



The Edinburgh Gazette

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TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1920.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

FOR A BANK HOLIDAY.

GEORGE R.I.

WE, considering that it is desirable that Thursday, the First day of July next, should be kept as a close holiday in all Banks throughout the United Kingdom, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, and in pursuance of Section four of the Bank Holidays Act, 1871, appoint the said Thursday, the First day of July next, to be observed as a Bank Holiday in the United Kingdom, for the purposes of the said Act, and We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, command the said day to be so observed, and all Our loving subjects to order themselves accordingly :

And whereas it is customary for the usual Bank Holidays to be kept as holidays by Our loving subjects generally and not only for the purposes of the said Act, but it is not Our intention that the said First day of July should be kept as a general holiday in the United Kingdom :

Now, therefore, We do hereby enjoin that the said first day of July shall not be kept as or deemed by virtue of this Our Royal Proclamation to be a holiday in the United Kingdom, for any purposes whatsoever other than the purposes of the said Act.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the Eleventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

*Chancery of the Order of
Saint Michael and Saint George,
Downing Street,*

24th June 1920.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following promotion in, and appointment to, the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George : to be dated 3rd June 1920 :—

To be an Ordinary Member of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross, of the said Most Distinguished Order :—

The Honourable Sir Thomas MacKenzie, K.C.M.G., High Commissioner in London for the Dominion of New Zealand.

To be an Ordinary Member of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Distinguished Order :—

Thomas George Tucker, Esq., Litt.D., formerly Professor of Classical Philology in the University of Melbourne.

*Chancery of the Royal Victorian Order,
Buckingham Palace.*

25th June 1920.

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

To be Commander.

Reginald Vere Laurence, Esq., Fellow and Senior Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge.

To be Member of the Fourth Class.

James Ramsay Montagu Butler, Esq., O.B.E., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

GEORGE R.I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Sovereign of the Imperial Service Order, to all to whom these Presents shall come,
Greeting!

Whereas, by Warrants under His late Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, dated the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and the second year of His Reign, the twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six and the sixth year of His Reign, the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight, and the eighth year of His Reign, and the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nine, in the ninth year of His Reign, His late Majesty, being desirous of recognising more fully than had theretofore been possible the faithful and meritorious services rendered to Him by Members of the Civil Services of the various parts of His Empire, did, for Himself, His Heirs and Successors institute and create a new Civil Order of Distinction—to be designated the Imperial Service Order—and a Medal—to be designated the Imperial Service Medal—and He was graciously pleased to Make, Ordain, and Establish Statutes and Ordinances for the government of the same, reserving to Himself, His Heirs and Successors full power of annulling, altering, abrogating and augmenting, interpreting and dispensing with those Statutes by a notification under the Sign Manual of the Sovereign of the Order.

And whereas We, by Warrant under Our Sign Manual, dated the ninth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twelve, did consolidate and amend the said Statutes and Ordinances.

And whereas We are minded to make certain amendments and additions to the Statutes of the Order.

Now We do by these Presents for Us Our Heirs and Successors abrogate the sixteenth clause of the said Warrant of the ninth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in lieu thereof We ordain that the Imperial Service Medal for men and women respectively shall be a circular medal of Silver bearing Our Effigy on the obverse and on the reverse an appropriate design and the words "For Faithful Service," and on the rim of the medal the name

of the recipient, and it is ordained that the Imperial Service Medal shall be worn in a similar manner to that prescribed for the Imperial Service Order, and it is Our Will and Pleasure that this special Statute shall be taken and received as part and parcel of the Statutes of the said Order.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the Sixteenth day of June 1920, in the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

EDWARD SHORTT.

Downing Street,

22nd June 1920.

The KING has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Richard Sharpe, Esq. (Treasurer), to be an Official Member of the Executive Council of the Presidency of Dominica.

Downing Street,

22nd June 1920.

The KING has been pleased to approve of the reappointment of William Peter, Esq., to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of St. Lucia.

Downing Street,

24th June 1920.

The KING has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Charles Henry Harper, Esq., O.B.E. (Chief Assistant Colonial Secretary, Gold Coast), to be Chief Commissioner of Ashanti.

Commissions Signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Forfar.

The Hon. Patrick Bowes Lyon, Lord Glamis of Glamis Castle, Forfarshire, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 19th June 1920.

The Hon. John Herbert Bowes Lyon, of Glamis Castle, Forfarshire, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 19th June 1920.

Sir Herbert Kinnaird Ogilvy, Baronet of Inverquhar, Baldovan House, by Dundee, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 19th June 1920.

Rear Admiral John Edmund Drummond, R.N., of Eskhill, Kirriemuir, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 19th June 1920.

Brigadier-General William Charles Douglas, C.B., D.S.O., of Brighton, Douglstown, by Forfar, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 19th June 1920.

Major Colin Graham Neish, O.B.E., of Tannadyce, by Forfar, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 19th June 1920.

Colonel Alexander MacHardy, V.D., of Newbarns, by Forfar, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 19th June 1920.

William Shaw Adamson, Esq., of Careston, by Brechin, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 19th June 1920.

David Charles Erskine Erskine, Esq., of Linlathen, by Dundee, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 19th June 1920.

India Office,
16th June 1920.

The KING has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir John Alexander Strachey Bucknill, K.C., Chief Justice in the Straits Settlements, to be a puisne judge of the High Court of Judicature at Patna, in the place of Mr. Justice Atkinson (deceased).

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF
AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

(DATED 18TH JUNE 1920.)

SHEEP (DOUBLE DIPPING) ORDER OF
1920.

The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in him under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1914, and of every other power enabling him in this behalf, hereby orders as follows:—

Application of Order.

1.—(1) In this Order the expression "Movement Area" means an Area to which Part I. of this Order is applied by an Order of the Minister; and the expression "Double Dipping Area" means an Area to which Part II. of this Order is so applied.

(2) Where any farm or holding is situate partly within and partly without a Movement Area or Double Dipping Area the provisions of Part I. or Part II. of this Order, as the case may be, shall apply to the farm or holding and the sheep thereon as if the whole farm or holding were in the Area.

PART I.

*Restriction on Movement of Sheep out of a
Movement Area.*

2.—(1) Sheep shall not be moved out of a Movement Area, unless they are accompanied by a licence authorising such movement granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority of the District in which the sheep are when the licence is granted.

(2) Unless the Inspector is satisfied—

(a) that the sheep are intended for immediate slaughter and that it is impracticable or inexpedient that the sheep should in accordance with the provisions of this Article be dipped before movement for such purpose; or

(b) that the sheep are to be moved direct to a slaughter-house;

a licence for movement under this Article shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be granted only for sheep in respect of which the Inspector is satisfied that they have within twenty-eight days before the licence is granted been dipped twice, with an interval of not less than seven and not more than fourteen days between the dippings, by a thorough immersion in a sheep dip approved by the Minister for sheep-scab or purporting to be so approved, and have since the second dipping been kept separate from other sheep not so dipped in a

place of isolation approved for the purpose by an Inspector of the Ministry or of the Local Authority.

(3) Unless the Order applying this Part of this Order to the Movement Area otherwise directs, the dippings shall be in the presence and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(4) For the purposes of enabling the Local Authority to be represented at the dipping the owner or person in charge of the sheep shall give such written notice of his intention to dip the sheep as is hereinafter provided:—

(i) the notice shall be delivered, or sent by post, to such persons as the Local Authority of the District may appoint to receive such notices in respect of sheep in their District.

(ii) the notice shall be sent or delivered at such time as to be received by the appointed person three clear days, at least, before the intended time of dipping, unless a shorter notice is authorised by the Local Authority;

(iii) the notice shall state the time and place of the intended dipping, and the approximate number of sheep intended to be dipped.

(5) The licence shall be in force for eight days, inclusive of the day of issue, and shall be in the Form A set forth in the Schedule to this Order or to the like effect.

(6) A copy of a licence under this Article authorising movement of sheep to a slaughter-house shall be sent by the Inspector granting the same to the Local Authority of the District in which the slaughter-house is situate.

(7) Sheep moved under this Article to a slaughter-house shall after their arrival thereat be there detained until they are slaughtered.

*Provision for Movement through Movement
Area by Road or Railway.*

3. For the purposes of this Order, sheep shall not be deemed to be moved out of a Movement Area in any case where they are moved through such Area by railway or by road, or partly by railway and partly by road, from a place outside such Area to another place outside such Area, provided that they are moved through such Area without unnecessary delay, and are kept separate from all other sheep in the Area during such movement, and also provided that in any case in which the movement is wholly or partly by road, the sheep shall be accompanied by a licence of an Inspector of the Local Authority of the District of the place where the sheep enter the Area.

*Provision for Movement of Irish sheep through
Movement Area.*

4. Sheep landed from Ireland in a Movement Area shall not for the purposes of this Order be deemed to be moved out of such Area if they are consigned from Ireland to a place of destination outside such Area, but sheep so landed shall be moved from the landing-place by the most direct route to the nearest available railway station from which the sheep can be moved to the place of destination to which they are so consigned, and forthwith moved by railway out of such Area.

Licences after Completion of Movement.

5. Where sheep are moved with a licence under this Order, the licence shall forthwith after completion of the movement be delivered up at, or sent by post to, the nearest Police Station in the same District by the person in charge of the sheep at the time of completing the said movement.

General Provisions as to Movement.

6. Sheep, while being moved under this Order, shall as far as practicable be kept separate from all other sheep, and, if moved with a licence, shall be moved by the nearest available route and without unnecessary delay to the place of destination specified in the licence, and not elsewhere, and where the place of destination is a slaughter-house, they shall be there detained until they are slaughtered.

Double Dipping of Sheep in a Double Dipping Area.

7.—(1) All sheep which are in a Double Dipping Area at any time between the dates specified in the Order applying this Part of this Order thereto, which period is referred to in this Order as "the double dipping period," shall be dipped twice within the Area by the owner or person in charge of the sheep, with an interval of not less than seven and not more than fourteen days between the dippings, by a thorough immersion in a sheep-dip approved by the Minister for sheep-scab or purporting to be so approved.

(2) In the case of sheep moved into the Double Dipping Area within fourteen days before the expiration of the double dipping period, it shall be sufficient compliance with this Article if the sheep are dipped twice in accordance with this Article within seventeen days after the movement.

(3) For the purposes of enabling the Local Authority to be represented at the dipping whenever they think such a course desirable, the owner or person in charge of any sheep required to be dipped under this Part of this Order shall give such written notices of his intention to dip his sheep as is hereinafter provided:—

(i) the notice shall be delivered, or sent by post, to such person as the Local Authority of the District may appoint to receive such notices in respect of sheep in their District;

(ii) the notice shall be sent or delivered at such time as to be received by the appointed person three clear days, at least, before the intended time of dipping, unless a shorter notice is authorised by the Local Authority;

(iii) the notice shall state the time and place of the intended dipping, and the approximate number of sheep intended to be dipped.

(4) If from any cause the dipping of the sheep on the date specified in a notice becomes impracticable, no further notice shall be required if the sheep are dipped as soon after such date as is practicable.

(5) All sheep after their second dipping shall during the remainder of the double dipping period be kept, as far as practicable, isolated from sheep which have not been so dipped.

(6) This Article shall not apply to sheep slaughtered within the Double Dipping Area during the double dipping period, or to sheep moved by railway or by road or partly by railway and partly by road through the Double Dipping Area from a place outside the Double Dipping Area to another place outside such Area in accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of this Order.

Restrictions on Exposure of Sheep at Markets, &c., within Double Dipping Area during Double Dipping Period.

8. Sheep on any premises in a Double Dipping Area shall not (except as hereinafter provided) be permitted to enter, or be exposed for sale or exhibition in, any market, fairground, saleyard, or place of exhibition in a Double Dipping Area during the double dipping period, unless they have within twenty-eight days before the date of entry or exposure been dipped twice on separate dates with an interval of not less than seven and not more than fourteen days between the two dates, and are accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner of the sheep, or his agent authorised in writing for this purpose, stating that the sheep have been so dipped, and the dates of dipping, and that since the second dipping the sheep have been kept separate as far as practicable while in the Double Dipping Area from other sheep not so dipped.

Special Provision as to Fat Sheep for Immediate Slaughter.

9. Where an Inspector of a Local Authority is satisfied that any sheep in his District in a Double Dipping Area are intended for immediate slaughter and that it is impracticable or inexpedient that the same should in accordance with this Order be dipped before exposure for sale or exhibition, he may, subject to any directions by the Local Authority, by licence authorise the movement of the sheep to any market, fairground, saleyard, or place of exhibition in a Double Dipping Area, subject to such conditions (if any) as are inserted in the licence, and thereupon the sheep may, in accordance with such licence and conditions, be exposed for sale in the market, fairground, saleyard, or place of exhibition free from any restrictions imposed by any Order of the Minister relating to Sheep Scab or Sheep Dipping; provided that an Inspector of a Local Authority shall not issue any such licence for movement to premises in the District of another Local Authority unless the consent of such Local Authority, either generally or in the particular instance, has been previously obtained.

Declaration after Prescribed Double Dipping Period.

10. The occupier of a farm or holding in a Double Dipping Area on which sheep are kept shall personally, or by his agent authorised in that behalf, not later than the fifteenth day after the termination of the prescribed double dipping period, send a declaration as to the dipping of the sheep in the Form B set forth in the Schedule hereto, or to the like effect, to the person appointed to receive such declarations by the Local Authority of the District in which the farm or holding is situate.

Restriction on Movement of Sheep not Dipped within Prescribed Double Dipping Period.

11. Where any sheep shall not have been dipped as required by an Order of the Minister applying Part II. of this Order an Inspector of the Local Authority shall, without prejudice to any proceedings for the offence, serve the owner or person in charge of the sheep and the owner or person in charge of any sheep then in contact with the undipped sheep with a notice, in the Form C set forth in the Schedule hereto, or to the like effect, requiring the double dipping of the sheep described in the notice and prohibiting their movement from the farm, holding, or other place where they are at the time the notice is served (except with a licence granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority of the District) until all the sheep shall have been dipped twice, after the service of the notice, with an interval of not less than seven and not more than fourteen days between the dippings, in the presence and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority, and thereupon it shall be unlawful for the owner or person in charge of the sheep to move the sheep, or permit the sheep to be moved, in contravention of the notice.

