



The Edinburgh Gazette

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TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1920.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 16th day of July 1920.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1917, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the Exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council, and by the Proclamations dated respectively

the 18th day of December 1918, and the 12th day of March 1919, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1917, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council and by the Proclamations dated respectively the 18th day of December 1918, and the 12th day of March 1919, should be further amended by making the following amendments in, and additions to, the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted :—

Provisions and Victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—

(A) Fresh or Frozen Meat of all kinds, except Turtle Meat, Horse Flesh and Offals ;

(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof ;

(A) Rice and Rice Flour ;

(A) Animals, living, for food ;

(A) Game ;

(A) Poultry ;

Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following :—

(A) Forage, Green ;

(A) Hay ;

(A) Explosives, except the following :—
Blasting Gelatine, Gelatine Dynamite, Detonators, Monobel, Gelignite, Viking Powder,

Electric Detonators, Safety Fuses and Dynamite.

(2) That the following headings should be added:—

Provisions and Victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—

(A) Meat, home produced, of all kinds, except Turtle Meat, Horse Flesh, Offals, Marrow Fat and Suet;

(A) Game, dead;

(A) Poultry, dead;

(A) Explosives, except the following:—
Blasting Gelatine, Gelatine Dynamite, Detonators, Monobel, Gelignite, Viking Powder, Electric Detonators, Safety Fuses, Dynamite and Rex Powder.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office,
Buckingham Palace, S.W.,
16th July 1920.*

The KING has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Edward Mewburn Walker, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College, Oxford, to be a Chaplain to His Majesty, in the room of the Reverend Andrew Ewbank Burn, D.D., appointed to be Dean of Salisbury.

The KING has been pleased to appoint Sir James Mackenzie, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., to be an Honorary Physician to His Majesty in Scotland, in the room of Sir Thomas Richard Fraser, M.D., deceased.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office,
Buckingham Palace, S.W.,
16th July 1920.*

The Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, and the Marlborough House Chapel adjoining will be closed for divine service on and after Sunday, the 1st August next, until further notice.

By order of the Lord Chamberlain,

EDGAR SHEPPARD, D.D.,
Sub-Dean.

Whitehall, 12th July 1920.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal in silver to Jeffrey Fletcher under the following circumstances:—

On 2nd January 1920 a repairer named Jones was engaged on work in an air pit at the West Elliot Colliery in Monmouthshire when a fall of rubbish occurred and Jones found himself entirely buried and tightly pinned down,

though able to breathe owing to the looseness of the earth. His son, who was near by, heard his father's shouts and hurried for help. Fletcher, with other men, arrived on the scene, and for nearly three hours, in spite of the possibility of a further big fall, proceeded gradually to uncover Jones to below the shoulders and by cheerful talk braced him up considerably. No foundation could be obtained to put in supports to the rubbish which was constantly moving. Further falls occurred, and Jones was again buried up to the neck. After many attempts, lasting over a further three hours, during which time Fletcher fed Jones with stimulants, he found it possible to release the latter, and rescued him practically uninjured. Fletcher was in the hole for about five hours, during which time he ran the risk of being buried by falls from the loose rubbish coming from above. He showed great initiative, coolness, and bravery while he himself was exposed to very great danger.

Also the Edward Medal to James Rogerson Mann.

At 9.30 a.m. on the 5th December 1919 a fire broke out in one of the rooms on the middle floor of a five-storey cotton mill belonging to Messrs. N. Pickering & Sons Limited, St. John Street, Bolton. The fire spread to the floors above, and whilst engaged in fighting the fire in the top room, one of the firemen of the Bolton Fire Brigade found himself cut off from the doorway and stairs by fire and smoke. The fire escape was at the opposite end of the building, and he was cut off from that also. He broke windows and called for help from those below, and it was obvious that he was in a very dangerous position and likely to be overcome unless speedily rescued. Mann, who is employed at the mill, at once tied a rope round his waist and, after getting on to a one-storey shed, climbed the nearest water-spout to the windows of the top storey where the fireman was seen. On reaching the level of the window he untied the rope and handed it to the fireman, who tied it inside the building and then descended by it. Mann descended by the water-spout, which, being an old one, was liable to break away at any moment.

There can be no doubt that Mann by his prompt and brave action saved the life of the fireman.

Whitehall, 14th July 1920.

The KING has been pleased to award the Albert Medal in recognition of the gallant conduct of Matthew Ronald Mather and Joseph Bowman, two Dockyard workmen, in endeavouring at the cost of their own lives to save the life of Able Seaman Arthur Henry Brewer at Rosyth on the 27th August last.

Brewer had descended into the Wet Provision Room of H.M.S. "Tiger," in company with J. H. Anderson, a shipwright, when he was overcome by poisonous gases and collapsed. Anderson, himself feeling the effect of the gases, left the compartment as quickly as possible to obtain assistance, and Mather and Bowman, who were near to the scene, descended without hesitation to endeavour to rescue Brewer. They did not wait for further

assistance or for safety appliances, though they were fully aware of the cause of Brewer's collapse and consequently of the grave risk they were running. They were at once overcome by the noxious gases in the compartment, and when removed were in an unconscious condition.

Every endeavour was made to restore them to consciousness, but without success.

Amended Notice.—The original notice appeared in the London Gazette of the 21st May 1920.

Whitehall, July 14, 1920.

The KING has been pleased to award the Albert Medal to Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) Arthur Stedman Cotton, C.M.G., D.S.O., Royal Artillery, in recognition of his gallantry in saving life in the following circumstances:—

On the 14th October 1919, at Novorossisk, South Russia, an ammunition dump exploded, setting fire to the s.s. "War Pike," which was carrying a cargo of munitions, including shells. Colonel Cotton, as explosions were taking place both on the quay and on board the ship, cleared the bystanders from the neighbourhood, and assisted in casting off the hawsers from the vessel. He then organised a small party to follow the steamer in a tug, when it was towed out to sea, in order to render all possible assistance, and, although the vessel was burning fiercely, the hold and bunkers being well alight, he boarded her and endeavoured to get the fire under control. It was not until the fore part of the ship began to settle down that he and his party left the vessel.

Colonel Cotton's prompt action, which was attended by great personal risk, in all probability saved many lives.

Downing Street,
14th July 1920.

The KING has been pleased to appoint Admiral of the Fleet the Right Honourable Viscount Jellicoe, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., to be Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of New Zealand.

War Office,
13th July 1920.

With reference to the announcement of the undermentioned awards which appeared in the London Gazette of the 3rd February 1920, the following are the acts of gallantry for which the awards were made:—

Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

MURMANSK COMMAND

S2SR/02993 S./Q.M./Sjt. J. H. Cawthorn, R.A.S.C. (Leicester).

For outstanding zeal, energy and ability in dealing with the supplies to the various

columns in the Forward Area. This Warrant Officer has carried out his duties with exceptional success, thereby setting a fine example to all those under his control. He has shown great devotion to duty and an entire disregard of personal safety.

ARCHANGEL COMMAND.

308011 Sjt. G. A. Hay, R.A.M.C., T.F. (Aberdeen).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th April 1919. When the enemy attacked Sred-Mekrenya he organised a party of stretcher-bearers and took them out under heavy fire to collect wounded. He continued at this work for a considerable time, and was the means of saving several lives.

133007 Pte. J. Purdue, 45th Bn., R. Fus. (Victoria, Australia).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations, 7th to 11th August 1919. He carried a wounded officer for four hours through marsh and forest, and, when the enemy attacked, he showed great coolness while helping to repel the attack.

FINLAND AND BALTIC STATES.

308353 A./C./Q./M. Sjt. H. H. Attwood, Tank C. (Birmingham).

He has performed the duties of Quartermaster-Serjeant to the detachment in a very satisfactory manner; also when in charge of a 6-pounder gun he did good work in ferreting out machine-gun posts and dislodging the enemy.

War Office,
13th July 1920.

With reference to the announcement of the undermentioned awards which appeared in the London Gazette of the 12th February 1920, the following are the acts of gallantry for which the awards were made:—

Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL KURDISTAN.

292273 Pte. (A./Sjt.) W. Axe, 1/9th Bn., Midd'x R. (Kilburn).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty throughout the 30th and the 31st May 1919, at Kara Anjir. He commanded his picquet in a most gallant manner, and on the 31st May displayed a fine example to his men when leading in an attack on the enemy.

6240 Sqdn. Q./M./Sjt. F. A. M'Bride, 13th Hrs. (Ontario).

For conspicuous gallantry on the 20th May 1919, near Sulia Aniyah, whilst with the Kurdish Levies in charge of a camp. When the camp was attacked and the men of his party dispersed, he collected the Indian and Armenian personnel and under heavy fire escorted them to a place of safety. His conduct throughout the operations was exemplary.

War Office,

13th July 1920.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of a Bar to the Military Medal to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer :—

FRANCE AND FLANDERS.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

2001 Sjt. D. Tonks, M.M., 35th Aust. Inf. Bn. (M.M. gazetted 25th April 1918.)

For conspicuous gallantry south of the Somme on 8th August 1918. He went forward in a fog to obtain information of the progress of the attack when a machine gun opened fire at 20 yards range. Without hesitation he rushed the position, shot the gunner and secured 25 prisoners.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Military Medal for bravery in the Field to the undermentioned Warrant Officer, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men :—

FRANCE AND FLANDERS

(except where otherwise stated).

CAVALRY.

L./8538 Cpl. (A./Sjt.) Deedman, F., 9th Lrs. (St. John's Wood).

On 9th August 1918, east of Vrely, when under heavy fire, he showed great gallantry in bringing his gun into action against the advancing enemy. Later, when in full view of the enemy, he went forward and successfully located the position of a wounded Officer.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

319482 Fitt.-Gnr. Hutson, W. A. (Putney).

At St. Venant, on 5th July 1918, he assisted in rescuing a badly wounded man from a gun-pit, and, despite heavy shell fire, carried him to a place of safety.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

16335 Spr. (A./Sjt.) Symes, E. (New Plymouth, N.Z.).

At Proven Station, on the 2nd May 1918, he set an excellent example to his men by working under continuous shell fire to maintain telephone communication over a disconnected line.

ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

9262 Cpl. Taylor, H., 1st Bn. (Cradley).

Whilst commanding a platoon during the attack on St. Servins Farm Ridge, on 30th August 1918, he successfully led his men over some very difficult ground to the second objective, collected stragglers, and displayed great resource in reorganising and consolidating the position won.

LIVERPOOL REGIMENT.

87114 Pte. Jones, C., 7th Bn. (Liverpool).

For conspicuous gallantry while a platoon

runner during the capture of Hendecourt, on 1st September 1918. He successfully conveyed an important message through heavy enemy shell fire and returned with the answer in time to join the attack.

WEST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT.

13725 Cpl. (L./Sjt.) Simmons, T., 11th Bn. (Barrow-in-Furness).

For gallantry and admirable leadership during the attack on Inverness Copse, on the 19th and 20th September 1917. He kept his men together so close to the barrage that they were able to account for several enemy groups without delay, and later consolidated his objective before the next wave had passed through.

DORSETSHIRE REGIMENT.

5913 Pte. Bond, W., 1st Bn. (Brackendale).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Violaines, on the 2nd October 1914. He frequently exposed himself to heavy fire, and by his coolness and disregard of personal safety rendered great assistance to his Company Commander in observing fire.

10221 Pte. Haskell, W., 5th Bn. (Branksome).

As a stretcher bearer this man rendered invaluable service during the operations Oisy Le Verger and Epinoy from 27th September to 9th October 1918. He continually carried in wounded over ground swept by heavy fire, and it was partly due to his heroic conduct that so many lives were saved.

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

5520 Pte. Smith, R. S., 1/7th Bn. (Enfield).

For great personal gallantry while Battalion runner at Bouleaux Wood, on 15th September 1916. He continually passed between the firing line and Headquarters, and is one of the few runners who have survived.

WILTSHIRE REGIMENT.

33175 Pte. Phillips, T., 1st Bn. (Camden Town).

At Villers-Guislain, on the 19th September 1918, a large party of the enemy were observed to be holding a fortified position. This man, with only two others, dashed forward and shot the sentries, causing the garrison to surrender, and capturing 87 prisoners.

GORDON HIGHLANDERS.

S/3110 Pte. (L./C.) Duncan, J., 1/6th Bn. (Glasgow).

On 23rd July 1918, N.W. of Nanteuil, when all the Lewis gun team had become casualties, he carried his gun into action, and, during the battle, returned under heavy fire for ammunition. He served the gun alone, and was responsible for dispersing a hostile machine-gun nest and killing the garrison.

CAMERON HIGHLANDERS.

S/32631 Pte. Davidson, J., 1st Bn. (Port Glasgow).

During the forcing of the Sambre-Oise

Canal on 4th November 1918, and subsequent operations, this man successfully carried messages over long distances under heavy fire, displaying great gallantry and devotion to duty.

LONDON REGIMENT.

2530 (now 230678) Sjt. Mann, S. W., 2nd Bn. (Birmingham). (N. RUSSIA)

This N.C.O. crossed a stretch of open marsh under heavy fire, took up his position with a Lewis gun about 150 yards from an enemy machine gun, and, although under concentrated fire, successfully engaged the enemy until the crew abandoned their gun.

CANADIAN FORCE.

30468 S./S.M. MacDonald, D. F., Can. A.S.C.

During the period 8th/10th August 1918, near Hangard, whilst collecting wounded, worked continuously day and night, and displayed exceptional courage and resource in directing horsed ambulances searching for wounded. He was undoubtedly responsible for saving many lives.

769085 Pte. Hicks, E. G., 18th Can. Inf. Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry at Vis-en-Artois on 28th August 1918, by searching for wounded in advance of our lines. After locating several casualties he returned and organised a search party which was successful in bringing them back. His prompt action saved many lives.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the performance of military duty :—

HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.

B/20051 Pte. (A./Sjt.) Wyper, J. M., 1st Bn. (Eccles). (INDIA)

On 21st March 1918, during bombing practice at Bangalore, one of the officers was about to throw a bomb when he dropped it behind him. Sjt. Wyper, with great presence of mind, seized the bomb and threw it clear.

CHINESE LABOUR CORPS.

91085 1st Cl. Ganger Yen Teng Feng, 130th Chinese Lab. Coy. (FRANCE)

On the 23rd May 1919, at Bailleul, during an explosion, he worked continuously for four hours removing tarpaulins from unexploded stacks of ammunition and drenching them with water.

CANADIAN FORCE.

624647 Spr. M'Culloch, A., 8th Bn., Can. Rly. Troops. (FRANCE)

At Poperinghe on 12th August 1918, this man, with two others, assisted in detaching burning wagons from a train containing cylinders of poison gas, and removing them to a place of safety. Despite the escaping gas the fire was ultimately extinguished, thereby averting a serious accident.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Meritorious Medal to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Men in recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Forces in Siberia (Vladivostock) :—

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

440578 Spr. (A./Sjt.) Swarbrick, J. R. (Lytham).

SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY.

9368 Cpl. (A./Sjt.) Baker, H. W. V., 1/4th Bn. ([E] London).

WEST RIDING REGIMENT.

23144 Cpl. (A./Sjt.) Cartwright, H., 3rd Bn. (Huddersfield).

AMENDMENTS.

The following are the correct descriptions of Non-Commissioned Officers who have been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal :—

66099 Sjt. D. H. Davies, 21st Div. Sig. Coy. R.E.

(London Gazette dated 30th October 1918.)

534460 Sjt. J. S. Harrington, 14th Fd. Amb. R.A.M.C.

(London Gazette dated 12th March 1919.)

4415 Cpl. R. Humphreys, 14th Hrs. (Mesopotamia.)

(London Gazette dated 4th March 1918.)

1380 Sjt. A. Y. Paton, H.L.I., T.F.

(London Gazette dated 15th September 1915.)

29327 Sjt. J. Lidster, 6th Sge. By., R.G.A.

(London Gazette dated 3rd June 1919.)

AMENDMENTS.

The following are the correct descriptions of the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men whose names have recently appeared in the London Gazette for the award of the Military Medal or Meritorious Service Medal :—

Bar to Military Medal.

London Gazette dated 23rd July 1919.

241633 Cpl. J. Wright, M.M., 5th Bn., R. Lancs. R. (Should read Military Medal.)

Military Medal.

London Gazette dated 26th May 1917.

48249 Spr. R. Ritchie, R.E.
(Gazetted as Richie.)

London Gazette dated 17th September 1917.
G/11873 Pte. W. G. Whitaker, R.W. Kent R.

London Gazette dated 28th January 1918.
28403 Gnr. W. G. Woolcott, R.F.A.
(Gazetted as Wollcott.)

London Gazette dated 12th June 1918.
31038 Pte. D. M'Lellan, 18th Bn., H.L.I.
(Gazetted as M'Lennan.)

London Gazette dated 14th May 1919.

The undermentioned Non-commissioned Officers and Men were gazetted under heading

of Royal Munster Fusiliers. Correct heading is as now stated :—

CONNAUGHT RANGERS.

268 Pte. P. Baker, 5th Bn.
3582 Pte. W. Costello, 5th Bn.
790 Cpl. T. Cotter, 5th Bn.
7575 Pte. J. Doherty, 5th Bn.
83 Pte. J. Geeham, D.C.M., 5th Bn.
18244 Pte. H. Graham, 5th Bn.
4645 Cpl. (L./Sjt.) T. Lavender, 5th Bn.
5590 Cpl. J. M'Guinness, 5th Bn.
9037 Cpl. (L./Sjt.) J. M'Mahon, 5th Bn.
5366 Pte. P. M'Quillan, 5th Bn.

London Gazette dated 17th June 1919.
566484 Pte. G. C. Cook, Lab. Corps.
77596 Pte. A. Keith, 23rd Bn., R. Fus.
(Gazetted as Reith.)

London Gazette dated 3rd January 1920.
Ply./13983 Sjt. J. Mumford, R.M.L.I.
35037 Pte. A. G. Plimmer, G. Gds.

London Gazette dated 11th February 1920.
241633 Cpl. J. Wright, 5th Bn., R. Lancs. R.
(Should read Bar to Military Medal.)

The amendment in London Gazette dated 18th December 1919, should read :—
887 Pte. W. H. H. Platt, 18th Hrs.
(Gazetted as Platt's.)

Meritorious Service Medal.

London Gazette dated 18th January 1919.
T/19352 T./S./S.M. F. Biggs, R.A.S.C.
81912 Sjt. J. Worthington, R.E.

London Gazette dated 15th March 1919.
10074 W.O., Cl. II., R. Melton, Midd'x R.

London Gazette dated 3rd June 1919.
(France.)

8382 Cpl. (A./Sjt.) J. Graham, 11th Bn., R. Fus.
444363 Q.M.Sjt. E. Sheffield, R.E.
26007 Sjt. J. W. Waller, R.A.M.C.
(Gazetted as Walker.)

London Gazette, dated 3rd June 1919.
(Egypt.)

44285 S./Sjt. F. E. Leach, R.A.M.C.
17699 S./Sjt. (A./S.M.) C. Morrall, R.A.M.C.
(Gazetted as Morrell.)

London Gazette, dated 3rd June 1919.
(Salonica.)

25230 Cpl. T. A. Wexted, R.A.M.C.
(Gazetted as Wixted.)

London Gazette, dated 3rd June 1919.
(Home.)

28658 T./S.M. E. J. Downes, R.A.M.C.
(Gazetted as Downs.)
5081 T./S.M. F. S. Parton, R.A.M.C.

London Gazette, dated 3rd June 1919.
(India.)

S4/197452 Pte. J. J. C. Gregge, R.A.S.C.
(Gazetted as Grigge.)

London Gazette, dated 22nd September 1919.
240073 Pte. E. T. Barden, 5th Bn., E. Kent R.

London Gazette, dated 16th October 1919.
386568 Cpl. (A./Sjt.) H. L. Nuttall, Lab. Corps.

London Gazette, dated 12th December 1919.
82037 Pte. (A./S./Q.M.Sjt.) M. S. Bamber, Sask. R.
82098 Pte. (A./S./S.M.) A. J. Bartlett, 1st C. Ont. R.

