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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1871.

By the QUEEN.
A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of December instant, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, hereby issue Our Royal Proclamation, and publish and declare, that the said Parliament be further prorogued, to Tuesday, the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and We do hereby further, with the advice aforesaid, declare Our Royal will and pleasure that the said Parliament shall, on the said Tuesday, the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, assemble and be holden for the dispatch of divers urgent and important affairs: and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said Tuesday, the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, this twenty-first day of *December*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the thirty-fifth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council that the Convocations of the Provinces of Canterbury and York be prorogued from the day to which the same now stand prorogued to Wednesday, the seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain is to cause Writs to be prepared and issued in the usual manner for proroguing the Convocations accordingly.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for rendering more easy the taking the poll at County Elections," hereinafter called the said first-mentioned Act, Her Majesty is empowered "by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, on petition from the Justices of any county, riding, parts, or divisions in England or Wales, in quarter sessions assembled, representing that the number of polling-places for such county, riding, parts, or division is insufficient, and praying that the place or places mentioned in the said petition may be a polling-place or polling-places for the county, riding, parts, or division of the county within which such place or places is or are situate," to declare that "any place or places mentioned in the said petition shall be a polling-place or polling-places for that county, riding, parts, or division, and that the Justices of the Peace for such county, riding, parts, or division in quarter sessions or some special sessions assembled," as mentioned in an Act passed in the second and third years of the reign of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, and intituled "An Act to settle and determine the Division of Counties, and the limits of Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales, in so far as respects the election of Members to serve in Parliament," hereinafter called the said last-mentioned Act, "shall, conformably to the said last-mentioned Act, divide such county, riding, parts, or division into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling-place."

And whereas it is further enacted by the said first-mentioned Act that no such petition as aforesaid shall be made by such Justices so assembled, unless a notice in writing shall have been delivered, one month at the least before the holding of such quarter sessions, to the Clerk of the Peace of the county, riding, part, or division wherein the same are held, signed by two Justices of the Peace for such county, riding, part, or division, and residing therein, or by ten inhabitants, being registered voters for such county, riding, part, or division, which notice shall state that the Court will, when such sessions are held, be moved to make such petition, nor unless the

Clerk of the Peace shall, ten days at the least before the holding such sessions, have caused a copy of such notice to be inserted twice at the least in two of the newspapers of such county, riding, part, or division, if two newspapers are published therein, together with a notice of the day on which such quarter sessions will be held."

And whereas Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Southampton, assembled in General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for the said county, on the sixteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (which said Justices so assembled are hereinafter referred to as the petitioners), have presented a petition to Her Majesty, showing that the petitioners having, at such quarter sessions as aforesaid, taken into consideration a notice in writing, signed by two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said county, dated the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, setting forth that at the next General Quarter Sessions then to be holden in and for the said county, the Court would be moved to represent to Her Majesty, by petition, that the number of polling-places for the southern division of the said county, is insufficient, and to pray that Bitterne and Totton, in the said division and county, might be respectively declared as polling-places for the said division of the said county, and it appearing that the Clerk of the Peace for the said county had, on the twenty-third and thirtieth days of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, caused a copy of such notice to be inserted in two of the newspapers published and circulated in the said county, together with a notice of the day on which such quarter sessions would be held, as required by the said first-mentioned Act, the petitioners are of opinion that the said number of polling-places for the said southern division is insufficient.

And whereas the petitioners, in such petition, further pray, that Bitterne and Totton aforesaid, may, respectively, be declared as polling-places for the said southern division of the said county.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby declare, and it is hereby declared, that Bitterne and Totton aforesaid shall, respectively, be polling-places for the said southern division of the said county, and that the Justices of the Peace for such county, or for such division of such county, in quarter sessions or some special sessions assembled, shall, conformably to the said last-mentioned Act, divide such division into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling-place.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for rendering more easy the taking the polls at County Elections," hereinafter called the said first-mentioned Act, Her Majesty is empowered, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, on petition from the Justices of any county, riding, part, or division in England or Wales, representing that the number

of polling-places for such county, riding, part, or division is insufficient, and praying that the place or places mentioned in the said petition may be a polling-place or places for the county, riding, or division of the county within which such place or places is or are situate, to declare that any place or places mentioned in the said petition shall be a polling place or places for that county, riding, part, or division, and that the Justices of the Peace for such county, riding, part, or division in quarter sessions, or some special sessions, assembled as mentioned in an Act passed in the second and third years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, and intituled "An Act to settle and determine the Divisions of Counties and the limits of Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales in so far as respects the election of Members to serve in Parliament," hereinafter called the said last-mentioned Act, shall, conformably to the said last-mentioned Act, divide such county, riding, part, or division into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling-place.

And whereas it is further enacted by the said first-mentioned Act, "that no such petition as aforesaid shall be made by such Justices so assembled unless a notice in writing shall have been delivered one month at the least before the holding of such quarter sessions to the Clerk of the Peace of the county, riding, part, or division wherein the same are held, signed by two Justices of the Peace for such county, riding, part, or division, and residing therein, or by ten inhabitants, being registered voters for such county, riding, part, or division, which notice shall state that the Court will, when such sessions are held, move to make such petition, nor unless the Clerk of the Peace shall, ten days at the least before the holding such sessions, have caused a copy of such notice to be inserted twice at the least in two of the newspapers in such county, riding, part, or division, if two newspapers are published therein, together with a notice of the day on which such quarter sessions will be held."

And whereas Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Southampton, assembled in General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in and for the said county on the sixteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (which said Justices of the Peace so assembled are hereinafter referred to as the petitioners), have presented a petition to Her Majesty, stating that the petitioners having, at such quarter sessions as aforesaid, taken into consideration a notice in writing, signed by two Justices of the Peace, dated the fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, setting forth, that at the next General Quarter Sessions then to be holden in and for the said county, the Court would be moved to represent to Her Majesty by petition that the number of polling-places for the Isle of Wight, in the said county, is insufficient, and to pray that Sandown, in the said county, might be declared a polling-place for the said county; and it appearing that the Clerk of the Peace of the said county had, on the twenty-third and thirtieth days of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, caused a copy of such notice to be inserted in two of the newspapers published and circulated in the said county, with a notice of the day on which such quarter sessions would be held as required by the said first-mentioned Act, the petitioners are of opinion that the said number of polling-places for the said Isle of Wight is insufficient.

And whereas the petitioners in such petition as aforesaid further pray that Sandown aforesaid

may be declared as a polling-place for the said Isle of Wight, in the said county.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby declare, and it is hereby declared, that Sandown aforesaid shall be a polling-place for the said Isle of Wight, in the said county, and that the Justices for such county, in quarter sessions or some special sessions assembled, shall, conformably to the said last-mentioned Act, divide such county or part of such county, into convenient polling districts, and assign one of such districts to each polling-place.

Arthur Helps.

AT a Court held at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled an Act for the appointment of convenient places for the holding of Assizes in England and Wales, it was declared and enacted that His Majesty by and with the advice of His Most Honourable Privy Council should have power from time to time, to order and direct at what place or places in any county in England or Wales the assizes and sessions under the commissions of gaol delivery and other commissions for the dispatch of civil and criminal business shall be holden, and to order and direct such assizes and sessions for the dispatch of criminal and civil business to be holden at more than one place in the same county on the same circuit, and to order and direct the assizes and sessions under such commissions for the dispatch of criminal business to be holden for the whole county at one place, and for the dispatch of civil business at one or more place or places in such county on the same circuit; and further to order and direct any special commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery, to be holden at any one or more places in any such county.

And whereas the assizes and sessions under the commissions of gaol delivery, and other commissions for the dispatch of criminal and civil business held in and for the county of Merioneth, have heretofore for many years past been holden alternately at Bala and Dolgelly, in the said county, and in the summer of each year at Dolgelly.

And whereas it is desirable and convenient that the holding of the said assizes and sessions in and for the said county at Bala, should be discontinued, and that the said assizes and sessions in and for the said county should be holden in the spring and in the summer of each year at Dolgelly aforesaid.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, in exercise of the powers vested in Her under and by virtue of the said Act, and of every other power in that behalf doth hereby order and direct that from henceforth the assizes and sessions under the commissions of gaol delivery, and other commissions for the dispatch of civil and criminal business which shall be held in and for the said county of Merioneth, shall be held both in the spring and summer of each year at Dolgelly aforesaid, in the said county.

And the Right Honourable the Lord High

Chancellor of Great Britain, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Law Amendment Act, 1853," it was (amongst other things) enacted, that Her Majesty might, from time to time, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, fix the establishment to be maintained by the Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford Strond (therein and hereinafter called "the Trinity House"), the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, and the Port of Dublin Corporation respectively, on account of the services of lighthouses, or the annual or other sums to be paid out of the Mercantile Marine Fund in respect of such establishments:

And whereas Her Majesty, by Order in Council dated the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, was pleased (among other things) to fix the establishment therein mentioned, which might be maintained by the Trinity House, and to fix that in respect of the said establishment the aggregate amount of the salaries which, under the provisions thereof, should, for the time being, be paid to the officers of the said establishment, should be paid out of the Mercantile Marine Fund:

And whereas the said recited enactment was repealed by "The Merchant Shipping Repeal Act, 1854," but the operation of the said Order in Council was reserved:

And whereas, by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," which came into operation on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, it was (amongst other things) enacted, that Her Majesty might, from time to time, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, fix the establishment to be maintained by each of the said General Lighthouse Authorities, on account of the services of lighthouses, buoys, and beacons, or the annual or other sums to be paid out of the said fund in respect of such establishments:

And whereas it is expedient that the establishment, by the said recited Order fixed to be maintained as aforesaid by the Trinity House on account of the services of lighthouses, buoys, and beacons, should be varied in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the power vested in Her by the "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to fix, and doth hereby fix, the establishment which may for the future be maintained by the Trinity House, as follows; that is to say:—

The Establishment of the Trinity House shall, as from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, consist of the officers named in the Schedule hereto, at the salaries, the minimum, annual increase, and maximum of which are respectively mentioned in the same Schedule; but the salaries of the officers who, on the said twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, were in the service of the Trinity House may be increased beyond the minimum, but shall not exceed the maximum named in the same Schedule. Except that in the cases of William Townley and William

Wright, the scale of the salary now paid to them (viz., three hundred pounds, rising by annual increasements of twenty pounds to six hundred pounds), shall not, so long as the said William Townley and William Wright remain among the officers named in the same Schedule, be reduced by virtue of the provisions of this present Order in Council:

And Her Majesty, by virtue and in further exercise of the power so vested in Her as aforesaid, and by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to fix, and doth hereby fix, that the entire amount of the salaries which, under the provisions of this present Order in Council, are for the time being payable to the officers of the Establishment of the Trinity House, shall be paid out of the Mercantile Marine Fund.

Arthur Helps.

SCHEDULE.

	Minimum.	Annual Increase.	Maximum.
	£	£	£
One Secretary	1000	50	1200
One Assistant Secretary	700	25	900
One Accountant	400	20	700
Two Senior Clerks	350	20	650
Two Senior Clerks	300	20	500
Eight Second Class Clerks	80	15	300
One Book-keeper (being a Second Class Clerk) ... ..	...	...	50
One Private Secretary to Deputy Master (being a Second Class Clerk) ... ..	...	...	50

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the 332nd section of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," it is enacted that every Pilotage Authority shall have power by Bye-law, made with the consent of Her Majesty in Council, to exempt the masters of any ships, or of any classes of ships, from being compelled to employ qualified pilots, and to annex any terms or conditions to such exemptions, and to revise and extend any exemptions now existing, by virtue of that Act, or any other Act of Parliament, Law, or Charter, or by usage, upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner as may appear desirable to such authority:

And whereas, by the 379th Section of the said Act, it is enacted that the following ships (among others), when not carrying passengers, shall be exempted from compulsory pilotage in the London District, and the Trinity House Outport Districts (that is to say):—

"Ships trading to Boulogne, or to any place in Europe north of Boulogne.