Powers of Entry and Examination.

12. For the purposes of this Part of this Order an Inspector of the Local Authority may, subject to the direction of the Local Authority, enter any premises within a Double Dipping Area and examine any sheep thereon, and such powers of entry and examination shall be in addition to any other like powers vested in the inspector by the Act of 1894 or otherwise.

Power for Local Authority to regulate time and place of Dipping in particular cases.

13. The Local Authority of any District in a Double Dipping Area may in any case where they think such procedure desirable for the purposes of securing the double dipping required by this Order cause a notice to be served on the owner or person in charge of any sheep requiring that the sheep shall be double dipped at such times and places as is stated in the notice and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority, and the sheep shall thereupon be dipped in accordance with the requirements of such notice. The notice may be in the Form D set forth in the Schedule hereto, or to the like effect.

PART III.

GENERAL.

Appointment by Local Authorities of Persons to receive Notices, &c.

14.—(1) Each Local Authority shall appoint persons for their District or for separate parts of their District to receive notices and declarations under this Order, and shall give adequate notice of appointments so made.

(2) The Local Authority of a District in a Double Dipping Area in which a market, fair, sale, or exhibition is held shall take such steps as may be necessary to enforce thereat the provisions of this Order relating to the exposure of sheep for sale or exhibition at such market, fairground, saleyard, or place of exhibition,

and for that purpose shall appoint one or more persons to receive the declarations or licences, as the case may be, required by this Order to accompany sheep entering therein. The declarations or licences shall, upon entry of the sheep into the market, fairground, saleyard, or place of exhibition, be delivered to any person so appointed. The person receiving declarations or licences shall deliver them to an Inspector of the Local Authority.

Cleansing of Dipping Places.

15. The place on any farm or premises in a Movement or Double Dipping Area which has been used for dipping shall, without unnecessary delay, be thoroughly cleansed by the occupier, and all tufts of wool gathered and disinfected or destroyed.

Samples of Dip may be taken.

16. Every owner or person in charge of sheep being dipped under this Order shall permit and give every facility to an Inspector of the Local Authority or of the Ministry, or to a constable, to take samples of dip which is being or has been used for the dipping of sheep.

Power to Grant Exemptions.

17.—(1) An Inspector of the Ministry acting under the direction of the Minister may grant an exemption, with or without conditions, exempting sheep in a Movement Area or Double Dipping Area from one or both of the prescribed dippings in any particular case in which the Inspector is satisfied that it is impracticable or inexpedient to dip the sheep.

(2) A like exemption may also be granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority acting under the direction of the Local Authority, but in any such case the reasons for granting the exemptions shall be stated therein, and the Local Authority shall forthwith cause a copy of the exemption to be forwarded to the Ministry. If the Minister considers that the exemption is for any reason undesirable, and directs the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate, but not so as to affect the previous operation of the exemption.

(3) The provisions of this Order limiting the power to grant licences for movement of sheep shall have effect subject to any exemption granted under this Article.

Exemptions of Dipped Sheep from Further Dippings in Certain Cases.

18. In any case where sheep are required to be dipped by Order of the Minister or Regulation of a Local Authority, or where movement of sheep is subject to their previous dipping, an Inspector of the Ministry, or, as regards a Regulation, an Inspector of the Local Authority by whom the Regulation was made may exempt sheep which have been dipped twice in accordance with the requirements of an Order applying Part I. or Part II. of this Order from any dipping required under the Order or Regulation, or authorise movement of sheep within fifty-six days of their dipping under this Order without any additional dipping which would but for this provision be required by the Order or Regulation as a condition of their movement, provided that the sheep have since such dipping under

this Order been kept separate from all other sheep not so dipped.

Power to provide Dipping Places.

19. The Local Authority of any District in a Double Dipping Area may provide and fit up and maintain dipping places, but subject to the approval in writing by the Minister of the site of each dipping place; provided that no dipping place shall be used under this provision if its use would injuriously affect the water in any stream, reservoir, aqueduct, well, pond, or place constructed or used for the supply of water for drinking or other domestic purposes.

Certificates of Dipping.

20. Where sheep are dipped in a sheep-dip approved by the Minister for sheep-scab or purporting to be so approved in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an Inspector of the Local Authority, he shall give the owner or person in charge of the sheep a certificate in the Form E set forth in the Schedule hereto or to the like effect.

Mixing of Dips.

21. Sheep shall not be regarded as having been efficiently dipped under this Order unless the bath in which they are dipped is composed of at least one efficient sheep-dip in the proportions at which the dip is approved by the Minister for sheep-scab. In cases where two or more approved dips are used the resulting bath must be so composed that the total volume is not more than is required for the dilution of one of the dips in the proportions in which that dip was approved by the Minister for sheep-scab.

Production of Licences: Names and Addresses.

22.—(1) Any person in charge of a sheep being moved, where under this Order a Licence is necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of the Ministry or of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Licence, if any, authorising the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2) Any person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or constable, or Inspector or other officer.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

23. The provisions of this Order shall, except where it is otherwise provided, be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Offences.

24.—(1) If a sheep is moved in contravention of this Order, or of a Licence granted thereunder, the owner of the sheep, and the person in charge thereof, and the person causing, direct-

ing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the sheep, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the sheep is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2) If a sheep is not dipped as required by this Order or by any Notice thereunder, the owner and person in charge of the sheep at the expiration of the double dipping period or of the dates specified in the Notice, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3) If a person in charge of a sheep being moved, where under this Order a licence is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4) If a sheep is not isolated as required by this Order, the owner of the sheep, and the person in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where the sheep is detained, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Interpretation.

25. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

- “Inspector” includes Veterinary Inspector;
- “Sheep” includes lambs;
- “The Minister” and “The Ministry” mean the Minister and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries;
- “The Act of 1894” means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

Revocation.

26. The Sheep (Double Dipping) Order of 1914 is hereby revoked: Provided that every Movement Area to which Part I. of that Order applies at the date of this Order shall thereupon become a Movement Area for the purposes of Part I. of this Order, and that any Double Dipping Area to which Part II. of the Order hereby revoked applies at the date of this Order shall thereupon become a Double Dipping Area for the purposes of Part II. of this Order.

Short Title.

27. This Order may be cited as the SHEEP (DOUBLE DIPPING) ORDER OF 1920.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries is hereunto affixed this eighteenth day of June nineteen hundred and twenty.

L. S.

ALEX. W. MONRO,
Authorised by the Minister.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Movement Licence.

(Article 2).

SHEEP (DOUBLE DIPPING) ORDER OF 1920
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.
SHEEP (DOUBLE DIPPING) ORDER OF 1920.

No.

Name and address of owner of sheep.

Number and description of sheep.

Place and premises from which the sheep are to be moved.

Place and premises to which the sheep are intended to be moved.

Name and address of consignee (if any).

No.

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Local Authority of the [county] of, do by this Licence authorise the movement of the under-mentioned sheep to the under-mentioned place of destination.

Name and Address of Owner of Sheep to be Moved.	Number and Description of Sheep.	Name or Description of Place and Premises from which Sheep are to be Moved.	Name or Description of Place and Premises to which Sheep are intended to be Moved.	Name and Address of any Person to whom Sheep are Consigned.

(Signed)

(Dated) 192

This Licence is available for eight days, inclusive of the day of issue, and no longer.

Where the premises in the fourth column are a slaughterhouse the sheep must be moved direct to the slaughterhouse and there detained until they are slaughtered.

(Signed)

Dated 192

FORM B.
(Article 10.)
Declaration as to Dipping of Sheep.
SHEEP (DOUBLE DIPPING) ORDER OF 1920.
I, A. B., of being the occupier of the farm or holding known as do hereby certify that all sheep which were on the said farm or holding on the [*]

last (except such as were exempted from the requirements of the above Order) have been dipped twice by a thorough immersion in a sheep-dip approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries for sheep-scab, or purporting to be so approved. The particulars of such dippings are stated below.

(Signed) A. B.

(or A. B. by his duly authorised agent C. D.)

Dated 192

* Insert date of termination of prescribed double dipping period.

Particulars of Dippings.

Number and description of Sheep Dipped.	Place of Dipping.	Date of Dipping.	Description of Dip used, stating Manufacturer.

Particulars of Exemptions.

Number and description of Sheep exempted.	Ground for exemption.	Date of exemption.

NOTE.—If there are no exemptions this is to be stated.

FORM C.
(Article 11.)

Detention Notice.

SHEEP (DOUBLE DIPPING) ORDER OF 1920.

To _____ of _____
I, A. B., an Inspector of the Local Authority of the [county] of _____, do hereby give you notice that the following sheep, namely, _____ of which you are the owner or person in charge, upon the following farm, holding, or other place, namely, _____ are hereby required to be dipped twice, with an interval of not less than seven and not more than fourteen days between the dippings, in the presence and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority by a thorough immersion in a sheep-dip approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries for sheep-scab, or purporting to be so approved, and that, until all such sheep have been so dipped, the movement of these sheep from the above mentioned place (except with a licence granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority of the District) is hereby prohibited.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 192 .
(Signed) A. B.

FORM D.

(Article 13.)

Notice of Special Dipping.

SHEEP (DOUBLE DIPPING) ORDER OF 1920.

To _____ of _____

I, A. B., an Inspector of the Local Authority of the [county] of _____, by direction of the said Local Authority, do hereby require that the following sheep, namely _____ of which you are the owner or person in charge, shall be dipped by you at _____ on the _____ day of _____ between the hours of _____ and _____ and again at _____ on the _____ day of _____ between the hours of _____ and _____ to my satisfaction by a thorough immersion in a sheep-dip approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries for sheep-scab, or purporting to be so approved.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 192 .
(Signed) A.B.

FORM E.

(Article 20.)

Certificate as to Dipping of Sheep.

CERTIFICATE OF
DIPPING.

No. _____
Number and Description of sheep dipped. _____
Marks or brands on sheep. _____
Place and premises where sheep were dipped. _____
Name of owner of sheep. _____
Description of dip. _____
(Signed) _____
(Dated) _____ 192 .
This counterfoil is to be retained by the person giving the Certificate.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

SHEEP-SCAB.

No. _____
I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Local Authority of the [county] of _____, do hereby certify that the under-mentioned sheep were this day thoroughly dipped in my presence and to my satisfaction in a sheep dip approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries for sheep-scab, or purporting to be so approved.

Number and Description of Sheep.	Marks or Brands on Sheep.	Name or Description of Place and Premises where Sheep were Dipped.	Name of Owner of Sheep.	Description of Dip, giving Name and Manufacturer.

(Signed) _____
Dated _____ 192 .

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF
AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

(DATED 18TH JUNE 1920.)

SHEEP-SCAB ORDER OF 1920.

The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in him under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1914; and of every other power enabling him in this behalf, hereby orders as follows:—

Notice of Disease.

1.—(1) Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the sheep being so affected or suspected to a constable of the police force for the police area wherein the sheep so affected, or suspected, is or was.

(2) The constable shall forthwith give information of the receipt by him of the notice to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

Notification of Disease by Veterinary Surgeons.

2.—(1) A veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner who in his private practice is employed to examine any sheep, or the carcase of any sheep, and is of opinion that the sheep is affected with sheep-scab, or was so affected when it died or was slaughtered, or suspects the existence of sheep-scab therein, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the existence or suspected existence of sheep-scab to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

(2) A veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner who under and in accordance with this Order gives notice of the existence or suspected existence of disease to an Inspector of the Local Authority shall be entitled to receive from the Local Authority a fee of two shillings and sixpence for each notification.

(3) Where two or more animals or carcasses are examined by a veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner on the same premises and at the same time and are found to be diseased, or are suspected of being diseased, one fee only shall be payable to him in respect of the notification of the existence or suspected existence of disease in such animals or carcasses.

Duty of Inspector to act immediately.

3.—(1) An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of sheep-scab, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of sheep-scab, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such disease exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall forthwith serve a Detention Notice (in the Form A set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) on the owner or person in charge of any sheep which appear to the Inspector, from the information received by him or otherwise, to be affected with sheep-

scab, and after the service of such Notice it shall not be lawful for any person, while such Notice is in force—

- (a) to move from or out of the place of detention specified in the Notice, except as hereinafter provided, any of the sheep therein described, or any other sheep that may be in the place of detention; or
- (b) to move any other sheep into such place; or
- (c) to permit any other sheep to come in contact with any sheep detained under the Notice; or
- (d) to permit any sheep to stray from or out of the place of detention specified in the Notice; or
- (e) to remove from or out of such place any carcase of a sheep, or any skin, fleece, or wool, separate from the carcase of a sheep, or any dung, fodder, litter, or other thing that has been in contact with sheep detained under the Notice, without the written permission of an Inspector of the Local Authority; and any skin, fleece, or wool shall be disinfected before removal by and at the expense of the owner by being thoroughly dipped in an efficient sheep-dip.

Provided that sheep may be moved out of the place of detention direct to a slaughter-house if they are marked by or at the expense of the owner previous to movement by the stamping or painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line down the back, and another broad line across the loins of each of the sheep, thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long, and if they are accompanied by a licence authorising such movement granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority. Where the slaughter-house is in the District of another Local Authority the licence shall not be granted unless the consent of that Local Authority to the movement of the sheep into their District has been previously obtained. Sheep moved with a licence under this provision shall be kept separate from all other sheep until their arrival at the slaughter-house, where they shall be detained until slaughtered.

