his serious negligence or misconduct) in receipt of a disablement pension or of an alternative pension which, calculated under either Article 1 or 3 of the 1919 Regulations would not have been less than 10s. a week, may be granted a pension of not more than one-half of the deceased man's pension, calculated at the rates set forth in the Schedule to the 1919 Regulations, together with a prescribed addition in respect of his rank, and such pension shall in no case be less than 5s. a week nor at a higher rate than provided for under Article 11 of such Regulations, this grant-

to be subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine, and to cease on re-marriage.

(2) "Widow" in this Article means a widow—

(a) the circumstances of whose husband's death do not entitle her to a pension under Article 11 of these Regulations; and

(b) who, if her husband had died in the circumstances set forth in Article 11 of these Regulations, would have been eligible for a pension under that Article.

(3) The motherless children of a man whose widow would have been eligible for a pension under this Article may be granted pensions in accordance with the terms and subject to the limitations of Article 18 (1) of the 1919 Regulations, the total of such pensions not to exceed what might have been granted to the widow as pension under subsection (1) of this Article.

18. The child of a seaman or marine who has died in the circumstances set forth in Article 11 of these Regulations may be awarded a pension not exceeding:—

(1) 12s. a week where the child is or becomes motherless, or has been removed from the control of its mother. In the event of two or more children being maintained by one person in the same household or institution the amount will be reduced to 11s. for each child after the first; and

(2) 8s. a week where an affiliation order was in force on account of a child at the time of the man's death, or, in the case of the child of a woman who was not married to or supported by the man, where there is satisfactory proof that he was its father.

Any pension granted under this Article shall be administered subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine and, as far as they are applicable, the provisions of subsections (2) and (4) of Article 2 of these Regulations shall apply to any such pension.

19. The separated wife of any seaman or marine who has died in the circumstances set forth in Article 11 of these Regulations may, provided the marriage took place at a time entitling the widow to a pension and the man contributed to her support, be granted a pension equal to the amount due to her under a separation order or otherwise paid by or in respect of her husband, or both, but not less than 3s. 6d. a week and not exceeding 13s. 9d. a week, and allowances for her children, if maintained by her, as in Article 12 of these Regulations. Allowances for children as in Article 12 may also be granted to the separated wife of a seaman or marine where he did not contribute to her support.

20. Any woman who has lived as his wife with a seaman or marine who has died in the circumstances set forth in Article 11 of these Regulations may, if she had been wholly or substantially dependent on that man, and has been drawing separation allowance as for a wife or was eligible for such allowance, be granted a pension as follows:—

(1) If and for so long as she has any children of the seaman or marine in her charge, 12s. a week and allowances for children as in Article 12 of these Regulations.

(2) If she has no children of the seaman or marine, or has ceased to have them in her

charge (otherwise than from their being removed from her control on account of her misconduct), 12s. a week for the period of the war and 12 months afterwards, or for 12 months after ceasing to have any child of the deceased man in her charge, whichever be the later date, and for any subsequent period during which, from infirmity of age, she is wholly or partly incapable of supporting herself.

21.—(1) The parent (or parents) of a seaman or marine who has died in the circumstances set forth in Article 11 of these Regulations may be granted a pension under the following conditions:—

(a) If dependent on the man, a pension equal to the amount of pre-war dependence (together with an addition of 20 per cent. thereof), or 4s. 2d. a week, whichever is the greater, but not exceeding 18s. a week, or a pension under (c) if more beneficial; or

(b) If at any time either or both of the parents is or are wholly or partly incapable of self-support from age or infirmity and in pecuniary need, a pension of not less than 4s. 2d. (or 5s. if the conditions at (c) are complied with) and not exceeding 18s. a week; or

(c) Where the man was unmarried and where no pension or allowance is being paid to or for a child or dependant in respect of him, a pension of 5s. a week, irrespective of pre-war dependence, age, infirmity or pecuniary need: provided that the man was under the age of 26 at the outbreak of the war, or when called into actual service, if later.

An allowance as in Article 12 may be paid for any child of the seaman or marine maintained by the parent and not otherwise provided for under these Regulations.

(2)—(i) A pension under subsection (1) (a) or (c) of this Article may be granted on account of each son who has died in the circumstances set forth in Article 11, but the total of the pensions shall not exceed 18s. a week for each surviving parent.

(ii) If the amount of pre-war dependence on two or more sons was greater than 18s. a week (or than 36s. a week in the case of two surviving parents), a gratuity not exceeding that under Article 22 (2) may be given, under such conditions as the Minister may determine, in respect of the balance of pre-war dependence not represented in the pension.

(iii) If either parent is in receipt of a pension in respect of a son who has died as an officer, the pension or pensions which may be granted under this Article in respect of any other son or sons shall not, together with that pension, exceed the pension which has been or could have been awarded to the widow of the officer son under Article 11 (1) or (2) and the Second Schedule to the Regulations annexed to the Order in Council of 29th September 1917, or any provisions substituted therefor, or where there are two parents, 36s. a week, if greater. or

(3) Subject to subsection (2) of this Article, the pension shall be the same whether both parents are concerned or there is only one parent, and on the death of one parent payment may be transferred to the surviving parent, but so that no parent receives a pension of more than 18s. a week.



(4) A pension shall not be granted to the mother of a seaman or marine under subsection (1) (a) or (c) of this Article if she marries or re-marries after the date of mobilisation, or enlistment if later.

(5) The parent (or parents) of a seaman or marine who has died in the circumstances set forth in Article 15 may, if they would have been eligible for a pension under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this Article had his death taken place in the circumstances set forth in Article 11, be awarded a grant as in Article 22 (2) at the discretion of the Minister.

22.—(1) Any dependant of a seaman or marine who has died in the circumstances set forth in Article 11, not coming under Articles 18, 19, 20, or 21 of these Regulations, but in respect of whom separation allowance has been paid, or who was eligible for such allowance, may, provided he or she is wholly or partially incapable of self-support and in pecuniary need, be granted a pension equal to the amount of pre-war dependence (together with an addition of 20 per cent. thereof), but not exceeding 16s. 6d. a week, so long as the incapacity continues. If it ceases, a final gratuity may be given not exceeding the amount of 26 weeks' pension, or the balance of such gratuity as might have been issued under the following subsection if there had been no incapacity, whichever is the greater.

(2) Any dependant of a seaman or marine who has died in the circumstances set forth in Article 11, but not including a woman who has lived with a seaman or marine as his wife, may, if not entitled to a pension under the preceding subsection, receive a grant by way of gratuity or weekly payment, not exceeding in all a year's pay of the deceased man or a year's allowance at the rate at which separation allowance and allotment were last paid or payable, whichever is the greater, to be awarded at the discretion of the Minister.

23. Any pension granted to the separated wife or to a female dependant of a seaman or marine under Articles 19, 20, 21, or 22 of these Regulations shall cease on her marriage or re-marriage, and she may then be given a gratuity not exceeding the amount of 26 weeks' pension based on the corresponding Article of the 1919 Regulations, subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine. Allowances for children under Articles 19 and 20 of these Regulations may be paid after marriage or re-marriage.

### PART III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

24. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

(1) "Seaman or marine" means any seaman or marine, including Chief Petty or Petty Officer and Warrant Officer and Non-Commissioned Officer of the Royal Marines, except a Royal Marine Gunner, who has served or been in receipt of naval or marine pay as such during some period of the war, and shall extend to men belonging to the Naval and Marine Reserves, as well as to a seaman or marine specially enlisted or deemed to be specially enlisted for the purpose of the war and transferred forthwith to the Reserve, provided that he shall have been called into actual service and have

served and been in receipt of naval or marine pay as such during some period of the war, but shall not include any seaman or marine of the Royal Indian Marine, of Dominion, Colonial, or Protectorate Forces, whether raised for local or general service.

(2) "Widow" means the widow of any seaman or marine, but shall not include a widow whose marriage took place after the end of the war, or after the man's discharge, or if during his service after the receipt of the wound or injury which caused his death, or after removal from duty on account of the contraction (if contracted during the war) or aggravation of the disease which caused his death, or a widow who was separated from her husband at the time of his death.

(3) "Child" means any child of a seaman or marine born before or within nine months after the man's discharge, and may include any child regularly maintained by him at the commencement of the war or at the date of his enlistment, whichever was the later, but shall not include the child of a wife or widow who was married to the seaman or marine after the end of the war, or after his discharge, or after the receipt of the wound or injury in consequence of which he was discharged or which caused his death, or after removal from duty on account of the contraction (if contracted during the war) or the aggravation of the disease in consequence of which he was discharged or which caused his death, and shall not include an illegitimate child born later than nine months after the removal of the man from duty on account of the disability for which he was discharged or which caused his death: Provided that in Articles 6 (1) and 7 (2) the words "child" and "children" shall also include any child of a seaman or marine born after nine months after the man's discharge who is recognised as being or proved to be his child.