5927 Pte. (A./S.M.) J. S. Boucher, R. Can. H.A.

434989 S./Q.M.Sjt. G. P. Brazil, Alberta R.
9298 Pte. (A./Sjt.) A. E. Brookbank, H.A.C.
(Gazetted as Brookbrank.)

874320 Pte. (A./S.M.) H. Buckle, Manitoba R.
51099 Pte. (A./S.M.) W. Cameron, P.P.C.L.I.
113127 A./S.M. R. C. Carkner, Can. M.G.C.
02648 Sjt. (A./S./Sjt.) H. Caunce, Can. A.M.C.
420176 Pte. (A./S./Sjt.) G. Cowie, Manitoba R.
177045 A./S./Q.M.Sjt. W. P. De La Haye, Quebec R.

160693 Pte. (A./S.M.) P. C. Fox, Manitoba R.
1803 S./Sjt. A. D. Fraser, 1st Aust. Light Horse.

21604 Pte. (A./S.M.) G. C. Griffiths, Sask. R.
535545 Pte. (A./Q.M.Sjt.) G. E. Hubbard, Can. A.M.C.

418074 Pte. (A./S.M.) J. T. Jones, Quebec R.
523176 Pte. (A./S./Sjt.) C. S. Kemp, Can. A.M.C.

288013 Pte. (A./S./Sjt.) C. J. Last, Manitoba R.
201849 A./S.M. H. E. Love, 1st C. Ont. R.
35021 Pte. (A./S.M.) W. A. Mountstephen, Can. A.P.C.

100671 Pte. (A./S.M.) H. G. Ross, Can. A.P.C.
70 S./Sjt. C. Schuchard, 5th Aust. Light Horse.
19256 Pte. (A./S.M.) W. Slade, Alberta R.
1695 Sjt. (A./S.M.) T. Stewart, P.P.C.L.I.
461058 Pte. (A./Q.M.Sjt.) R. E. Swindley, Manitoba R.

26017 S.M. A. P. Thwaites, Quebec R.
123193 Pte. (A./S./Sjt.) D. C. Wright, 1st C. Ont. R.

London Gazette, dated 3rd January 1920.
301657 Sjt. (A./By./S.M.) D. Dawson, R.G.A.
T4/210215 Dvr.-Whlr. H. Jones, R.A.S.C.
49645 Pte. P. Joyce, 1st Bn., O. & B.L.I.
(Gazetted under Highland Light Infantry.)

London Gazette, dated 22nd January 1920.
355006 Sjt. (A./Coy./Q.M. Sjt.) C. J. Burden, 9th Bn., Hamps. R.
S2.S.R./03283 Pte. (A./S./S.M.) A. E. Cooper, R.A.S.C.
S/6588 T./Sub-Cond. J. F. Field, R.A.O.C.
9520 Pte. J. E. Tobitt, H.A.C.
029521 2nd Cpl. C. F. Williams, R.A.O.C.
013529 Cpl. (A./Sjt.) F. N. Williams, R.A.O.C.

DELETIONS.

Bar to Military Medal.

London Gazette, dated 13th March 1919.
300295 Pte. C. Jones, M.M., 7th Bn., L'pool R.
(Correct award appears in present Gazette.)

London Gazette, dated 20th October 1919.
S/32631 Pte. J. Davidson, M.M., 1st Bn., Cam. Highrs.—(Erroneous award.)

Meritorious Service Medal.

London Gazette, dated 3rd June 1919.
18155 Sjt. (A./Coy./S.M.) R. A. Barker, R.E.
(Duplicate award.)

London Gazette, dated 12th December 1919.
6677 R.S.M. E. E. Brindley, North'd Fus.
(Duplicate award.)
504038 Cpl. (A./Sjt.) W. C. Hawkins, R.E.
(Duplicate award.)

London Gazette, dated 12th February 1920.
Cond. C. E. C. W. Stuart, S. & T. Corps.
(Duplicate award.)

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS
OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*St. James's Palace, S.W. 1,
16th July 1920.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding, British Military Mission, in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in South Russia. To be dated 15th March 1920:—

To be a Knight Commander of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

Percy, Col. (T./Brig.-Gen.) John Samuel Jocelyn, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

To be Commanders of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

Cotton, Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col. Arthur Stedman, C.M.G., D.S.O., R.A.

Harrison, Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Walter Lewis, O.B.E., F.R.C.V.S., R.A.V.C. (T.F.).

Radclyffe, T./Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Charles Raymond, D.S.O., Tank Corps (T./Capt. R.A.S.C.).

Rowlandson, Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) Herbert Wynyard, O.B.E., 82nd Punjabis, I.A.

Ling, Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) Robert Walton, D.S.O. M.C., R.A.

To be Officers of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

Browne, T./Maj. Claude Melville, M.C., Gen. List, South African Forces.

Cragg, The Rev. Roland Herbert, T./C.F., 4th Cl., R.A., Ch. D. (T.F.).

Darby, Lt. (T./Capt.) George, M.C., R.A.

Hickie, Capt. (T./Maj.) George William Clement, R.A.S.C.

Mitchell, T./Capt. John Marsters, M.B., R.A.M.C.

O'Brien, Maj. Lennox Brett, R.F.A.

Pascoe, Lt. (T./Maj.) Claud Alfred Leonard, 2nd Bn., Lond. R., attd. M.G.C.

Simpson, Capt. & Bt. Maj. Gilbert, R.A.S.C.

Stanton, T./2nd Lt. (T./Capt.) Reginald, Gen. List.

Symons, T./Lt. (T./Maj.) John, R.A.O.C.

Taylor, Capt. Sidney Herbert, York & Lanc. R. (S.R.).

Williams, Capt. (T./Maj.) Cyril Theodore, E. Surr. R.

Wood, Lt. (A./Capt.) George Neville, Dorset R.

To be Members of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

Alsop, T./Lt. Anthony, R.A.P.D.

Andrews, T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Sidney Byron, R.E.

Duguid, Lt. David Robertson, R.A.O.C.

Pilkington, Qr. Mr. and Capt. Percy, Liverpool R.

Turner, T./Lt. John George, D.C.M., R.A.O.C.

*Board of Trade,
Great George Street,
London, S.W. 1.
13th July 1920.*

THE PROFITEERING ACTS, 1919 AND 1920, ORDER (No. 12), DATED 13TH JULY 1920, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE UNDER SECTION 1 OF THE PROFITEERING ACT, 1919 (9 & 10 GEO. 5, c. 66), AS AMENDED BY THE PROFITEERING (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1920 (10 & 11 GEO. 5. c. 13).

Whereas Section 1 of the Profiteering Act, 1919 (9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 66), as amended by the Profiteering (Amendment) Act, 1920 (10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 13), provides that that section may be applied by Order of the Board of Trade to any article or class of articles declared by the Order to be one or one of a kind in common use by the public or being material, machinery or accessories used in the production thereof.

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade do hereby declare that the articles of food set out in the Schedule annexed hereto are articles of a kind in common use by the public, and do hereby order that Section 1 of the Profiteering Act, 1919 (9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 66), as amended by the Profiteering (Amendment) Act, 1920 (10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 13), shall apply to each article of food specifically mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

This Order shall come into force as from the sixteenth day of July 1920, and may be cited as the Profiteering Acts, 1919 and 1920, Order (No. 12).

Dated this 13th day of July 1920.

By the Board of Trade,

R. S. HORNE,
President of the Board of Trade.

SCHEDULE.

The following articles of food (included in this Schedule by agreement with the Food Controller):—

- 47a. Poultry, Game and Rabbits.
- 48. Eggs.
- 49. Butter (Home produced).
- 50. Bacon (Home produced).
- 51. Cheese (Home produced).

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

ROPE, TWINE AND NET TRADE BOARD
(GREAT BRITAIN).MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES AS VARIED AND
FIXED FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE AND
FEMALE WORKERS IN DORSET AND SOMER-
SET (EFFECTIVE AS FROM 16TH JULY 1920.)*

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established in Great Britain under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for those branches of the Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919, having given due notice on the 21st April 1920, of Proposal, as therein shown, to Vary and

Fix Minimum Rates of Wages in respect of certain classes of Male and Female Workers in the area comprising the Administrative Counties of Dorset and Somerset and the City and County Borough of Bath (excluding the City and County Borough of Bristol), hereby give Notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they have varied the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates, at present effect and set out in the Schedule to their Notice dated 1st April 1920, in respect of certain classes of Male and Female Workers in the area comprising the Administrative Counties of Dorset and Somerset and the City and County Borough of Bath (excluding the City and County Borough of Bristol), and have Fixed General Minimum Piece-Rates for Male Workers employed in the said area in Hand Hacking, and that the Mini-

um Rates of Wages as Varied and Fixed are as shown in the Schedule set out below.

And the Trade Board further give Notice that they have received notification from the Minister of Labour that he has made an Order dated the 10th July 1920, under Section 4 (2) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the Minimum Rates of Wages as Varied and Fixed by the Trade Board and specifying the 16th July 1920,* as the date from which such Minimum Rates of Wages shall become effective.

* Should this date not correspond with the beginning of the period for which wages are paid by an employer who pays wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, the rates shall become effective as from the beginning of the next full-pay period, but in any case not later than the 22nd July 1920.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

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

SECTION I.—Male Workers of 21 years of age and over.

| | General Minimum Time-Rates to operate from 16th July 1920 to 1st October 1920. | | General Minimum Time-Rates to operate from 2nd October 1920 to 1st April 1921. | | General Minimum Time-Rates to operate as from 2nd April 1921. | |
|--|--|----|--|----|---|----|
| | Per hour. | | Per hour. | | Per hour. | |
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| A.—Hand Hacklers | 1 | 6½ | 1 | 7½ | 1 | 8½ |
| B.—Italian and Russian Hemp Breakers | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| C.—Workers employed in the Line-Making Section of the Trade:— | | | | | | |
| Workers employed during the whole of their time as Line Makers | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Workers employed during any part of their time as Line Makers | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2½ | 1 | 3½ |
| Drum Finishers or Jack Minders | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| D.—Workers employed in the Twine-Making Section of the Trade:— | | | | | | |
| Slippers and Bundlers | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Striking Drum Finishers | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Ballers | 1 | 1¾ | 1 | 2¾ | 1 | 3¾ |
| Head Packers | 1 | 2½ | 1 | 3½ | 1 | 4½ |
| Packers other than Head Packers | 1 | 1¾ | 1 | 2¾ | 1 | 3¾ |

SECTION II.—Female Workers (other than Home-Workers) of 18 years of age and over.