"Ships from Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, which are wholly laden with stone, "being the produce of those islands."

And whereas it is expedient to extend the exemptions contained in the last-mentioned section in manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the Trinity House of Deptford Strond, being the Pilotage Authority for the said districts, hath submitted for the consideration of

Her Majesty in Council the following Bye-law (that is to say)—

That all ships trading from any port or place in Great Britain, within the London District, or any of the Trinity House Outport Districts to the Port of Brest, in France, or any port or place in Europe north and east of Brest, or to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or from Brest, or any port or place in Europe north and east of Brest, or from the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, to any port or place in Great Britain within either of the said districts, when not carrying passengers, shall be exempted from compulsory pilotage within such districts.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty having taken the said Bye-law into consideration, and deeming the same to be reasonable and proper, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the power vested in Her by the said recited Act, to declare Her consent to the same, and the said Bye-law is hereby approved accordingly.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; and of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-two, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of your Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, and of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of your Majesty, chapter eighty-two, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate at South Shore, in the parish or parochial chapelry of Bispham, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish or parochial chapelry of Bispham and of the parish of Poulton-le-Fylde, in the county and diocese aforesaid, which said extremities lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective cures:

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish or parochial chapelry of Bispham and of the said parish of Poulton-le-Fylde, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to

the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at South Shore as aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester, and with the consent of the Reverend Charles Heskeith, now rector or incumbent of the rectory of the parish of North Meols, in the diocese of Chester, and in the said county of Lancaster, the patron both of the vicarage of the said parish or parochial chapelry of Bispham and also of the vicarage of the said parish of Poulton-le-Fylde (in testimony whereof they the said consenting parties have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish or parochial chapelry of Bispham and of the said parish of Poulton-le-Fylde, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at South Shore as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, South Shore.'

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such order in respect thereto as to your Majesty in your Royal wisdom shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, South Shore, being:—

"All that portion of the parish or parochial chapelry of Bispham, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester, which is bounded on the west by the Irish Sea, on the north by the new parish of Saint John, Blackpool, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and on the northeast and on the south by the parish of Poulton-le-Fylde, in the same county and diocese.

"And also all that contiguous portion of the said parish of Poulton-le-Fylde which is bounded on the south by the parish or parochial chapelry of Lytham, in the county and diocese aforesaid ; on the west by the Irish Sea aforesaid ; on the north, for the most part, by the above-described portion of the parish or parochial chapelry of Bispham aforesaid ; and on all other sides, that is to say, on the remaining part of the north and on the east by an imaginary line commencing at the point at or near to the house called or known as Milk House Gate, on the northern side of the road leading from Milkers Gate-lane, past Walkers-hill towards Little Marton, at which point the boundary which divides the said parish or parochial chapelry of Bispham from the parish of Poulton-le-Fylde aforesaid, diverges to the northwest from the said road, and extending thence, first southward, to a point in the middle of the same road, and extending thence for a distance of thirty-seven chains or thereabouts, first eastward, and then north-eastward, along the middle of the same road to its junction at or near to Walkers-hill aforesaid with Midglan-road, and extending thence south-eastward, for a distance of one mile and a half or thereabouts, along the middle of the last-described road, to the point at Pods where the same road joins Division-lane, and intersects the boundary which divides the said parish of Poulton-le-Fylde from the parish or parochial chapelry of Lytham aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Manchester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say :—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for effecting a transfer of the ownership of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to, a certain benefice, namely the church and cure (being a rectory), of Clifton, in the county of Westmoreland, and in the diocese of Carlisle, by way of exchange for the ownership of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to a certain other benefice namely, the church and cure (being a perpetual curacy or a vicarage), of Preston Patrick, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to, the said benefice of Clifton, is vested in the Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle for the time being, and his successors.

"And whereas the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to, the said benefice of Preston Patrick is vested for an estate of inheritance in fee simple, in possession without incumbrances in the Right Honorable William, Earl of Lonsdale, and his heirs and assigns.

"And whereas the Right Reverend Harvey, now Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle, and the said William, Earl of Lonsdale, have respectively signified to us their desire that the patronage of the said two benefices may be assigned and transferred by way of exchange, in manner hereinafter recommended and proposed.

"And whereas we have made due enquiry and calculation as to the circumstances and relative values of the said benefices and patronage, and we do hereby certify to your Majesty that the circumstances and present values of the said benefices respectively are as set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Harvey, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle, and of the said William, Earl of Lonsdale (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly recommend and propose that, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the whole advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the said benefice of Clifton, in the county of Westmoreland, now vested in the said Harvey, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle, as such Bishop as aforesaid, shall be transferred from him, the said Harvey, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle, and from his successors, Bishops of the said diocese, and shall thereupon and thenceforth become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exer-

cised by, the said William, Earl of Lonsdale, and his heirs and assigns for ever; and that in exchange for the same the whole advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the said benefice of Preston Patrick, in the same county, now vested as aforesaid in the said William, Earl of Lonsdale, shall thereupon and thenceforth be transferred from him the said William, Earl of Lonsdale, and from his heirs and assigns, and shall be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said Harvey, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle, and his successors, Bishops of the same diocese for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference.

Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by the Bishop of Carlisle.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income for 1870.	Residence.
Clifton, a Rectory	Westmoreland	Carlisle...	342	£ 185	Yes.

Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by the Earl of Lonsdale.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income for 1870.	Residence.
Preston Patrick, a Perpetual Curacy or a Vicarage.	Westmoreland	Carlisle...	509	£ 174.	Yes, but stated to be inconveniently situated.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in Law immediately from and after the time when this order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Carlisle.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a Representation,

bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Luke, situate at South Park, in the parish of Reigate, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Winchester:

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Luke, situate at South Park, Reigate, as aforesaid:

"Now therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent, that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Reigate, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and

set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint Luke, situate at South-park, Reigate as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Luke, South Park.'

"And with the like consent of the said Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Saint Luke, situate at South Park, Reigate as aforesaid, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend John Newman Harrison, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Reigate, shall continue to be such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of such publication, solemnization, or performance at the said church of Saint Luke, situate as aforesaid, shall be paid over by the minister thereof to the said John Newman Harrison: And provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us, the said Commissioners, to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism, or for the registration thereof.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Luke, South Park, Reigate, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Reigate, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Winchester, wherein the present Incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the south for the most part by the consolidated chapelry of Emmanuel, Sidlow Bridge, in the said county and diocese; on the east for the most part by the particular district of Saint John, Redhill, in the same county and diocese: and on all other sides, that is to say, on the remaining part of the east, on the north, on the west, and on the remaining part of the south, by an imaginary line, commencing upon the boundary which divides the said particular district of Saint John, Redhill, from the parish of Reigate aforesaid, at the point where Smoke-lane joins the Reigate Turnpike-road; and extending thence northward, for a distance of one hundred and thirty-three yards, or thereabouts, along the middle of the said turnpike-road to its junction with the road leading to South Park; and extending thence westward for a distance of three hundred and fifty-eight yards, or thereabouts, along the middle of the last-described road to its junction with the footpath leading from the same road along the southern side of Reigate Park to Park-lane; and continuing thence, still westward, for a distance of seven hundred and ninety yards, or thereabouts, along the middle of the said footpath to its junction with Park-lane aforesaid; and extending thence north-westward for a distance of three hundred and forty-six yards, or thereabouts,

along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction with the road or lane leading to the pumping station of the Reigate Water Works and to Littleton Farm, and extending thence westward for a distance of three hundred and twenty yards or thereabouts, along the middle of the last-described road or lane to its junction with the footpath leading past Ede's Cottages towards Clay Hall Farm, and extending thence southward for a distance of three hundred and seventy yards or thereabouts along the middle of the last-described footpath to the point near Ede's Cottages aforesaid, where the same footpath is intersected by the footpath leading from Park-lane aforesaid, past the said Ede's Cottages, into the road which leads from South Park to Leigh, and extending thence south-westward for a distance of six hundred and seventy eight yards or thereabouts, along the middle of the last-described footpath to its junction with the road leading from South Park to Leigh as aforesaid, and continuing thence, still south-westward, for a distance of two hundred and thirty yards or thereabouts along the middle of the last-described road to its junction with the road leading towards Wood Hatch, and extending thence south-eastward for a distance of four hundred and sixty-three yards or thereabouts, along the middle of the last-described road to the boundary in the middle of the culvert which carries the same road over the stream flowing into Flanchford Mill Pond, which boundary divides the said parish of Reigate from the consolidated chapelry of Emmanuel, Sidlow Bridge aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Winchester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following, that is to say;

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Cairn, in the Cathedral Church of Llandaff, and now vested in us.

"Whereas, on the vacancy of the said Prebend, which occurred on or about the third day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, by the decease of the Reverend

William Berkin Meackhem Lisle, Clerk, Doctor of Laws, the then Prebendary, all the lands, tithes, and hereditaments theretofore belonging to the said Prebend (except rights of patronage) became, by virtue of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, absolutely vested in us for the purposes, and subject to the provisions applicable to other hereditaments vested in us.

"And whereas, a portion of the tithes which so became vested in us as aforesaid, have been granted by us to the vicarage of Llandogo, in the county of Monmouth, and the remainder of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments, are now in our possession, and are not subject to any outstanding lease or grant, but some portions thereof, on account of their character or situation, are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable, under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

"And whereas with a view to the advantageous appropriation of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments so in our possession as aforesaid, or of the proceeds thereof, for the ultimate improvement of our common fund, it is expedient that the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments, or such part or parts thereof as we shall at any time, and from time to time think fit, should be sold or disposed of, and accordingly that we should be empowered to sell or dispose of our interest in such lands, tithes, and hereditaments, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us advisable.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments, in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty's reign, all or any of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments heretofore belonging to the said Prebend, and so in our possession as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable, it being our intention to invest the proceeds of such sale from time to time, as occasion may arise, in the purchase of other lands, tithes, rent-charges, tenements, or hereditaments, or of some estate or interest therein convenient to be held by us for the purposes of the Acts by which our proceedings are governed as aforesaid, and in the meantime to invest the proceeds in some Government or Parliamentary Stock, or other public securities in England.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and

with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Llandaff.

Arthur Helps.

At the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT;

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Highhurst Wood, in the parish of Buxted, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Highhurst Wood as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Chichester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Buxted which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Highhurst Wood as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Highhurst Wood.'

And with the like consent of the said Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Chichester (testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials, should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the pre-

comes into your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

“The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Highhurst Wood, being :—

“All that part of the parish of Buxted, in the county of Sussex and in the diocese of Chichester, which is bounded on the east by the parish of Rotherfield, on the north by the parish of Withyham, on the west in part by the parish of Hartfield and in part by the parish of Maresfield, all such parishes being situate in the county and diocese aforesaid, and on all other sides, that is to say, on the remaining part of the west and on the south, by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Maresfield from the parish of Buxted aforesaid, at a point where the stream called or known as Brown’s Brook is crossed by Old Land-lane, and extending thence for a distance of twenty-seven chains or thereabouts, first northward and then eastward along the middle of the said lane to its junction with the Tunbridge Wells and Uckfield turnpike road; and extending thence southward for a distance of rather more than a mile along the middle of the said turnpike road to its junction with Rock’s-lane; and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named lane, passing to the south of the house and premises called Rock’s Farm to the junction of the same lane, at or near to the Buxted Rocks, with the Hoghouse and Crowborough-road; and extending thence southward for a distance of thirteen chains, or thereabouts, along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Fowly-lane; and extending thence for a distance of one mile and a quarter, or thereabouts, first eastward and then northward, along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction with Sleafches-lane, at or near to the house called or known as Sleafches; and extending thence north-eastward for a distance of twenty-three chains, or thereabouts, along the middle of the last-named lane, to the boundary which divides the said parish of Buxted from the parish of Rotherfield aforesaid.”