The fleeces of sheep so slaughtered shall not be removed from the slaughter-house unless and until they have been thoroughly disinfected by and at the expense of the owner by being thoroughly dipped in an efficient sheep dip under the supervision of an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(2) A Notice under this Article shall remain in force until it is withdrawn by a further Notice in writing (in the Form B set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) signed by an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(3) An Inspector of the Local Authority, on the application of the owner or person in charge of any sheep detained under a Notice, and if satisfied that their movement to some other place of detention is expedient for purposes of isolation or feeding or other necessary purpose, may serve a further Detention Notice (Form A) on the owner or person in charge of the sheep prescribing such other place as a place of detention for the sheep, and thereupon such sheep may be moved, subject to the directions and under the supervision of the

Inspector, by the nearest available route and without unnecessary delay, to such place of detention, and, when so moved, shall be there detained and isolated in accordance with such further Notice: Provided that where the place of detention to which it is proposed to move the sheep is in the District of another Local Authority, such further Notice shall not be served unless the consent of that Local Authority to the movement of the sheep into their District has been previously obtained.

Veterinary Inquiry by Local Authority as to existence of the Sheep-Scab.

4.—(1) A Local Authority on receiving information of the existence, or supposed existence, of sheep-scab shall forthwith cause inquiry to be instituted as to the correctness of such information with the assistance and advice of a Veterinary Inspector, or of a veterinary practitioner qualified according to the Act of 1894 to be a Veterinary Inspector.

(2) The owner and occupier of any premises on which there is a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab, or the carcase of any such sheep, shall give all reasonable facilities for the inquiry by the Local Authority under this Article, and any person failing to give such facilities shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3) If it shall appear from the inquiry under this Article that sheep-scab exists, or has recently existed on any premises, the Local Authority shall cause their Veterinary Inspector to furnish the Ministry with a report in such form as may be required by the Minister. In any such case the Detention Notice served under this Order in respect of sheep on such premises shall not be withdrawn until the Local Authority are satisfied by such a veterinary inquiry as above mentioned that all the sheep remaining in the place of detention specified in such Notice are free from sheep-scab, that all the sheep so remaining have since the service of the Detention Notice (Form A) been thoroughly dipped in an efficient sheep-dip at least twice with an interval of not less than seven and not more than fourteen days between the dippings in the presence and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority, and that the place of detention has been disinfected in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(4) In any other case the Local Authority on completion of their inquiry shall forthwith cause the withdrawal of any Detention Notice served under this Order in respect of sheep to which the inquiry relates.

(5) If it shall appear to the Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority that sheep-scab has been introduced by sheep moved from the District of another Local Authority, or if it shall appear that sheep which have been exposed to the risk of infection have been moved into the District of another Local Authority, or are in the District of another Local Authority on land which is adjacent to a place of detention, the Local Authority shall furnish full particulars of the circumstances to the Local Authority of any such District as soon as possible, and on receipt of such information the Local Authority of such last-mentioned District shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of this Order.

Treatment of Sheep detained under Detention Notice (Form A.)

5.—(1) Where a Detention Notice (Form A) is in force, the owner or person in charge of sheep detained under the Notice shall cause all such sheep to be thoroughly dipped in an efficient sheep-dip at least twice, with an interval of not less than seven and not more than fourteen days between the dippings, in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an Inspector of the Local Authority, and shall, if so required in writing by an Inspector of the Local Authority, from time to time cause all or any of such sheep to be further dipped or otherwise treated for sheep-scab.

Provided that sheep which have been so dipped under and in accordance with this Article shall not be again required to be dipped until after the expiration of seven days.

(2) Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this Article shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Power to serve Isolation and Dipping Notices.

6.—(1) For the purpose of preventing the spread of sheep-scab, an Inspector of the Local Authority shall serve an Isolation Notice (in the Form C set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) on the owner or person in charge of any sheep which an Inspector has reason to believe have been in contact with any sheep affected with or suspected of sheep-scab, or which have been otherwise exposed to the infection of sheep-scab, and after the service of such Notice, until the Notice is withdrawn by a further Notice (in the Form F set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) signed by an Inspector of the Local Authority, the sheep to which the Notice relates shall not be—

(a) moved from the premises where the sheep are at the time of the service of such Notice, except with a licence granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority; or

(b) permitted to stray from or out of the said premises; or

(c) permitted to come in contact with other sheep.

(2) If it shall appear from the veterinary inquiry by the Local Authority that sheep-scab exists, or has recently existed, on any premises an Inspector of the Local Authority shall serve on the owner or person in charge of any sheep which the Inspector has reason to believe to have been moved from such premises or to have been in contact with any sheep on such premises, or to have been otherwise exposed to the infection of sheep-scab, a Dipping Notice (in the Form E set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) requiring that such sheep shall, before such date as shall be stated in the Notice, be dipped by the owner or person in charge thereof twice, with an interval of not less than seven and not more than fourteen days between the dippings, by a thorough immersion in an efficient sheep-dip in the presence and to the satisfaction of an inspector of the Local Authority of the District where the sheep are. The dippings shall be carried out on such dates and at such dipping places as shall be required by an Inspector of the Local Authority. Provided, however, that where the Inspector is satisfied that the sheep

have been recently efficiently dipped, it shall be sufficient if one further dipping only is required if such dipping is carried out within fourteen days of the date upon which the sheep in question were last so dipped.

(3) This Article does not apply to sheep required by Article 3 of this Order to be placed under a Detention Notice (Form A) or to sheep in a place of detention.

Reports by Inspector of Local Authority to the Ministry.

7. Where from the veterinary inquiry under Article 4 of this Order, it appears that sheep-scab exists or has recently existed, on any premises the Inspector of the Local Authority shall, as soon as practicable after such inquiry, and also in such cases at the time of the service of a Notice (Form B) withdrawing the Detention Notice (Form A), furnish to the Local Authority and also to the Ministry, reports in such forms as the Minister may require, stating the information received by him and the action taken by him under this Order.

Provisions as to Licences.

8.—(1) A licence under this Order shall forthwith after completion of the movement be delivered up at, or sent by post to, the nearest police station by the District by the person in charge of the sheep at the time of completing the movement.

(2) An Inspector who grants a licence authorising movement from premises in the District of one Local Authority to a slaughter-house or other premises in the District of another Local Authority shall forthwith send a copy of the licence to the Local Authority of the last-mentioned District.

Transmission of copies of Notices.

9. An Inspector shall with all practicable speed send copies of any Notice served by him under this Order to the Local Authority, to the police Officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District, and to the General Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall Place, S.W. 1.

Certificate of Dipping.

10. Where sheep are dipped in an efficient sheep-dip in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an Inspector of a Local Authority, he shall give the owner or person in charge of the sheep a certificate in the Form D set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect.

Disinfection for Sheep-Scab.

11.—(1) Any place in which a sheep affected with sheep-scab has been kept, and all utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things used for or about such sheep, shall, as soon as practicable, be cleansed and disinfected by, and at the expense of, the owner or occupier of such place as follows:—

(a) The floor of the place and all other parts thereof and all litter or other thing that has been in contact with, or used by, such sheep shall be thoroughly saturated with carbolic acid or other suitable disinfectant;

(b) The place shall thereafter be swept out and all litter, wool and sweepings, that have

been in contact with such sheep shall be buried or effectively destroyed;

(c) In the case of a field, yard, or other place which is not capable of being so cleansed and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if from such field, yard, or other place all fragments of wool are collected and destroyed by burning, and all rubbing places disinfected, and if all other parts of such field, yard, or other place are disinfected as far as practicable and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority.

(d) Every utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing used for or about such sheep, shall, as soon as practicable after being so used and before being used for other sheep, be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority, by being thoroughly swabbed with a solution of carbolic acid or other suitable disinfectant.

(2) If the owner or occupier of any such place fails to cleanse and disinfect in accordance with this Article, it shall be lawful for the Local Authority, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for such default, to cause such place and things to be cleansed and disinfected, and to recover summarily the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection from such owner or occupier.

(3) Where the power of causing any place or thing to be cleansed and disinfected under this Article is exercised by a Local Authority, the owner and occupier and person in charge of the place or thing shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose, and any person failing to give such facilities shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Sheep brought into, or moved within, their District; as to Compulsory Dipping of Sheep therein; or as to keeping of Registers by Sheep Dealers.

12.—(1) A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the spreading of sheep-scab, make Regulations—

(a) for requiring the owner or person in charge of sheep which have been moved from the District of any other Local Authority or from Ireland to a place of destination in their District, other than a market, fairground, sale-yard, or place of exhibition or a place of temporary detention at which the sheep do not remain for more than seven days after arrival in the District, to dip the sheep in manner prescribed by the Regulations;

(b) for regulating the subsequent movement of sheep which have been moved from the District of any other Local Authority or from Ireland to a place of destination in their District, and for requiring the occupier of any premises to which sheep have been so moved to notify forthwith the arrival of the sheep to an Inspector of the Local Authority;

(c) for regulating the movement of sheep from any part of their District to any other part of their District;

(d) for prescribing, regulating, and securing the periodical treatment of all sheep in their District by effective dipping in an efficient sheep-dip.

(e) for requiring every sheep dealer to keep a register open to inspection by any Inspector

of the Ministry or of the Local Authority, with such particulars of his purchases and sales of sheep as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(2) A Local Authority may, in any Regulations made by them under this Article, insert provisions for the exemption from any dipping required by such Regulations, subject to such conditions as to subsequent dipping or otherwise as may be inserted in the exemption, of sheep which in the opinion of the Local Authority it is impracticable or inexpedient to dip in accordance with the requirements of such Regulations on account of their being intended for exhibition or of any other special circumstances.

(3) Regulations made under this Order shall not take effect unless and until they have been submitted to and confirmed by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries. After such confirmation, two copies of the Regulations shall forthwith be sent to the General Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall Place, S.W. 1.

(4) A copy of any Regulations made by a Local Authority under this Order, signed and certified by the Clerk of that Local Authority to be a true copy and to have been duly confirmed, shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, in all legal proceedings, of the due making, confirmation, and existence of the Regulations, without further or other proof.

Prohibition to Expose or Move Sheep Affected with, or Suspected of, Sheep-Scab.

13.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any person—

(a) to expose a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab in a market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public or private place where sheep are commonly exposed for sale; or

(b) to place a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market, fair, or sale-yard, or where sheep are commonly placed before exposure for sale; or

(c) to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel; or

(d) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab on a highway or thoroughfare; or

(e) to place or keep a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that sheep therein cannot in any manner come in contact with sheep passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof; or

(f) to graze a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab on pasture being on the sides of a highway; or

(g) to allow a sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab to stray on a highway or thoroughfare or on the sides thereof, or on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced.

(2) This Article shall operate subject to any provisions of this Order providing for or directing the movement of sheep in cases therein mentioned.

Proceedings in case of Contravention of last preceding Article.

14.—(1) Where a sheep is exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of the last preceding Article, the Inspector of the Local Authority or other officer appointed by them in that behalf shall seize and remove and detain it, and also, where the sheep is exposed in a market, fair, sale-yard, or place of exhibition, all other sheep in or on such market, fair, sale-yard, or place of exhibition, being or having been in the same flock or in contact with the sheep affected with, or suspected of, sheep-scab, and the sheep so seized shall be dealt with in accordance with the following provisions (namely):—

(i) If the Local Authority are satisfied by the veterinary inquiry prescribed by this Order that sheep-scab exists among the sheep so seized, the Local Authority shall cause the sheep, unless slaughtered under the following provisions of this Article, to be moved to some convenient and isolated place, and to be there detained under the provisions of Article 3 of this Order.

(ii) A sheep so seized may by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof be slaughtered at the place where it is seized or detained, or be moved to the nearest available slaughter-house for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered; in which case the sheep shall be moved to the slaughter-house subject to the directions and under the supervision of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority who shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter thereof of the sheep, and shall forthwith report the slaughter to the Local Authority.

(iii) In the case of any affected or suspected sheep so seized of which the owner cannot be traced, the sheep may be slaughtered by the Local Authority at the place where it is seized or detained, or be moved to the nearest available slaughter-house for the purpose under the supervision of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority who shall enforce and superintend the immediate slaughter thereof of the sheep, and shall forthwith report the slaughter to the Local Authority. The carcase of any such sheep shall be sold by the Local Authority and the sum received by them for the carcase after deducting reasonable expenses of slaughter and sale shall be payable on demand to the owner of the sheep.

(2) In case of a sheep affected with sheep-scab being seized in accordance with the provisions of this Article, it shall not be lawful for the owner or occupier of such market or other place, or any person again to use or allow to be used for sheep that portion of the market or other place where the sheep affected with sheep-scab was found, unless and until a Veterinary Inspector has certified that that portion has been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

(3) The Local Authority may recover summarily the expenses of the execution by them or by their Inspector or other officer of the provisions of this Article from the owner of the sheep seized, or from the consignor or consignee thereof, who may recover the same from the owner by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall apply to a Foreign Animals Wharf, an Irish Animals Landing Place, or to a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station.

Food and Water during Detention.

15. An Inspector, officer or constable detaining a sheep under the Act of 1894 or this Order shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered summarily from the person having charge of the sheep or from its owner.

Powers of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

16. Any powers by this Order conferred upon a Local Authority or an Inspector of a Local Authority may at any time be exercised by the Minister or an Inspector of the Ministry respectively.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

17. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Approval of Sheep-Dips for Sheep Scab.

18. A sheep-dip prepared in accordance with any of the prescriptions specified in the Second Schedule to this Order shall be deemed to be a sheep-dip approved by the Minister for sheep-scab, and sheep-dip contained in a package or vessel marked with a statement or indication that the sheep-dip has been so prepared shall be deemed to be a sheep-dip purporting to be approved by the Minister for sheep-scab.

Provision for Sampling of Sheep-Dips.

19. Where under any Order of the Minister sheep are required to be dipped to the satisfaction of an Inspector of a Local Authority, the person who dips the sheep shall, if so required by the Inspector, furnish him with a sample of the sheep-dip used, or permit him to take such sample, and shall furnish the Inspector with all such particulars as may be reasonably required as to the name or the composition of the sheep-dip used.

Mixing of Dips.