A.—Workers employed in Preparing and Spinning Line and Tow Yarn:—

| | General Minimum Time-Rates. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Per hour. |
| Spreaders (Double) | 9¾d. |
| Spreaders (Single) | 9d. |
| Rovers (Double) | 9¾d. |
| Rovers (Single) | 8¾d. |
| Spinners (Double) | 9¾d. |
| Spinners (Single) | 8¾d. |
| Twisters (Double) | 9d. |
| First Card Hand | 9¾d. |
| Warpers | 9d. |

B.—Workers employed on Power Netting Machines—Mons and Zang:—

| | General Minimum Time-Rates. |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Per hour. |
| Operators or Minders | 9d. |
| Menders | 9½d. |
| Net Fitters | 9½d. |

PART I.—*continued.*

C.—Workers employed in the Twine-Making Section of the Trade:—

| | General Minimum Time-Rates. | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| | Per hour. | | |
| Layers | 10 ⁵ / ₁₆ d. | | |
| Twisters or Layers (House Machines) | 9 ¹ / ₄ d. | | |
| | General Minimum Time-Rates to operate from 16th July 1920 to 1st October 1920. | General Minimum Time-Rates to operate for the period from 2nd October 1920 to 1st April 1921. | General Minimum Time-Rates to operate as from 2nd April 1921. |
| | Per hour. | Per hour. | Per hour. |
| Slippers and Bundlers | 8 ³ / ₈ d. | 9 ¹ / ₄ d. | 9 ⁷ / ₈ d. |
| Ballers | 8 ¹ / ₂ d. | 8 ³ / ₄ d. | 9d. |

PART II.

PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

SECTION I.—Male Workers (all ages).

| | Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates to operate from 16th July 1920 to 1st October 1920. | Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates to operate for the period from 2nd October 1920 to 1st April 1921. | Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates to operate as from 2nd April 1921. |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Per hour. s. d. | Per hour. s. d. | Per hour. s. d. |
| A.—Italian and Russian Hemp Breakers | 1 4 | 1 5 | 1 6 |
| B.—Line Makers | 1 4 | 1 5 | 1 6 |

SECTION II.—Female Workers (other than Home-Workers) (all ages).

A.—Workers employed in Preparing and Spinning Line and Tow Yarns:—

| | Per hour. |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Warpers | 10d. |

B.—Workers employed on Power Netting Machines—Mons and Zang:—

| | Per hour. |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Operators or Menders | 9 ¹ / ₄ d. |
| Menders | 10d. |
| Net Fitters | 10 ¹ / ₂ d. |

PART III.

GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE-RATES FOR MALE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN HAND HACKLING.

| HAND HACKLING:— | General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate from 16th July 1920 to 1st October 1920. | General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate for the period from 2nd October 1920 to 1st April 1921. | General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate as from 2nd April 1921. |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Raw Italian | | | |
| 18 lbs. yarn | 7 8 ³ / ₄ | 8 7 ³ / ₄ | 9 6 ¹ / ₂ |
| 30 lbs. yarn | 7 3 ³ / ₄ | 8 2 | 9 0 |
| 60 lbs. yarn | 6 8 ¹ / ₂ | 7 6 | 8 3 ¹ / ₂ |
| Rolled Italian | | | |
| 6 lbs. yarn | 10 4 ¹ / ₂ | 11 7 | 12 9 ³ / ₄ |
| 9 lbs. yarn | 9 6 ¹ / ₂ | 10 8 | 11 9 ¹ / ₂ |
| 12 lbs. yarn | 8 8 ³ / ₄ | 9 9 | 10 9 ¹ / ₂ |
| 18 lbs. yarn | 8 4 | 9 3 ³ / ₄ | 10 3 ¹ / ₂ |
| 30 lbs. yarn | 7 11 | 8 10 | 9 9 ¹ / ₄ |
| Raw Russian | | | |
| 18 lbs. yarn | 6 1 | 6 9 ³ / ₄ | 7 6 ¹ / ₄ |
| 30 lbs. yarn | 5 5 ³ / ₄ | 6 1 ¹ / ₄ | 6 9 ¹ / ₄ |
| 60 lbs. yarn | 4 10 ¹ / ₄ | 5 5 ¹ / ₄ | 6 0 |
| Rolled Russian | | | |
| 6 lbs. yarn | 9 1 ³ / ₄ | 10 2 ¹ / ₂ | 11 3 ¹ / ₂ |
| 9 lbs. yarn | 8 4 | 9 3 ³ / ₄ | 10 3 ¹ / ₂ |
| 12 lbs. yarn | 7 6 | 8 4 ¹ / ₂ | 9 3 ¹ / ₄ |
| 18 lbs. yarn | 7 1 ¹ / ₄ | 7 11 ¹ / ₄ | 8 9 ¹ / ₄ |
| 30 lbs. yarn | 6 8 ¹ / ₂ | 7 6 | 8 3 ¹ / ₂ |

PART IV.

OVERTIME RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

The Overtime Rates for the classes of Male and Female Workers specified in Parts I., II., and III., of this Schedule to apply in substitution for the above Minimum Rates in respect of all hours worked by the above classes of Male and Female Workers in excess of the number of hours declared by the Trade Board in their Notice dated 1st April 1920, to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade, shall, subject to the provisions of Sections II. and III. of Part III. of this Schedule to the Notice of the Minimum Rates of Wages fixed, dated 1st April 1920, be as follows:—

I. For the classes of Male and Female Workers specified in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule, Overtime Rates calculated on the Minimum Rates set out in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule, in the manner set out in the Schedule of the Notice issued by the Trade Board, and dated 1st April 1920, shall apply in substitution for the Minimum Rates set out in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule.

II. For the classes of Male Workers employed on Piece-work in Hand Hackling:—

- (a) For the first two hours' Overtime on any day except Saturdays, Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be the appropriate General Minimum Piece-Rate, with the addition of one-quarter of the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to Hand Hacklers, as set out in Section IA. of Part I. of this Schedule.
- (b) For Overtime after the first two hours of Overtime on any day except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, and for all Overtime on Saturday, the Overtime Rate shall be the appropriate General Minimum Piece-Rate, with the addition of one-half of the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to Hand Hacklers, as set out in Section IA. of Part I. of this Schedule.
- (c) For all time worked on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be the appropriate General Minimum Piece-Rate, with the addition of the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to Hand Hacklers, as set out in Section IA. of Part I. of this Schedule.
- (d) All hours worked in any week in excess of 48 shall be paid for as Overtime, irrespective of the number of hours worked on any particular day; and the Overtime Rate shall also be payable where on any day (not being a Sunday or Customary Public or Statutory Holiday), the number of hours worked exceeds nine, or in the case of Saturday exceeds five, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

PART V.

The above respective Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all workers in Great Britain, as specified in Parts I., II., and III. of

this Schedule, in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine, and Net) Order, 1919; that is to say, the making or re-making 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 re-making of any of the articles (a) to (g) above, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as such making or re-making; the manufacture of packings, gaskins, and spun yarns, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as the making or re-making 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 re-made; 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 VI.

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

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

Dated this fifteenth day of July 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.

ROPE, TWINE AND NET TRADE BOARD
(GREAT BRITAIN).MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES AS VARIED FOR
CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE WORKERS IN
GREAT BRITAIN (EXCLUDING DORSET AND
SOMERSET) (EFFECTIVE AS FROM 16TH
JULY 1920.*

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for the Rope, Twine and Net Trade as specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919, having

given due Notice on the 12th April 1920, of proposal to vary the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates in respect of certain classes of Male Workers in Great Britain (excluding the administrative Counties of Dorset and Somerset and the City and County Borough of Bath, but including the City and County Borough of Bristol), hereby give Notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they have varied the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates set out in the Schedule of their Notice dated 1st April 1920, in respect of certain classes of Male Workers in Great Britain (excluding the administrative Counties of Dorset and Somerset and the City and County Borough of Bath, but including the City and County Borough of Bristol) the Minimum Rates of Wages as Varied being as shown in the Schedule set out below.

And the Trade Board further give Notice that they have received notification from the Minister of Labour that he has made an Order dated the 10th July 1920, under Section 4 (2) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the minimum rates of wages as Varied by the Trade Board and specifying the 16th July 1920,* as the date from which such minimum rates of wages shall become effective.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES AND PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE WORKERS.

SECTION I.—Workers employed in any Branch of the Rope, Twine and Net Trade, specified in Part III. of this Schedule.

A. Workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than three years' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as :—

Charge Hands, Rope Layers, Rope Formers (when in charge of a Rope Walk and engaged in the making of Ropes of 1½ in. circumference and upwards), Hand Line Walk Ratliners, Hemp Breakers, Walk Line Makers, Transmission Rope Splicers—General Minimum Time-Rate per hour, 1s. 6d.; Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, per hour, 1s. 7d.

B. Workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than six months' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as :—

Tarrers and Tanners, Oilers and Belt Menders, Part-Time Line Makers—General Minimum Time-Rate, per hour, 1s. 3½d.; Piece-work Basis Time-Rate per hour, 1s. 4½d.

SECTION II.—Workers employed in any Branch of the Rope, Twine and Net Trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule, other than Rope Making.

A. Workers of 21 years of age and over who

have had not less than three years' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as :—

Hand Dressers, Hand Hacklers, Rollers and Bundlers—General Minimum Time-Rate per hour, 1s. 6d.; Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, per hour, 1s. 7d.

B. Workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than six months' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as :—

Hand Machine Braiders, Reelers or Warpers, Line Lappers—General Minimum Time-Rate per hour, 1s. 3¾d.; Piece-work Basis Time-Rate per hour, 1s. 4¾d.

SECTION III.—Workers employed in the Rope Making Branch of the Trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule.

Workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than six months' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as :—

Assistant Rope Makers or Tubers, Rope Yarn Warpers, Rope Yarn Winders from Hauls, Rope Walk Reelers—General Minimum Time-Rate per hour, 1s. 3¾d.; Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate per hour, 1s. 4¾d.