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chichester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor* the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN’S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of his Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and

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thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following; that is to say:

“We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Emmanuel, situate at Mannamead, in the tithing of Compton Gifford, in the parish of Charles, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter.

“Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Emmanuel, situate at Mannamead, in the tithing of Compton Gifford, as aforesaid.

“Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Frederick, Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Charles, Plymouth, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Emmanuel, situate at Mannamead, in the tithing of Compton Gifford as aforesaid, and that the same should be named ‘The District Chapelry of Emmanuel, Compton Gifford.’

“And with the like consent of the said Frederick, Bishop of the said diocese of Exeter (testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Emmanuel, situate as aforesaid, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend Henry Addington Greaves, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Charles, Plymouth, shall continue to be such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of such publication, solemnization, or performance, at the said church of Emmanuel, situate as aforesaid, shall be paid over by the minister thereof to the said Henry Addington Greaves; and provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism, or for the registration thereof.

“We therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Emmanuel, Compton Gifford, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Charles, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter, which comprises the greater portion of the tithing of Compton Gifford, and which is bounded on the east and on the north by the parish of Egg Buckland, in the said county and diocese, on the west partly by the parish of Saint Andrew, Plymouth, and partly by the new parish of Christ Church, Plymouth, both in the county and diocese aforesaid, and on the remaining side, that is to say, on the south by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary dividing the said new parish of Christ Church, Plymouth, from the parish of Charles, Plymouth aforesaid, at the point where Tavistock-road is joined by Prison-road; and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last named road to its junction with Furze-hill-lane; and extending thence first north-eastward and then eastward, along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction with Lipson-lane, and with the cross-road leading to the houses called or known as Higher Lipson; and extending thence northward for a distance of seven chains or thereabouts, along the middle of the said cross-road (thereby passing under the line of the South Devon Railway), to a point at Higher Lipson aforesaid, where the same cross road is joined by Elm-lane, upon the southern boundary of the said tithing of Compton Gifford; and extending thence first eastward, then southward, and then again eastward for a distance of sixty-five chains or thereabouts along the said tithing boundary, to its junction with the boundary which divides the said parish of Charles, Plymouth, from the parish of Egg Buckland aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Exeter.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Peter, situate in the particular district of Saint John, Deptford, within the original limits of the parish of Saint Paul, Deptford, in the county of Kent, and in the diocese of Rochester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Peter, situate in the particular district of Saint John, Deptford as aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Legh, Bishop of the said diocese of Rochester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent, that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said particular district of Saint John, Deptford, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint Peter, situate as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Peter, Deptford.'

"And with the like consent of the said Thomas Legh, Bishop of the said diocese of Rochester (testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Saint Peter, situate as aforesaid, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the incumbent of the said particular district of Saint John, Deptford, shall be bound, as is at present the case, to pay over to the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of Saint Paul, Deptford, the fees arising from the publication of banns of matrimony, and from the solemnization or performance of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials at the church of the said particular district of Saint John, Deptford, all the fees which may be received in respect of the publication of banns of matrimony, and the solemnization or performance of the offices aforesaid, at the said church of Saint Peter, situate as aforesaid, shall be paid over by the minister thereof to the incumbent of the said particular district of Saint John, Deptford: And provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us, the said Commissioners, to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism, or for the registration thereof.

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such order with respect thereto, as to your Majesty in your Royal wisdom shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Peter, Deptford, being:—

"All that part of the particular district of Saint John, Deptford, within the original limits of the parish of Saint Paul, Deptford, in the county of Kent, and in the diocese of Rochester, which is bounded on the east by the new parish of Saint Stephen, Lewisham, in the said county and diocese, on the south by the parish of Lewisham, in the same county and diocese, on the west by the new parish of Saint James, Hatcham, situate partly in the said county of Kent, and partly in the county of Surrey, and wholly in the diocese of Rochester aforesaid, and on the remaining side, that is to say, on the north-east, by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint James, Hatcham, from the particular district of Saint John, Deptford aforesaid, at the point where Brockley-road is joined by Ashby-road, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named road, to its junction with Breakspear's-road, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named road to a point in the centre of the bridge which carries the same road over the line of the Blackheath Hill and Nunhead Branch of the High Level line of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the said line of railway to a point in the centre of the bridge which carries Tressilian-road over the same line of railway, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Albert-road, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with Tyrwhitt-road, and extending thence north-eastward diagonally across the last-named road to a point at the north-western end of the wall which divides the house and garden known as No. 35, Tyrwhitt-road from the house and garden known as No. 33, Tyrwhitt-road, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said wall to the boundary near to the south-eastern end of the same wall, which boundary divides the said particular district of Saint John, Deptford, from the new parish of Saint Stephen, Lewisham, aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Rochester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of

the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-first and twenty-second years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight and seventy-one, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the twenty-first and twenty-second years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes, to comprise portions of the parochial chapelry of Tanfield, in the parish of Chester-le-Street, of the parish of Lanchester, of the chapelry of Medomsley, in the last-named parish, of the parish of Whickham, and of the district parish of Collierley, all in the county of Durham, and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said parochial chapelry of Tanfield, of the said parish of Lanchester, of the said chapelry of Medomsley, of the said parish of Whickham, and of the said district parish of Collierley, which are hereinafter mentioned and described (such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes in the manner hereinafter recommended and proposed.

"And whereas it is enacted by the thirdly hereinbefore-mentioned Act that, as soon as the tithe or tenth of lead ore or ure in the parish of Stanhope, in the said county of Durham, shall have come into our possession as in the said Act is contemplated, the common fund under our control created by the firstly hereinbefore-mentioned Act shall be charged with a gross annual charge of four thousand five hundred pounds, to be appropriated towards permanently augmenting or endowing such benefices with cure of souls within the county of Durham, and in the patronage or alternate patronage of the Bishop of Durham for the time being, as shall be selected by the said Bishop and approved by us the said Commissioners.

"And whereas the said tithe or tenth of lead ore or ure of the said parish of Stanhope has come into our possession.

"And whereas, with a view to the permanent endowment of the district hereinafter recommended to be constituted, it has been proposed to us by the Right Reverend Charles, now Bishop of Durham, and it appears to us to be expedient, that, out of the said sum of four thousand five hundred pounds so charged upon the common fund under our control as aforesaid, a sum of one hundred and fifty pounds per annum should be appropriated towards the endowment of the said district so soon as the same shall have been constituted, and shall be payable to the minister thereof so soon as one shall have been appointed and licensed in accordance with the provisions of the herein secondly-mentioned Act, and to his successors; and also that, so soon as such district shall have become a new parish, under the provisions of the lastly-mentioned Act, a further sum of fifty pounds per annum shall be appropriated out of the said sum of four thousand five hundred pounds towards the further endowment of the said new parish.

"And whereas such grants of one hundred and fifty pounds, and of fifty pounds respectively, will be made and secured by an instrument or instruments, to be executed by us under our common seal, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven.

"And whereas it has also been proposed to and stipulated with us by the said Charles, Bishop of Durham, and it appears to us to be desirable, and we have accordingly agreed and undertaken to recommend to your Majesty in Council that, in consideration of the concurrence of the said Bishop in the appropriation of the said annual sums towards the permanent endowment of the said district or new parish, the whole right of patronage of the said district or new parish, and of the nomination of the minister or incumbent thereof, should be assigned to and be absolutely vested in the said Charles, Bishop of Durham, and his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"Now therefore, with the consent of the said Charles, Bishop of Durham (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly recommend and propose, that all those portions of the said parochial chapelry of Tanfield, of the said parish of Lanchester, of the said chapelry of Medomsley, of the said parish of Whickham, and of the said district parish of Collierley, which are mentioned or described in the schedule hereunder written, and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be together constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Burnopfield.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted,—and, so soon as such district shall have become a new parish as aforesaid, then of such new parish,—and of the nomination of the minister or incumbent thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the said Charles, Bishop of the said diocese of Durham, and by his successors, bishops of the same diocese, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference.

'The district of Burnopfield, being :

"All those several contiguous portions of the parochial chapelry of Tanfield, in the parish of Chester-le-Street, of the parish of Lanchester, of the chapelry of Medomsley, in the last-named parish, of the parish of Whickham, and of the district parish of Collierley, all in the county of Durham, and in the diocese of Durham, which said portions are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Whickham from the

parochial chapelry of Tanfield aforesaid, at a point on the north-western side of the Lobley Hill turnpike road, opposite to the milestone which indicates a distance of seven miles from Newcastle, and of sixteen miles from Wolsingham, and extending thence first south-eastward to and then south-westward for a distance of about two miles along the middle of the said turnpike road to the point near Boundary Houses where the same turnpike road is crossed by the boundary which divides the said parochial chapelry of Tanfield from the district parish of Collierley aforesaid, and extending thence north-westward for a distance of seventeen chains or thereabouts along the last described boundary to the point near Four Lane Ends, where it strikes the south-eastern side of the road leading from Flint Hill to Dipton, and continuing thence still north-westward, and in a direct line across the last described road, to a point on the north-western side of the same road upon the said boundary which divides the district parish of Collierley from the parochial chapelry of Tanfield as aforesaid, and continuing thence generally north-westward along the same boundary to its junction at Pontburn Bridge, with the boundary which divides the said parochial chapelry of Tanfield from the main body of the chapelry of Medomsley aforesaid, and extending thence first generally northward and then north-eastward along the last-mentioned boundary, thereby following for the most part the course of Pont Burn, to the point in the middle of the river Derwent, where the same boundary is joined by the boundary dividing the said parochial chapelry of Tanfield from the parish of Saint Paul, Winlaton, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and extending thence generally north-eastward along the last-mentioned boundary, thereby following for the most part the course of the said river Derwent, to the point at the junction of the same river with Leapmill Burn, where the same boundary is joined by the boundary which divides the said parochial chapelry of Tanfield from the parish of Whickham aforesaid, and extending thence south-eastward along the last mentioned boundary, thereby following in part the course of Leapmill Burn aforesaid, to the first described point on the north western side of the said Lobley Hill turnpike road, opposite to the milestone which indicates a distance of seven miles from Newcastle, and of sixteen miles from Wolsingham, as aforesaid, at which point the said imaginary line commenced."

And, whereas a draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the hereinbefore secondly mentioned Act, been transmitted to the patrons and to the Incumbents of the cures out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and such patrons and incumbents have respectively signified their assent to the said scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council : now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said Scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Durham.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme for compensating certain, that is to say, two spiritual persons, whose emoluments have been diminished by reason of proceedings under the said Act.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that the fees, dues, or other emoluments of the two spiritual persons mentioned in the schedule to this scheme have been diminished by reason of the constitution, under the provisions of the said Act, of certain districts, which districts have since become new parishes under the provisions of the same Act; and that the payment to the said spiritual persons of the annual sums respectively specified in the schedule to this scheme would provide a just and reasonable compensation for such diminution.

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that, in respect of the new parishes mentioned in the first column of the said schedule to this scheme, there shall be paid by us to the two spiritual persons, vicars or incumbents, mentioned and described in the second column of the same schedule, so long as they shall respectively continue to be the vicars or incumbents of the cures which they now hold respectively, and no longer, the annual sums mentioned and set opposite to their respective names in the third column of the same schedule, payment of such annual sums being in each case made in equal half-yearly portions upon the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, but with the right also in each case to a proportionate payment in respect of any period being less than half a year which may elapse between the first day of May or the first day of November (as the case may be) and the determination, from whatever cause, of the incumbency during his tenure of which the spiritual person is entitled to an annual sum under the provisions of this scheme.