(4) "Parent" includes a grandparent or other person who has been in the place of a parent to a seaman or marine, and has wholly or mainly supported him for not less than one year at some time before the commencement of the war.

(5) "Dependant" means any person (other than a widow or child as defined above) who is found as a fact to have been wholly or in part dependant upon a seaman or marine for a reasonable period immediately before the commencement of the war, or before enlistment if subsequent to the commencement of the war, and in the case of a deceased seaman or marine up to the death of the man unless he shall have been prevented from contributing by circumstances beyond his control; and in Articles 10 (1), 23, and 24b shall include a parent eligible for a pension under Article 21 (1) (c). "Dependant" means so dependant as aforesaid.

(6)—(a) "Pre-War Earnings" means, in the case of a man who was in employment under a contract of service, the average weekly earnings during the twelve months immediately preceding the outbreak of the war. Average weekly earnings shall be computed generally in accordance with the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906: provided that where in the course of such twelve months there was a change in



the man's rate of remuneration, and such change was not of a temporary, but of a reasonably permanent nature, then the average weekly earnings shall be calculated on the man's earnings during the period since such change in his remuneration, or since the last of such changes if there were more than one. In the case of a man in a trade, business, or profession the average profits of the last three years preceding the commencement of the war shall be taken, or of such lesser period as he engaged therein.

(b) In the calculation of the pension payable to or on account of a seaman or marine who at the commencement of the war was serving and had served not less than one year as an apprentice in any recognised trade, the standard rate of wages of that trade in the district at the time of the commencement of the war may be substituted for pre-war earnings, provided enlistment took place before the age of 26, and the man is by reason of his disablement incapable of completing or has completed his apprenticeship.

(c) In computing the average weekly earnings or average profits of a man or the standard rate of wages of his trade, as the case may be, an addition of 60 per cent. may be made to any such earnings, profits, or rate of wages.

(d) In the calculation of the pension payable to or on account of a seaman or marine who, for the purpose of qualifying for any profession or employment, had, after the age of 16, attended regularly any school, college, university, or hospital, or had been articled in accordance with the recognised practice of any profession, an amount equivalent to what would have been the man's disablement pension for the highest degree of disablement, with an addition of 8s. for each completed year of such attendance or "articles" before the age of 23, may be substituted for pre-war earnings, up to a maximum of 80s. a week: provided enlistment took place before the age of 26 and the man is by reason of his disablement incapable of qualifying or has qualified for such profession or employment.

(7) "Pre-War Dependence" means the amount, expressed as a weekly or annual sum, representing the value of the support afforded to, or of benefits conferred upon, a dependant by a seaman or marine for a reasonable period immediately preceding the commencement of the war (or entry into service or enlistment, if subsequent to the commencement of the war), exclusive, however, of any increase thereof due to circumstances arising out of the war in the case of entry into service or enlistment subsequent to the commencement of the war, and shall include the following:—

(a) Amount regularly contributed by the man if he received no material benefits in return therefor.

(b) Amount regularly contributed by the man in excess of expenditure incurred on his account.

(c) Money value of any benefit conferred upon the dependant by the man.

(8) "Certified" means, in respect of any medical certification, certified by a medical

officer or Board of Medical Officers appointed for the purpose by the Board of Admiralty or by the Minister.

(9) "Disablement Pension" means either a pension under Article 1 (1) of these Regulations, together with any additions thereto under Article 1 (4), or a pension under Article 1 (4a), together with the 20 per cent. addition thereto.

(10) "Discharged as medically unfit for further service" includes demobilisation prior to 11th November 1918, of a man possessing a disability acquired since entry in the Navy or Marines.

(11) "Service" in Article 1 (4) of these Regulations means any service which counts for long service pension or any mobilised service.

(12) "Prescribed" means prescribed by Instructions issued by the Minister.

(12a) "The 1919 Regulations" means the Regulations annexed to the Order in Council of the 14th January 1919, with respect to the pensions of seamen and marines disabled, and of the families of seamen and marines deceased, in consequence of the war.

24a. The rates of pension and allowance specified in the Second Schedule hereto, and any pensions and allowances awarded under or by virtue of the Articles therein mentioned (hereinafter referred to as the scheduled rates), shall be deemed to be based on the cost of living for the year 1919, and shall be subject as prescribed to increase or decrease in accordance with the increased or decreased cost of living as compared with the cost of living for the year 1919, such increased or decreased cost being determined by a certificate to be furnished in January of the year 1923 and of each succeeding year for this purpose by the Minister of Labour: provided that the scheduled rates shall not be reduced below the minimum rates set forth in the second column of the Second Schedule hereto, and that no readjustment shall take effect before the 1st day of April 1923.

There shall be no readjustment in the year 1923 unless the certificate of the Minister of Labour shows a difference between the cost of living in the year 1919 and in the year 1922 of at least 5 per cent., nor shall there be any readjustment in any succeeding year unless the certificate of the Minister of Labour shows that the cost of living for the previous year differs from the cost of living in the year as to which the last readjustment was made (or the year 1919 if there had been no readjustment) by at least 5 per cent. of the cost of living in the year 1919.

"Cost of living" in this Article means the general cost of living of working-class families.

24b. Where a seaman or marine is injured or killed in such circumstances that a pension, allowance, or grant is payable to or in respect of him under these Regulations, and where he or his widow, child, or dependant receives compensation from or in behalf of the person alleged to be responsible for the act or omission which caused the injury or death, any such compensation may be taken into consideration in assessing any pension, allowance or grant which might be awarded to or in respect of the man, and where the compensation is received after assessment it may be taken into consideration and the

assessment may be amended or cancelled accordingly.

25.—(1) Any provisions at present obtaining in the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, or in any Order in Council relating to the pensions or grants to disabled seamen or marines, or to the pensions, allowances and gratuities to the widows, children, relatives and other dependants of deceased seamen and marines, shall remain in force, except in so far as they are modified by these Regulations, and with the substitution, so far as these pensions, grants, allowances, and gratuities are concerned, of the Minister of Pensions for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; and the provisions of Her late Majesty's Order in Council of the 15th March 1893, shall apply to the de-

pendant of a seaman or marine in the same way as to the seaman or marine.

(2) Nothing in these Regulations shall be held to affect the existing Orders in Council or Regulations in regard to service pensions or other grants the administration of which continues to be vested in the Board of Admiralty.

26.—(1) The Minister shall, subject to the provisions of the War Pensions (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1919, be the sole administrator and interpreter of these Regulations, and shall be empowered to issue such detailed Instructions in reference thereto as he may from time to time deem necessary.

(2) Any Instructions in force under the 1919 Regulations shall have the same effect as if made under these Regulations.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

#### PENSIONS that may be granted for SPECIFIC INJURIES (*Article 1*).

Degree of Disablement.	Specific Injury.	Proportion corresponding to Degree of Disablement.	Weekly Rate under Article 1 (1).*
1	Loss of two or more limbs ... .. Loss of an arm and an eye. Loss of a leg and an eye. Loss of both hands or of all fingers and thumbs. Loss of both feet. Loss of a hand and a foot. Total loss of sight. Total paralysis. Lunacy. Wounds, injuries, or disease resulting in disabled man being permanently bedridden. Wounds of or injuries to internal, thoracic, or abdominal organs, involving total permanent disabling effects. Wounds of or injuries to head or brain involving total permanent disabling effects, or Jacksonian epilepsy. Very severe facial disfigurement. Advanced cases of incurable disease.	Per cent. 100	s. d. 40 0
2	Amputation of right arm through shoulder ... ..	90	36 0
3	Amputation of leg at hip or below hip with stump not exceeding 5 inches in length, measured from tip of great trochanter; of right arm below shoulder with stump not exceeding 6 inches measured from tip of acromion; or of left arm through shoulder. Severe facial disfigurement. Total loss of speech. Lisfranc operation, both feet.	80	32 0
4	Amputation of leg below hip with stump exceeding 5 inches in length, measured from tip of great trochanter, but not below middle thigh; of left arm below shoulder with stump not exceeding 6 inches measured from tip of acromion; or of right arm below shoulder with stump exceeding 6 inches measured from tip of acromion, through elbow, or below elbow with stump not exceeding 5 inches measured from tip of olecranon. Total Deafness	70	28 0
5	Amputation of leg below middle thigh, through knee, or below knee with stump not exceeding 4 inches; of left	60	24 0

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Degree of Disablement.	Specific Injury.	Proportion corresponding to Degree of Disablement.	Weekly Rate under Article 1 (1).*
		Per cent.	s. d.
6	Amputation of leg below knee with stump exceeding 4 inches; or of left arm below elbow with stump exceeding 5 inches measured from tip of olecranon. Loss of vision of one eye.	50	20 0
7	Loss of thumb or of four fingers of right hand ... Lisfranc operation, one foot. Loss of all toes of both feet above knuckle.	40	16 0
8	Loss of thumb or of four fingers of left hand, or of three fingers of right hand.	30	12 0
9	Loss of two fingers of either hand ... Loss of all toes of one foot above knuckle. Loss of all toes of both feet at or below knuckle.	20	8 0

\* If entitled to a service pension the provisions of Article 1 (4a) apply.