PART II.

OVERTIME RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE WORKERS.

Overtime Rates, calculated on the Minimum Rates set out above in the manner set out in the Schedule to the Notice fixing Minimum Rates for Overtime issued by the Trade Board and dated 1st April 1920, shall apply, in substitution for the above Minimum Rates in respect of all hours worked by the above classes of workers in excess of the number of hours therein declared by the Trade Board to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade.

PART III.

The above respective Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Male Workers as specified in Part I. of this Schedule, in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919; that is to say, the making or re-making 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 re-making of any of the articles (a) to (g) above, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as such making or re-making; the manufacture of packings, gaskins and spun yarns, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as the making or re-making 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

* Should this date not correspond with the beginning of the period for which wages are paid by an employer who pays wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, the rate shall become effective as from the beginning of the next full-pay period, but in any case not later than the 22nd July 1920.

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 re-made; 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 Minimum Rates of Wages shall be paid clear of all deductions, other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments, or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any Superannuation or other Provident Fund.

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

Dated this fifteenth day of July 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.

RETAIL BESPOKE TAILORING TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

OVERTIME RATES FIXED FOR MALE WORKERS IN THE RETAIL BESPOKE SECTION OF THE TAILORING TRADE IN GREAT BRITAIN. EFFECTIVE AS FROM 19TH JULY 1920.*

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established under the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919, for those branches of the Tailoring Trade as specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour and dated 12th December 1919, with respect to the Constitution and Proceedings of the Trade Board in Great Britain for Retail Bespoke Tailoring, having given due notice on 12th February 1920, and 10th March 1920, of Proposal, as therein shown, to Fix Overtime Rates for Male Workers, hereby give Notice that they have fixed Overtime Rates for Male Workers employed in those branches of Retail Bespoke Tailoring in Great Britain specified in Part II. of the Schedule hereof, the Overtime Rates as fixed to apply in substitution for the Minimum Rates otherwise applicable as set out in the Notices Varying and Fixing Minimum Rates of Wages for Male Workers, issued by the said Trade Board and dated 4th June 1920, and 19th June 1920, in respect of hours worked in excess of the number of hours declared to be the normal number of hours of work in the said branches of trade, the Overtime Rates Fixed and the Hours declared being as set out in the Schedule hereto.

And the Trade Board further give Notice that they have received notification from the Minister of Labour that he has made an Order, dated 14th July 1920, under Section 4 (2) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the Overtime

Rates Fixed by the Trade Board and specifying 19th July 1920,* as the date from which such Overtime Rates shall become effective.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

OVERTIME RATES FOR MALE WORKERS (ALL AGES).

SECTION I.—In accordance with Section 3 (1) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, the Trade Board hereby declare the normal number of hours of work in the trade to be as follows:—

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----|
| In any week | | 48 |
| On any week day (other than Saturday) | | 9 |
| On Saturday | | 5 |

Provided that any other day (not being Sunday) may be substituted by an employer for Saturday as the weekly short day, and in such case the normal number of hours of work on such substituted day shall be five and the normal number of hours on Saturday shall be nine.

Provided also that all hours worked by a worker on Sundays and on Customary Public and Statutory Holidays shall be regarded as Overtime to which the Overtime Rates shall apply.

SECTION II.—The Minimum Rates of Overtime in respect of hours worked by a Male Worker, in excess of the declared normal number of hours of work in the trade, shall be as follows:—

(a) Male Workers employed on Time-Work.

- (1) For the first two hours' Overtime on any day, except Saturdays (or the weekly short day substituted therefor), Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be One-and-a-Quarter times the Minimum Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Time-and-a-Quarter.
- (2) For Overtime after the first two hours of Overtime on any day except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, and for all Overtime on Saturdays (or the weekly short day substituted therefor), the Overtime Rate shall be One-and-a-Half times the Minimum Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Time-and-a-Half.
- (3) For all time worked on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays the Overtime Rate shall be Twice the Minimum Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Double-Time.
- (4) For all hours worked in any week in excess of 48, the Overtime Rate shall be One-and-a-Quarter times the Minimum Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Time-and-a-Quarter, except in so far as higher Overtime Rates are payable under the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Section.

* Should this date not correspond with the beginning of the period for which wages are paid by an employer who pays wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, the rates shall become effective as from the beginning of the next full-pay period, but in any case not later than 25th July 1920.

The Overtime Rates shall be payable where on any day (not being a Sunday or a Customary Public or Statutory Holiday) the number of hours worked exceeds nine, or in the case of Saturday (or the weekly short day substituted therefor), exceeds five, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

Provided that :—

- (a) Where it is or may become the established practice of an employer to require attendance only on five days a week, the Overtime Rates shall only be payable where on any day the number of hours worked exceeds 9½.
- (b) Where it is or may become the established practice of an employer to require attendance only on alternate Saturdays, the normal number of hours for the week in which attendance on Saturday is required shall for the purpose of calculating overtime be deemed to be 50.
- (b) *Male Workers Employed on Piece-Work.*
- (a) All Male Workers employed on Piece-work, in respect of whom a Piece-work Basis Time-Rate has been fixed and made effective, shall receive in respect of each hour of Overtime worked as set out in this Part of this Schedule, in addition to payment at Piece-Rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an Ordinary Worker not less than the Piece-work Basis Time-Rate applicable, an amount equal to the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, to One-Half of the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, or to One-Quarter of the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, according as the Overtime Rate which would have been payable under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section, if the worker had been employed on Time-work, were Double-Time, Time-and-a-Half, or Time-and-a-Quarter respectively.
- (b) Male Apprentices and all Male Workers in respect of whom a Piece-work Basis Time-Rate has not been fixed, employed on Piece-work, shall receive in respect of each hour of Overtime worked, as set out in this Part of this Schedule, in addition to payment at Piece-Rates each of which would yield in the circumstances of the case, to an Ordinary Worker not less than the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable, an amount equal to the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate, to One-Half of the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate, or to One-Quarter of the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate, according as the Overtime Rate which would have been payable under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section, if the worker had been employed on Time-work, were Double-Time, Time-and-a-Half, or Time-and-a-Quarter respectively.

SECTION III.—Where a worker (*e.g.*, a worker of the Jewish Religion) is customarily employed

on Sunday instead of Saturday, the Minimum Rates for Overtime as set out above shall apply to such worker in like manner as if in the provisions of this Schedule as to Overtime the word "Saturday" were substituted for "Sunday" and the word "Sunday" for "Saturday."

The hours which young persons and children are allowed to work are subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Acts.

PART II.

The above Overtime Rates shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Male Workers in respect of any time during which they are employed in Great Britain in any branch of Retail Bespoke Tailoring as defined in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour and dated 12th December 1919, that is to say :—

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

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

Including :—

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

But excluding :—

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

PART III.

SECTION I.—The above 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 Overtime Rates are without prejudice to workers earning higher

rates of wages, or to agreements made, or that may be made, between Employers and Workers for the payment of wages in excess of these overtime rates.

Dated the fifteenth day of July 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, dated 31st October 1918 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 a Trade Board applies, is an apprentice or learner, it shall not be lawful for his employer to receive directly or indirectly from him, or on his behalf or on his account, any payment by way of premium;

Provided that nothing in the foregoing 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

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.

LAUNDRY TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO VARY MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR 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 under the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, for that branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Laundry) Order, 1919, as varied by the Trade Boards (Women's Clothing) Order, 1919, the Trade Boards (Skirtmaking) Order, 1920, and the Trade Boards (Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods) Order, 1920, 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, Piece-work Basis Time-Rates, Guaranteed Time-Rates and Overtime Rates for Female Workers at present effective and set out in their Notice dated 14th November 1919, the proposed variations being as shown in the Schedule set out below.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF MINIMUM RATES FOR FEMALE WORKERS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN PART II.

SECTION I.—General Minimum Time-Rates.

Proposed Variations.

- For Workers under 15 years of age—Scale A, from 12s. to 14s. per week; Scale B, No Variation per week.
- For Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age—Scale A, from 15s. to 18s. per week; Scale B, 16s. per week.
- For Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age—Scale A, from 19s. to 23s. per week; Scale B, 20s. per week.
- For Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age—Scale A, from 23s. to 28s. per week; Scale B, 25s. per week.
- For Workers of 18 years of age and over—Scale A, from 28s. to 35s. per week; Scale B, 30s. per week.
- For Workers of 16 and under 18 years of age entering the Laundry trade for the first time, during the first six months of employment:
- Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age—Scale A, from 16s. to 18s. per week; Scale B, No Variation per week.
- Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age—Scale A, from 20s. to 23s. per week; Scale B, No Variation per week.
- For Workers of 18 years of age and over entering the Laundry trade for the first time:
- During the first six months of employment—Scale A, from 24s. to 25s. per week; Scale B, 25s. per week.
- During the second six months of employment—Scale A, from 28s. to 30s. per week; Scale B, 27s. 6d. per week.

SECTION II.—Piece-work Basis Time-Rates.

The Trade Board propose to vary the Piece-work Basis Time-Rates as follows:—

Scale A, from 8½d. to 10½d. per hour; Scale B, 9d. per hour.

SECTION III.—Guaranteed Time-Rates for Piece-Workers.

- For Workers under 15 years of age—Scale A, from 12s. to 14s. per week; Scale B, No Variation per week.
- For Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age—Scale A, from 15s. to 18s. per week; Scale B, 16s. per week.
- For Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age—Scale A, from 17s. to 22s. per week; Scale B, 18s. per week.
- For Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age—Scale A, from 21s. to 26s. per week; Scale B, 22s. per week.
- For Workers of 18 years of age and over—Scale A, from 24s. to 30s. per week; Scale B, 25s. per week.
- For Workers of 16 and under 18 years of age entering the Laundry trade for the first time, during the first six months of employment:
- For Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age—Scale A, from 17s. to 18s. per week; Scale B, 16s. per week.
- For Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age—Scale A, from 21s. to 23s. per week; Scale B, 20s. per week.
- For Workers of 18 years of age and over entering the Laundry trade for the first time:
- During the first six months of employment—Scale A, from 24s. to 25s. per week; Scale B, 25s. per week.