"And we further recommend and propose that the right of the said spiritual persons as such vicars, or incumbents as aforesaid, to receive the said annual sums respectively shall in each case be held to have accrued, and that payment thereof shall accordingly be made as from the day on which the consecrated church of the new parish in respect of which such compensation is made, was approved by us under the provisions of the said Act; that being the day upon which, in each case, the vicar or incumbent of the new parish became empowered to perform in the church thereof those offices, and became entitled to retain for his own benefit, those fees, in consideration of the loss of which, to the vicar or incumbent of the mother parish or cure, the amount in each case of the compensation grant in this scheme recommended and proposed has been fixed by us.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from

recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

SCHEDULE.

1. New Parishes.	2. Grantees.	3. Annual Grant.
Gillcar ...	The Reverend Thomas Sale, Clerk, Doctor in Divinity, the Vicar or Incumbent of the Vicarage of the parish of Sheffield, in the county of York, and in the diocese of York	£ 19
New Kentish Town, Saint Luke ...	The Reverend Arthur Ralph Green Thomas, Clerk, the Vicar or Incumbent of the vicarage of the new parish of Saint Paul, Camden New Town, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London ...	10

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York and London.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words and figures following; that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following

representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Baptist, situate within the township of Skelsmergh, in the parish of Kendal, in the county of Westmoreland, and in the diocese of Carlisle.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate within the township of Skelsmergh as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Harvey, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Kendal, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate within the township of Skelsmergh as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint John the Baptist, Skelsmergh.'

"And with the like consent of the said Harvey, Bishop of the said diocese of Carlisle (testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us, the said Commissioners, to concur in, or approve the taking of, any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism, or for the registration thereof.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint John the Baptist, Skelsmergh, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Kendal, in the county of Westmoreland, and in the diocese of Carlisle, wherein the present Incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of (1) the whole of the township of Skelsmergh, (2) the whole of the township of Patton, and (3) so much of the township of Scalthwaiterigg Hay and Hutton-i-the-Hay as is situate to the north-west and west of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the last-named township from the chapelry of Grayrigg, in the parish of Kendal aforesaid, at a point on the western side of Oldfield Wood, in the middle of the line of the Lancaster and Carlisle Railway; and extending thence, generally south-westward, for a distance of one mile and three-quarters, or thereabouts, along the middle of the said line of railway to the boundary near Sleddale Hall, which divides the said township of Scalthwaiterigg Hay and Hutton-i-the-Hay from the township of Kendal, in the parish of Kendal aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, there-

fore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Carlisle.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven; and of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-third day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, and of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme for dividing the archdeaconry of Winchester, within the diocese of Winchester, into two portions, and for constituting each of such portions into a separate archdeaconry and for assigning a district thereto.

"Whereas the present archdeaconry of Winchester comprises an area of great extent and includes, amongst other places, the island called the Isle of Wight, the same island being divided into two rural deaneries, viz.: the deanery of East Medina and the deanery of West Medina; and having been by the Act of the second year of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter forty-five, constituted for the purposes of the same Act a separate county, returning a Knight of the Shire to serve in Parliament.

"And whereas the Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester, has represented to us that it is in his opinion desirable that the said archdeaconry of Winchester should, on account of the insulation of that portion of it which consists of the Isle of Wight aforesaid, be divided, and that such division should be made by creating the archdeaconry hereinafter recommended and proposed to be created, and by assigning thereto the district hereinafter recommended and proposed to be assigned thereto.

"And whereas the Venerable Philip Jacob, Clerk, now Archdeacon of the archdeaconry of Winchester aforesaid, concurs in the said representation of the said Bishop, and has become party to this scheme in order to testify such his concurrence in manner hereinafter mentioned.

"And whereas we have considered the said representation of the said Bishop, and it appears to us to be proper, on account of the circumstance hereinbefore in that behalf mentioned, to divide the said archdeaconry of Winchester, and it also

appears to us to be proper that the division so to be made of the same archdeaconry should be that which in the said representation of the said Bishop is mentioned, and which is hereinafter recommended and proposed.

“Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Samuel, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester (in testimony of which consent he has set his hand and his episcopal seal to this scheme), and with the consent of the said Philip Jacob, Archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Winchester (in testimony of which consent he has set his hand and seal to this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the day on which any Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme shall be published in the London Gazette, the present archdeaconry of Winchester shall be divided into two portions, and that each of the same two portions shall be as from the day aforesaid constituted a separate archdeaconry, with a district assigned, as from the day aforesaid, thereto; and that the one of the said two archdeaconries shall, as from the day aforesaid, comprise and consist of, and have assigned to it as a district, all that part of the present area of the said archdeaconry of Winchester which is outside the limits of the said island called the Isle of Wight, and that the other of the said two archdeaconries shall, as from the day aforesaid, comprise and consist of, and have assigned to it as a district, all that the said island called the Isle of Wight; and that the Archdeacon of the first-named of the said two archdeaconries shall, as heretofore, be and be called the Archdeacon of Winchester, and his archdeaconry the archdeaconry of Winchester; and that the Archdeacon of the other of the said two archdeaconries shall be and be called the Archdeacon of the Isle of Wight, and his archdeaconry the archdeaconry of the Isle of Wight, and that the rural Deans and other the clergy and inhabitants of the said island shall be exempted and released from the archidiaconal jurisdiction, authority, and control of the said Archdeacon of Winchester, and his successors, Archdeacons of Winchester, and be under and subject to the archidiaconal jurisdiction, authority, and control of the Archdeacon of the archdeaconry of the Isle of Wight for the time being who shall have and exercise all the rights, powers, and duties of an Archdeacon within the limits of the same archdeaconry.

“And we further recommend and propose that we be authorized to pay yearly, and every year, to the Archdeacon of the archdeaconry of the Isle of Wight, hereinbefore recommended and proposed to be created, and to his successors in the same archdeaconry, the sum of two hundred pounds; such yearly payment to be made upon the first day of the month of January in every year, in respect of the twelve calendar months ended that day: Provided always that the first payment so to be made by us as aforesaid shall be proportional to the period which shall have elapsed between the date of the institution of the first Archdeacon of the said archdeaconry, and the first day of January next following the date of his institution thereto, and that every yearly payment as aforesaid shall be apportionable between the Archdeacon (or as the case may be, the representatives of an Archdeacon) who has resigned, or otherwise avoided the said archdeaconry of the Isle of Wight, on any day other than the first day of January in any year, and the Archdeacon who shall next thereafter be instituted to the same archdeaconry, and that every such yearly payment shall be made by us only after we shall have been satisfied that the Archdeacon who applies (or whose representa-

tives apply) for it has, during the previous year, complied with the conditions as to residence, which are specified in the said secondly mentioned Act.

“And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from hereafter recommending and proposing any other matter or thing relating to the matters aforesaid, in accordance with the said Acts, or with any other Act of Parliament.”

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Winchester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; and of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-two; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following: that is to say:

“We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of your Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; and of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of your Majesty, chapter eighty-two, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate within the limits of the parish of South Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

“Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of South Hackney, of the new parish of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney, of the new parish of Saint James the Less, Bethnal Green, of the new parish of Saint John, Bethnal Green, and of the district of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, all such cures being in the county and diocese aforesaid, which said extremities lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such parish, new parishes, and district respectively.

“And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of

South Hackney, of the said new parish of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney; of the said new parish of Saint James the Less, Bethnal Green, of the said new parish of Saint John, Bethnal Green, and of the said district of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate within the limits of the parish of South Hackney as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of London, as such bishop, and also as the patron, in right of his see, of the vicarage of the said new parish of Saint James the Less, Bethnal Green, and of the vicarage of the said new parish of Saint John, Bethnal Green, and also as the alternate patron, in right of his see, of the said district of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, and with the consent of the Right Honourable William Ewart Gladstone, the First Lord of your Majesty's Treasury, acting on behalf of your Majesty, as the other alternate patron, in right of the Crown, of the said district of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, and with the consent of William Amhurst Tyssen Amhurst, of Didlington Park, in the county of Norfolk, Esquire, the patron of the rectory of the said parish of South Hackney, and with the consent of the Reverend Ridley Daniel Tyssen, the rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of South Hackney, and as such rector or incumbent, the patron of the vicarage of the said new parish of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney (in testimony whereof they, the said consenting parties, have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of South Hackney, of the said new parish of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney, of the said new parish of Saint James the Less, Bethnal Green, of the said new parish of Saint John, Bethnal Green, and of the said district of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church called Christ Church, situate within the limits of the parish of South Hackney as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Christ Church, South Hackney.'

"We, therefore, humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such order in respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Christ Church, South Hackney, being:—

"All those several contiguous portions of the parish of South Hackney, of the new parish of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney, of the new parish of Saint James the Less, Bethnal Green, of the new parish of Saint John, Bethnal Green, and of the district of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, all such cures being respectively situate in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London, which said portions are comprised within, and are bounded by, an imaginary line commencing at a point in the centre of Cambridge Heath Bridge, over the Regent's Canal, where the boundary dividing the said dis-

trict of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, from the parish of South Hackney aforesaid, meets the boundary dividing the last-named parish from the new parish of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney aforesaid; and extending thence, northward, from such bridge along the middle of Cambridge-road; and of Mare-street (thereby following in part the last-mentioned boundary), to the junction of the last-named street with Well-street; and extending thence, eastward, along the middle of the last-named street to the boundary at the junction of the same street with Shore-road, which divides the said new parish of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney, from the parish of South Hackney aforesaid; and extending thence, southward, along the middle of the last-named road (thereby following in part the last-mentioned boundary) to the junction of the same road with Victoria Park-road; and extending thence, eastward, along the middle of the last-named road to its junction at the Broadway with Grove-street; and extending thence, southward, along the middle of the last-named street to the boundary, at the junction of the same street with Morpeth-road, which divides the said parish of South Hackney from the new parish of Saint James the Less, Bethnal Green aforesaid; and extending thence, south-eastward, along the last-mentioned boundary to a point in the middle of the road in Victoria Park called or known as the Northern Drive, opposite to the house called or known as the Royal Hotel; and extending thence, westward, from the said last-mentioned boundary along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with the road leading across Victoria Park aforesaid to Bonner Hall Bridge, over the Regent's Canal aforesaid; and extending thence, south-westward, along the middle of the last-described road (crossing Victoria Park as aforesaid) to a point in the centre of the said Bonner Hall Bridge, over the Regent's Canal aforesaid; and extending thence, north-westward, for a distance of fourteen chains, or thereabouts, along the middle of the said canal to the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint James the Less, Bethnal Green, from the new parish of Saint John, Bethnal Green aforesaid; and continuing thence, north-westward, along the middle of the same canal, thereby following the last-described boundary to its junction with the boundary which divides the last-mentioned new parish from the parish of South Hackney aforesaid, at a point nearly opposite to the northern end of the Bethnal Green Union Workhouse; and extending thence, south-westward, along the last-mentioned boundary, thereby passing to the north of the said workhouse to a point in the middle of the street or road called or known as Lark-row; and extending thence, southward, for a distance of ten chains, or thereabouts, from the said last-mentioned boundary, along the middle of the last-named street or road, to its junction with the street or road called or known as Prospect-place; and extending thence westward along the middle of the last-named street or road to the point at the junction of the same street or road with Cambridge-road aforesaid, and with Hackney-road where the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint John, Bethnal Green, from the district of Saint Stephen, Haggerston aforesaid, meets the boundary dividing the last-named district from the new parish of Saint Jude, Bethnal Green, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and continuing thence, still westward, along the middle of the said Hackney-road (thereby following the last-mentioned boundary) to the junction of the same road with Oval-road; and extending thence

north-eastward from the last-described boundary along the middle of the said Oval-road (thereby passing along the eastern side of the enclosure called or known as the Oval) to the north-eastern end of the same road, on the southern bank of the Regent's Canal aforesaid, and continuing thence north-eastward, and in a direct line, to the boundary in the middle of the said canal which divides the said district of Saint Stephen, Haggerston, from the new parish of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney aforesaid, and extending thence eastward for a distance of five chains, or thereabouts, along the middle of the same canal (thereby following the last-mentioned boundary) to the first described point in the centre of Cambridge Heath Bridge aforesaid, where the said last-mentioned boundary meets the boundary dividing the said new parish of Saint Michael and All Angels, South Hackney, from the parish of South Hackney aforesaid, at which point the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the thirtieth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of his Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John, situate within the limits of the parish of Withyham, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John, situate within the limits of the parish of Withyham as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right

Reverend Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Chichester (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Withyham, which is described in the schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint John, situate within such parish as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint John, Withyham.'