20. Sheep shall not be regarded as having been efficiently dipped under this Order unless the bath in which they are dipped is composed of at least one efficient sheep-dip in the proportions at which the dip is approved by the Minister for sheep-scab. In cases where two or more approved dips are used the resulting bath must be so composed that the total volume is not more than is required for the dilution of one of the dips in the proportions in which that dip was approved by the Minister for sheep-scab.

Offences.

21.—(1) If a sheep, or carcase, or thing is moved in contravention of this Order, or of a Notice served under this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, the owner of the sheep, carcase, or thing, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the sheep, carcase, or thing, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the sheep, carcase, or thing is moved, shall, each according to and in respect

of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If anything is omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this Order, the owner and the occupier of any place or thing in or in respect of which the same is omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3.) If a sheep is not isolated as required by this Order, the owner of the sheep, and the person in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where the sheep is detained, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If a sheep is allowed to stray in contravention of this Order or of a Notice thereunder the owner of the sheep, and the person in charge thereof, and the occupier of the premises from which the sheep is allowed to stray, shall each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) If a sheep is not dipped as required by any Notice under this Order, or by any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, the owner and person in charge of the sheep at the expiration of the period within which its dipping is required by such notice or regulation, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If any sheep-dip not prepared in accordance with any of the said prescriptions, or otherwise approved by the Minister for sheep-scab, is falsely marked with a statement or indication that it has been so prepared or approved, any person who shall have so marked the sheep-dip or caused the same to be so marked, or who shall sell or use the sheep-dip knowing the same to have been so falsely marked shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(7.) If any person, with a view unlawfully to evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by clipping, or washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate any mark painted or stamped on any sheep, as required by this Order, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the sheep, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Interpretation.

22. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“The Minister” and “the Ministry” mean the Minister and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries:

“The Act of 1894” means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

“Inspector” includes Veterinary Inspector:

“Efficient Sheep-dip” means a sheep-dip approved by the Minister for sheep-scab, or purporting to be so approved:

“Sheep dealer” means a person habitually engaged in the trade or business of selling sheep (other than sheep bred by him), but does not include a person who as auctioneer sells

sheep which are the property of another person :

" Sheep " includes lambs :

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

23. The Orders described in the Third Schedule to this Order are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked to the extent therein specified.

Existing Notices and Regulations.

24. Notices and Regulations in force at the commencement of this Order shall have effect as if served or made under this Order and shall continue in force as if this Order had not been made.

Extent.

25. This Order extends to England, Wales, and Scotland.

Commencement.

26. This Order shall come into operation on the thirtieth day of June nineteen hundred and twenty.

Short Title.

27. This Order may be cited as the SHEEP-SCAB ORDER OF 1920.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries is hereunto affixed this eighteenth day of June nineteen hundred and twenty.

L. S.

ALEX. W. MONRO,
Authorised by the Minister.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(Article 3.)

Detention Notice.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

SHEEP-SCAB ORDER OF 1920.

SHEEP-SCAB DETENTION NOTICE.

To A. B. of

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Local Authority of the [county] of hereby prescribe as a place of detention for the purposes of the Sheep-Scab Order of 1920 the following premises, namely [*here describe the farm, field, yard, shed, or other place where the sheep are to be detained*], in the parish of _____, in which are the following sheep, namely, _____, which appear to me to be affected with sheep-scab, and I hereby require you to take notice that, in consequence of this Notice and the provisions of the Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries under which this Notice is issued, it is not lawful for any person, until this Notice is withdrawn,—

(a) to move from or out of such place of detention as aforesaid except as hereinafter provided any of the above-mentioned sheep or any other sheep that may be in the place of detention ; or

(b) to move any other sheep into such place of detention as aforesaid ; or

(c) to permit any other sheep to come in contact with any sheep detained under this Notice ; or

(d) to permit any sheep to stray from or out of such place of detention as aforesaid ; or

(e) to remove from or out of such place of detention any carcase of a sheep, or any skin, fleece, or wool, separate from the carcase of a sheep, or any dung, fodder, litter, or other thing that has been in contact with sheep detained under this Notice, without the written permission of an Inspector of the Local Authority ; and any skin, fleece, or wool shall be disinfected before removal by and at the expense of the owner by being thoroughly dipped in an efficient sheep-dip.

Provided that sheep may be moved out of the place of detention direct to a slaughter-house if they are marked by or at the expense of the owner previous to movement by the stamping or painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line down the back, and another broad line across the loins of each of the sheep, thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long, and if they are accompanied by a licence authorising such movement granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority. Sheep moved with a licence under this provision shall be kept separate from all other sheep until their arrival at the slaughter-house, where they shall be detained until slaughtered. The fleeces of sheep so slaughtered must not be removed from the slaughter-house unless and until they have been thoroughly disinfected under the supervision of an Inspector of the Local Authority by and at the expense of the owner by being thoroughly dipped in an efficient sheep-dip.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 192 .

(Signed)

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Local Authority ; to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District, and to the General Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

FORM B.

(Article 3.)

Withdrawal of Detention Notice (Form A).

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

SHEEP-SCAB ORDER OF 1920.

SHEEP-SCAB.

To A. B. of

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Local Authority of the [county] of hereby withdraw, as from this _____ day of _____, 192 , the Detention Notice signed by _____ and served upon you on the _____ day of _____, 192 .

Dated this _____ day of _____ 192 .

(Signed)

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Local Authority ; to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District, and to the General Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

FORM C.
(Article 6.)

Isolation Notice.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

SHEEP-SCAB ORDER OF 1920.

SHEEP-SCAB ISOLATION NOTICE.

To A. B. of

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Local Authority of the [county] of hereby give you notice as the owner or person in charge of the following sheep, namely:— that until this Notice is withdrawn by a further Notice (Form F) signed by an Inspector of the Local Authority, the above mentioned sheep may not be—

(a) moved from the premises where the sheep are at the time of the service of this Notice, except with a licence granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority: or

(b) permitted to stray from or out of the said premises; or
(c) permitted to come in contact with any other sheep.

Dated this day of 192 .
(Signed)

State here the name and address of the person on whom the relative Notice of Detention (Form A) has been served under Article 3 of the Sheep Scab Order of 1920:—

Name:

Address:

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Local Authority; to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District, and to the General Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1.

FORM D.

(Article 10.)

Certificate as to Dipping of Sheep.

CERTIFICATE OF
DIPPING.

No.

Number and description of sheep dipped.

Marks or brands on sheep.

Place and premises where sheep were dipped.

Name of owner of sheep.

Description of dip.

(Signed)

(Dated) 192 .

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person giving the Certificate.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

SHEEP-SCAB.

No.

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Local Authority of the [county] of , do hereby certify that the under-mentioned sheep were this day thoroughly dipped in my presence, and to my satisfaction, in a sheep-dip approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for Sheep-Scab, or purporting to be so approved.

Number and description of Sheep.	Marks or Brands on Sheep.	Name or Description of Place and Premises where Sheep were Dipped.	Name of Owner of Sheep.	Description of Dip, giving Name and Manufacturer.

(Signed)

Dated 192 .

FORM E.
(Article 6.)

Dipping Notice.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

Sheep-Scab Order of 1920.

SHEEP-SCAB.

To A. B. of

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Local Authority for the [county] of

by this Notice require you as the owner or person in charge of the following sheep, namely: , to dip the said sheep or cause the same to be dipped twice before the † 192 , with an interval of not less than seven and not more than fourteen days between the dippings, in the presence and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority, by a thorough immersion in a sheep-dip approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries for sheep-scab, or purporting to be so approved.

The dippings shall be carried out on such dates and at such dipping places as shall be required by an Inspector of the Local Authority.

Dated this day of , 192 .

(Signed)

State here the name and address of the person on whom the relative Notice of Detention (Form A) has been served under Article 3 of the Sheep-Scab Order of 1920.

Name :

Address :

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Local Authority ; to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District, and to the General Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1.

† Here insert the date before which the sheep are to be twice dipped.

FORM F.

(Article 6.)

Withdrawal of Isolation Notice (Form C).

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

Sheep-Scab Order of 1920.

SHEEP-SCAB.

To A. B. of

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Local Authority for the [county] of

hereby withdraw as from this day of

192 , the Isolation Notice (Form C)

signed by and served upon you on the day of 192 .

This Notice does not affect any notice which may have been served on you other than the Isolation Notice (Form C) above referred to.

Dated this day of , 192 .

(Signed)

State here the name and address of the person on whom the relative Notice of Detention (Form A) has been served under Article 3 of the Sheep-Scab Order of 1920, and dates upon which the two dippings of the sheep have been carried out.

Name :

Address :

Dates of two dippings :

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Local Authority ; to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District, and to the General Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Article 18.)

Prescription for Sheep-Dips approved by the Minister for Sheep-Scab.

(Quantities for 100 gallons of bath.)

1. Lime and Sulphur.

Mix 18 lbs. of flowers of sulphur with 9 lbs. of good quick-lime. Slake the lime and make into a thick paste with the sulphur. Place the mixture in a strong cloth, tie the ends and suspend in a boiler containing ten gallons of water so that the water completely covers the contents of the cloth. The cloth must not touch the sides or bottom of the boiler, as otherwise the cloth may be burned and its contents escape. Boil for two hours, then remove the cloth, taking care that none of its contents escape into the water, and throw the solids away. Make up to ten gallons again with additional water and put the liquid into a tight drum or barrel. This quantity is sufficient when mixed with water to make a hundred gallons of dipping bath.

2. Carbolic Acid and Soft Soap.

Dissolve 5 lbs. of good soft soap, with gentle warming, in 3 quarts of liquid carbolic acid (containing not less than 97 per cent. of real tar acid). Mix the liquid with enough water to make 100 gallons.

3. Tobacco and Sulphur.

Steep 35 lbs. of finely-ground tobacco (offal tobacco) in 21 gallons of water for four days. Strain off the liquid, and remove the last portions of the extract by pressing the residual tobacco. Mix the whole extract, and to it add 10 lbs. of flowers of sulphur. Stir the mixture well to secure an even admixture, and make up the total bulk to 100 gallons with water.

NOTE.—The period of immersion in these dips should not be less than half a minute.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Article 23.)

Orders Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title, and extent of revocation.
6879	27 January ... 1905.	The Sheep-Scab Order of 1905.
7988	23 September ... 1910.	The Sheep-Scab Order of 1910.
10013	24 February... 1919.	Animals (Notification of Disease) Order of 1919, so far as it relates to Sheep-Scab.

Copies of the above Order can be obtained on application to the General Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR, SCOTLAND.

TEMPERANCE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1913.

THE TEMPERANCE (SCOTLAND) ACT REGULATIONS, 1920. DATED JUNE 9, 1920.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on me by Section 5 (4) of the Temperance (Scotland) Act, 1913 * I hereby make the following Regulations :—

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Temperance (Scotland) Act Regulations, 1920.

(2) Expressions in the Regulations have the same meanings (except where the context otherwise requires) as in the Temperance (Scotland) Act, 1913 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act.")

PROCEDURE IN REGARD TO REQUISITIONS.

2. Papers issued by the clerk to the Local Authority for the purposes of a requisition shall be in the form set out in Schedule I of the Act, and, in addition to being dated in terms of subsection one of section five of the Act, shall bear the seal of the Local Authority, or the signature of their clerk, or some other sufficient mark of authentication.

3. Signed papers shall be lodged with the clerk to the Local Authority not later than the thirtieth day of September in any year in which a poll may be taken.

4. The following provisions shall have effect with regard to the publication of notice of the receipt of a requisition in terms of subsection one of section five of the Act :

(1) The notice shall be published in all cases where a requisition is timeously received purporting to be signed by the required number of electors.

(2) Notice of the receipt of a requisition shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule to these Regulations and shall be published in the manner prescribed by the Act. The notice may specify when and where parties will be heard in regard to any objections to the validity of any signature to the requisition.

5. The clerk to the Local Authority shall make arrangements to allow of the inspection of a requisition by any elector at such place as he may think fit at reasonable hours during the period until the date for the receipt of objections to the validity of any signature. Objections to the validity of any signature shall be lodged with the clerk to the Local Authority within seven days of the publication of the notice of the receipt of a requisition, and a copy of any objections shall be (within the same period delivered or) sent by the person lodging the same to the person or persons whose signature is objected to at the address given in the requisition.

6. Any requisition sent through the post by the clerk to a Local Authority, or to such clerk by any person in whose custody it may have been while available for inspection shall be sent by registered post.

7. On receipt of a requisition duly and timeously lodged the clerk to the Local Authority shall cause the number of signatures to be counted, and on being satisfied that it purports to be signed by the requisite number of electors,

he shall proceed to publish the Notice of Receipt of a Requisition. He shall thereon cause the requisition to be checked with the register of voters in force. In ascertaining whether the requisite ten per cent. of the voters have signed the requisition, he shall, in the first instance, omit all those signatures which, on checking with the register of voters, do not appear *ex facie* to be those of the persons whose number on the voters roll is given in the last column of the requisition.

In the event of the omission of such names resulting in those remaining numbering less than the requisite ten per cent. (either before or after objections to the validity of signatures have been dealt with) the clerk shall send intimation to those whose names have been, in the first instance, omitted intimating that they may have an opportunity within one week of the date of the intimation of satisfying him that their names should be restored to the requisition, and on being satisfied he shall restore such names to the requisition.

No signature shall be omitted from the said requisition by reason only of any misnomer or incorrect description of any person or place on the said requisition provided that the person or place is so designated as to be commonly understood.

The clerk to the Local Authority may also hear parties in connection with any objection to the validity of signatures to a requisition.

The said clerk shall report the result of his checking of the requisition, to a meeting of the Local Authority to be called in terms of these regulations, and also the result of his hearing of parties on the validity of signatures to the requisition.

The clerk may act through a depute or deputed duly authorised.

MEETINGS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO CONSIDER REQUISITIONS FOR POLLS.