NOTE.—In the case of left-handed men, certified to be such, the compensation in respect of the left arm, hand, &c., will be the same as for a right arm, hand, &c., and *vice versa*.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

READJUSTMENT OF RATES (*Article 24a*).

Scheduled Rates.	Minimum Rates.
Disablement Pensions under Article 1 .. ..	The corresponding rates under the 1919 Regulations together with an addition of 20 per cent. of such rates: provided that an allowance under Article 1a shall be regarded as the allowance for a first child under Article 2, except that if it be granted under sub-section (4) of Article 1a the minimum shall be 6s. instead of 8s.
Allowances under Article 1a .. ..	
Children's Allowances under Article 2 .. ..	
Temporary Pensions under Article 8 .. ..	
Widows' Pensions under Article 11 .. ..	
Children's Allowances under Articles 12, 19, 20 and 21 .. ..	
Treatment allowances under Article 6 (1), other than allowances of 21s. for the man himself under paragraph (b) (i) which shall not be subject to readjustment, and other than allowances on the alternative pension scale .. ..	
Treatment allowances under Article 6 (2) (ii) .. ..	
Alternative pensions under Articles 3 and 13 .. ..	
Treatment allowances on the alternative pension scale under Article 6 (1) .. ..	
Allowances under Article 6 (4) .. ..	The alternative pension calculated without the addition of the 60 per cent. set forth in paragraph (c) of Article 24 (6), and with 5s. and 50s. substituted for 8s. and 80s. in paragraph (d).
	The minimum alternative pension rate under this Schedule, less 7s. if the allowance is made under paragraph (b) (ii).
	10s.

*Scottish Office, Whitehall,*  
24th June 1920.

A LOYAL and Dutiful Address from the Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland, having been forwarded to the Secretary for Scotland for presentation to the King, has been presented accordingly to His Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

CHANCERY OF THE ORDER OF  
ST. PATRICK.

DUBLIN CASTLE,  
21st June 1920.

His Excellency the Grand Master on Saturday, the 19th day of June 1920, at the Vice-Regal Lodge, invested the Right Honourable Sir Hamar Greenwood, Baronet, K.C., Chief Secretary to His Excellency, with the Badge of Chancellor of the Order. George Dames Burtchaell, Esquire, K.C., Athlone Pursuivant, Deputy Ulster King of Arms, was in attendance.

*Crown Office,*  
22nd June 1920.

The KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing date the 22nd day of June 1920, to appoint Rigby Philip Watson Swift, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, to be one of the Justices of His Majesty's High Court of Justice.

*Crown Office,*  
22nd June 1920.

The KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing date the 22nd day of June 1920, to appoint His Honour Judge Edward Acton, one of His Majesty's Judges of County Courts in England, to be one of the Justices of His Majesty's High Court of Justice.

*Whitehall, June 18, 1920.*

The KING has been pleased, by Warrants under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, to grant permission to wear the undermentioned Decorations, which have been conferred in recognition of valuable services rendered during the War:—

DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY  
THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH  
REPUBLIC.

LEGION OF HONOUR.

*Commander.*

Sir Samuel Hardman Lever, K.C.B.

*Officers.*

Basil Phillott Blackett, Esq., C.B.  
Frederick Cunliffe Owen, Esq., Director of the Franco-American Committee, New York.

*Officier de l'Instruction Publique.*

Alexander-Moran Boyd, Esq., Consular Agent of France at Hull.

DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY  
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE  
BELGIANS.

ORDER OF THE CROWN.

*Officer.*

John Ernest Pendleton, Esq., ex-Mayor of Nottingham.

*Chevalier.*

John Edward Blacknell, Esq., and Francis Almond Hocking, Esq., of the Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement.  
Hastings Pimbury, Esq.

ORDER OF LEOPOLD.

*Officer.*

James Arthur Hutton, Esq., President of the British Cotton Growing Association.

ORDER OF LEOPOLD II.

*Officer.*

Arthur Joseph Baume, Esq.

DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY  
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY.

ORDER OF THE CROWN.

*Commander.*

Sir Davison Dalziel, Bt.  
Sir John Cadman, K.C.M.G., D.Sc., Professor of Mining in the University of Birmingham, Director of the Petroleum Executive.  
Edward Howard Marsh, Esq., C.B., C.M.G.  
Arthur De Carrara Rivers, Esq.  
Frederic Austin Brant, Esq., Inspector-General of the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway.

*Chevalier.*

John Henry Gorvin, Esq., M.B.E.  
Percival Stanhope Hall, Esq., and Sidney Hooper Cairns, Esq., of the Board of Trade.  
Thomas Were Fox, Esq., for services as Consular Agent of Italy at Plymouth.

ORDER OF ST. MAURICE AND ST. LAZARUS.

*Commander.*

John Meade Falkner, Esq. (Armstrong, Whitworth, & Co.).

*Officer.*

Alfred Clive Lawrence, Esq., lately Head of the Intelligence Branch of the Procurator-General's Department.

DECORATION CONFERRED BY  
THE KING OF THE SERBS, CROATS  
AND SLOVENES.

ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE.

*Second Class.*

Frank Hastings, Esq., C.B.E., Chairman of the Serbian Red Cross Society in Great Britain.

ORDER OF ST. SAVA.

*Fourth Class.*

Charles Edward Fagan, Esq., C.B.E., I.S.O.,  
F.R.G.S.

DECORATION CONFERRED BY  
THE PRESIDENT OF THE PORTU-  
GUESE REPUBLIC.

ORDER OF CHRIST.

*Commander.*

Lt.-Col. Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur Sackville Trevor  
Griffith Boscawen.

DECORATION CONFERRED BY  
HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN OF  
ZANZIBAR.

ORDER OF THE BRILLIANT STAR OF ZANZIBAR.

*Third Class.*

Robert Withycombe, Esq., M.B.E., Director  
of the Railway and Electricity Department,  
Zanzibar.

Robert Paul Sheldon, Esq., District Commis-  
sioner, Zanzibar.

DECORATION CONFERRED BY  
THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF LIBERIA.

ORDER OF THE AFRICAN REDEMPTION.

*Knight Commander.*

Herbert John Ross-Bell, Esq., Manager of the  
Bank of British West Africa Limited at  
Monrovia.

Montague Ynyr Hawtrey Parks Esq., British  
Vice-Consul at Monrovia.

*Factory Department, Home Office,  
June 18, 1920.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories has ap-  
pointed Dr. J. T. Gunn to be Certifying Surgeon  
under the Factory and Workshop Acts for  
the Blackford district of the county of Perth.

*Factory Department, Home Office,  
June 21, 1920.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories has ap-  
pointed Dr. J. P. Brown to be Certifying Surgeon  
under the Factory and Workshop Acts for  
the Campbeltown district of the county of  
Argyll.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

TIN BOX TRADE BOARD (GREAT  
BRITAIN).

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES (AS VARIED) FOR  
MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

Effective as from 17th June 1920.\*

*Variation of Minimum Rates of Wages.*

In accordance with Regulations made under  
Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by  
the Minister of Labour, and dated the 31st  
October 1918, the Trade Board established  
under that Act and the Trade Boards Pro-  
visional Orders Confirmation Act, 1913, for the  
Tin Box and Canister Trade in Great Britain  
as defined in the Regulations made by the  
Board of Trade and dated 12th June 1914,  
having given due notice on 11th March 1920,  
of Proposal to Vary, as therein shown, the rates  
as set out in the Notice varying and fixing  
Minimum Rates dated 1st November 1919,  
hereby give notice that they have varied the  
General Minimum Time Rates and Piece-work  
Basis Time-Rates, as previously varied and  
fixed by them on 1st November 1919, and that  
the Minimum Rates as varied are shown in the  
Schedule set out below which is incorporated  
herewith.

And the Trade Board further give notice  
that they have received notification from the  
Minister of Labour that he has made an Order,  
dated 16th June 1920, under Section 4 (2) of the  
Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the Minimum  
Rates as varied by the Trade Board and specify-  
ing 17th June 1920 \* as the date from which  
such Minimum Rates shall become effective.

\* NOTE.—Should this date, however, not  
correspond with the beginning of the period for  
which wages are paid by an employer who pays  
wages at intervals not exceeding seven days,  
the rates shall become effective as from the  
beginning of the next full-pay period, but in no  
case later than 23rd June 1920.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES AND

PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES.

SECTION I.—The General Minimum Time-  
Rates and the Piece-work Basis Time-  
Rates for Workers in the trade for which  
the Trade Board is established as specified  
in Part II. of this Schedule shall be as  
follows ; that is to say :—

FEMALE WORKERS.