"And with the like consent of the said Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Chichester (testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials, should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us, the said Commissioners, to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint John, Withyham, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Withyham, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester, which is bounded on the south-east by the parish of Rotherfield, on the south by the parish of Buxted, both in the county and diocese aforesaid, and on the remaining sides, that is to say, on the north-west and on the north-east, by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the last-named parish from the parish of Withyham aforesaid, at a point at Greenwood-gate, in the middle of the Groombridge and Maresfield Turnpike-road; and extending thence north-eastward, for a distance of three and a quarter miles or thereabouts, along the middle of the said turnpike-road, to its junction at Lye Green with the road leading from Lye Green aforesaid, past the houses respectively called or known as Cherry-garden and Cook's-corner, to Crowborough Cross; and extending thence southward, for a distance of half a mile or thereabouts, along the middle of the last-described road, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed 'W., St. J., D. C. 1871,' and placed on the eastern side of the same road, at the western end of the line of fences dividing the closes numbered respectively 623, 632, 633, 636, 642, 639, and 640 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Withyham, and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the closes numbered respectively 626, 625, 624, and 634 upon the same maps; and extending thence, first eastward, to such boundary-stone, and then eastward and southward, along the said line of fences, passing thereby to the south of Wigg's Farm, to the boundary at the southern end of the fence dividing the said close

numbered 640 from the close numbered 634 as aforesaid, which boundary divides the said parish of Withyham from the parish of Rotherfield aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chichester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; and of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-two, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a Representation, bearing date the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of your Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; and of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of your Majesty, chapter eighty-two, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the consecrated Church of Saint Saviour, situate at Colgate, in the parish of Beeding, otherwise Sela or Seale, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Beeding, otherwise Sela or Seale, and of the parish or chapelry of Lower Beeding, in the said county of Sussex, and in the said diocese of Chichester, and of the parish of Horsham in the same county and diocese, which said extremities lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective cures.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Beeding, otherwise Sela or Seale, of the said parish or chapelry of Lower Beeding, and of the said parish of Horsham, should be formed into a Consolidated Chapelry for all Ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said Church of Saint Saviour, situate at Colgate as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Richard, Bishop of the said diocese of Chichester (in testimony whereof he the said Bishop has signed and sealed this representation), and with the consent of the President and Scholars of the College of Saint Mary Magdalen, in the University of Oxford, the patrons of the Vicarage of the said parish of Beeding, otherwise Sela or Seale (in testimony whereof they the said President and Scholars have affixed their common or corporate seal to this representation), and with the consent of William Egerton Hubbard, of Leonards Lee, near Horsham, in the said county of Sussex, Esquire, the patron of the Vicarage of the said parish or chapelry of Lower Beeding, and with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Archibald Campbell, Archbishop of Canterbury, the patron in right of his see of the Vicarage of the said parish of Horsham (in testimony whereof they the said William Egerton Hubbard, and Archibald Campbell, Archbishop of Canterbury, have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Beeding, otherwise Sela or Seale, of the said parish or chapelry of Lower Beeding, and of the said parish of Horsham, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one Consolidated Chapelry for the said Church of Saint Saviour, situate at Colgate as aforesaid, and that the same should be named "The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Colgate."

"We therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such order in respect thereto as to your Majesty in your Royal wisdom shall seem meet."

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Colgate, being:—

"All that detached portion of the parish of Beeding, otherwise Sela or Seale, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester. And also all those two contiguous portions of the parish or chapelry of Lower Beeding, and of the parish of Horsham, both in the county and diocese aforesaid, which said portions are together comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Horsham from the parish or chapelry of Lower Beeding aforesaid, at the point at Fay Gate, where the Horsham and Crawley turnpike road is intersected by the road leading from the Fay Gate Station, on the line of the Mid-Sussex Branch of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, past Colgate Brickyard to High Birch Gate, and extending thence for a distance of one mile and three-quarters, or thereabouts, first south-eastward, and then south-westward, along the middle of the last described road, to its junction at High Birch Gate aforesaid, with the road called or known as Mick Mills Race, and extending thence southward for a distance of one mile or thereabouts, along the middle of the last named road, to a point opposite to a boundary stone inscribed "C. C. C., 1871, No. 1," and placed on the eastern side of such road, at its junction with the public road which leads eastward from the said Mick Mills Race, towards Hawkins

Pond-hill, and extending thence south-eastward to such boundary stone, and continuing thence still south-eastward, and in a direct line for a distance of twenty-seven chains or thereabouts, to a point in the centre of French-bridge, over the stream flowing from Colgate, past Great Grounds Farm, into Hawkins Pond, and extending thence eastward, and in a direct line for a distance of a quarter of a mile, or thereabouts, to a boundary stone inscribed "C. O. C., 1871, No. 2," and placed on the south-eastern side of the road leading from Hammer-hill to Peas Pottage Gate, at the north-western end of the fence which divides the house and premises called or known as Tattleton, from the close called or known as Tattleton Field, and extending thence first south-eastward, and then eastward along the middle of the said fence (thereby passing to the south of the house called or known as Tattleton aforesaid) to a point at the eastern end of the same fence on the western bank of the stream flowing from Shelley Plain Field, between Grouse Farm and Newstead Farm, into Hammer Pond, near to which point the same stream is crossed by the bridle road leading from the said house called or known as Tattleton, past the eastern side of the farm-house called or known as Newstead, aforesaid, and across Shelley Plain Field aforesaid, into the London and Brighton turnpike road, and extending thence for a distance of one mile and a half or thereabouts, first south-eastward, and then north-eastward, to and along the middle of the said bridle road (thereby passing the eastern side of the farmhouse called or known as Newstead, as aforesaid, to the point where the same bridle road crosses the boundary dividing the said parish or chapelry of Lower Beeding, from a certain detached portion of the parish of Crawley, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and extending thence for a distance of two and a half miles, or thereabouts, first northward, then north-eastward, and then again northward along the last described boundary (thereby crossing the last described stream, and following in part the course of the road leading from Hammer-hill to Peas Pottage Gate as aforesaid, and also crossing the road leading from Horsham to Peas Pottage Gate) to the junction of the same boundary with the boundary which divides the said parish or chapelry of Lower Beeding from the parish of Ifield, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and continuing thence still northward along the last described boundary, to a point a little to the south of the Horsham and Crawley turnpike road aforesaid, where such boundary is joined by the boundary dividing the said detached portion of the parish of Beeding, otherwise Sela, or Seale, from the parish of Ifield aforesaid, and extending thence first northward, along the last described boundary (thereby crossing the said Horsham and Crawley turnpike road, and passing the western side of Buckswood Farm), and then north-westward along the same boundary (thereby passing to the north-east of the Bewbush Mill Pond, and crossing the line of the Mid-Sussex Branch of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway aforesaid), to the point where the said last described boundary is joined by the boundary which divides the said detached portion of the parish of Beeding, otherwise Sela or Seale, from the parish of Rusper, in the county and diocese aforesaid; and extending thence, first, south westward and then southward along the last-mentioned boundary (thereby re-crossing the line of railway aforesaid), to the point a little to the north of the said Horsham and Crawley turnpike-road, where

the same boundary is joined by the boundary dividing the said parish of Rusper from the parish of Horsham aforesaid; and extending thence, first, westward and then generally northward along the last described boundary to a point in the middle of the northern boundary fence of the line of the Mid-Sussex Branch of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway aforesaid, on the northern side of the Fay-gate Railway Station aforesaid, and extending thence south-westward for a distance of thirty-one chains, or thereabouts, along the middle of the said boundary fence to a point where the same line of railway is crossed by the occupation road, Numbered 2,988 upon the Tithe Commutation Map of the said parish of Horsham, and upon the map hereunto annexed, and which said occupation road leads from Budd's Farm into the Horsham and Crawley turnpike-road aforesaid; and extending thence southward to and along the middle of the same occupation road to its junction with the last-mentioned turnpike-road, and extending thence north-eastward for a distance of twenty-three chains, or thereabouts, along the middle of the said turnpike-road (thereby crossing the boundary which divides the said parish of Horsham, from the parish or chapelry of Lower Beeding as aforesaid), to the first described point upon the last-mentioned boundary at Fay Gate, where the same turnpike-road is joined by the road leading from the Fay Gate Railway Station past Colgate Brick-yard to High Birch Gate as aforesaid, at which point the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Chichester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirtieth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following scheme for effecting an exchange of the patronage of a certain benefice; that is to say, the rectory of Conisholme, in the county of

Lincoln, and in the diocese of Lincoln, and the church thereof, for the patronage of a certain other benefice, that is to say, the vicarage of Dunston, in the same county and diocese, and the church thereof.

"Whereas the Most Honourable George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon is seized for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of, and right of presentation to, the said benefice of Conisholme and the church thereof.

"And whereas the Right Reverend Christopher, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln, is seized to him and his successors in fee simple of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of, and right of presentation to, the said benefice of Dunston and the church thereof.

"And whereas the said George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon, and the said Christopher, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln, have respectively signified to us their desire that the patronage of the said two benefices, to wit, the benefice of Conisholme and the church thereof, and the benefice of Dunston and the church thereof, should be respectively assigned and transferred by way of exchange, in manner hereinafter recommended and proposed.

"And whereas we have made due inquiry and calculation as to the circumstances and relative values of the said benefices and patronage, and we do hereby certify to your Majesty, that the circumstances and present values of the said benefices respectively are as set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon, and of the said Christopher, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln (in testimony of which consent

they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly recommend and propose that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the whole advowson or perpetual right of patronage of, and right of presentation to, the said first-named benefice; that is to say, the rectory of Conisholme and the church thereof, shall be assigned and transferred from the said George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon and his heirs, and shall become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the said Christopher, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln, and his successors, Bishops of the same diocese for ever, and that in exchange for the same the whole advowson or perpetual right of patronage of, and right of presentation to, the said secondly-named benefice, that is to say, the vicarage of Dunston and the church thereof, shall in like manner, upon and from the day aforesaid, be assigned and transferred from the said Christopher, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln, and his successors in the said see, and shall become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon and his heirs and assigns for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference.

Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in Exchange by the Marquis of Ripon.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income for 1870.	Residence.
Conisholme, a Rectory	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	167	£ 318	Yes.

Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in Exchange by the Bishop of Lincoln.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income for 1870.	Residence.
Dunston, a Vicarage	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	599	£ 315	Yes.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lincoln.

Arthur Helps.

At the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of

Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five; and of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-two, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation bearing date the sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of your Majesty, chapter seventy; of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven; of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five; and of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of your Majesty, chapter eighty-two, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Andrew, situate within the limits of the new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, in the town and county of the town of Nottingham, and in the diocese of Lincoln.