8.—(1) A Local Authority shall as soon as may be after the completion of the necessary procedure meet to consider any requisition demanding a poll in any area together with any objection thereto, and if satisfied on the report of their clerk and after such further investigation, if any, as they may determine, that such requisition has been duly signed by not less than one-tenth of the electors shall (either at such meeting or at an adjournment thereof) fix the day on which the poll is to be taken in such area, and shall (if a County Council) appoint a returning officer and shall do any other thing necessary to give due effect to these Regulations.

(2) Any meeting to be held in terms of this Article may be convened by notices issued not later than five days before the date of the meeting, which notices shall specify the nature of the business.

9. Nothing in Article 8 of these Regulations shall prevent a local authority from fixing the day for a poll for any area or from appointing a returning officer and doing any other necessary thing in anticipation of a requisition being received and found to be duly signed.

10. As soon as may be after the meeting at which a Local Authority has fixed the day for the poll in any area, the clerk to the Local Authority shall cause to be published either twice in a newspaper or newspapers circulating

in the area, or by bills posted up in the area, and in any other manner which is, in his opinion, desirable for the purpose of bringing the matter to the notice of those interested, a notice of poll in the form contained in the First Schedule to these Regulations.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE POLL, THE COUNTING OF THE VOTES, AND THE DISPOSAL OF DOCUMENTS.

11. The returning officer shall be

(a) in the case of a Burgh such person as in terms of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act, 1900,* would be the returning officer at a municipal election.

(b) in the case of a County such person as the County Council may appoint.

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

13. The returning officer shall determine the number and situation of the polling stations, and may cause the area to be divided into polling districts. The returning officer shall cause the number and situation of the polling stations (where these particulars have not been inserted in the notices given under Article 10), with a notification of the polling district (including where necessary a description of the boundaries thereof) to be published not less than three clear days before the day fixed for the poll.

14. No public-house or licensed premises of any description shall be used as a polling station.

15. Section six of the Ballot Act, 1872,† shall apply for the purpose of polls under the Act, and the returning officer, in addition to using, free of charge, the rooms in that section mentioned for taking the poll, may use the same free of charge for counting votes.

16. A Local Authority shall make available for a poll any voting compartments, ballot-boxes, stamping instruments or other voting material belonging to them, and may also make available with the consent of the Treasury, and on such conditions as the Treasury may from time to time determine, any such voting material provided for the purposes of Parliamentary elections and for the time being in the custody of the Local Authority.

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

18. The provisions of the Ballot Act, 1872, with respect to the taking of the poll and the counting of the votes, shall have effect as applied and modified by the rules in the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

19.—(1) The Presiding Officer may put to any elector at the time of his applying for a ballot paper, but not afterwards, the following questions regarding the elector's right to vote, or one of them :—

(a) Are you the person entered in the register as follows [read the whole entry from the register] ?

(b) Have you already voted at the present poll for this area ?

(2) A person required to answer any of these questions shall not receive a ballot paper or be permitted to vote, until he has answered.

20. Any person admitted by the returning officer to attend at the counting of the votes in accordance with Rule 4 in the Second Schedule to these Regulations, may after the counting of the votes and either before or after any transfer of any votes authorised by the Act to be added to the votes recorded in favour of a resolution other than the resolution for which such votes were in the first instance given, request the returning officer to re-examine and recount all the papers or the papers containing votes in favour of one or more of the resolutions submitted at the poll, and the returning officer shall forthwith re-examine and recount the same accordingly. The returning officer may also, at his discretion, recount votes either once or more often in any case in which he is not satisfied as to the accuracy of any previous count. Provided that nothing herein shall make it obligatory on the returning officer to recount the same votes more than once.

21. The result of the poll shall be declared not later than four of the clock after noon of the second day after the poll and in as nearly as may be the same manner as the result of a municipal election as prescribed by Section 52 of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act, 1900,* and it shall be the duty of the clerk to the Local Authority to send intimation of the result in writing to the licensing court for the area.

22. The following provisions shall have effect with respect to the documents sent to the clerk of the local authority in terms of the Ballot Act, as applied by these Regulations :—

1. The clerk shall keep all such documents among the records of the County or Burgh until the expiration of two months after the result of the poll has been published, and shall then cause them to be destroyed unless in the meantime proceedings have been instituted before the Court of Session for the voiding of a poll or the declared result thereof, in which case they shall be kept until the expiration of one month after the disposal of the case by the Court unless the Court otherwise direct.

2. The provisions of Rules 40 and 41 of Part I. of the First Schedule to the Ballot Act, 1872, (a) shall apply with the necessary modifications, and any Order thereby authorised to be given shall be given by a Sheriff Court for the purpose of prosecutions, and by the Court of Session for the purpose of any proceedings for the voiding of a poll or the declared result thereof.

3. All documents forwarded to the clerk of the Local Authority, other than ballot papers and counterfoils, shall be open to public inspection, and copies or extracts thereof may be supplied to any person demanding the same in the same manner and under the same conditions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Authority in terms of Rule 64 of Part II. of the fore-mentioned Schedule with respect to documents in the case of municipal elections.

* 63-4 V. c. 49.

† 35-6 V. c. 33.

(a) 35-6 V. c. 33.

4. Rule 43 of Part I. of the fore-mentioned Schedule (relating to production of documents) shall have effect with the necessary modifications.
5. Subject to these regulations the clerk to the Local Authority shall, in respect of the custody and destruction of the documents coming into his possession, be subject to the directions of the Local Authority.

CORRUPT AND ILLEGAL PRACTICES.

23.—(1) Subject to the modifications herein-after set forth the following provisions of the Elections (Scotland) (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1890, (b) shall apply to polls under the Act; viz. :—

- (a) In Section 2 the definitions of “bribery,” “treating,” “undue influence,” “personation” and “corrupt practice,” and, so far as applicable, the last paragraph of the Section.
- (b) Sections 3 (with the omission of the words “and subject to the like incapacities”), 5 to 8 inclusive, Sub-section (1) of Section 10, Section 11 (omitting the words from “and be incapable” to the end), Sections 13, 14, 16, 18 to 20 inclusive, Sub-section (1) of Section 21, Sections 26 and 46 (with the substitution for the word “whom” of the words “what resolution”).

(2) In the application of the afore-mentioned provisions :—

- (a) the expressions “election” and “election under this Act” mean “poll”;
- (b) the expression “election of a candidate” means the “passing of a resolution at a poll”;
- (c) references to committee rooms shall not apply.

24. If, in the course of proceedings before the Court of Session for the voiding of a poll or the declared result thereof, the Court has reason to believe that corrupt or illegal practices have been committed by any person, the Court may make such report as they may think proper with a view to the prosecution of such person.

25. The provisions of the Parliamentary Elections Corrupt Practices Act, 1885, (a) (relating to the conditions on which an employer may give leave of absence to employees to record their votes at Parliamentary Elections) shall apply for the purposes of a poll under the Act so far as applicable in relation to these regulations and the statutory provisions thereby applied, and with the substitution of references to resolutions submitted at a poll for references to candidates at an election.

PROCEDURE WHEN POLL DECLARED VOID.

26. Where a poll or the declared result thereof is declared void by a judgment of the Court of Session, and the Court order the Local Authority to cause a new poll to be taken, the Local Authority shall within one month of the order meet for the purpose of fixing a day for the fresh poll, and the provisions of these regula-

tions with respect to the procedure and meeting of the Local Authority, adjournment of meeting, and notice of poll shall have effect with the necessary modifications.

27. Where a poll or the declared result thereof is declared void by a judgment of the Court of Session, and no order is made by the Court for the holding of a fresh poll, a requisition for a fresh poll may be lodged with the clerk of the Local Authority within twenty-one days of the date of the judgment of the Court, and the procedure in respect thereto and to the notice of receipt of the requisition and the inspection and checking thereof and objections thereto, and the fixing of a day for a fresh poll, shall be the same as in the case of the original requisition, provided that there shall be added at the end of the notice of receipt of the Requisition prescribed in the First Schedule to these regulations the words :—

“The requisition has been lodged following upon a Judgment of the Court of Session declaring void the poll (or the result of the poll) held in the area on—”

General.

28.—(1) The ballot-papers at polls other than the first or in cases when there are no certificates or not more than one certificate in force in the area shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule to these regulations.

(2) Every ballot-paper shall be capable of being folded up and shall show on the back the name of the area (with the name of the County and Burgh where required), the date of the poll, and a number corresponding to the number on the front of the counterfoil.

ROBERT MUNRO,
His Majesty's Secretary
for Scotland.



Scottish Office,
9th June 1920.

First Schedule.

A.—FORM OF NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF REQUISITION.

TEMPERANCE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1913.

NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF REQUISITION FOR A POLL.

PARISH [OR BURGH] OF

Notice is hereby given that a Requisition has been received, purporting to be signed by not less than one-tenth of the electors in the Parish [or Burgh or Ward(s) of the Burgh] of _____ demanding that a poll under the above Act be held in the said area.

The requisition may be inspected at [here state the place and times at which the requisition may be inspected].

Notice is also given that objections to the validity of any of the signatures to the requisition may be lodged with me at any time within seven days of the date of publication of this notice.

A. B., County [or Town] Clerk.
[Date.]

B.—FORMS OF NOTICE OF POLL.

(1) Form applicable to a Burgh divided into Wards constituting separate areas for the purpose of the Act.

TEMPERANCE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1913.

BURGH OF

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

1. A poll under the above Act will take place in the following area[s] of the Burgh on the date[s] severally indicated :

[Here specify date.]

[Here specify Ward(s).]

[*Here specify polling places.]

2. Every person registered as entitled to vote at an election of Town Councillors for the above-mentioned area [or any of the above-mentioned areas] is entitled to vote at the poll taken in that area.

3. †Notice of the number and situation of the polling places will be published on or before the day of next

4. The poll will be open from 8 a.m. to 8. pm.

5. The voting will be by ballot.

6. The resolutions to be submitted at the poll will be

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

An elector is not entitled to vote for more than one resolution.

7. Copies of the regulations made by the Secretary for Scotland under the Act may be purchased through any bookseller or directly from H.M. Stationery Office, 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh.

8. Any person guilty of any corrupt or illegal practice at the said poll will, on conviction, be liable to penalties.

A. B., Town Clerk.

[Date].

(2) Form applicable to a Burgh not divided into Wards constituting separate areas for the purpose of the Act.

TEMPERANCE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1913.

BURGH OF

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

1. A poll under the above Act will take place in the Burgh of on the day of next

*The following is [are] the polling place[s].

2. Every person registered as entitled to vote at an election of Town Councillors for the Burgh is entitled to vote at the poll.

3. †Notice of the number and situation of the polling places will be published on or before the day of next

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

5. The voting will be by ballot.

*To be inserted if so considered desirable.

†To be deleted if polling stations are specified in this notice.

6. The resolutions to be submitted at the poll will be

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

An elector is not entitled to vote for more than one resolution.

7. Copies of the regulations made by the Secretary for Scotland under the Act may be purchased through any bookstall directly from H.M. Stationery Office, 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh.

8. Any person guilty of any corrupt or illegal practice at the said poll will, on conviction, be liable to penalties.

A. B., Town Clerk.

[Date.]

(3) Form applicable to a County.

TEMPERANCE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1913.

COUNTY OF

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

1. A poll under the above Act will take place in the following Parish [or Parishes] (excluding any Burgh or part of a Burgh therein (‡)) on the date[s] severally indicated below :—

Parish of [Here specify date.]

[(*) Here specify polling places.]

2. Every person registered as entitled to vote at an election of Parish Councillors for the above-mentioned area [or any of the above-mentioned areas] is entitled to vote at the poll taken in that area.

3.(†) Notice of the number and situation of the polling places will be published on or before the day of next

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

5. The voting will be by ballot.

6. The resolutions to be submitted at the poll will be

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

An elector is not entitled to vote for more than one resolution.

7. Copies of the regulations made by the Secretary for Scotland under the Act may be purchased through any bookseller or directly from H.M. Stationery Office, 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh.

8. Any person guilty of any corrupt or illegal practice at the said poll will, on conviction, be liable to penalties.

A. B., County Clerk.

[Date.]

* To be inserted if so considered desirable.

† To be deleted if polling stations are specified in this notice.

‡ Add here, in case of a poll falling to be taken in a Parish situated within two counties : " and so far only as included in the County of ———."

C.—FORMS OF BALLOT PAPER.

(i.) Form where no resolution is in force, and there are no certificates or not more than one certificate in force :—

(Ballot Paper for [*here insert name of area*].)

Counterfoil No.	1.	<p>NO-CHANGE RESOLUTION. (Means that the powers and discretion of the licensing court shall remain unchanged.)</p>	
	2.	<p>NO-LICENCE RESOLUTION. (Means that no certificate for the sale of exciseable liquors shall be granted, except for inns and hotels or restaurants in special cases, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.)</p>	

Indicate your vote by making a **X** in the right-hand space opposite the resolution for which you vote. You have one vote, and may vote for one resolution only.

(ii.) Form where a limiting resolution is in force, and there is more than one certificate in force :—

(Ballot Paper for [*here insert name of area*].)

Counterfoil No.	1.	<p>NO-CHANGE RESOLUTION. (Means that the position remains the same as if this poll had not been taken, <i>i.e.</i>, the limiting resolution remains in force.)</p>	
	2.	<p>REPEAL RESOLUTION. (Means that the licensing court shall have the same powers and discretion as before the coming into force of the limiting resolution now in force.)</p>	
	3.	<p>FURTHER LIMITING RESOLUTION. (Means that the number of certificates for the sale of exciseable liquors shall be further reduced by one quarter in accordance with the provisions of the Act.)</p>	
	4.	<p>NO-LICENCE RESOLUTION. (Means that no certificate for the sale of exciseable liquors shall be granted, except for inns and hotels or restaurants in special cases, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.)</p>	

Indicate your vote by making a **X** in the right-hand space opposite the resolution for which you vote. You have one vote, and may vote for one resolution only. If you vote for the repeal resolution, and that resolution is not carried, your vote will then be counted as a vote in favour of the no-change resolution. If you vote for the no-licence resolution, and that resolution is not carried, your vote will then be counted as a vote in favour of the further limiting resolution.