	General Minimum Time-rates.		i.e.,	Piece-work Basis Time-rates.	
	Per week of 48 hours.	Per hour.		Per week of 48 hours.	
	s.	d.		s.	d.
For Female Workers under 15 years of age...	14	6	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d.	18	0
"    "    of 15 and under 16 years of age	19	3	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> d.	24	0
"    "    16    "    17    "	24	0	6d.	30	0
"    "    17    "    18    "	28	9	7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> d.	36	0
"    "    18 years of age and upwards	36	0	9d.	45	0

Provided that—

- (a) As regards Workers under 18 years of age, the above Minimum Rates shall apply only in cases where the worker is, during the whole or a substantial part of the time, learning any branch or process of her trade under conditions which afford her a reasonable prospect of advancement to the Minimum Rates applicable to Workers of 18 years of age and upwards. Otherwise the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable shall be 36s. per week (or 9d. per hour) and the Piece-work Basis Time-Rate applicable shall be 45s. per week, irrespective of age.
- (b) In the case of Workers under 18 years of age who are employed on Power Presses which on account of their size, or heavi-

ness, of the risk of personal injury involved, or upon other grounds, are unsuitable for the employment of such workers, the General Minimum Time-Rate shall be 36s. per week (*i.e.*, 9d. per hour) and the Piece-work Basis Time-Rate 45s. per week. In the interpretation of this clause regard shall be had for the practice of good employers.

- (c) A Worker who enters the trade for the first time, at the age of 15 years or over, and who cannot suitably be employed on Piece-work, shall, until the expiry of six months' employment in the trade, be paid at a rate of not less than three-quarters of the General Minimum Time-Rate which would otherwise be applicable according to her age.

MALE WORKERS.

	General Minimum Time-rates.		Piece-work Basis Time-rates.			
	Per week of 48 hours.	Per hour.	Per week of 48 hours.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.		
I.—For Male Workers of 21 years of age and upwards employed as Knife Hands or Press Hands ...	68	0	<i>i.e.</i> , 1	5	85	0
II.—For all other Male Workers:						
For Male Workers under 15 years of age ...	15	0	0	3½	18	9
"    "    of 15 and under 16 years of age ...	20	0	0	5	25	0
"    "    16    "    17    "    ...	25	0	0	6½	31	3
"    "    17    "    18    "    ...	30	0	0	7½	37	6
"    "    18    "    19    "    ...	42	0	0	10½	52	6
"    "    19    "    20    "    ...	48	0	1	0	60	0
"    "    20    "    21    "    ...	54	0	1	1½	67	6
"    "    21 years of age and upwards ...	60	0	1	3	75	0

Provided that—

- (a) As regards Workers employed under 21 years of age, the above Minimum Rates shall apply only in cases where the Worker is, during the whole or a substantial part of his time, learning any branch or process of the trade under conditions which afford him a reasonable prospect of advancement to the Minimum Rates applicable to Workers of 21 years of age and over. Otherwise the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable shall be 60s. per week (*i.e.*, 1s. 3d. per hour), and the Piece-work Basis Time-Rate applicable shall be 75s. per week, irrespective of age.
- (b) A Worker who enters the trade for the first time at the age of 15 years or over, and who cannot suitably be employed on Piece-work shall, until the expiry of six months' employment in the trade, be paid at a rate of not less than three-quarters of the General Minimum Time-Rate which would otherwise be applicable according to his age.

SECTION III.—In cases where the worker is employed on Piece-work, the Piece-Rates paid shall be sufficient to yield to an ordinary Worker an amount not less than the Piece-work Basis Time-Rate applicable as set out above.

PART II.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, and of this Notice, apply to all Workers who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in the trade for which the Trade Board is established, namely, the making of boxes and canisters from tinsplate, excluding the sealing of filled boxes and canisters with solder, and excluding the following branches of work, namely, the lining of packing cases with tinsplate, the making of trunks, uniform cases, suit and dress cases, bonnet and helmet boxes, cash and deed boxes, despatch boxes, letter boxes, kegs and drums, and any other branch of work which does not form part of the tin box and canister trade. Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in this Section, the above Minimum Rates shall not apply to persons occupied merely as Clerks, Salesmen, Saleswomen, Travellers, Carpenters, Vanmen, Watchmen, Outside Messengers, Cleaners of Premises, Timekeepers, or to any other workers whose work stands in a relationship to the trade similar to that of the foregoing excluded classes.

SECTION II.—The weekly rates set out above are based on a week of 48 hours, but they shall be subject to a proportionate deduction according as the number of hours actually spent by the worker in the factory or workshop under contract of employment in any week is less than 48.

## PART III.

SECTION I.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall be paid clear of all deductions other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other Provident Fund.

SECTION II.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages are without prejudice to Workers earning higher rates of wages.

Dated this sixteenth day of June 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

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

It is provided by the above-mentioned Regulations that :—

Every Occupier of a Factory or Workshop or of any place used for giving out work to out-workers shall, on receipt of this Notice, post up and keep posted up a sufficient number of true copies thereof in Prominent Positions in the Factory, Workshop or place used for giving out work, in such a manner as to ensure that in each case the Notice shall be brought to the knowledge of all workers employed by him or on his premises who are affected thereby. Penalty for Non-compliance, a fine not exceeding 40s.

Under the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, it is provided amongst other things that :—

1. Where any minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board has become effective, an employer shall, in cases to which the minimum rate is applicable, pay wages to the person employed at not less than the minimum rate clear of all deductions, and if he fails to do so shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds and to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefor.

In the foregoing provision, the expression "deductions" includes deductions for or in respect of any matter whatsoever (other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other provident fund), and notwithstanding that they are deductions which may lawfully be made from wages under the provisions of the Truck Acts, 1831 to 1896, and where any payment being a payment authorised to be received by an employer under Section I., Section II., or Section III. of the Truck Act, 1896, is made by any employed person to his employer, the employer shall, for the purposes of the foregoing provision, be deemed to have deducted that amount from wages.

On the conviction of an employer for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate to a person employed, the Court may by the conviction adjudge the employer convicted to pay, in addition to any fine, such sum as appears to the Court to be due to the person employed on account of wages, the wages being calculated on the basis of the minimum rate,

but the power to order the payment of wages under this provision shall not be in derogation of any right of the person employed to recover wages by any other proceedings.

2. If a Trade Board are satisfied that any worker employed, or desiring to be employed, in any branch of a trade to which a general minimum time-rate, a guaranteed time-rate or a time-work overtime rate is applicable is affected by any infirmity or physical injury which renders him incapable of earning that minimum rate, and where the worker is not already employed on piece-work, are of opinion that the case cannot suitably be met by employing him on piece-work, the Trade Board may, if they think fit, grant to the worker, subject to such conditions, if any, as they prescribe, a permit exempting the employment of the worker from the provisions of this Act relating to the payment of wages at less than the minimum rate, and, while the permit is in force, the employer shall not be liable for paying wages to the worker at a rate less than the minimum rate so long as the conditions prescribed by the Trade Board on the grant of the permit are complied with.

3. It shall be the duty of every employer in a trade to which a minimum rate is applicable to keep such records of wages as are necessary to show that the provisions of this Act are being complied with as respects persons in his employment, and if he fails to do so, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding two pounds, and also to a fine not exceeding one pound for every day during which the default continues after conviction.

On any prosecution of a person for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate, it shall lie on that person to prove that he has not paid wages at less than the minimum rate.

Any agreement for the payment of wages in contravention of the provisions of the Acts shall be void.

4. An employer shall, in cases where persons are employed on piece-work and a general minimum time-rate but no general minimum piece-rate has been fixed be deemed to pay wages at less than the minimum rate :—

- (a) In cases where a special minimum piece-rate has been fixed under the provisions of this Act for persons employed by that employer, if the rate of wages is less than that special minimum piece-rate; and
- (b) In cases where a special minimum piece-rate has not been so fixed, unless he shows that the piece-rate of wages paid would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least the same amount of money as the basis-rate.

For the purpose of this section the expression "basis-rate" means the general minimum time-rate or, where a rate (*i.e.*, a "piece-work basis time-rate") has been fixed by the Trade Board for the purpose of being substituted for the general minimum time-rate as the basis-rate, the rate so fixed.

5. (1) Where a worker in any trade being a person to whom a minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board applies, is an apprentice or learner, it shall not be lawful for his employer to receive directly or indirectly from him, or on his behalf or on his account, any payment by way of premium;

Provided that nothing in the foregoing pro-



visions shall apply to any such payment duly made in pursuance of any instrument of apprenticeship, not later than four weeks after the commencement of the employment.

(2) If any employer acts in contravention of this provision, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and the Court may by the conviction, in addition to imposing a fine adjudge him to repay to the worker or other person by whom the payment was made the sum improperly received by way of premium.