During the second six months of employment—Scale A, from 24s. to 30s. per week; Scale B, 25s. per week.

SECTION IV.—No Variation is proposed by the Trade Board in respect of the provisions of Section IV. of Part I. of the Schedule to the above-mentioned notice dated 14th November 1919.

SECTION V.—Overtime Rates for Time-workers.

Proposed Variations.

For Workers under 15 years of age—Scale A, from 3½d. to 4½d. per hour; Scale B, No Variation per hour.

For Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age—Scale A, from 4½d. to 5½d. per hour; Scale B, 5d. per hour.

For Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age—Scale A, from 6d. to 7¼d. per hour; Scale B, 6½d. per hour.

For Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age—Scale A, from 7¼d. to 8¾d. per hour; Scale B, 7¾d. per hour.

For Workers of 18 years of age and over—Scale A, from 8¾d. to 11d. per hour; Scale B, 9½d. per hour.

No variation is proposed by the Trade Board in respect of the provisions of Section V. (b), (c) or (d) of Part I. of the Schedule to the above-mentioned Notice dated 14th November 1919.

PART II.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF THE MINIMUM RATES FOR FEMALE WORKERS SPECIALLY EMPLOYED FOR EMERGENCY WORK, OR WHOSE EMPLOYMENT IS OF A CASUAL NATURE.

SECTION I.—General Minimum Time-Rates.

Proposed Variations.

For Workers under 18 years of age—Scale A, from 7d. to 8¾d. per hour; Scale B, 7½d. per hour.

For Workers of 18 years of age and over—Scale A, from 7½d. to 9¼d. per hour; Scale B, 8d. per hour.

SECTION II.—Piece-work Basis Time-Rates.

The Trade Board propose to vary the Piece-work Basis Time-Rates as follows:

Scale A, from 9d to 11d. per hour; Scale B, 9¼d. per hour.

SECTION III.—Overtime Rates.

For Workers under 18 years of age—Scale A, from 8¾d. to 11d. per hour; Scale B, 9½d. per hour.

For Workers of 18 years of age and over—Scale A, from 9½d. to 11½d. per hour; Scale B, 10d. per hour.

No variation is proposed by the Trade Board in respect of the provisions of Section III. (b), (c) or (d) of Part II. of the Schedule to the above-mentioned Notice dated 14th November 1919.

PART III.

The proposed Minimum Rates set out in this Notice shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Female Workers in Great Britain in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Laundry) Order, 1919 (that is to say, the laundering of articles of every description and all processes

and operations incidental thereto performed by way of trade or for the purpose of gain), as varied by the Trade Boards (Women's Clothing) Order 1919, the Trade Boards (Skirtmaking) Order, 1920, and the Trade Boards (Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods) Order, 1920. by virtue of which all processes of laundering and other similar operations incidental to or appertaining to the making of the articles specified in the Appendices to the three last mentioned Orders are excluded from the scope of the Trade Boards (Laundry) Order, 1919.

No variation is proposed by the Trade Board in respect of the provisions of Section II. and III. of Part III. of the Schedule to the above-mentioned Notice dated 14th November 1919.

PART IV.

The proposed variations of the Minimum Rates set out in the respective Scale A and B in Parts I. and II. of this Notice shall apply as follows:

- (a) The Minimum Rates set out in Scale A shall apply to the area comprised within a radius of 30 miles from Charing Cross.
- (b) The Minimum Rates set out in Scale B shall apply to all areas in Great Britain other than that specified in the preceding paragraph.

The above proposed minimum rates are without prejudice to workers earning higher rates of wages.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposals to Vary which may be lodged with them within two months from 20th July 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 Laundry 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 nineteenth day of July 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 out-workers shall, on receipt of this Notice, post up and keep posted up a sufficient number of true copies thereof in prominent positions in the Factory, Workshop or place used for giving out work, in such a manner as to ensure that in each case the Notice shall be brought to the knowledge of all workers employed by him or on his premises who are affected thereby. Penalty for non-compliance, a fine not exceeding 40s.

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

1.—Where any minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board has become effective, an employer shall, in cases to which the minimum rate is applicable, pay wages to the person employed at not less than the minimum rate

clear of all deductions, and if he fails to do so shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds and to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefor.

In the foregoing provision, the expression "deductions" includes deductions for or in respect of any matter whatsoever (other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other provident fund), and notwithstanding that they are deductions which may lawfully be made from wages under the provisions of the Truck Acts, 1831 to 1896, and where any payment being a payment authorised to be received by an employer under section one, section two, or section three 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;
- (b) in cases where a special minimum piece-rate has not been so fixed, unless he shows that the piece-rate of wages paid would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least the same amount of money as the basis-rate.

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

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

Provided that nothing in the foregoing provision 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.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions in that behalf contained in the Ministry of Transport Act, 1919, that it is proposed to submit to His Majesty in Council an Order under the title of:—

“The Ministry of Transport (Commissioners of the Caledonian Canal Transfer of Powers and Property) Order, 1920.”

Whereby the 15th day of August 1920 will be fixed as the date from which the property rights and liabilities held, enjoyed or incurred by the Commissioners of the Caledonian Canal will be transferred to and vested in the Minister of Transport.

And Notice is hereby further given that copies of the draft Order may be obtained on application in writing addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Transport, 6 Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W. 1.

Dated this 19th day of July 1920.

By Order,

R. FRANCIS DUNNELL, Secretary.

Civil Service Commission,
July 16, 1920.

Notice is hereby given, that upon a special recommendation from the Board of Inland Revenue, and with the assent of the Treasury, Mr. Wallace Milner Barratt, having served as a Clerk of the Second Division, has been promoted to an Assistant Inspectorship of Taxes in the Inland Revenue Department, with a special certificate granted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

Civil Service Commission,
July 16, 1920.

Notice is hereby given, that upon a special recommendation from the Secretary for Scotland, and with the assent of the Treasury, Mr. Wilfred Leonard Elmes, having served as a Clerk of the Second Division, has been promoted to an Assistant Inspectorship of Taxes in the Inland Revenue Department, with a special certificate granted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

Civil Service Commission,
July 16, 1920.

Notice is hereby given, that upon a special recommendation from the Registrar-General, and with the assent of the Treasury, Mr. Ernest Hooker Lee, having served as a Clerk of the Second Division, has been promoted to an Examinership in the Ministry of Labour, with a special certificate granted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

Civil Service Commission,
July 16, 1920.

Notice is hereby given, that upon a special recommendation from the Minister of Agricul-

ture and Fisheries, and with the assent of the Treasury, Mr. James Edmund Potter, having served as a Clerk of the Second Division, has been promoted to an Examinership in the Ministry of Labour, with a special certificate granted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

Civil Service Commission,
July 16, 1920.

Notice is hereby given, that upon a special recommendation from the Postmaster-General, and with the assent of the Treasury, Mr. Henry Wilkinson, having served as a Clerk of the Second Division, has been promoted to a Second Class Clerkship in the Ministry of Pensions, with a special certificate granted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

Civil Service Commission,
July 16, 1920.

Notice is hereby given, that upon a special recommendation from the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and with the assent of the Treasury, Mr. George Hamilton, having served as a Clerk of the Second Division, has been promoted to a Second Class Clerkship in the Ministry of Pensions, with a special certificate granted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

Civil Service Commission,
July 16, 1920.

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that the following Regulations have been approved by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, viz. :—

GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR SITUATIONS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE, INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE A OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 10TH JANUARY 1910.

N.B.—These Regulations are liable to alteration at any time.

1. Competitive examinations of Candidates for situations in the different public Departments will be held at such times and at such places as may be deemed expedient. Before every such examination Special Regulations will be issued, in which the particular conditions of the competition will be specified.

2. These examinations are open to all persons being of the requisite age, health and character, subject to such restrictions as are herein contained, and to special regulations affecting the particular situations.

No person will be eligible for appointment to the Civil Service who is not a natural-born British subject, and the son (or daughter) of a father also a natural-born British subject, provided that exception may be made in the case of candidates serving in a civil situation to which they were admitted with the certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners, and pro-

vided that exception to the latter condition of the rule may be made in the case of candidates who have served in His Majesty's Armed Forces during the War. A candidate will not be eligible for assignment or appointment to the Foreign Office, or to the Department of Overseas Trade, unless he is a natural-born British subject and born within the United Kingdom or in one of the self-governing Dominions of parents also born within those Territories, except when the circumstances are such as to justify a departure from the general rule, in which case he can be allowed to compete by special permission of the Secretary of State.

(i) The following persons are ineligible, viz. :—

Members of the Royal Irish Constabulary of less than five years' service.

(ii) The following classes of persons are eligible under certain conditions only, that is to say :—

(a) Persons actually serving in the Army.

(b) Persons actually serving in the Navy.

(c) Persons holding situations in the Civil Service.

(d) Members of the Royal Irish Constabulary of more than five years' service.

(e) Apprentices in His Majesty's Dockyards.

(f) Persons who have entered upon or completed a course of education or training for the occupation of teacher, on account of which grants are payable from the Exchequer.

No person actually serving in the Army will be eligible unless he produces to the Civil Service Commissioners, when called upon to do so, the permission of his Commanding Officer to attend the examination, dated before the commencement of the competition and given in accordance with such orders as may from time to time be issued by or under the authority of the Army Council.

No person actually serving in the Navy will be eligible unless he produces to the Civil Service Commissioners, when called upon to do so, the permission of his Commanding Officer to attend the examination, dated before the commencement of the competition and given in accordance with such orders as may from time to time be issued by or under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Persons comprised in the classes (c), (d), (e) must obtain the permission of the authorities of their Department to attend the examination before the commencement of the competition.

Persons comprised in class (f) will not be qualified to receive appointments until the consent of the Board of Education in England, the Committee of Council on Education for Scotland, or the Commissioners of National Education, Ireland, as the case may be, given in conformity with rules sanctioned by the Lords of the Treasury, has been notified to the Civil Service Commissioners.