(iii.) Form where a limiting resolution is in force, and there is only one certificate in force :—
 (Ballot Paper for [here insert name of area].)

Counterfoil No.	1.	NO-CHANGE RESOLUTION. (Means that the position remains the same as if this poll had not been taken, <i>i.e.</i> , the limiting resolution remains in force.)	
	2.	REPEAL RESOLUTION. (Means that the licensing court shall have the same powers and discretion as before the coming into force of the limiting resolution now in force.)	
	3.	NO-LICENCE RESOLUTION. (Means that no certificate for the sale of exciseable liquors shall be granted, except for inns and hotels or restaurants in special cases, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.)	

Indicate your vote by making a **X** in the right-hand space opposite the resolution for which you vote. You have one vote, and may vote for one resolution only. If you vote for the repeal resolution, and that resolution is not carried, your vote will then be counted as a vote in favour of the no-change resolution.

(iv.) Form where a no-licence resolution is in force :—
 (Ballot Paper for [here insert name of area].)

Counterfoil No.	1.	NO-CHANGE RESOLUTION. (Means that, as before, no certificate for the sale of excisable liquors shall be granted, except for inns and hotels or restaurants in special cases, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.)	
	2.	REPEAL RESOLUTION. (Means that the licensing court shall have the same powers and discretions as before the coming into force of the no-licence resolution now in force.)	

Indicate your vote by making a **X** in the right-hand space opposite the resolution for which you vote. You have one vote, and may vote for one resolution only.

Second Schedule.

APPLICATION OF BALLOT ACT, 1872.

RULES.

1. Expressions in the Ballot Act relating to votes or voting for or against candidates shall be interpreted as relating to votes or voting for resolutions submitted at a poll under the Act.
2. References in the applied provisions to nominations and nomination papers shall not apply.
3. The terms "election," "contested election," "poll at an election," shall mean a poll under the Act.
4. Provisions relating to the agents of candidates and references thereto shall not apply, but the returning officer shall be attended at the counting of the votes by at least two persons and may allow, at his discretion, such other persons as he may think fit, to attend at the counting, and any person so attending shall have the same privileges and be subject to the same requirements at the counting of the votes as if he were an agent of a candidate at a Parliamentary election; provided that such persons, before being admitted to the counting of the votes, shall make a statutory declaration of secrecy before a justice of the peace or the returning officer.
5. Documents requiring to be sent, and reports required to be made to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall be sent or made as the case may be to the clerk to the local authority.
6. The terms "county or borough" in the applied provisions shall mean "area."

7. The following provisions of the Ballot Act are applied for the purposes of the Act with the modifications indicated in addition to the other modifications necessary to give effect to these rules:—

<i>Provisions Applied.</i>	<i>How Modified.</i>
Section 2.	Omit first two sentences of paragraph 1; paragraph 3 from the words "and shall forthwith" to the end, and paragraph 4.
Section 3.	
Section 4.	
Section 7.	
Section 9.	
Section 11.	First paragraph only.
Section 12.	
Section 13.	With the substitution of the Temperance (Scotland) Act Regulations, 1920, and of the forms thereby prescribed for the rules and forms mentioned in the Section.
Section 16.	So far as relating to offences and with any modifications necessary to conform to existing enactments.
<i>1st Schedule.</i>	
Rules 16-18, 20, 21, 23-30, 34-7, 38, 47-50, and 54.	
<i>2nd Schedule.</i>	
The forms of—	
(a) Directions for the guidance of the Voter.	
(b) Statutory Declaration of Secrecy.	
(c) Declaration of inability to read, with modifications necessary to suit the circumstances of the case.	

*Clearing Office for Enemy Debts,
Cornwall House,
Stamford Street,
London, S.E. 1.*

**COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CREDITORS
AND DEBTORS OF BRITISH AND
GERMAN NATIONALITY.**

**THE TREATY OF PEACE ORDER,
1919.**

As a result of communications which have passed between the British and German Clearing Offices, the practice regulating direct intercourse between British and German creditors and debtors upon the subject of their pre-war debts has been agreed upon, and the British Clearing Office, pursuant to Section I. (ii.) of the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, hereby licenses such intercourse to the following extent, namely:—

British creditors and debtors may communicate in writing with their German debtors and creditors direct with regard to pre-war debts or debts arising out of pre-war transactions or contracts, with the sole object of ascertaining the particulars of indebtedness between the parties, provided that no proposal or suggestion is made for the payment or settlement of such debts except through the Clearing Offices, and that the party so communicating shall retain true copies of

such communications and the original replies thereto, and hand the same to the Controller on demand at any time.

Any direct communication outside the scope of this licence is an offence punishable by fine with or without imprisonment.

Dated the 24th day of June 1920.

EGERTON S. GREY,
Controller.

NOTICE.

**REGULATION OF FOREIGN
EXCHANGES.**

**LOAN OF SECURITIES TO THE TREASURY
(SCHEME B).**

The National Debt Commissioners hereby give notice that the Treasury have decided to exercise the option, under Clause 3 of Scheme B, of returning the Canadian Pacific Railway Preference Stock on the 1st October 1920, from which date the additional allowance will cease.

T. L. HEATH,
Comptroller General.

National Debt Office,
24th June 1920.

AN ACCOUNT pursuant to the Act 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 38, of the Amount of BANK NOTES authorised by Law to be issued by the several Banks of Issue in SCOTLAND, and the Average Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation, and of Coin held, during the Four Weeks ended Saturday, the 12th day of June 1920.

1546

Name and Title as set forth in Licence.	Name of Firm.	Head Office or Principal Place of Issue.	Circulation authorised by Certificate.	Average Circulation during Four Weeks ended as above.			Average Amount of Coin held during Four Weeks ended as above.		
				£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	Total.	Gold.*	Silver.	Total.
Bank of Scotland.....	{ The Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland..... }	Edinburgh	396,852	1,645,115	2,899,666	4,544,781	4,277,897	253,053	4,530,950
Royal Bank of Scotland.....	Royal Bank of Scotland.....	Edinburgh	216,451	1,369,509	2,367,975	3,737,484	3,762,399	111,819	3,874,218
British Linen Bank.....	British Linen Bank.....	Edinburgh	438,024	1,299,240	2,564,184	3,863,424	3,608,722	102,294	3,711,016
Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Edinburgh	374,880	1,635,760	2,629,292	4,265,052	3,857,775	246,066	4,103,841
National Bank of Scotland Limited.....	National Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Edinburgh	297,024	1,424,589	2,268,811	3,693,400	3,555,737	101,155	3,656,892
Union Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Union Bank of Scotland Limited.....	Edinburgh	454,346	1,478,615	2,129,848	3,608,463	3,332,621	164,288	3,496,909
North of Scotland and Town and County Bank Limited.....	{ North of Scotland and Town and County Bank Limited..... }	Aberdeen	224,452	1,664,601	1,259,682	2,924,283	2,696,741	93,263	2,790,004
Clydesdale Bank Limited.....	Clydesdale Bank Limited.....	Glasgow	274,321	1,357,578	2,131,010	3,488,588	3,377,755	147,174	3,524,929

THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE, JUNE 29, 1920.

I hereby certify that each of the Bankers named in the above Return, who have in Circulation an Amount of Notes beyond that authorised in their Certificate, have held an Amount of Gold and Silver Coin not less than that which they are required to hold during the period to which this Return relates.

Dated 24th day of June 1920.

H. BIRTLES, Registrar of Bank Returns.

* This column includes Currency Notes deposited at the Bank of England, which, by virtue of Treasury Minutes made under the authority of the Act 4 and 5 Geo. 5, Ch. 14, are to be treated as coin held by the Bank at its head office or principal place of issue.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.
 ROPE, TWINE AND NET TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO VARY GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE-RATES FOR FEMALE HOME-WORKERS.

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 Act, 1918, in Great Britain, for those branches of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919, hereby give Notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they propose to Vary (the Minister of Labour having given his consent to such Notice being given) the General Minimum Piece-Rates for Female Home-Workers, at present fixed and set out in the Schedule to their Notice dated 1st June, 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 31st May 1920, so that in lieu of such General Minimum Piece-Rates, the General Minimum Piece-Rates shall be as shown in the Schedule set out below :—

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE-RATES FOR FEMALE HOME-WORKERS.
 HAND BRAIDING :

*Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate from
 2nd October 1920, to 1st April 1921.*

Per Dozen Rans Short Reel.

Size of Mesh.	Plain.		Double Selvedge.		Shrink.		Special Shrink.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
5 in. to 7 in. ...	22	9	24	10	24	10	26	11
4 in. to 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. ...	24	10	26	11	26	11	29	0
Rows per yard.								
Up to 20 ...	24	10	26	11	26	11	29	0
Over 20 and up to 22 ...	24	10	26	11	27	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 22 " " 24 ...	26	11	29	0	30	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	1
" 24 " " 26 ...	27	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 26 " " 29 ...	29	6	31	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	7	34	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 29 " " 30 ...	30	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	1	33	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 30 " " 33 ...	31	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	3
" 33 " " 34 ...	32	1	34	2	35	11	37	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 34 " " 36 ...	33	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	3	39	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 36 " " 38 ...	34	2	36	3	38	7	40	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 38 " " 39 ...	34	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	9	39	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	5
" 39 " " 40 ...	35	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	3	39	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 40 " " 44 ...	37	3	39	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	6
" 44 " " 46 ...	38	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 46 " " 47 ...	38	10	40	11	44	0	46	1
" 47 " " 48 ...	39	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	5	44	6	46	7
" 48 " " 54 ...	41	5	43	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 54 " " 60 ...	43	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 60 " " 63 ...	44	6	46	7	52	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 63 " " 72 ...	47	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	8	56	11	59	0
" 72 " " 78 ...	49	8	51	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	4
" 78 " " 84 ...	51	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	1	63	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 84 " " 88 ...	53	1	55	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	5	64	6
" 88 " " 90 ...	54	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	11	63	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 90 " " 96 ...	57	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	4
" 96 " " 108 ...	64	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	5	74	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 108 " " 120 ...	70	5	72	5	78	8	80	9
" 120 " " 132 ...	76	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	8	84	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	86	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 132 " " 144 ...	82	10	84	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	1	93	2
" 144 " " 162 ...	92	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	2	99	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Per Dozen Rans Short Reel.

	Up to 36 lbs. per doz. Rans.		From 37 lbs. to 48 lbs. per doz. Rans.		From 49 lbs. to 60 lbs. per doz. Rans.		72 lbs. and over per doz. Rans.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Square Mesh Work—								
2 in. and 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Square,	29	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	1	37	3	41	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Square ...					39	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		
3 Double Overs } ...	33	1	37	3	41	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	6
4 ditto. } ...								
6 ditto. } ...								
3 Threads up to 48 lbs. per doz. Rans.			6 Threads.		9 Threads.		Marlin Twine.	
Football Nets—	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Per Set ...	7	3	9	4	10	4	11	5

BART I.—*continued.*

Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate as from 2nd April 1921.

Size of Mesh.	Per Dozen Rans Short Reel.							
	Plain.		Double Selvedge.		Shrink.		Special Shrink.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
5 in. to 7 in.	24	2	26	4½	26	4½	28	7
4 in. to 4½ in.	26	4½	28	7	28	7	30	9
Rows per yard.								
Up to 20	26	4½	28	7	28	7	30	9
Over 20 and up to 22	26	4½	28	7	29	8¼	31	10½
" 22 " " 24	28	7	30	9	31	10½	34	0¾
" 24 " " 26	29	8¼	31	10½	32	11½	35	2
" 26 " " 29	31	3¾	33	6	34	7	36	9¾
" 29 " " 30	31	10½	34	0¾	35	2	37	4½
" 30 " " 33	33	6	35	8¾	37	4½	39	6¼
" 33 " " 34	34	0¾	36	3¼	38	1½	40	3½
" 34 " " 36	35	2	37	4½	39	6½	41	9¼
" 36 " " 38	36	3¼	38	5½	40	11½	43	2½
" 38 " " 39	36	9¾	39	0	41	9¼	43	11¼
" 39 " " 40	37	4½	39	6½	42	5	44	7
" 40 " " 44	39	6½	41	9¼	44	11½	47	2½
" 44 " " 46	40	7¾	42	10¼	46	1½	48	4
" 46 " " 47	41	2½	43	5¼	46	8¾	48	11
" 47 " " 48	41	9¼	43	11¼	47	2½	49	5½
" 48 " " 54	43	11¼	46	1½	50	7½	52	9
" 54 " " 60	46	1½	48	4	53	9½	56	0
" 60 " " 63	47	2½	49	5½	55	6	57	8
" 63 " " 72	50	7½	52	8½	60	4¾	62	7
" 72 " " 78	52	8½	54	11½	62	11	65	1
" 78 " " 84	54	11½	57	2	64	10	67	0
" 84 " " 88	56	4	58	6¼	66	3	68	5
" 88 " " 90	58	2½	60	4¾	67	0	69	2
" 90 " " 96	61	5	63	8	70	3	72	6
" 96 " " 108	68	1½	70	3	76	10½	79	1
" 108 " " 120	74	8½	76	10¾	83	6	85	8
" 120 " " 132	81	4	83	6	90	0½	92	3
" 132 " " 144	87	11	90	0½	96	8	98	10
" 144 " " 162	97	9	99	11	105	6	107	8

	Per Dozen Rans Short Reel.			
	Up to 36 lbs. per doz. Rans.	From 37 lbs. to 48 lbs. per doz. Rans.	From 49 lbs. to 60 lbs. per doz. Rans.	72 lbs. and over per doz. Rans.
Square Mesh Work—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
2 in. and 1¾ in. Square,	30 10	35 1	39 6	44 0
1½ in. Square	—	—	41 8	—
3 Double Overs } 4 ditto. } 6 ditto. }	.. 35 1	39 6	44 0	48 3
3 Threads up to 48 lbs. per doz. Rans.		6 Threads.	9 Threads.	Marlin Twine.
Football Nets—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Per Set	7 8½	9 11	10 11½	12 1½

Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate from 2nd October 1920 to 1st April 1921.

Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate as from 2nd April 1921.

Cricket Nets, 2s. 9d. per Ran.
 Special Double Knotted, 4s. 10d. per Ran Short Reel.
 Double Knotted, 4s. 1½d. per Ran Short Reel.
 Admiralty Hoses, 21s. 3½d. each.
 Wyke 7-Ran Hoses, 31s. 0½d. each.
 Round Eel Nets, 196 rd. x 11 ft., 21s. 3d½. each.
 Walls, 1s. 9d½. per Ran Short Reel.

Cricket Nets, 2s. 11d. per Ran.
 Special Double Knotted, 5s. 1½d. per Ran Short Reel.
 Double Knotted, 4s. 4½d. per Ran Short Reel.
 Admiralty Hoses, 22s. 7d. each.
 Wyke 7-Ran Hoses, 32s. 11d. each.
 Round Eel Nets, 196 rd. x 11 ft., 22s. 7d. each.
 Walls, 1s. 10½d. per Ran Short Reel.

Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates
to operate from 2nd October 1920 to
1st April 1921.

Cotton Norsells—

18-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 3s. 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ d. per lb.
21-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 2s. 8d. per lb.
24-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.
27-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 1s. 10d $\frac{3}{4}$. per lb.
30-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 1s. 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ d. per lb.

Hemp Norsells (Ex. 42 lb. 4-ply and 36 lb. 4-ply)—

	Natural Colour.		Tanned.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
18 inch,	1	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	1	10 $\frac{7}{8}$
20 inch,	1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
22 inch,	1	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
24 inch,	1	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	2	2 $\frac{5}{8}$
	(Ex. 27 lb. Seine Twine.)			
36 inch,	2	9	3	2 $\frac{3}{8}$

Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates
to operate as from 2nd April 1921.

Cotton Norsells—

18-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 3s. 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ per lb.
21-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 2s. 10d. per lb.
24-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 2s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.
27-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 1s. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb.
30-ply Norsells, 11 inches, 1s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb.

Hemp Norsells (Ex. 42 lb. 4-ply and 36 lb. 4-ply)—

	Natural Colour.		Tanned.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
18 inch,	1	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	2	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
20 inch,	1	9	2	0 $\frac{7}{8}$
22 inch,	1	10	2	2
24 inch,	2	0 $\frac{5}{8}$	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
	(Ex. 27 lb. Seine Twine.)			
36 inch,	2	11	3	4 $\frac{5}{8}$

PART II.

For the purpose of this Notice, the expression " Home-Worker " shall be held to mean a worker who works in her own home or in any other place not under the control or management of the employer.

PART III.

The above General Minimum Piece-Rates shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, and of this Notice, to all Female Home-Workers in Great Britain who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919; that is to say, the making or remaking of (a) rope (including driving rope and banding); (b) cord (including blind and window cord, but excluding silk, worsted and other fancy cords); (c) core for wire ropes; (d) lines; (e) twine (including binder and trawl twine); (f) lanyards; (g) net and similar articles; the bleaching, teasing, hackling, carding, preparing and spinning of the materials required for the making or remaking of any of the articles (a) to (g) above, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as such making or remaking; the manufacture of packings, gaskins, and spun yarns, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as the making or remaking of any of the articles (a) to (g) above; the braiding or splicing of articles made from rope, cord, twine or net; the mending of nets and the winding, twisting, doubling, laying, polishing, dressing, tarring, tanning, dyeing, balling, reeling, finishing, packing, despatching, warehousing and storing of any of the above articles, where these operations or any of them are carried on in a factory or workshop in which any of the articles (a) to (g) above are made or remade; but excluding the making of wire rope (unless made in the same factory or workshop as hemp or similar rope or core for wire rope), and excluding the making of net in connection with the lace curtain trade and the weaving of cloth.

PART IV.

SECTION I.—The above General Minimum Piece-Rates 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 General Minimum Piece-Rates are without prejudice to Workers who are earning higher wages of wages.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposals which may be lodged with them within two months from 25th June 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to The Secretary, The Rope, Twine and Net Trade Board (Great Britain), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

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

Dated this twenty-fourth 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.

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 outworkers, 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 the 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 provisions 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, 1909 AND 1918.

FUR TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO VARY GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES AND OVERTIME RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE WORKERS.

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 in Great Britain under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for the Fur Trade as specified in the Trade Boards (Fur) Order, 1919, hereby give Notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they propose to Vary the General Minimum Time-Rates and Overtime Rates at present fixed and set out in the Trade Board's Notice dated 9th April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 8th April 1920, in respect of certain classes of Male Workers, the variations of the Minimum Rates of Wages being as shown in the Schedule set out below.

The Minister of Labour has given his consent to the Notice of Proposal to Vary being given.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

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

SECTION I.—Male Workers of 21 years of age and over in the Dyers' and Dressers' Section of the Trade :

Variation Proposed.

- (a) Workers employed as Grounders, Smealers, or as Drum and Cage Hands (not including workers employed merely in carrying Skins to Drums and Cages), from 55s. to 58s. per week of 48 hours.
- (b) Workers employed as Combers or Dippers and all other Male Workers of 21 years of age and over employed in the Dyers' and Dressers' Section of the Trade excepting Tubbers, from 53s. to 56s. per week of 48 hours.

No variation is proposed in respect of the General Minimum Time-Rate fixed for Tubbers.

SECTION II.—All other Male workers in the Trade of 21 years of age and over (except Tubbers) other than those specified in Section I. of this Schedule and other than those specified in Sections I., II. and IV. of the Schedule to the Notice issued by the Trade Board dated 9th April 1920, from 53s. to 56s. per week of 48 hours.

PART II.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF OVERTIME RATES.

Overtime Rates, calculated on the General Minimum Time-Rates specified in Part I. of this Schedule, in the manner set out in Part IV. of the Schedule to the Notice issued by the Trade Board dated 9th April 1920, shall apply

in substitution for the General Minimum Time-Rates set out in Part I. of this Schedule, in respect of all hours worked in excess of the number of hours declared by the Trade Board, in the Notice above referred to, to be the Normal Number of hours of Work in the Trade.

PART III.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the Provisions of the Trade Boards Acts and of this Notice, to all workers (including Homeworkers) in Great Britain who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Fur) Order, 1919, that is to say :—

The dressing, dyeing and making-up of furs or of skins for Furriers' purposes ; including the dressing or dyeing or general preparation of furs or skins ; the manufacture of furs or skins into garments, rugs or other articles ; the re-making, repairing or cleaning of articles made from furs or skins where carried on by fur dressers or fur manufacturers ; the lining with fur of coats, cloaks, mantles, capes, gloves or similar articles where carried out by fur manufacturers ; bundling, packing, warehousing and other operations carried on by fur skin merchants, fur dressers, fur dyers or fur manufacturers but excluding the making-up of fur toys, purses, shoes, or slippers, the making of fur hats, when carried on in association or in conjunction with the making or trimming of men's, women's or children's headgear from other materials ; warehousing, packing, and other similar operations carried on in shops wholly, mainly or substantially engaged in the Retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made on the premises.

Provided that the above Minimum Rates of Wages shall not apply to workers employed in the dressing, or dyeing, or general preparation of Skins, or in the manufacture of skins into garments, rugs or other articles except where such dressing, dyeing, general preparation or manufacture is carried on by fur dressers, fur dyers or fur manufacturers, or otherwise for furriers' purposes.

PART IV.

SECTION I.—The above General Minimum Time-Rates, and Overtime Rates 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 are without prejudice to workers who are 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.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposals to Vary which may be lodged with them within two months from 26th June 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary of the Fur

Trade Board (Great Britain), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

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

Dated this twenty-fifth 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.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.
DRESSMAKING AND WOMEN'S LIGHT
CLOTHING TRADE BOARD (ENGLAND
AND WALES).

PROPOSAL TO VARY CERTAIN GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES, PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES AND OVERTIME RATES FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

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 in England and Wales under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, and the Trade Boards (Women's Clothing) Order, 1919, for Dressmaking and the Making of Women's Light Clothing as defined in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, and dated 24th November 1919, hereby give Notice as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918 (the Minister of Labour having given his consent to such Notice being given), that they propose to Vary the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates, and Overtime Rates for Male and Female Workers, at present fixed and set out in the Schedule to their Notice dated 21st May 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated the 18th May 1920, in respect of certain classes of Male and Female Workers, so that, in lieu of such Minimum Rates, the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates for the following classes of Male and Female Workers shall be as follows, that is to say:—

PART I.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES AND PIECE WORK BASIS TIME-RATES.

SECTION I.

- (a) Male cutters of 22 years of age and over, who are employed wholly or mainly in cutting, as defined in Sub-Section (b) of this Section, and who have had not less than 5 years' experience in cutting in the Wholesale Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade:—

General Minimum Time-Rates.

At present fixed, per hour, 1s. 2d.; proposed, per hour, 1s. 7d.

Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates.

At present fixed, per hour, 1s. 3½d.; proposed, per hour, 1s. 8½d.

- (b) For the purpose of this Notice the term "cutting" shall be deemed to include the operations of Hooking-up, Folding, Marking-in or Marking-out and Dividing.

SECTION II.

Female Workers of 22 years of age and over, who have had not less than 3 years' experience after learnership in the Retail Bespoke Dressmaking Trade, and are employed as fully qualified Bodice, Skirt, Gown or Blouse Hands:—

General Minimum Time-Rates.

At present fixed, per hour, 8½d.; proposed, per hour, 10¾d.

Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates.

At present fixed, per hour, 9½d.; proposed, per hour, 11¾d.

PART II.

OVERTIME RATES.

Overtime Rates, calculated on the proposed minimum rates set out in Part I. above, in the manner set out in the Schedule of the above-mentioned Notice issued by the Trade Board and dated 21st May 1920, shall apply, in substitution for the proposed minimum rates set out in Part I. above, in respect of all hours worked in excess of the number of hours declared by the Trade Board, in the Schedule above referred to, to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade.

PART III.

GENERAL.

SECTION I.

The above proposed Minimum Rates are without prejudice to workers who are 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.

SECTION II.

No variation is proposed in the Minimum Rates for Male and Female Workers set out in the above-mentioned Notice, in respect of any class of Male or Female Workers other than those specified in Part I. of this Notice.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposal to Vary which may be lodged with them within two months from 26th June 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary of the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade Board (England and Wales), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

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

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of June 1920.

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

FIFE COUNTY COUNCIL.
KIRKCALDY DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

NOTIFICATION is hereby given that, at a Special Meeting of the Kirkcaldy District Committee of the County Council of Fife, held at Kirkcaldy on the 24th day of June 1920, it was resolved to form that part of the Parish of Markinch comprehended within the Special Scavenging District of Milton of Balgonie into a Special Lighting District.

The full terms of the Resolution and a Map or Plan showing the Boundaries of the proposed Special Lighting District may be seen at the Office of the Subscribers.

DAVID BEVERIDGE,
G. LEWIS AITKEN,
Joint District Clerks;

220 High Street, Kirkcaldy,
29th June 1920.

COUNTY OF LANARK.
DISTRICT OF THE LOWER WARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of Section 14 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908, that the District Committee of the District of the Lower Ward of the County of Lanark, at a Special Meeting, duly convened, held at Glasgow on the 7th June 1920, adopted a Resolution disapproving of the formation of (1) Areas at Riddrie, Hogganfield, and Millerston, and (2) Areas at Hogganfield, Millerston, &c., or either of them, into a Special Scavenging District, or Special Scavenging Districts, the full terms of which Resolution may be seen during business hours at the Office of the undersigned.

JAS. A. M'CALLUM, District Clerk.

15 West George Street, Glasgow,
29th June 1920.

COUNTY OF LANARK.
DISTRICT OF THE LOWER WARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of Section 14 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908, that the District Committee of the District of the Lower Ward of the County of Lanark, at a Special Meeting, duly convened, held at Glasgow on the 7th June 1920, adopted a Resolution forming an Area at Gartcosh, in the Parish of Cadder, into a Special Drainage District, and defining the Boundaries thereof in terms of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and Notice is further given that the full terms of the said Resolution and a Map or Plan showing the Boundaries of the said Special Drainage District may be inspected during business hours at the Office of the undersigned.

JAS. A. M'CALLUM, District Clerk.

15 West George Street, Glasgow,
29th June 1920.

NOTICE.

A PETITION has been presented in the Sheriff Court at Glasgow, by Robert Gibson, Solicitor, 135 Wellington Street, Glasgow, for decerniture as Executor-Dative *qua* Creditor of the deceased JOHN CRON, Commercial Traveller, who resided at 70 Park Road, Glasgow, W.

ALLAN STARK, Writer, 180 West
Regent Street, Glasgow, Agent.

THE Twenty-third General Meeting of JAMES LINDSAY & SON LIMITED will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, 29 Market Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of July 1920, at three o'clock afternoon.

The books of the Company will be closed from 28th June to 12th July 1920.

D. BROWN, Secretary.

Edinburgh, 28th June 1920.

THE WANLOCKHEAD LEAD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in the Petition presented by the above-named Company to the Court of Session (Second Division,—Mr. Antonio, Clerk), craving confirmation of the Special Resolutions of the Company reducing the Share Capital of the Company as set forth in said Petition, the Court has pronounced the following Order, viz. :—

“Edinburgh, 25th June 1920.—The Lords, having resumed consideration of the Petition, along with the Supplementary Report by Mr. Milligan, No. 30 of process, and heard Counsel for the petitioning Company, approve of the said Report; and, in respect that consignment to the satisfaction of the Reporter has been made to meet the Order for caution to the extent of one thousand pounds contained in the immediately preceding Interlocutor, hold the Order as satisfied; settle the List of Creditors, No. 16 of process; find that the Creditors of the Company have either consented to the proposed Reduction of Capital or that their debts have been discharged or secured; confirm the Reduction of the petitioning Company's Capital resolved on by the Special Resolutions passed on 16th July 1919, and confirmed on 6th August 1919, set forth in the Petition; approve of the Minute set forth in the Petition; direct the registration of this Order and of said Minute to be made by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Scotland, and on the same being registered direct notice thereof to be given by advertisement made once in the Edinburgh Gazette and once in each of the Scotsman and Glasgow Herald newspapers; further, dispense altogether with the addition of the words ‘and reduced’ to the petitioning Company's name; and decern.