6. For the purpose of calculating the amount of the wages payable in the case of a worker employed on any work for which a minimum rate of wages has been fixed under the principal Act, the worker shall be deemed to have been employed during all the time during which he was present on the premises of the employer, unless the employer proves that he was so present without the employer's consent, express or implied, or that he was so present for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to him to perform, and in the case of a worker employed on piece-work shall be deemed during any time during which he was so present and was not doing piece-work to have been employed at the general minimum time-rate applicable to workers of the class to which he belongs:—

Provided that—

- (a) where a worker resides on the premises of the employer he shall not be deemed to be employed during any time during which he is present on the premises by reason only of the fact that he is so resident; and
- (b) a worker while present during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done shall be deemed to be present for a purpose unconnected with his work.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1908 AND 1918.  
RETAIL BESPOKE TAILORING TRADE  
BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES (AS VARIED AND  
FIXED) FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE  
WORKERS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED  
IN THE NOTICE ISSUED BY THE TRADE  
BOARD AND DATED 4TH JUNE 1920.

Effective as from 21st June 1920.\*

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 the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919, for those branches of the Tailoring trade specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour and dated 12th December 1919, with respect to the Constitution and Proceedings of the Trade Board in Great Britain for Retail Bespoke Tailoring, having given due Notice on 10th March 1920, of Proposal, as therein shown, to Vary and Fix Minimum Rates of Wages for certain classes of Male Workers, hereby give Notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they have varied the General Minimum Time-Rates and Piece-Work Basis Time Rates for Male Workers at present

effective and set out in the Notice dated 27th November 1919, issued by the Tailoring Trade Board (Great Britain) in their application to certain classes of Male Workers in any branch of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade in Great Britain specified in Part III. of the Schedule hereof, and have fixed General Minimum Time-Rates and Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates for certain classes of Male Workers in those branches of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade in Great Britain specified in Part III. of the Schedule hereof, to which the Minimum Rates of Wages set out in the above-mentioned Notice dated 27th November 1919, do not apply, the Minimum Rates of Wages as Varied and Fixed being as shown in the Schedule set out below which is incorporated herewith.

And the Trade Board further give Notice that they have received notification from the Minister of Labour that he has made an Order dated 16th June 1920, under Section 4 (2) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the Minimum Rates of Wages as Varied and Fixed by the Trade Board, and specifying 21st June 1920,\* as the date from which such Minimum Rates of Wages shall become effective.

\* *Note.*—Should this date not correspond with the beginning of the period for which wages are paid by an employer who pays wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, the rates shall become effective as from the beginning of the next full-pay period, but in any case not later than 27th June 1920.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES FOR CERTAIN  
CLASSES OF MALE WORKERS.

SECTION I.—Male Learners (other than Apprentices), as defined in Part II. of this Schedule.

Workers under 15 years of age, 12s. per week of 48 hours or 3d. per hour.

Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age, 14s. per week of 48 hours or 3½d. per hour.

Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age, 16s. per week of 48 hours or 4d. per hour.

Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age, 20s. per week of 48 hours or 5d. per hour.

Workers of 18 and under 19 years of age, 29s. per week of 48 hours or 7½d. per hour.

Workers of 19 and under 20 years of age, 33s. per week of 48 hours or 8½d. per hour.

Workers of 20 and under 21 years of age, 38s. per week of 48 hours or 9½d. per hour.

Workers of 21 years of age and over, 43s. per week of 48 hours or 10½d. per hour.

- (a) Learners commencing employment in the Retail Bespoke Section of the Tailoring Trade at and over the age of 19 may serve a period of six months at 30s. per week of 48 hours, or 7½d. per hour, and thereafter a period of six months at 35s. per week of 48 hours, or 8½d. per hour. Provided that these General Minimum Time-Rates shall be increased by 6s. per week of 48 hours, or 1½d. per hour, in the case of any such worker who is 22 years of age or over. Learners to whom this sub-section applies shall, on the expiration of one year's service in the trade, receive such General Minimum Time-Rates as their age may

entitle them to under the foregoing provisions.

- (b) A worker shall cease to be a learner and shall be entitled to the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to workers other than learners on the completion of five years' employment in the trade.

SECTION II.—All Male Workers employed in any branch of Retail Bespoke Tailoring in Great Britain as specified in Part III. of the Schedule hereof,

*Excluding—*

- (a) Cutters and Trimmers; (b) Workers specified in Section I. of this Part of this Schedule; (c) Workers specified in Part I. of the Schedule to the Trade Board's Notice dated 4th June 1920, fixing Minimum Rates of Wages for certain Classes of Male Workers; and (d) Indentured Apprentices whose Indentures (i) were made prior to the 7th June 1920, and (ii) provide for the Apprentices being supplied with Board or with Board and Lodging:—

Workers of 22 years of age and over, 1s. 2d. per hour.

Workers under 15 years of age, 12s. per week of 48 hours or 3d. per hour.

Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age, 14s. per week of 48 hours or 3½d. per hour.

Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age, 16s. per week of 48 hours or 4d. per hour.

Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age, 20s. per week of 48 hours or 5d. per hour.

Workers of 18 and under 19 years of age, 29s. per week of 48 hours or 7¼d. per hour.

Workers of 19 and under 20 years of age, 33s. per week of 48 hours or 8¼d. per hour.

Workers of 20 and under 21 years of age, 38s. per week of 48 hours or 9½d. per hour.

Workers of 21 and under 22 years of age, 43s. per week of 48 hours or 10¾d. per hour.

SECTION III.—The weekly rates set out above are based on a week of 48 hours, and they shall be subject to a proportionate deduction according as the number of hours spent by a male worker or learner in the factory or workshop in any week is less than 48.

## PART II.

For the purpose of this Notice the following definition shall apply:—

A Male Learner is a worker who has been employed not more than five years in the trade, and:—

- (a) is employed during the whole or a substantial part of his time in learning any branch or process of the trade by an employer who provides the learner with reasonable facilities for such learning; and
- (b) has received a certificate or has been registered in accordance with rules from time to time laid down by the Trade Board, or has made an application for such certificate or registration which has been duly acknowledged and is still under consideration.

Provided that the certification or registration of a learner may be cancelled if the other conditions of learnership are not complied with.

Provided that an employer may employ a male learner on his first employment in any branch of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade as specified in Part III. of this Schedule without a certificate or registration for a probation period not exceeding four weeks, but in the event of such learner being continued thereafter at his employment, the probation period shall be included in his period of learnership.

Provided that, notwithstanding compliance with the conditions of this part of this Schedule, a person shall not be deemed to be a learner if he works in a room used for dwelling purposes and is not in the employment of his parent or guardian.

## PART III.

SECTION I.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts and of this Notice, to the above-mentioned classes of Male Workers employed in Great Britain during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of Retail Bespoke Tailoring as defined in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour and dated 12th December 1919, that is to say:—

Those branches of mens, women's, boys' and girls' bespoke tailoring in which the tailor supplies the garment direct to the individual wearer and employs the worker direct.

A worker shall be deemed to be employed by the tailor direct, if employed by another worker in the employ of the tailor, to whom a Minimum Rate of Wages fixed under the Trade Boards Acts is applicable, or if employed by a sub-contractor engaged in cutting, making, or finishing garments exclusively for the tailor in the tailor's shop or in a building of which the shop forms part or to which the shop is attached;

*Including:—*

- (1) (a) The altering, repairing, renovating or remaking of men's, women's, boys' or girls' tailored garments where carried out for the individual wearer by a tailor who employs the worker direct as defined above;
- (b) The cleaning of such garments where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the repairing, renovating or remaking of the garments;
- (2) The lining with fur of the above-mentioned garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of such garments;
- (3) All processes of embroidery or decorative needlework where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the above-mentioned branches of tailoring;
- (4) The packing and all other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the above-mentioned branches of tailoring;

*But excluding:—*

- (1) All or any of the above-mentioned operations where carried on in a factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments;
- (2) The making of head-gear.

SECTION II.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall not apply to any Workers of the Classes specified in the Schedule to the Notice issued by the Trade Board fixing Minimum Rates of Wages for certain classes of Male Workers and dated 4th June 1920.

#### PART IV.

SECTION I.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall be paid clear of all deductions other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other provident fund.

SECTION II.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages are without prejudice to Workers earning higher Rates of Wages, or to Agreements made, or that may be made, between Employers and workers for the payment of wages in excess of these Minimum Rates of Wages.

Dated this nineteenth day of June 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

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

#### NOTICE OF INTENDED DISTRIBUTION OF NAVAL SALVAGE MONEY.

*Department of the  
Accountant-General of the Navy,  
Admiralty, S.W. 1,  
22nd June 1920.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen, and Marines, and to all persons interested therein, that the distribution of the award for the salvage of s.s. "Airedale" by H.M. Tugs "Rover," "Wapiti," "Industrious," "Assurance," "Woonda," and "Aetna," D.W. 16, Steam Launch No. 242 and Dockyard Working Party between the 26th and 28th August 1917, will commence on Wednesday, the 23rd 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.

*War Office,  
23rd June 1920.*

#### NOTICE.

His Majesty the KING has directed that the award of the Military Cross to temporary Captain James Arthur Dermot Dempsey, Royal Irish Fusiliers (formerly R.F.C.), which was gazetted on the 1st January 1918, shall be cancelled, and his name erased from the Register in consequence of his having been removed from the Army.

#### ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1000 of the year 1920.

#### WIRELESS METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION TO AND FROM SHIPS AT SEA.

##### GENERAL REMARKS.

*Former Notice.*—No. 703 of 1920; hereby cancelled.

1. It is earnestly hoped that all concerned will assist in making the wireless meteorological service a success. Negotiations are now in hand to extend and unify the system of collecting weather data by wireless from ships at sea all over the world, and at the same time to organise the free transmission of weather bulletins from a sufficient number of wireless stations to admit of ships being constantly supplied with reliable weather reports and forecasts wherever they may be.

2. It should be borne in mind that the needs of ships at sea in regard to information regarding the weather will march hand in hand with the requirements of aircraft. The importance of this service will therefore be constantly increasing, and its success or failure will largely depend upon the co-operation of ships at sea in providing the data without which accurate forecasting is impossible. The matter does not depend solely upon the efforts of the ships selected to furnish the data. The essence of success lies in rapidity in passing such data by wireless from the ship to the coast station, and thence to the central meteorological office. It follows, therefore, that all ships not taking an active part in supplying data should use the greatest care not to interfere with the transmission of the wireless messages to the shore.

3. The following particulars refer to the scheme now being undertaken by the British Meteorological Office. This Notice will, however, be subject to revision from time to time, and endeavours will be made to include in each revision all information available to date of the weather bulletins issued by the wireless stations of the world. Earnest endeavours are being made to obtain international agreement as to the form of these weather bulletins and to the methods and times of transmissions. It is hoped that the messages will eventually all be made in an international code at fixed times, so arranged that a ship with only one wireless operator will be able to read them. A similar scheme for time signals is being evolved.

##### COLLECTION OF WEATHER DATA FROM SHIPS.

4. Certain ships are being asked to supply data regularly three times a day and in addition to the regular observations, which are taken at 0100, 0700 and 1300 Greenwich time and sent as soon as possible to Malin head (GMH) or Valentia (GCK) coast stations, these ships may, on request from either of these coast stations, send special data messages at other times.

5. Precise instructions as to the procedure for ships which intend to send a data message, together with the necessary code, will be issued at an early date.

ISSUE OF WEATHER BULLETINS TO SHIPS.

6. A wireless *weather bulletin* may contain both or either of the following :—

- (a) A *weather report*, which is an official statement of existing weather conditions ; and/or
- (b) A *weather forecast*, which is an official opinion of probable future weather conditions.

7. The accompanying schedule of wireless weather bulletins is intended to provide, in a form suitable to give all information required by the wireless operator, a complete and up-to-date list of all weather bulletins transmitted at fixed times by wireless stations throughout the world. The same information will be found in detail in the Sailing Directions and in the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations (the Berne List).

8. The times given in the third column of the schedule are expressed in the 4-figure notation employed for signalling during the war. The term "G.M.T." here means the civil mean time of the meridian of Greenwich, with the day commencing at midnight and the hours reckoned from 00 to 23.

9. Operators are reminded that Article 45 of the International Service Regulations imposes the general obligation of not interfering with reception of weather bulletins by other ships.

10. Certain other stations not shown in the schedule supply weather bulletins *on demand*, generally at reduced charges. Particulars will be found in the Berne List.

SCHEDULE OF WIRELESS WEATHER BULLETINS.

Wireless Station. (1.)	Call letters (2.)	Time (G.M.T.). (3.)	Wave (Metres). (4.)
<b>AUSTRALASIA :</b>			
Adelaide Radio . . .	VIA	0900, 1030	600
Brisbane Radio . . .	VIB	1230, 1300	600
Hobart Radio . . .	VIH	1200	800
Melbourne Radio . . .	VIM	0930, 1100	600
Sydney Radio (Pen- nant Hills) . . .	VIS		600
Awanui Radio . . .	VLA	} No details. No details.	} No details. No details.
Awarua Radio . . .	VLB		
Wellington Radio . . .	VLW		
Chatham Is. . .	VLC		
Macquarie Is. Radio	VIQ		
<b>BRAZIL :</b>			
Ilha do Governador	SOH	0000*	1800
<b>CHINA :</b>			
Shanghai—Zikawei	FFZ	0300*, 0900	600
<b>FRANCE</b>			
Eiffel Tower . . .	FL	0945†, 2330*	2500
<b>FRENCH OCEANIA :</b>			
Papeete, Ile Tahiti	FOP	1100, 2300	600
<b>GERMANY :</b>			
Norddeich . . .	KAV	1200*, 2200	1650
<b>GREAT BRITAIN :</b>			
Poldhu "Western"	MPD	0930	2700
Cleethorpes			
" "Eastern" . . .	BYB	1700	3000
" "Northern" . . .	BYB	1700	3000
" "Scandinavia" . . .	BYB	1700	3000
<b>HAWAIIAN IS. :</b>			
Pearl Harbour . . .	NPM	{0230, 0630} {1830, 2230}	? 600

Wireless Station. (1.)	Call letters (2.)	Time (G.M.T.). (3.)	Wave (Metres). (4.)
<b>HOLLAND :</b>			
Scheveningen . . .	PCH	1115, 2315	1800
<b>INDIA :</b>			
Calcutta Radio . . .	VWC	0730*, 1910	2000
Karachi Radio . . .	VWK		2000
Rangoon Radio . . .	VTR	0730, 1910	1200
Bombay Radio . . .	VMB		2000
Madras Radio . . .	VWM	0740, 1920	2000
Port Blair . . .	VTP		1200
<b>JAPAN :</b>			
Choshi . . .	JCS	1200*	600
Dairenwan . . .	JDA	1200	600
Fukkukaku . . .	JKF	1130	600
<b>MEDITERRANEAN :</b>			
Rinella . . .	BYZ	2100	2700
<b>MEXICO :</b>			
Campeche . . .	XAB	1837*	600
Guayamas . . .	XAH		
Mazatlan de Sinaloa	XAE		
Payo Obispo . . .	XAC		
Vera Cruz . . .	XAA		
<b>PHILIPPINES :</b>			
Kavite . . .	NPO	{0300}* {1400}	952 5000 (Continuous wave).
<b>SAMOA :</b>			
Tutuila . . .	NPU	{0330, 0730} {1930, 2330}	600
<b>SOUTH AFRICA :</b>			
Capetown Radio . . .	MNC	1115	600
Durban Radio . . .	VND	1115	600
<b>SPAIN :</b>			
Madrid . . .	EGC	1330	2000
<b>UNITED STATES :</b>			
Washington (Arling- ton) . . .	NAA	0300* & 1700*	2500
Annapolis . . .	NBR	0130, 1330	1700
Key West . . .	NAR	0300*	1500
S. Francisco . . .	NPH	0600*	600 & 950
North Head . . .	NPE	0600	600 & 950
S. Diego . . .	NPL	0600	600 & 950

\* Weather bulletin follows a time signal.

† Weather bulletin is followed by time signal.

Note.—This Notice will be subject to revision from time to time.

(Notice No. 1000 of 1920.)

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (H. 4113/20.)

By Command of their Lordships,

F. C. LEARMONTH,  
Hydrographer of the Navy.

Admiralty, London,  
22nd June 1920.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS,  
1894 TO 1914.

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

the Week ended 19th June 1920, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs) :—

ANTHRAX.					
COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Animals Attacked.			
		Oattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bute ... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Forfar ... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Haddington ... ..	1	1	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## PARASITIC MANGE.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.
	No.	No.
Argyll ... ..	1	2
Fife ... ..	2	2
Lanark ... ..	2	2
Midlothian (ex. City of Edinburgh) ... ..	1	1
Stirling ... ..	1	1
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,  
22nd June 1920.

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 19th June 1920, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat ... ..	5,706	3	73	1
Barley ... ..	1,915	3	95	6
Oats ... ..	2,449	4	65	1

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1913 to 1919.

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.
1913 ... ..	21,118 0	203 3	1,337 3	32 8	24 3	19 1
1914 ... ..	25,513 1	1,520 3	4,790 3	34 3	25 4	20 0
1915 ... ..	11,766 2	5,159 6	6,007 6	52 0	34 4	31 9
1916 ... ..	28,631 3	856 1	5,820 2	47 6	49 10	31 3
1917 ... ..	17,183 2	13,499 0	5,620 5	78 1	75 0	55 2
1918 ... ..	22,269 3	2,976 5	2,296 6	74 4	58 5	47 8
1919 ... ..	42,896 7	3,239 7	5,634 5	73 3	62 8	48 7

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

NOTE.—The above prices are based on returns received from Inspectors during the week named. They represent on the whole the average prices ruling in the preceding week.

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,  
3 St. James's Square, London, S.W. 1,  
19th June 1920.