"Whereas, at certain extremities of the said new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, and of the new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham, also in the town and county of the town of Nottingham, and in the diocese of Lincoln, which said extremities lie contiguous one to another, and are described in the schedule hereunder written, there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such respective new parishes.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, and of the said new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Andrew, situate as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Christopher, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln, with the consents of the Reverend Edmund Hollond, of Benhall Lodge, Saxmundham, in the county of Suffolk, Clerk, of Robert Holden, of Nuttall Temple, in the county of Nottingham, Esquire, of Thomas Adams, of Lenton, in the same county, Esquire, and of Francis Butcher Gill, of Number 28, Circus, in the city of Bath, Esquire, the patrons of the vicarage of the said new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, and with the consent of the Honourable and Right Reverend John Thomas, Bishop of the diocese of Norwich, of the said Edmund Hollond, of William Long, of Hurts Hall, Saxmundham aforesaid, Esquire, and of James Morgan Strachan, of Oxford-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, the patrons of the vicarage of the said new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham (in testimony whereof they the said consenting parties have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, and of the said new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham, which are described in the schedule hereunder written, all which portions, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Andrew, situate within the limits of the new parish

of Saint Ann, Nottingham as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Andrew, Nottingham.'

"We, therefore, humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Andrew, Nottingham, being:—

"All that portion of the new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, and also all that contiguous portion of the new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham, both in the town and county of the town of Nottingham, and in the diocese of Lincoln, which are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing at the point where Fox-lane, York-street, Melbourne-street, Blue Coat-street, and Mansfield-road join, at which same point the boundary of the said new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, of the said new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham, of the consolidated chapelry of Saint Stephen, Nottingham, in the town, county, and diocese aforesaid, and of the new parish of Trinity, Nottingham, in the same town, county, and diocese, all meet; and extending thence, north-westward, along the boundary which divides the last-mentioned new parish from the new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham aforesaid, thereby following the course of Mansfield-road aforesaid to the point at the junction of the last-named road with Forest-road, where the same boundary is joined by the boundary dividing the said new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, from the new parish of All Saints, Nottingham, in the town, county, and diocese aforesaid; and continuing thence, first north-westward and then northward, along the last-mentioned boundary, thereby still following the course of Mansfield-road aforesaid to the point at the junction of the last-named road with Red-lane, where the said last-mentioned boundary is joined by the boundary dividing the said new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, from the particular district of Saint John, Carrington, in the county of Nottingham, and in the diocese of Lincoln aforesaid; and extending thence generally eastward, along the last-mentioned boundary, thereby following the southern side of Red-lane aforesaid, to the junction of the same lane with Woodborough-road; and extending thence south-westward, along the middle of the last-named road, to its junction with Pease Hill-road; and extending thence south-eastward, along the middle of the last-named road, to its junction with Truman-street; and extending thence south-westward, along the middle of the last-named street, to a point at the junction of the same street with Alford-street, Central, upon the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, from the new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham aforesaid; and extending thence north-westward, along the last-mentioned boundary, thereby following the course of the last-named street to the junction of the same street with the street called or known as Alison-rise; and extending thence south-westward, along the middle of the last-named street to a point at its south-western end on the wall or fence forming the north-eastern boundary of the Nottingham Union Workhouse garden; and extending thence north-westward, along the middle of the said wall or fence, to Woodborough-road aforesaid; and continuing thence still north-west-

ward, and in a direct line, to the boundary in the middle of the last-named road which divides the said new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham, from the new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham aforesaid; and extending thence south-westward, along the last-mentioned boundary, thereby following the course of the said Woodborough-road and of Fox-lane aforesaid, to the first-described point, where the last-named lane, York-street, Melbourne-street, Blue Coat-street, and Mansfield-road join as aforesaid, and where the boundaries of the new parish of Saint Ann, Nottingham, of the new parish of Saint Mark, Nottingham, of the consolidated chapelry of Saint Stephen, Nottingham, and of the new parish of Trinity, Nottingham, all meet as aforesaid, at which point the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Lincoln.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the first and second years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following, that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the first and second years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of All Souls, situate at Grosvenor-park, in the district parish of Saint Peter, Walworth, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of All Souls, situate at Grosvenor-park as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of London, and with the consent

of the Reverend Francis Freeman Statham, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said district parish of Saint Peter, Walworth (testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said district parish of Saint Peter, Walworth, which is described in the Schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of All Souls, situate at Grosvenor-park as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of All Souls, Grosvenor-park.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of London, and of the said Francis Freeman Statham (testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials, should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns, and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners, to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism, or for the registration thereof.

"We therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto, as to your Majesty in your Royal wisdom shall seem meet."

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of All Souls, Grosvenor-park, being

"All that part of the district parish of Saint Peter, Walworth, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of London, wherein the present incumbent of such district parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the north and on the north-west by the new parish of Saint Paul, Newington, in the said county and diocese; on the south-west by the district parish of Saint Mark, Kennington, in the said county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Winchester; on the south partly by the last-named district parish and partly by the district parish of Saint George, Camberwell, in the last-mentioned county and diocese; and on the remaining side, that is to say, on the east partly by the last-named district parish, and partly by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said district parish of Saint George, Camberwell, from the district parish of Saint Peter, Walworth aforesaid, at a point in the middle of Camberwell-road, opposite to the western end of Boundary-lane, and extending thence northward along the middle of the said Camberwell-road to the boundary opposite to the eastern end of Arthur-street, which divides the said district parish of Saint Peter, Walworth, from the new parish of Saint Paul, Newington, aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify

the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Peter, situate within the limits of the parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Peter, situate within the limits of the said parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honorable and Right Reverend John, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation) we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, which is described in the Schedule hereunder written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of Saint Peter, situate as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Peter, Clerkenwell.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of the said diocese of London (testified as aforesaid) we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being:

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

"We therefore humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such order with respect thereto as to your Majesty in your Royal wisdom shall seem meet."

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Peter, Clerkenwell, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London, wherein the present incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the south-east by the district of Saint Paul, Clerkenwell, in the said county and diocese; on the north-east, partly by the last-named district, partly by the new parish of Saint Barnabas, King-square, and partly by the new parish of Saint Matthew, City-road, both in the county and diocese aforesaid; on the north-west by the district parish of Saint Mark, Clerkenwell, in the same county and diocese; and on the remaining side, that is to say, on the south-west, by an imaginary line, commencing upon the boundary which divides the said district parish of Saint Mark, Clerkenwell, from the parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell aforesaid, at the point where Saint John-street-road is joined by Wynyatt-street and by Myddelton-street, and extending thence generally south-eastward for a distance of five hundred yards, or thereabouts, along the middle of the said Saint John-street-road to the boundary at the junction of the same road with Compton-street, which divides the said parish of Saint James, Clerkenwell, from the district of Saint Paul, Clerkenwell aforesaid."

And whereas the said representation has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of London.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the Metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the Metropolis," it is enacted that, in case it appears to Her Majesty in

Council, upon the representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new burial-ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits, or in any burial-ground or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case may require), that after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial-grounds or places of burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from time to time, as circumstances may require; provided always, that notice of such representation, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation is so considered; provided also that no such representation shall be made in relation to the burial-ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation shall have been given to the Incumbent and the Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such parish;

And whereas the Right Honourable Henry Austin Bruce, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after giving to the Incumbents and the Churchwardens of the parishes hereinafter mentioned, ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation, has made a representation stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial-ground should be opened in the undermentioned parishes without the previous consent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials should be discontinued in them with the modifications hereinafter specified:

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by Her Order in Council of the third day of November last, to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and such Order has been published in the London Gazette, and copies thereof have been affixed, as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that no new burial-ground shall be opened in the undermentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials in the said parishes shall be discontinued (except as herein otherwise directed), as follows; viz. :—

PORTSLADE, SUSSEX.—In the churchyard of Portslade, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal, and separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly

cemented, after the thirty-first December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

STAFFORD.—Forthwith wholly in the churches of St. Mary, St. Chad, and Christchurch, Stafford.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act further to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, shall or shall not have arrived), as to Her Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, may seem fit:

And whereas an Order in Council has been made, directing the discontinuance of burials in the churchyard hereinafter mentioned, from the time specified in such Order; and whereas it seems fit to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the said Order be varied:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty by and with the advice aforesaid is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows; viz. :—

That burials be wholly discontinued in the old part of the parish churchyard of Clifton, Gloucestershire, which is to the south of the church, and in the dowry chapel and chapel-yard; and that in the remainder of the parish churchyard, and in the old or lower burial-ground in Berkeley-place interments be discontinued, except in family vaults or graves now denoted by having tombstones thereon, the claim to bury in which was acquired before the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, to be used only for the burial of the widowers, widows, parents, children, brothers, or sisters of those already buried therein; and, except in family vaults or graves, the claim to bury in which has been acquired by Thomas Le Coulson, Beedam Charlesworth, Boddam Castle, Mary Richmond, John Lewis, William Wilberforce Jose, Reynolds Lloyd, Selina Eliza Cholmeley, Thomas Ramfield, Jane Thomas, Cordelia D. Duncombe, David Anderson, Bishop, Vicar of Clifton, to be used only for the burial of themselves, or of their widows, widowers, parents, children, brothers, or sisters, every coffin buried in a vault or walled grave to be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed (i.e., separately enclosed by brickwork properly cemented), and no coffin buried in an earthen grave to be placed within a foot of any other coffin, or less than four feet below the surface of the ground.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act further to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England," it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, shall or shall not have arrived), as to Her Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, may seem fit ;

And whereas an Order in Council has been made, directing the discontinuance of burials in the churchyard, hereinafter mentioned, from the time specified in such Order; and whereas it seems fit to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the time for discontinuing burials in the said churchyard be postponed ;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the time for the discontinuance of burials in such churchyard be postponed as follows, viz. :—

In the churchyard of Blackpool, to the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament, held in the twentieth and twenty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the Burial Acts," it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, upon the representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, to order such acts to be done by or under the directions of the churchwardens or such other persons as may have the care of any vaults or places of burial, for preventing them from becoming or continuing dangerous or injurious to the public health; and that every such Order in Council shall be published in the London Gazette, and that such churchwardens or other persons shall do or cause to be done all acts ordered as aforesaid, and the expenses incurred in and about the doing thereof shall be paid out of the poor rates of the parish: Provided always, that no such representation shall be made until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation shall have been given to the churchwardens or other persons, or one of the churchwardens or other persons, having the care of the vaults or places of burial to which the representation relates ;

And whereas the Right Honourable Henry Austin Bruce, one of Her Majesty's Principal

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Secretaries of State, after ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation having been duly given to the churchwardens or other persons having the charge of the churchyard of Pirbright, in the county of Surrey, has made a representation, stating that he is of opinion that, for the purpose of preventing the said churchyard from becoming or continuing dangerous or injurious to the public health, an Order should be made for the adoption of the measures which are hereinafter set forth ;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the churchwardens or other persons having the charge of the said churchyard do adopt, or cause to be adopted, the following measures, viz. :—

That the churchyard of Pirbright, in the county of Surrey, be effectually drained, so that water may not accumulate in any grave or vault.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Right Honourable Henry Austin Bruce, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after giving to the Incumbents and the Churchwardens of the parishes hereinafter mentioned, ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representations, has, under the provisions of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the Metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the Metropolis," made representations stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial ground should be opened in the undermentioned parishes, without the previous consent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials should be discontinued therein, with the following modifications, viz. :—

PIRBRIGHT, SURREY.—Forthwith wholly in the church; and in the churchyard after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, except in graves which can be opened without exposure of coffins, and which are free from water.