3. In reckoning age for competition the following allowances will be made, viz. :—

(i) Persons who have served or are serving in the Army or Navy may deduct from their actual age any time during which they have served ;

(ii) Persons who may be serving or who may have served in the Militia, the Imperial Yeomanry, the Honourable Artillery Company, or the Volunteers, may deduct from their actual age any time spent on actual military service, such time being reckoned by the number of days for which they received Army pay ;

(iii) Persons who have served for two full consecutive years—

(A) In the Royal Irish Constabulary,

(B) In any Civil Situation other than that of Registered Boy Clerk to which they were admitted with the Certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners,*

(C) As registered Boy Clerks (if appointed on the results of the competition of 22nd September 1908, or any previous competition),

may deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years which they may have spent in such service, with the proviso that persons comprised in Classes (A), (B), (C) will not be allowed to deduct from their actual age more than the following, viz. :—

One year when competing for Junior Appointments in the Supply and Accounting Departments of the Admiralty or other situations grouped therewith under the same regulations ;

Two years when competing for Clerkships in the Second Division of the Civil Service ;

One year when competing for the situation of officer of Customs and Excise.

4. If at any examination two or more situations, whether in the same or in different Departments, shall be offered for competition, the successful Candidates will be permitted (unless otherwise stated in Special Regulations and subject in the case of examinations for Clerkships in the Second Division of the Civil Service to the provision contained in chapter 5 of Part IV. of the Order in Council of 10th January 1910) to choose in their order as determined by the competitive examination among the situations offered for competition ; provided that they be duly qualified according to the special rules prescribed under Clause 4 of the Order in Council of 10th January 1910, for the particular situations to which they may severally be assigned.

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

RETIRED OFFICERS (CIVIL EMPLOYMENT) ACT, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon Them by the Rules Publication Act, 1893, and by Section 1 (2) of the Retired Officers (Civil Employment) Act, 1919, and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, issued a Provisional Order under date the 12th instant.

RETIRED OFFICERS (CIVIL EMPLOYMENT).

Provisional Order.

Whereas by the Retired Officers (Civil Employment) Act, 1919, it was provided as follows :—

“ 1. (1) The Treasury may by Order revoke or modify the rules made under section 6 of the Superannuation Act, 1887, and section 2 of the Superannuation Act, 1892, in so far as those rules provide for a deduction being made from the civil emoluments of any person who has received or is receiving retired pay or pension in respect of past services as an officer in His Majesty's Forces.

“ The provisions of any Order made hereunder shall take effect as from such date or dates, whether before or after the passing of this Act as may be specified in the Order.

“ (2) An Order made under this section may make such consequential changes in the rules as are rendered necessary by the Order, and shall be laid as soon as may be before both Houses of Parliament : ”

And whereas it is necessary on account of urgency that this Order should come into operation forthwith :

Now, therefore, the Treasury, by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the said Act, and all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby order as follows :—

1. The rules numbered 4, 9, and 15 in the rules made under section six of the Superannuation Act, 1887, and section two of the Superannuation Act, 1892, are hereby revoked, except that the said rules shall continue in force so far as they apply to officers on the half-pay list :

2. This Order, so far as it provides for the revocation of rules 9 and 15, shall take effect as from the date hereof, and so far as it provides for the revocation of rule 4, shall take effect as follows :—

(a) As respects any officer who is in receipt of retired pay granted on account of disability arising out of the present war, as from the date of his first employment in any public department while in receipt of such retired pay :

(b) As respects any officer who has received a gratuity for war service from Army funds under Article 497 of the Royal Warrant for the pay, appointment, promotion, and non-effective pay of the Army, or under Army Order 85 of 1919, dated February 10th, 1919, or a payment from naval funds under the corresponding regulations for war service in the Royal Navy or Royal Marines, as from the date of his first employment in any public

department since the date on which such gratuity or payment became due :

(c) As respects any other officer, as from August 14th, 1919.

3. The amount of any deduction made before the date hereof from the civil emoluments of any officer, which would not have been made if this Order had been in force, shall be refunded to that officer on demand by the department in which he is employed.

4. In the case of doubt arising as to whether for the purposes of the said rules, as amended by these rules, any person is in civil employment, the decision of the point shall rest with the Treasury.

5. This Order shall take effect as from the date thereof, and shall take effect provisionally in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893.

Dated this 15th day of July 1920.

J. TOWYN-JONES,

WM. SUTHERLAND,

Two of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Admiralty, 14th July 1920.

R.N.R.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Royal Naval Reserve Officers' Decoration to the following Officers :—

Lieut.-Cdr. John Robertson.

Payr. Lieut.-Cdr. Arthur W. Fry.

POST OFFICE.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PARCEL POST
(CASH-ON-DELIVERY).

In pursuance of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, His Majesty's Postmaster-General hereby gives notice that a Warrant, dated the 31st day of May 1920, and coming into operation, on the 1st day of June 1920, has been made on his representation, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, extending the Foreign and Colonial Parcel Post (Cash-on-Delivery) Service to North Borneo, Shanghai, and Wei-hai-wei.

And the Postmaster-General further gives notice that copies of the said Warrant may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from His Majesty's Stationery Office at the following addresses:—Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2; 28 Abingdon Street, London, S.W. 1; 37 Peter Street, Manchester; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 23 Forth Street, Edinburgh; or from E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this 14th day of July 1920.

CROMPTON LLEWELYN DAVIES,

Solicitor to the Post Office.

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY JOINT SANATORIUM BOARD ORDER, 1920, DATED 19TH JULY 1920, MADE BY THE SCOTTISH BOARD OF HEALTH UNDER SECTION 64 (3) OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911.

Whereas by Order dated 8th April 1914 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order") made by the Local Government Board for Scotland under sub-section (3) of Section 64 (as applied to Scotland by Section 80) of the National Insurance Act, 1911, it is provided that the county councils of the counties of Dumfries, Kirkcudbright and Wigtown, respectively and the joint committee of the town councils of the burghs of Dumfries and Maxwelltown constituted in terms of Section 80 (4) of the said Act shall be combined for the purpose of providing, furnishing, managing and maintaining a sanatorium for the treatment, isolation and observation of tuberculosis and that the provision of such sanatorium, the furnishing, maintenance and management thereof shall be undertaken by a joint Board to be called the Dumfries and Galloway Joint Sanatorium Board :

And whereas by Section 16 of the Local Government (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916, it is enacted that every joint committee and every joint board constituted or to be constituted under sub-section (3) of Section 64 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, shall be a body corporate by such name as the Board by which it is constituted may direct and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may hold land for the purposes of their powers and duties without licence in mortmain :

And whereas the Scottish Board of Health as in right of the powers and duties of the Local Government Board for Scotland by virtue of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Scottish Board of Health Act, 1919, have, after consultation with the Dumfries and Galloway Joint Sanatorium Board resolved to amend the principal Order as hereinafter contained :

Therefore we the Scottish Board of Health by virtue of the powers conferred on us under the enactments before referred to and of all other powers enabling us in that behalf, do hereby order as follows :—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Dumfries and Galloway Joint Sanatorium Board Order, 1920, and shall be read as one with the principal Order, and the principal Order and this Order may be cited together as the Dumfries and Galloway Joint Sanatorium Board Orders, 1914 and 1920.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of this Order, as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Dumfries and Galloway Joint Sanatorium Board (hereinafter referred to as "the Joint Board") constituted by and in terms of the principal Order shall be a body corporate by the name of the Dumfries and Galloway Joint Sanatorium Board, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may hold land for the purposes of their powers and duties.

3. The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (2) of Article 3 of the principal Order :—

"(2) The title to the land for the said buildings shall be taken in favour of the Dumfries and Galloway Joint Sanatorium Board, and shall

"be held by them for the ends uses and purposes herein specified."

4. The following Article shall be substituted for Article 9 of the principal Order :—

"Article 9. One hundred and ten beds (*i.e.* the accommodation for one hundred and ten patients) shall be provided in the sanatorium and these beds shall be allocated to the combining authorities as follows:—To the county council of Dumfries 50, to the county council of Kirkcudbright 22, to the county council of Wigtown 16, and to the joint committee of Dumfries and Maxwelltown, 22. The joint Board may increase the accommodation for patients to such extent as we may approve and such increase shall be allocated among the combining authorities in such manner as the Joint Board and the combining authorities may agree, and failing agreement as we, having regard to the whole circumstances, may determine; and in the event of the allocation among the combining authorities of the increase of accommodation being in different proportions to the allocation of the original accommodation of one hundred and ten beds, such financial adjustment may be made among the combining authorities in respect of capital expenditure previously made or incurred as the Joint Board and the combining authorities may agree, and, failing agreement, as we may determine."

Given under the Official Seal of the Scottish Board of Health this nineteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty.

L. S.

JOHN JEFFREY,
A Secretary to the Scottish Board of Health.

Advertisement of Cancelling.

Name of Society, **ODESSA SICK AND FUNERAL BENEFIT FRIENDLY SOCIETY.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assistant Registrar of Friendly Societies for Scotland has, pursuant to S. 77 of the Friendly Societies Act, 1896, by writing under his hand, dated the 16th day of July 1920, Cancelled the Registry of the Odessa Sick and Funeral Benefit Friendly Society (Register No. 548 Lanark), held at Beth Hamedresh Hall, 42 Govan Street, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, at its request.

The Society (subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act) ceases to enjoy the privileges of a Registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.

3A Howe Street, Edinburgh,
16th July 1920.

THE ABERDEEN LIME COMPANY LIMITED.

A PETITION has been presented to the Lords of Council and Session (Second Division,—Mr. Antonio, Clerk) by the above-named Company, craving the Court to confirm the alterations on the Memorandum of Association of the Company proposed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 23rd June 1920, and confirmed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 8th July 1920, which alterations are set forth in the Special Resolutions of the Company passed on 23rd June and confirmed, on 8th July 1920.

The Court has pronounced an Interlocutor in the following terms :—

"Edinburgh, 15th July 1920.—The Lords appoint the

"Petition to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book in common form; to be advertised once in the Edinburgh Gazette and once in each of the Scotsman, Aberdeen Free Press, and Aberdeen Journal newspapers; allows all persons having or claiming to have interest to lodge Answers, if so advised, within eight days after such intimations and advertisements, and meantime remit to William Smith, Esq., W.S., to enquire into and report upon the facts and circumstances set forth in the Petition and as to the regularity of the present proceedings.

"CHARLES SCOTT DICKSON, I.P.D."

Of all which Intimation is hereby given.