R. J. THOMPSON,  
Assistant Secretary.



**I**NTIMATION is hereby given that **HARRY CHARLES ELIOT**, Esquire of Peebles, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estate of Peebles, and others, in the County of Peebles, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Paterson, Clerk), in terms of the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, the Entail Acts, and relative Acts of Sederunt, and the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and the Housing, Town Planning, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1919, for Authority to uplift the sum of £1850 consigned in the Union Bank of Scotland Limited by the Provost, Magistrates, and Councilors of the Royal Burgh of Peebles, being the price of certain portions of said Entailed Lands and Estate acquired by the said Royal Burgh of Peebles, and for the nomination and appointment of Trustees for administering and investing the said consigned sum.

Date of Interlocutor ordering Intimation, 23rd June 1920.

**J. & F. ANDERSON**, Agents for the  
Petitioner.

48 Castle Street, Edinburgh,  
24th June 1920.

To the Creditors and other Persons interested in the Succession of the Deceased **ALEXANDER WATERS**, Sub-Postmaster, Central Station Post Office, 65A Kirkgate, Leith, who carried on business as a Stationer there, also at 75 Great Junction Street and 91 Coburg Street, Leith.

**G**EORGE EBENEZER DALL, F.S.A.A., Judicial Factor on the Estate of the said deceased Alexander Waters, has presented a Petition to the Court of Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Paterson, Clerk) for his discharge of the office of Judicial Factor, of which notice is hereby given, and that the Petition will be again moved in Court on or after the 9th day of July 1920.

**GEO. E. DALL**, Judicial Factor.

15 York Place, Edinburgh,  
24th June 1920.

#### ROBERT ADDIE & SONS' COLLIERIES LIMITED.

**A**PETITION has been presented to the Court of Session in Scotland (First Division,—Mr. Paterson, Clerk) for confirmation of the following Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 28th April 1920, and confirmed at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 21st May 1920, viz. :—

“That the Capital of the Company be further reduced from £155,000 (divided into ten thousand cumulative six per cent. preference shares of £2 each, and fifteen thousand ordinary shares of £9 each) to £135,000, divided into fifteen thousand ordinary shares of £9 each, and that such reduction be effected by a return, out of the Special Reserve Fund provided for in Article 128 of the Articles of Association of the Company, to the holders of the preference shares of the Company of the sum of £2 per share, being the total amount of each share held by them.”

And the Court, on considering said Petition, has pronounced the following Interlocutor :—

“*Edinburgh, 23rd June 1920.*—The Lords fix the 30th inst. as the date with reference to which the List of Creditors of the Company within the meaning of Section 49 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, shall be made up at the sight of Sir George M. Paul, C.S., to whom remit to enquire into the regularity of the procedure and the facts set forth in the Petition, and to report; further, appoint the Petitioners to lodge in process on or before 30th day of July next a List of such Creditors entitled to object to the proposed reduction of the Company's Capital; also fix the 9th day of August next as the date on or before which the Creditors of the Company not entered on the said List of Creditors to be made up in terms of the said Section are to claim to be so entered or are to be excluded from the right of objecting to the proposed reduction; appoint advertisement of the Peti-

tion and of the dates above fixed to be made once in the Edinburgh Gazette and once in the Glasgow Herald newspaper.  
**J. A. CLYDE, I.P.D.**”

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

**M'GRIGOR, DONALD, & Co.**, Writers, 172 St.  
Vincent Street, Glasgow.

**TODS, MURRAY, & JAMIESON, W.S.**, 66  
Queen Street, Edinburgh,  
Agents for the Petitioners.

23rd June 1920.

#### In the Matter of THE GALLOWAY CREAMERY COMPANY LIMITED.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company, duly convened, and held within the George Hotel, Stranraer, on the 20th day of May nineteen hundred and twenty, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the eighteenth day of June nineteen hundred and twenty, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed, viz. :—

1. That the Galloway Creamery Company Limited be wound up voluntarily.
2. That John Dalziel Ker, Solicitor, Stranraer, be, and is hereby appointed, the Liquidator to conduct the winding up.

**WM. FAWCETT**, Chairman.

Stranraer, 22nd June 1920.

The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

#### ASHMOUNT STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED (in Liquidation).

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened, held within the Office of Alexander Arthur, Chartered Accountant, 40 West Nile Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday, 1st June 1920, the following Resolution was duly passed as an Extraordinary Resolution :—

“That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Alexander Arthur, Chartered Accountant, 40 West Nile Street, Glasgow, be, and is hereby, appointed Liquidator, for the purpose of such winding up.”

At a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of said Company, duly convened, and at the same place, on Thursday, 17th June 1920, the above Resolution was duly confirmed as a Special Resolution.

**J. O. M'ALISTER**, Chairman.

Signed at Glasgow, this 23rd June 1920,  
in the presence of—

**DAVID STEWART**, Clerk to the above-named Alexander Arthur.

#### ASHMOUNT STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED (in Voluntary Liquidation).

**I**N accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held within my Office here on Wednesday the 7th day of July 1920, at 12 o'clock noon.

**ALEX. ARTHUR, C.A.**, Liquidator.

40 West Nile Street, Glasgow,  
23rd June 1920.

#### M. & C. HILL LIMITED.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened, and held within the Office of Brown & Tawse Limited, forty-nine Meadowside, Dundee, on the fifth day of June nineteen hundred and twenty, the following Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place on the twenty-first day of June nineteen hundred and twenty, the said



Resolution was duly confirmed as a Special Resolution, *videlicet* :—

“That M. & C. Hill Limited be wound up voluntarily.”

And at such last-mentioned Meeting William Elder Crichton, C.A., twenty-two Meadowside, Dundee, was appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the Assets of the Company.

JAMES TAWSE, Chairman.

West Dudhope Mill, Anchor Lane, Dundee,

21st June 1920.

M. & C. HILL LIMITED, in Voluntary Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of the Creditors of M. & C. Hill Limited will be held within the Office of Mackay, Irons, & Company, C.A., 22 Meadowside, Dundee, on Thursday the 8th day of July 1920, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purposes provided for in the said Section.

Dated the 25th day of June 1920.

WILLIAM E. CRICHTON, C.A., 22 Meadowside,  
Dundee, Liquidator.

To the Creditors of M'DONALDS LIMITED (in Liquidation), Warehousemen, 21-31 Buchanan Street, Glasgow.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Statutory Meeting of Creditors under Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, will be held in the Chambers of Messrs. Hourston & Macfarlane, Chartered Accountants, 226 West George Street, Glasgow, on Monday, 5th July 1920, at twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN J. D. HOURSTON, C.A., Liquidator.

NOTE.—The Liquidation has been arranged for reconstruction purposes only, and all Creditors will be paid in full in the ordinary course of business.—J. J. D. H

THE Estates of JAMES DUNCAN, Mechanical Engineer, 67 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, were Sequestered on 24th June 1920, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow.

The first Deliverance is dated the fourteenth day of June 1920.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the fifth day of July 1920, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's Place, in Glasgow. A Composition may be offered at this Meeting.

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

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

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

WEST, ANDERSON, & RANKIN, Solicitors,  
180 Hope Street, Glasgow, Agents.

To the Creditors on the Sequestered Estates of GEORGE H. C. WILSON, 42 Garriochmill Road, Glasgow.

I THOMAS FREDERICK M'EWAN, C.A., 234 West George Street, Glasgow, Trustee on the above Sequestered Estates, hereby intimate that I have applied to the Court for my discharge in terms of the Statutes, and that 7th July 1920, at 10.30 a.m., within the Chambers of Mr. Sheriff Boyd, County Buildings, Glasgow, has been fixed as a Diet for the hearing of any objections which may be made thereto.

R. C. MACKAY, Agent for the Trustee.

50 Wellington Street, Glasgow,  
24th June 1920.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN LINDSAY, Builder, 29 Albion Street, Downhill, Glasgow.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

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

190 West George Street, Glasgow,  
22nd June 1920.

To the Creditors on the Sequestered Estate of BERNARD SPAN, formerly Boot and Shoe Merchant, now Commercial Traveller, and residing at 35 Bellwood Street, Langside, Glasgow.

BY virtue of an Order of Sheriff-Substitute William Darling Lyell, Glasgow, Bernard Span, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Statute.

J. JEFFREY HUNTER, Writer, 89 Bath Street,  
Glasgow, Agent for Bernard Span.

To Creditors on the Sequestered Estates of JAMES STEWART, Tophall Road, Hamilton, a Partner of the Chapelhall Coal Company, Chapelhall, by Airdrie, as such Partner and as an Individual.

BY virtue of an Order by the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, James Stewart, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of Sequestration of his Estates, either as a Partner of the Chapelhall Coal Company above designed, or as an Individual, in terms of the Statutes.

ARTHUR ANDERSON, 140 Cadzow Street,  
Hamilton, Petitioner's Agent.

Hamilton, 22nd June 1920.

THE Business at 214A Glasgow Street, Ardrossan' carried on by the Subscriber MRS. MARGARET SHEARER has been transferred, as from 19th May 1920, to John Stevenson, 41 Eglinton Road, Ardrossan, who will collect all debts and pay outstanding liabilities.

MARGARET SHEARER.

JOHN STEVENSON.

THOS. GUTHRIE, Solicitor, Ardrossan,  
Witness.