HOPE, FLINTSHIRE.—Forthwith wholly in the church of the parish of Hope, Flintshire; and also in the churchyard of the same parish, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented; and except in earthen graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the exposure of coffins or disturbance of buried remains.

WILLINGHAM, ST. IVES, HUNTS.—Forthwith wholly in the church of the parish of Willingham, near St. Ives; and also in the churchyard of the said parish, except in now existing vaults and walled graves, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented; and except in

earthen graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the exposure of coffins or disturbance of buried remains.

ST. ASAPH.—Forthwith wholly in the church of the parish of St. Asaph; and also in the churchyard of the said parish, except in now completed vaults and walled graves, each coffin buried in which shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented; and except also in earthen graves (not less than four feet deep, and which can be opened without exposing the previously buried coffin), such graves to be used only for the burial of the widows, widowers, parents, or unmarried children of those already buried therein.

BLACKBURN, LANCASHIRE.—Forthwith wholly in the Roman Catholic Church, called Pleasington Priory, at Pleasington, in the parish of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster; and also in the burial-ground of Pleasington Priory aforesaid, except in family vaults and graves, and except also for the burial of those who have been habitual attendants at the said church, and the members of their families: also that no grave be less than four feet deep, nor buried in unless free from water or remains to such depth.

WISTON, SUSSEX.—Forthwith wholly in Wiston Church; and in the churchyard after the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, except for burial of members of the Goring family.

EGLWYSILAN, Ecclesiastical District of GLYNTAF, GLAMORGANSHIRE.—Forthwith in the burial-grounds attached to Pennel and Carmel Chapels, in the Poor Law parish of Llanwonno, and in the burial-ground of Sardis Chapel, in the Poor Law parish of Llantwit-Vairdre, all in the Ecclesiastical District of Glyntaf, in the parish of Eglwysilan—except in graves not less than four feet deep, and that in the said burial-grounds no coffin be buried within a foot of any other coffin, unless such coffin shall have been enclosed by stonework or brickwork, and covered by flagstones properly cemented; no new grave to be made within three yards of any dwelling.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty in Council is pleased hereby to give notice of such representations, and to order that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on the sixth day of February next.

And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith published in the London Gazette; and that copies thereof be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representations, one month before the said sixth day of February.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Longton, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education

Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the twentieth of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 28.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred in the foregoing Order.

No. XXVIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Borough of Longton.

BYE-LAWS OF THE LONGTON SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of 74th Section of Education Act, authorizing School Boards to make Bye-laws as to Attendance at School.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.
4. Imposing penalties for the breach [of any Bye-laws.
5. Revoking or altering any Bye-law previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

Reasonable excuses for Non-attendance.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.

3. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

Penalties for breach of Bye-laws.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered in a summary manner; but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

Recital of Section 17, providing for Payment of School Fees to School Board, and for Remission of Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child, when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 25, authorizing School Board to pay School Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act, it is enacted that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period, not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 26, authorizing the Establishment of Free Schools in special cases.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that if a school Board satisfy the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their district, it is expedient for the interests of education to provide a school at which no fee shall be required from the scholars, the Board may, subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school without requiring any fee.

Recital of Section 36, authorizing School Board to appoint Officers to enforce Attendance at School.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the Special Act, it is enacted that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School, before two Justices, in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this Section may be paid out of the School Fund.

Recital of Election of School Board.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department, to the mayor of the borough of Longton, in the county of Stafford, a School Board for the district of Longton, was duly elected on the 30th day of January, 1871:

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Longton, held at the Court-house, in the said borough of Longton, on Tuesday, the 25th day of April, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation Terms.

1. The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "School Board District of Longton" means "The Municipal Borough of Longton, and includes any future enlargement or extension of such Municipal Borough and St. James's National Schools."

The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act, and includes a free school, but not an Industrial School.

The term "School Managers" means a body of Managers appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 15th section of the said Act.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian and every person who is liable to maintain, or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child when the father is living and is residing within the borough.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the said borough, shall cause such child to attend school within the said School Board District.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School. See Sec. 7 (Sub-Sec. 2).

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required

(a.) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.

(b.) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.

Section 76.

- (c.) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the schools, and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects, if the child has been withdrawn by his or her parent from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects in such school.

Provided also that any requirement herein contained shall not be held or construed to apply to any child employed in labour, and receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts, or of the Workshop Regulation Act, 1867.

Proviso for Total or Partial Exemption from Attendance if Child has reached certain Standard.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours in any one week.

Defining Reasonable Excuse for Non-attendance.

5. A child shall not be required to attend school:

- (a.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
 (b.) If such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.
 (c.) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Providing for Remission or Payment of School Fees in case of Poverty.

6. Where the parent of any child attending any Public Elementary School, which is not a free school, satisfies the School Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or some part of the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit, and in the case of any other Public Elementary School, will pay the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period, to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed the following scale:—

For any child under eight years of age, 3*d.* per week.

For any child exceeding eight years of age and under ten, 4*d.* per week.

For any child exceeding ten years of age, 6*d.* per week.

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

7. An officer may visit the parent of any child who according to his information and belief is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

Requiring particulars of Notices to be recorded.

8. The particulars of each notice served upon parents, shall be recorded by the officer serving the same, in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

Prohibiting Officers from disclosing Information.

9. An officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member or officer of the Board, or a manager or principal teacher of a school.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after fourteen days from service.

10. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law (No. 7) nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of the school managers, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for breach of Bye-laws.

11. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or of any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week, shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence.

Date on which Bye-laws shall come into operation.

12. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council:

Sealed with the Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the borough of
Longton, this 20th day of
October, A.D. 1871.

Adam Clarke, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of
Chas. Addertey, Clerk.



[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

School Board District of Longton.

Notice to attend School:

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child (A.B.) who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of A.D. 18

[C.D.]

Clerk to the School Board.

The officer serving this notice will explain the same and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board or a School Manager, or the Principal Teacher of a School.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so

you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of School Managers appointed by the Board, to be held in the
 on the day of
 , 18 , between and
 o'clock in the ; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of
December, 1871.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Newcastle-under-Lyme, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the twenty-ninth of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 29.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXIX.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
 ACT, 1870.

Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

BYE-LAWS OF THE NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME
 SCHOOL BOARD.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years, nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the same.

4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
5. Revoking or altering any Bye-laws previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law under this section, requiring a child, between ten and thirteen years of age, to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school, if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
3. That there is no public elementary school open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered, in a summary manner: but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any of such fee in the case of any child when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable, from poverty, to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any public elementary school by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable, from poverty, to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any public elementary school other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that if a School Board satisfy the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their district, it is expedient for the interest of education to provide a school at which no fee shall be required from the scholars, the Board may, subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school without requiring any fee.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act, with reference to the attendance of children at school, and

to bring children, who are liable, under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School, before two Justices, in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the school fund.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Mayor of the borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme, in the county of Stafford, a School Board for the district of the said borough, was duly elected on the 21st day of February, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme, held at the Town-hall, in the said borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme, on the 29th day of August, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

PRELIMINARY.

In these Bye-laws:—

The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme" means "The Municipal Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme, as enlarged and extended by the Act for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales," and includes any future enlargement or extension of such municipal borough.

The terms importing "Males" in these Bye-laws include "Females."

The term "School Board" or "Board" means the "School Board of the district, comprising the borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme."

The term "School" or "Public Elementary School" means a "Public Elementary School," as defined by the said Act, and includes a free school, but not an Industrial School.

The term "Managers" includes all persons who have the management of any public elementary school, whether the legal interest in the schoolhouse is or is not vested in them.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes "Guardian," and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child.

Bye-Laws.

1. The parent of every child residing within the Newcastle-under-Lyme School District shall cause such child, being not less than five nor more than thirteen years old, to attend a public elementary school, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

The following shall be deemed reasonable excuses:—

- (a.) Sickness or any unavoidable cause, or some other cause which, in the opinion of the School Board, shall be deemed reasonable.
- (b.) That such child is subject, for the time being, to the provisions of any statutes for regulating the education of children in certain employments.
- (c.) That such child is otherwise under efficient instruction.

(d.) If there is no public elementary school which such child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

2. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child, between ten and thirteen years of age, has reached the fifth standard of education, mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligations to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the third standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than one-half of the meetings of the school in any one week.

3. Where the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or part of the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit, and in the case of any other public elementary school, will pay the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period, to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed the ordinary fee payable at the school selected by the parent, or the following scale:—

For any child under eight years of age, 3*d.* per week; for any child over eight years of age, and under ten, 4*d.* per week; and for any child over ten years of age, 6*d.* per week.

4. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be deemed or construed as being contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

5. An officer may visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

6. An officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member of the School Board, or a school manager, or the principal teacher of a school.

7. The particulars of each notice served upon a parent shall be recorded by the officer serving the same, in a book to be provided by the Board, which will be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

8. Every parent who shall neglect or not observe these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings, including costs, for each offence; provided always that no person shall be liable to be convicted more than once in respect of acts of such negligence or non-observance occurring in one and the same week.

9. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate Common Seal of the School Board of the borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme, this 29th day of August, 1871.

Joseph Knight, Chairman of the School Board of the borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

Robert Fenton, Clerk to the said Board.



[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

Notice to attend School.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.] who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an elementary school.

Dated this day of , A.D. 187

[C.D.,]

Clerk to the School Board.

Offices of the School Board,

Newcastle-under-Lyme.

The officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend. The officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto to any person other than a member of the School Board, or a school manager, or the principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of school managers appointed by the Board, to be held in the on the day of , 187 , between and o'clock in the , and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Oldham, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the second of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 20.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy

whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXX.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Borough of Oldham.

BYE-LAWS OF THE OLDHAM SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of 74th Section of Education Act, authorising School Boards to make Bye-laws as to Attendance at School.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or for the payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child whose parent, in the opinion of the School Board, is unable from poverty to pay the same.
4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
5. Revoking or altering any Bye-laws previously made.

Provided that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

Reasonable Excuses for Non-attendance.

And by the said 74th section it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
3. That there is no public elementary school open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

Penalties for Breach of Bye-laws.

And by the said 74th section it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-

law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered in a summary manner: but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as, with the costs, will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

Recital of Section 17, providing for Payment of School Fees to School Board, and for Remission of Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 25, authorising School Board to pay School Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any public elementary school by any child resident in their district, whose parent is, in their opinion, unable from poverty to pay the same; but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any public elementary school other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 26, authorising the Establishment of Free Schools in special cases.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that if a School Board satisfy the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their district, it is expedient for the interests of education to provide a school at which no fees shall be required from the scholars, the Board may, subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school without requiring any fee.

Recital of Section 36, authorising School Board to appoint Officers to enforce Attendance at School.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School, before two Justices, in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the school fund.

Recital of Election of School Board.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Mayor of the borough of Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 2nd day of January, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Oldham, held at the School Board Offices, Lyceum, in the said borough of Oldham, on Monday, the 2nd day of October, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. The term "Borough of Oldham," or "Borough," means "The Municipal Borough of Oldham defined and set forth in the Charter of Incorporation of the said Borough."

The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the district comprising the municipal borough of Oldham.

The term "Board School" means a school provided by the Board.

The term "Public Elementary School" means a school or department of a school at which elementary education is the principal part of the education there given, and at which the ordinary payments in respect of the instruction, from each scholar, do not exceed 9d. a week, and which is conducted in accordance with the 7th section of the Elementary Education Act.

The term "Managers" includes all persons who have the management of any public elementary school, whether the legal interest in the school-house is or is not vested in them.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the Elementary Education Act.

The term "Parent" includes a guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child.