(Copies of said Special Resolutions can be inspected at the Offices of the Agents of the Company.)

MARTIN, MILLIGAN, & MACDONALD, W.S.,
2 Albyn Place, Edinburgh.

A. S. R. BRUCE, Advocate, 12 Dee Street,
Aberdeen, Agents for The Aberdeen
Lime Coy. Ltd.

THE PALACE SPORTS LTD. (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above Company will be held within the Liquidator's Chambers at 11 Randolph Place, Edinburgh, on Monday the 23rd day of August 1920, at five 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 Liquidator, and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated the 20th day of July 1920.

J. PERCY A. YOUNG, Liquidator.

THOMAS GORDON (LONDON) LIMITED, in (Voluntary) Liquidation.

TAKE notice that, pursuant to Section 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held within my Office, 63A St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the twenty-fourth day of August 1920, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator shall be disposed of.

E. H. STANLEY CRAIG, C.A., Liquidator.

Dated 15th July 1920.

THE W. POOLE DRYER COMPANY LIMITED, in (Voluntary) Liquidation.

TAKE notice that, pursuant to Section 195 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held within my Office, 63A St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the twenty-fourth day of August 1920, at 11.30 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator shall be disposed of.

E. H. STANLEY CRAIG, C.A., Liquidator.

Dated 15th July 1920.

THE GLASGOW APOTHECARIES COMPANY LIMITED (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of Members of the Company will be held within my Office here on Monday the thirtieth day of August 1920, at three 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 as to the winding up, and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated the sixteenth day of July 1920.

WILLIAM ELGIN, Liquidator.

3 Albyn Place, Edinburgh,
16th July 1920.

A PETITION having been presented to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills at the instance of Charles Dalrymple Gairdner, Chartered Accountant, 115 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Liquidator of John Scott Engines Limited, who had their Registered Office at Lonend Motor Works, Paisley, for Sequestration of the Estates of CAPTAIN A. J. MACARTHUR, Lonend House, Paisley, his Lordship of this date granted Warrant for citing the said Captain A. J. Macarthur to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation if within Scotland, and on the fourteenth day next after citation if furth of Scotland, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

JOHN I. FALCONER, Agent for Petitioner.

71 Hanover Street, Edinburgh,
17th July 1920.

THE Estates of JOHN H. DUNSMORE, Ironmonger, at 64 Graham Street, Airdrie, and now residing at The Waggon Inn, Clark Street, Airdrie, were Sequestered on the 16th day of July 1920, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark at Airdrie.

The first Deliverance is dated 2nd July 1920.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 2 o'clock, on Thursday the 29th July 1920, within the Library Hall, County Buildings, Airdrie. A Composition may be offered at this Meeting.

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

The date on or before which Creditors must lodge their claims to entitle them to a first Dividend will be advertised in the second Gazette Notice.

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

G. D. SHEARER, Solicitor, Airdrie, Agent.

In the SUMMARY SEQUESTRATION of NAOMI EASDON, Widow, Boarding-House Keeper, residing at Sunnyside, Dunoon.

I, ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON, Accountant, Greenock, hereby give notice, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913, that I have obtained from the Accountant of Court a Certificate that I am entitled to obtain my discharge; and that the Sheriff-Substitute of Argyllshire at Dunoon, has fixed the 29th day of July, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within the Sheriff Court House at Dunoon, as a Diet for hearing and disposing of objections to my discharge.

A. WILLIAMSON, Trustee.

THE Firm of HADDEN & CARLILE, carrying on business as Automobile Engineers, &c., at 42 Haymarket Terrace, Edinburgh, has been DISSOLVED, as at this date, by mutual consent, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber Albert Donald Carlile, one of the Partners thereof.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscriber George Morris Hadden on his own account.

He is authorised to uplift all the debts due to, and to discharge the whole debts and liabilities of, the Firm.

Dated at Edinburgh, this 16th day of July 1920.

ALBERT DONALD CARLILE.

G. M. HADDEN.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said
Albert Donald Carlile and George
Morris Hadden—

JOHN WATT, S.S.C., 5 Lynedoch
Place, Edinburgh.

T. DOUGLAS WATT, Law-Clerk, 5
Lynedoch Place, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

MR. J. H. DEWAR, formerly Wine and Spirit Merchant, 49 Rose Street, Garnethill, Glasgow, has retired from business, having sold same to Mr. G. Bulloch, Wine Merchant, who will carry on business at the same address for his own behoof.

J. H. DEWAR.

G. BULLOCH.

E. R. DEWAR, Witness, 8 Whittingehame Drive, Glasgow.

J. LEPPER GEMMILL, Writer, 162 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

THE Copartnership of **W. R. AIKEN** carried on by the Subscribers at 53 Regent Quay, Aberdeen, was **DISSOLVED** on the 31st day of January 1920, by the retirement of the Subscriber Richard Taylor. The Subscriber George M'Donald has taken over the whole Business and Assets, and will carry on the Business for his own behoof under the name of **W. R. AIKEN**.

RICHARD TAYLOR.

GEO. M'DONALD.

WILLIAM J. H. DICKSON, Witness, 55 Regent Quay, Aberdeen, Manager.

WILLIAM PIRIE, Witness, 54 Regent Quay, Aberdeen, Cashier.

THE Firm of **WALLACE & KERR**, Fishing Tackle Makers, 39 Hanover Street, and 18 Forth Street, Edinburgh, has been **DISSOLVED**, as at 15th June 1920, by the death of Mr. James Wallace, one of the Partners.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscriber Walter Kerr, the surviving Partner, on his own account and under the same name of **WALLACE & KERR**.

Mr. Kerr will uplift all the debts due to, and will discharge the whole debts and liabilities of, the Firm.

Dated at Edinburgh, this 17th day of July 1920.

JANE RUSSELL WALLACE,

Executrix of James Wallace.

DONALD MACRAE, of No. 39 Castle Street, Edinburgh, Solicitor Supreme Courts,

MABEL I. FARQUHARSON, of No. 39 Castle Street, Edinburgh, Clerkess, Witnesses to Signature of Mrs. Jane Russell Wallace.

WALTER KERR.

DONALD MACRAE, of No. 39 Castle Street, Edinburgh, Solicitor Supreme Courts,

ELIZABETH TRAIN, of No. 39 Hanover Street, Edinburgh, Clerkess, Witnesses to Signature of Walter Kerr.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Harold S. Bavin, 19 King Henry's Road, Hampstead, in the county of London.

Arthur Thomas Catley, residing at 23 Lloyd Square, Clerkenwell, in the county of London, retired builder and contractor.

John De Lysle, 47 and 48 Berners Street, Oxford Street, London, director of companies.

Maurice Kenah Exham, trading as Exham Bros. & Co., 47 Old Gloucester Street, Queen's Square, in the county of London.

Frederick Johnston, 20 Avondale Road, Mottingham, in the county of Kent, lately carrying on business at 304 Regent Street, London, W. 1, under the style of "Johnston & Co.," and at 68c Preston Street, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, under the style of "Herbert"; ladies' tailor.

Peter Arthur Webb Laye, 59 Eaton Terrace, Eaton Square, in the county of London, late officer in His Majesty's forces.

James B. MacAllan, 28 Broad Street House, Old Broad Street, London, and lately residing at Lonsdon, Edward Road, Sundridge Park, Bromley, Kent, but whose present residence the petitioning creditors are unable to ascertain, merchant.

F. M. Miller, 24 Sutherland Place, Bayswater, in the county of London, gentleman of no occupation.

John Richard William Campbell, 14 Withington Road, Egremont, in the county of Chester.

William Lees Green, Lowton St. Mary's, Lancashire.

Walter Grainger, 152 St. Pancras, Chichester, Sussex, haulage contractor.

Charles John Nickolls, residing at Hill View, 7 Ashley Avenue, Cheriton, in the county of Kent, and carrying on business at Cheriton aforesaid, and at Little Cauldham Farm, Capel, in the county of Kent, and at Peene, Newington, in the said county, haulage contractor and farmer.

William Henry Brimicombe, residing at 12 Wellington Road, St. Thomas, Exeter, and trading at 162 Sidwell Street, Exeter, florist.

Edward Cockshott, 30 Hougoumont Avenue, Waterloo, in the county of Lancaster.

James William Morton, residing and carrying on business at 94 Church Street, Newton Heath, Manchester, greengrocer and fish dealer.

James Edward Durie, 203 Imeary Street, South Shields, county of Durham, formerly trading in copartnership with Thomas Henry Clapham, under the style of T. H. Clapham & Co., at 47 and 49 Wilson Street, South Shields aforesaid, woodcutting machinist.

Wilfred Sanders, 2 John Street, lately trading at 23 Thomas Terrace, both in Blaydon, county of Durham, labourer, late boot dealer.

Vernon Samuel Wallace, 65 Church Street, Paignton, in the county of Devon, baker and confectioner.

William Fishwick, 227 Moor Road, Chorley, in the county of Lancaster, printworks chemist.

John R. Tomlinson, Meanwood House, Spotland, Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, bleacher.

Paul Verringer, residing at 216 Langsett Road, and carrying on business at the Soho Wheel, Corporation Street, both in the city of Sheffield, toy maker and general dealer.

Edwin Robbins, residing at 34 Princess Road, Evesham, in the county of Worcester, and carrying on business at Market Place, Evesham aforesaid, fruit and potato merchant.

The following amended notice is substituted for that published in the Edinburgh Gazette of the 13th July 1920.

Charles Darling Stewart, Wyken Grange, Wyken, in the county of Warwick, formerly an officer in H.M. forces.

The following amended notice is substituted for that published in the Edinburgh Gazette of the 15th June 1920.

E. G. Lythgoe (married woman), 6 Cowley Road, Brixton, London, lately at 2 and 3 The Approach, North Street, Leatherhead, Surrey, Ladies' outfitter.

ORDER ANNULING, REVOKING, OR RESCINDING ORDER.

Cornelius Foy, The Larches, Bury Road, Newmarket, Cambs., jockey.

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.

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|---|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---|
| For | 100 words and under | ... | ... | ... | ... | £0 | 10 | 0 |
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| Friendly Societies' Notices, each | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | s. | |

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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Tuesday, July 20, 1920.

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