“CHARLES SCOTT DICKSON, I.P.D.”

And notice is also hereby given that the said Order and the Minute therein referred to have been registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Scotland on 25th June 1920, the said Minute being in the following terms, viz. :—

“The Share Capital of the Company is £31,700, divided into 31,700 Shares of £1 each (of which 30,800 have been issued and fully paid and 900 unissued).”

J. W. & J. MACKENZIE, W.S.,
Agents for Petitioners.

16 Duke Street, Edinburgh,
26th June 1920.

M'DONALDS LIMITED (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that M'Donalds Limited, Warehousemen, 21-31 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, have resolved, on 18th June 1920, by Special Resolution, to wind up the Company voluntarily, and John James Davies Hourston, Chartered Accountant, 226 West George Street, Glasgow, has been appointed Liquidator.

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.

In the Matter of THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FARMS ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

AT the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company, duly convened, and held at 2 Glenfinlas Street, Edinburgh, on the twenty-fifth day of June nineteen hundred and twenty, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed :—

“That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Ernest MacLagan Wedderburn, W.S., Edinburgh, be, and is hereby, appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.”

Dated this twenty-sixth day of June nineteen hundred and twenty.

J. MANTONE GRAHAM, Chairman.

ALEXANDER A. BUIST, Witness. 54
Garscube Terrace, Edinburgh, Writer
to the Signet.

THE GALLOWAY CREAMERY COMPANY LTD.
(in Liquidation).

ALL parties having claims against the above-named Company are requested to lodge same with the Liquidator within ten days from this date.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the said Company will be held within the Liquidator's Office, No. 21 Church Street, Stranraer, on Tuesday, 6th July 1920, at twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN D. KER, Liquidator.

Stranraer, 25th June 1920.

THE BANFF MARQUEE COMPANY LIMITED
(in Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, number 45, now number 27 High Street, Banff, on Friday the thirtieth day of July 1920, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to receive the Report of the Liquidator, showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and its property disposed of, to hear any explanation that may be furnished by the Liquidator, and to pass an Extraordinary Resolution as to the disposal of the books, accounts, and documents of the Company.

Dated this 24th day of June 1920.

F. A. WATT, Liquidator.

A. F. SPENCE, Solicitor, Banff.

THE FIFESHIRE AUCTION COMPANY
LIMITED (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held within the Office of the Fifeshire Auction Company, Commercial Road, Ladybank, on Wednesday the 11th day of August 1920, at 2.15 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators.

Dated the 25th day of June 1920.

CHARLES J. CRANNA,
ROBERT PATTERSON,
Liquidators.

SEQUESTRATION of PHILIP VEZZA, Chocolate and Wafer Manufacturer, carrying on business as MESSRS. VEZZA BROTHERS at 81 Townhead Street, Hamilton.

JAMES HARDIE GALBRAITH, Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and James Campbell M'Ilwraith, Writer, Hamilton, Samuel Collis, Manager of Nestles and the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, 49 Oswald Street, Glasgow, and Thomas Macalister, Partner of the Firm of Macalister, Sons, & Company, 360 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Law Agents' Room, County Buildings, Hamilton, on Tuesday the sixth day of July 1920, at 10.30 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. Walter & W. B. Galbraith, Chartered Accountants, 87 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Friday the sixteenth day of July 1920, at twelve o'clock noon.

J. H. GALBRAITH, Trustee.

Glasgow, 28th June 1920.

SEQUESTRATION of the Deceased JOHN STEWART GELLATLY, Solicitor in the Supreme Courts of Scotland, sometime carrying on business at number twelve Duke Street, Edinburgh.

THE Trustee hereby calls a Meeting of the Creditors to be held in the Office of Messrs. Duncan, Smith, & MacLaren, S.S.C., 62 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 8th day of July 1920, at three o'clock afternoon, to elect a new Commissioner.

JAMES TAYLOR, C.A., Trustee.

24 George Square, Glasgow,
28th June 1920.

SEQUESTRATION of the REVEREND JOHN KERR, M.A., Minister Emeritus of the Parish of Dirlton, East Lothian.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions with the Funds of the Estate, brought down to 12th May 1920, has been duly audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

J. KER GOALEN, C.A., Trustee.

30 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS CROOKSTON, Colliery Agent, Invergyle, Limestone Avenue, Rutherglen.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that the account of his intrusions with the Funds of the above Sequestrated Estate, brought down to 15th May 1920, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a Dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

ALEX. D. DEAS, C.A., Trustee.

124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
25th June 1920.

To the Creditors on the Sequestrated Estates of HENRY CRAWFORD ANGUS, sometime residing at Burnside, Beattock Road, Moffat, thereafter a Commissioned Officer in His Majesty's Forces, and residing at No. 93 Craiglea Drive, Edinburgh, thereafter residing at Sycamore Cottage, Dollar, and now residing at Dogmails Cottage, Dollar.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of the Sheriffdom of Stirling, Dumbarton, and Clackmannan at Alloa, dated 23rd June 1920, Henry Crawford Angus, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of Stirling, Dumbarton, and Clackmannan at Alloa, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

J. B. HAIG, Agent for Petitioner.

County Buildings, Alloa,
25th June 1920.

To the Creditors of the Sequestrated Estates of JOHN HENDERSON MILLS, sometime Stockbroker, Edinburgh, now Manager of The Palladium, 57A Shepherd's Bush Green, London, W. 12.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, dated 25th June 1920, John Henderson Mills, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the said Sheriff to be finally discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

HUTTON, JACK, & CRAWFORD, S.S.C., 56
George Street, Edinburgh, Agents for
Petitioner.

MASTERSON & WILLIAMSON, Postmasters and Funeral Undertakers, Perth (Dissolved).

NOTICE is hereby given

1. That the Business of Postmasters and Motor Hirers carried on by the above Firm has been acquired, as from 1st July 1920, by Charles William Master-son, Mill Street, Perth, and will be conducted by him at Mill Street, Perth, in his own name and for his own behoof as from the said 1st July 1920, and,
2. That the Business of Funeral Undertakers carried on by the above Firm has been acquired, as from 1st July 1920, by James Williamson, 170 High Street, Perth, and will be carried on by him at 170 High Street, Perth, in his own name and for his own behoof as from the said 1st July 1920.

Dated this 28th day of June 1920.

MASTERSON & WILLIAMSON.
CHARLES WM. MASTERSON.
JAMES WILLIAMSON.
MASTERSON & WILLIAMSON.

J. S. KIPPEN, Clerk, 4 Blackfriars Street,
Perth, Witness.
ERNEST JACK, Witness, Chartered Account-
ant, Perth.

THE Business of Tool Merchant and Cutler hitherto carried on at 20 South Lindsay Street, Dundee, by the Subscriber Samuel Clark Lumsden, under the Firm name of JAMES LUMSDEN & SON, has been acquired, as at 28th June 1920, by the Subscriber John Wheatman Callaghan, Tool Merchant and Cutler, Whitehall Crescent, Dundee. Mr. Lumsden ceased to have any interest in the Business on said date, and Mr. Callaghan is entitled to continue the Business under the same Firm name.

Mr. Lumsden will pay all debts and liabilities up to 28th June 1920, and Mr. Callaghan as sole Partner will be responsible for the whole of the new Firm's liabilities thereafter.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of June 1920.

SAM. C. LUMSDEN.

JESSIE PATON, 2 Hillcrest Road, Dundee,
JAMES HUSBAND, Solicitor, Caxton House,
Dundee,
Witnesses to the Signature of Samuel
Clark Lumsden.

JOHN W. CALLAGHAN.

JOHN M. SOUTAR, Solicitor, 31 Reform
Street, Dundee,
JOHN W. LAVEROCK, Law-Apprentice, 31
Reform Street, Dundee, Witness,
Witnesses to the Signature of John
Wheatman Callaghan.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of HALDANE & COMPANY, Coopers, Forth Cooperage, Stirling, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED, of mutual consent, as at the 30th day of September 1919, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber Asa Clay.

The Subscriber William Cuthbert will continue to carry on the Business for his own behoof under the same Firm name, and will collect all debts due to, and discharge all debts due by, the late Firm.

WILLIAM CUTHBERT.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said
William Cuthbert—
E. LAURENCE MACKILLOP, Writer, 208
St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.
GAVIN BOYD, Law-Clerk, 208 St.
Vincent Street, Glasgow.

ASA CLAY.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said Asa
Clay—
JAS. HALL, Bank Agent, Bank of Scot-
land, Stirling.
JOHN D. URQUHART, Bank Teller, Bank
of Scotland, Stirling.
Stirling, 1st June 1920.

THE Firm of DUNN & COMPANY, carrying on business as Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers at 189 George Street, Aberdeen, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED, as at 26th June 1920, by mutual consent, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber William Bocaccio Albert King-
ston.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscriber Henry Frederick Dunn on his own account, and under the same name of DUNN & COMPANY, and at the same address.

The said Henry Frederick Dunn is authorised to uplift all the debts due to, and he will discharge the whole debts and liabilities of, the Firm.

Dated, at Aberdeen, this twenty-sixth day of June nineteen hundred and twenty.

H. F. DUNN.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said
Henry Frederick Dunn—
PETER SCOTT, Solicitor, 154 Union
Street, Aberdeen.
EILEEN SCOTT, Typist, 154 Union
Street, Aberdeen.

W. B. A. KINGSTON.

Witnesses to the Signature of the
said William Bocaccio Albert
Kingston—

PETER SCOTT, Solicitor, 154 Union
Street, Aberdeen.
EILEEN SCOTT, Typist, 154 Union
Street, Aberdeen.

THE Firm of JAMES BAXTER & COMPANY, carrying on business as Chemists and Druggists at Grangemouth, has been DISSOLVED, as at 31st December 1918, by mutual consent, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber James Baxter, one of the Partners.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscriber Robert Marshall on his own account, and under the same name of JAMES BAXTER & COMPANY.

Mr. Marshall is authorised to uplift all the debts due to, and he will discharge the whole debts and liabilities of, the Firm.

Dated at Grangemouth, this 25th day of June 1920.

JAMES BAXTER.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said
James Baxter—
J. BURNETT WHITE, Solicitor, Grange-
mouth.
MAGGIE SCOBBIE, Arndilly, Bo'ness
Road, Grangemouth.

ROBERT MARSHALL.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said
Robert Marshall—
JOHN BAXTER, Chemist, 28 Talbot
Street, Grangemouth.
J. BURNETT WHITE, Solicitor, Grange-
mouth.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of A. ARCHIBALD & SONS, who carried on Confectionery and Soda Fountain Businesses at 3 Alford Place, 5 Chapel Street, and 20 Bridge Street, all in Aberdeen, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED, as at 22nd June 1920, by mutual consent.

The Businesses at 3 Alford Place and 5 Chapel Street will in future be carried on by the Subscribers Alexander Archibald and Walter Archibald, in Partnership, on their own account; while the Business at 20 Bridge Street will be carried on by the Subscriber James Archibald on his own account.

Dated at Aberdeen, the 28th day of June 1920.

ALEXR. ARCHIBALD.
WALTER ARCHIBALD.
JAMES ARCHIBALD.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the whole
Subscribers hereto—
HARRY ALEX. EMSLIE, 20 Belmont
Street, Aberdeen, Solicitor, Witness.
EVELYN MACKIE, 20 Belmont Street,
Aberdeen, Typist, Witness.

BANKRUPTS.
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

P. Abbott, 109 Amhurst Road, Stoke Newington, in the county of London.

Leon Dandoy, 15 The Market Place, Kilburn, in the county of Middlesex.

Ernest Broughton Gilkes, present address the petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain, and lately carrying on business and residing at "High Wold," 1 Sydenham Hill, Sydenham, in the county of London, schoolmaster.

M. Invernizzi & Co. (in the Bankruptcy Notice described as Martino Invernizzi & Co.), 61 St. John Street, West Smithfield, in the county of London, cheese importers.

John Ireland, 71 Gowan Avenue, Fulham, in the county of London, engineer.

Ashley Phillips, "The Willows," Churchfield Road, East Acton, in the county of Middlesex, horse-dealer.

James Edmund Leawood, Derby Road, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in the county of Leicester, mineral water manufacturer.

Henry Stephen Jackson, residing and carrying on business at 21 Derringham Street, in the city and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, taxicab proprietor.

George Whitaker Outhwaite, lately residing at 14 Burchett Place, Hyde Park, and carrying on business at 9 Servia Road, both in the city of Leeds, but now of 44 Bristol Road, Well Close View, Leeds aforesaid, lately draper, now clothier and draper's traveller.

John Bailey, 67 Brunswick Road, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, chip potato dealer.

Frank Walker, 10 Marsden Street, Manchester.

Peter Tweddle, lately residing at 98 Copeland Terrace, and lately trading at 70 Wesley Street, both in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, general cartman.

William Anthony Butler, 51 St. Edward Road, Gosport, Hants, seaman.

Alfred George Franks, carrying on business as Franks & Co., residing and carrying on business at 270 and 272 Sheffield Road, Wadsley Bridge, in the county of York, chocolate manufacturer.

NOTE.—The notice of Receiving Order in the Matter of H. Towns (High Court, 6 of 1920), which appeared in the Edinburgh Gazette of the 22nd instant, is withdrawn, having been inserted in error.

NOTICE.

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

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE.

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

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

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

The dues paid on withdrawn Advertisements cannot be returned.

All Letters must be Post Paid.

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

Tuesday, June 29, 1920

Price Ninepence.