THOMAS SHEARER, 41 Eglinton Road,  
Ardrossan, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Business of J. W. HOUSTON & COMPANY, Piping Engineers and Contractors, Partick Cross, Glasgow, has been transferred, as from 1st April 1920, to J. W. Houston & Hogg Limited, Piping Engineers and Contractors, Partick Cross, Glasgow. The said J. W. Houston & Hogg Limited will discharge the liabilities and collect the assets of the said J. W. Houston & Company, and will continue the Business at the addresses of the Firm.

J. W. HOUSTON & CO.

JAMES FINDLAY, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

A. G. LAWSON, Law Clerk, 41 West George Street, Glasgow, Witness.

J. W. HOUSTON & HOGG LD.

W. HOGG, Managing Director.

AND. C. BAIRD, Writer, Glasgow,  
Witness.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR, Law Apprentice, 102 Bath Street, Glasgow,  
Witness.

Glasgow, 24th June 1920.

## NOTICE OF TRANSFER.

**MRS. ISABELLA MORRIS**, Widow of John Morris, Main Street, Ayr, hereby intimate that I have sold, as at 21st May 1920, the Business of Hardware Merchant, formerly carried on by me at 38 Main Street, Ayr, under the name or style of **THE PLETHORA STORES**, to my niece Miss Isabella B. M. Brown and Mr. Robert D. Hunter, who will carry on said Business under said name or style **THE PLETHORA STORES**.

I shall be liable for all accounts and liabilities of the Business up to said date of transfer, and the Purchasers shall be liable for all accounts and liabilities from and after said date.

**ISABELLA MORRIS.**  
**THE PLETHORA STORES.**  
**I. B. M. BROWN.**  
**R. D. HUNTER.**

**ANNIE B. GALBRAITH**, Witness, 38 Main Street, Ayr,  
**SARAH HART**, Typist, Witness, 154 High Street, Ayr,  
Witnesses to the Signatures of the said Mrs Isabella Morris and Miss Isabella B. M. Brown and Robert D. Hunter.

Ayr, 21st June 1920.

**THE Firm of J. & J. MILNE**, Bakers and Confectioners, Crail, of which the Subscribers James Stobie Milne, John Burns Milne, and Mrs. Mary Milne or Watters, were the sole Partners, has been **DISSOLVED**, as at 20th May 1920, by mutual consent, by retiral of the said John Burns Milne.

The Subscribers James Stobie Milne and Mrs. Mary Milne or Watters will continue to carry on the Business, in Partnership, as from said date of Dissolution under the Firm name of **J. & M. MILNE**, and are authorised to uplift all the debts due to, and discharge the debts and liabilities of, the old Firm.

Dated 11th June 1920.

**JAMES S. MILNE.**  
**MARY WATTERS.**

**JAMES R. SCOTT**, Grocer, 55 High Street, Crail,  
**DAVID RAMSAY**, Hairdresser, 59 High Street, Crail,  
Witnesses to the Signatures of the said James Stobie Milne and Mrs. Mary Milne or Watters.

**JOHN BURNS MILNE.**

**ROBERT HOUSTON**, Coachman, Bloomingfield, Bridge of Allan,  
**CHARLES CAMPBELL**, Chauffeur, New Street, Bridge of Allan,  
Witnesses to the Signature of the said John Burns Milne.

## NOTICE.

**THE Business of Grocer and Provision Merchant**, carried on at 93 Stobcross Street, Glasgow, by the Subscriber **WILLIAM MACFADYEN**, has been sold as at this date to George B. Baillie, who will hereafter carry on the Business for his own behoof at the same place under the Firm name of **WILLIAM MACFADYEN**.

The Subscriber William Macfadyen will pay all the debts due by him to this date in connection with the said Business, and will uplift all debts owing to him in Islay.

The Subscriber George B. Baillie is authorised to receive and discharge all other debts in connection with the said Business.

**WILLIAM MACFADYEN.**  
**GEORGE B. BAILLIE.**

**ARCHD. M'FADYEN**, Writer, Paisley,  
**JAMES RUSSELL**, Commercial Traveller, 109 Cartvale Road, Glasgow,  
Witnesses to the Signatures of the said William Macfadyen and George B. Baillie.

Glasgow, 22nd June 1920.

## NOTICE.

**THE Coal Merchants' Business** carried on by the Subscriber Andrew M'Innes at West Street and London Road Mineral Depots, Glasgow, under the name of **ALEX. FRAME & CO.**, has been sold and transferred, as at 30th April 1920, to the Subscriber Finlay M'Innes, by whom it will be carried on under the said Firm name of **ALEX. FRAME & CO.** for his sole behoof.

The Subscriber Finlay M'Innes has acquired right to all the Firm's assets, and he is authorised to uplift all debts due to it, and will discharge its liabilities and implement its obligations and contracts.

Dated at Glasgow, the 21st day of June 1920.

**ANDREW M'INNES.**  
**FINLAY M'INNES.**

**ANDREW M'NAIR**, 15 West George Street, Glasgow, Writer,  
**JAMES L. BLACK**, 15 West George Street, Glasgow, Clerk-at-Law,  
Witnesses to the Signatures of the said Andrew M'Innes and Finlay M'Innes.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

**THE Copartnership of PETER M'DONALD & SON**, Plumbers, 35 Dunmore Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers Peter M'Donald and Neil M'Donald were the sole Partners, was **DISSOLVED**, as at 30th April 1920, by the retiral therefrom of the said Peter M'Donald.

The Business has since been and will in future be carried on at the same address by the Subscriber Neil M'Donald, who will receive payment of all debts due to, and will pay all debts due by, the dissolved Firm.

**PETER M'DONALD.**  
**NEIL M'DONALD.**

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said Peter M'Donald and Neil M'Donald—  
**MARION ARMOUR**, Dairy-keeper, 34 Dunmore Street, Glasgow.  
**ROBERT YUILLE**, Solicitor, 146 West Regent Street, Glasgow.  
Glasgow, 22nd June 1920.

## BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

## RECEIVING ORDERS.

Edgar Lowe, 6 College Road, Walthamstow, in the county of Essex, banker's clerk

A. P. Poussette, 66-67 Craven House, 121 Kingsway, in the county of London.

Joseph Robertshaw, 9 Ockendon Road, Islington, in the county of London.

A. E. Scott, late of 44 Priory Road, Hampstead, in the county of London, and lately residing at Glyde Cottage, Innellan, Argyllshire, Scotland.

George Want, formerly of 4 Cumberland Street, Regent Park, in the county of London, but whose present residence or whereabouts the petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain, baker.

Ernest George Byrd, 302 Blackpool Street, and carrying on business at 4 Lichfield Street, both Burton-on-Trent, in the county of Stafford, tobacconist and confectioner.

John Stuart, lately residing and carrying on business at 136 Derby Street, and the Old Sale Yard, Derby Road, both at Burton-on-Trent, in the county of Stafford, and whose present address the petitioners are unable to ascertain.

Martin Luther White, Belle Vue, Waldron, Sussex.

Ivor James Hodson, 6 Regent's Avenue, Dawlish, Devon, and Basil Howard Newman, Honiton, Devon, trading as Hodson & Newman at 85 Queen Street, Exeter, electrical engineers.

Coventry de Courcy Dashwood, Hill Grove, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire.

S. H. Pothoritz, trading as S. H. Pothoritz & Co., 20 York Place, Leeds, in the county of York, woollen merchant and shipper.  
 William Crosby, Gringley-on-the-Hill, also carrying on business at Beckingham, both in the county of Nottingham, coal merchant.  
 George Herbert Goodlad Barber, lately residing at 44 Lime Street, Hillsborough, in the city of Sheffield, but now stationed at 49 Queen's Gardens, Bayswater, London, private in His Majesty's Army, lately commercial traveller.  
 William Henry Jacques, residing and carrying on

business at 40 Yarm Lane, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, stationer and tobacconist.

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

Sidney Lamming, Astwick, Bedfordshire, farmer.

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED AND RECEIVING ORDER RESCINDED.

Henry James Hunt, late of 15 Leopold Terrace, Romsey, Hants, but whose present residence the petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain, trainer.

NOTICE.

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

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE.

For	100 words and under	...	...	...	...	£0	10	0
Above	100 and not exceeding	150	...	...	...	0	15	0
"	150	"	"	200	...	1	0	0
"	200	"	"	250	...	1	5	0
"	250	"	"	300	...	1	10	0
"	300	"	"	350	...	1	15	0
"	350	"	"	400	...	2	0	0
"	400	"	"	450	...	2	5	0
"	450	"	"	500	...	2	10	0

And 5s. extra for each additional 50 or part of 50 words.

For each copy of the Gazette	...	...	...	...	9d.
Friendly Societies' Notices, each	...	...	...	...	5s.

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 Advertisements cannot be received or withdrawn after one o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays.  
 The dues paid on withdrawn Advertisements cannot be returned.  
 All Letters must be Post Paid.

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