The term "Teacher" includes assistant teacher, pupil teacher, sewing mistress, and every person who forms part of the educational staff of a school.

The term "Schoolhouse" includes the teacher's dwelling, and the playground (if any), and the offices, and all premises belonging to or required for a school.

The term "Parliamentary Grant" means a grant made in aid of an elementary school, either annually or otherwise, out of moneys provided by Parliament for the civil service, intituled, "For public education in Great Britain."

Compulsory Attendance at School.

2. The parent of every child residing within the Oldham School District shall cause such child, being not less than five nor more than thirteen years old, to attend a public elementary or other efficient school, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

The Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school, shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or

instruction in religious subjects is given; and that no child shall be required—

- (a.) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observances by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.
- (b.) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon, or on any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving.
- (c.) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school, and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects.

Provided also that any requirement herein contained shall not be held or construed as being contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Exemption from Attending School either wholly or in part.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the sixth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than 15 hours in any one week.

5. Any of the following reasons shall be deemed a reasonable excuse for the child's non-attendance at school:—

- (a.) If such child is under sufficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b.) If such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
- (c.) If there is no public elementary school open which such child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Payment of Fees by School Board.

6. Where the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the whole or some part of the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit, and in the case of any other public elementary school, will pay, the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period, to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed the following scale:—

Scale of Fees.

For any child who has not passed in the first standard, 2d. a week; for any child who has passed in the first, second, or third standards, or who is above eight years of age, 4d. a week; and for any child who has passed in the fourth standard and upwards, 5d. a week.

But in no case shall the fee paid by the Board for any child exceed the ordinary fee charged in the school which the child attends, the above scale notwithstanding.

The teacher of every school to which the Board pays or remits fees shall, on Monday or some other day appointed by the Board, furnish the Clerk with a certificate that each child for which fees are being paid or remitted has attended school during the foregone week.

Provided also that the whole or part of the school fee shall be allowed in the following cases only, except under special order of the Board:—

When entitled to have Fees paid.

- (1.) Where the family consists of two persons, and the weekly income, after allowing for rent, does not exceed 7s. 6d. a week.
- (2.) Where the family consists of three persons, and the weekly income, after allowing for rent, does not exceed 9s. 6d. a week.
- (3.) Where the family consists of four persons, and the weekly income, after allowing for rent, does not exceed 11s. 6d. a week.
- (4.) Where the family consists of five persons, and the weekly income, after allowing for rent, does not exceed 13s. 6d. a week.
- (5.) Where the family consists of six persons, and the weekly income, after allowing for rent, does not exceed 15s. 6d. a week; and so on at the rate of an additional 2s. per week for every additional member of the family.

Officer to visit Parents of Children that are not attending School, and serve Notice.

7. An officer may visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and unless the parent objects, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and shall state the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

Notices to be entered in a Book.

8. The particulars of each notice served upon parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

Officer not to disclose the fact of serving Notice.

9. An officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member or officer of the Board, or a manager or principal teacher of a school.

Time allowed after serving Notice.

10. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law No. 7, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or a committee thereof, or of the managers of a school, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

Penalties for Breach of Bye-laws.

11. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as, with the costs, will amount to five shillings for each offence.

12. Should it be deemed expedient to alter or revoke any of these Bye-laws, the member of the Board desiring such alteration or revocation shall give intimation to the Clerk, nine days before the next meeting of the Board, that it is his intention to give notice of motion embodying such altera-

on or revocation; and at the monthly meeting of the Board next after that at which such notice is given such motion shall be considered, and a decision thereon taken by the Board.

13. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which they shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the borough of
Oldham, this 2nd day of
October, A.D. 1871.



R. M. Davies, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of
Jas. Mellor, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

Notice to attend School.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.] who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend a public elementary or other efficient school.

Dated this day of
A.D. 187 .

[C.D.,]

Clerk to the School Board.

*Offices of the School Board,
Lyceum, Oldham.*

The officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board, or a school manager, or the principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are required to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of school managers appointed by the Board, to be held in the on the day of 187 , between and o'clock in the ; and, before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

Standards of Examination referred to in the foregoing Bye-laws.

STANDARD I.

Reading—One of the narratives next in order after monosyllables in an elementary reading book used in the school.

Writing—Copy in manuscript character a line of print, and write from dictation a few common words.

Arithmetic—Simple addition and subtraction of numbers of not more than four figures, and the multiplication table to multiplication by six.

STANDARD II.

Reading—A short paragraph from an elementary reading book.

Writing—A sentence from the same book slowly read once, and then dictated in single words.
Arithmetic—The multiplication table, and any simple rule as far as division.

STANDARD III.

Reading—A short paragraph from a more advanced reading book.

Writing—A sentence slowly dictated once, by a few words at a time, from the same book.

Arithmetic—Compound rules (money).

STANDARD IV.

Reading—A few lines of poetry or prose.

Writing—A sentence slowly dictated once, by a few words at a time, from a reading book used in the first class of the school.

Arithmetic—Compound rules (common weights and measures).

STANDARD V.

Reading—A short ordinary paragraph in a newspaper, or other modern narrative.

Writing—Another short ordinary paragraph in a newspaper, or other modern narrative, slowly dictated once by a few words at a time.

Arithmetic—Practice or bills of parcels.

STANDARD VI.

Reading—To read with fluency and expression.

Writing—A short theme or letter, or any easy paraphrase.

Arithmetic—Proportion and vulgar or decimal fractions.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871:

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Salford, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the Approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws bearing date the eighth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 31.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXXI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

Borough of Salford.

BYE-LAWS OF THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD
SCHOOL BOARD.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Mayor of the borough of Salford, in the county of Lancaster,

a School Board for the District of the said borough was duly elected on the 30th day of November, 1870.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Salford, held at and in the Salford Town Hall, in the said borough, on Wednesday, the 27th day of September, 1871, at which meeting, a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given to every School Board by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. In these Bye-laws,—

The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "Borough of Salford" or "Borough" means "The Municipal Borough of Salford as enlarged and extended by the Act for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales," and as particularly defined in the Salford Improvement Act, 1862, and includes any future enlargement or extension of such municipal borough.

The term "School Board" or "Board" means "The School Board of the District comprising the borough of Salford."

The term "School" means a "Public Elementary School," or any other school in which efficient instruction is given.

The term "Public Elementary School" means a "Public Elementary School," as defined in the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

The term "Officer" means an "Officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act."

The term "Parent" includes guardian and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child when the father is living, and is residing within the borough.

The terms implying Males include Females, except where otherwise defined.

Parents shall cause Children between five and thirteen years of Age to attend School.

2. The parent of every child residing within the School District of the borough of Salford shall cause such child, not being less than five, nor more than thirteen years of age, to attend School, unless there is some reasonable excuse for non-attendance: Any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

Reasonable Excuses for Non-attendance.

- (a) That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b) That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.
- (c) That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend within one mile (measured according to the nearest road) from the residence of such child.

Exemption of Children who have passed Examination in Fourth Standard. (New Code, 1871.)

Provided, that if any child, having attained the age of ten years, shall be certified by one of Her

Majesty's Inspectors of Schools to have passed an examination in the fourth standard of the New Code of Regulations of the Education Department, dated the seventh day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school.

Children who have passed Third Standard, may attend half-time.

Provided also, that if any child, having attained the age of ten years, shall be certified as aforesaid to have passed an examination in the third standard of the said Code, such child shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than one-half the school meetings in any one week.

Time during which every Child shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be deemed or construed as being contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Notice to be served on Parent.

4. An Officer may visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction; and may then, or subsequently, serve upon such parent, either personally, or by leaving the same at his last-known place of abode, a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws.

Service of Notice to be recorded in a Book.

5. The particulars of each notice served upon parents shall be recorded by the Officer serving the same, in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

Proceedings not to be taken without Notice.

6. Proceedings for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall not be taken against any parent until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law No. 4, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, to state his reason for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for Neglect or Non-Observance.

7. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding five shillings, including costs, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws committed by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence.

School Fees may be paid for Children whose Parents are unable from Poverty to pay the same.

8. Whenever the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the school fees for such child, the School Board shall, for a renewable period not exceeding six calendar months, pay such fees to the

managers of the Public Elementary School attended, or proposed to be attended, by such child; provided that such fees shall not in any case exceed the following scale:—

For any child in an infant school .	3d. per week.
For any child under the age of	
six years ... ..	... 3d. do.
For any girl above the age of	
six years ... ..	... 3d. do.
For any boy above the age of	
six years ... ..	... 4d. do.

And that no extra charge be made for books or other school requisites, to be used either in or out of school by children who are paid for by the Board. Provided also, that school fees shall only be paid in the following cases, unless by special order of the Board, or of a Committee thereof appointed for that purpose, that is to say—

Where the family consists of 2 persons whose gross weekly income does not exceed 10s.
Where the family consists of 3 persons whose gross weekly income does not exceed 14s.
Where the family consists of 4 persons whose gross weekly income does not exceed 17s.
Where the family consists of 5 persons whose gross weekly income does not exceed 20s.
Where the family consists of 6 persons whose gross weekly income does not exceed 22s. 6d.
Where the family consists of 7 persons whose gross weekly income does not exceed 24s. 6d.
Where the family consists of 8 persons and their gross weekly income does not exceed 26s.
Where the family consists of more than 8 persons, and their gross weekly income does not exceed 3s. per head.

Bye-Laws to take Effect from date of Order in Council.

9. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

[SCHEDULE.]

Borough of Salford School Board.

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.], who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of A.D. 187 .

[C.D.]

Clerk of the School Board

*Offices of the School Board,
Town Hall, Salford.*

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, to be held in the on the day of , 187 , at o'clock in the ; and before any legal proceedings are taken against

you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may make to such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

Sealed with the Corporate Seal of the School Board of the borough of Salford, this 8th day of November, 1871.

L. S.

Herbert Birley, Chairman.

The Corporate Seal of the said Board was affixed in the presence of

Richard Smith, Clerk.

At the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Sunderland, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the fifth of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 32.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred in the foregoing Order.

No. XXXII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE DISTRICT OF SUNDERLAND.

At a meeting of the School Board of the District of Sunderland, held at the Board Room, No. 57, Fawcett-street, in the said borough of Sunderland, on Tuesday, the 5th day of September, 1871 (a quorum of the members of the said Board being present), the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given to them by The Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of every other power and authority (if any) thereto enabling them, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

I. The term "Education Department" means the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education.

(a) The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means the Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department.

(b) The term "District of Sunderland" means the Municipal Borough of Sunderland as originally defined by an Act made and passed

in the 6th and 7th years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter 103, and as further extended and enlarged by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 30th and 31st years of the reign of Her Present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "The Sunderland Extension and Improvement Act, 1867."

- (c) The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the District of Sunderland.
- (d) The term "Public Elementary School" means a Public Elementary School as defined by The Elementary Education Act, 1870, situate within the District of Sunderland.
- (e) The term "Parent" includes a guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain, or has the actual custody of, any child.
- (f) The term "child" means a child residing within the District of Sunderland.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

II. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child, not less than 5 years of age nor more than 13 years of age, shall cause such child (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend such school. Any person committing a breach of this Bye-law, shall for each offence be subject to a penalty not exceeding such a sum as with costs will amount to 5s., provided that all breaches of this Bye-law by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence.

Time during which Children shall attend School.

III. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, the time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age. Any person committing a breach of this Bye-law shall, for each offence, be subject to a penalty not exceeding such a sum as with costs will amount to 5s., provided that all breaches of this Bye-law by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence.

Exemption from Attendance if Child has reached certain Standard.

IV. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between 10 and 13 years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school.

Reasonable Excuses for Non-attendance.

V. A child shall not be required to attend school unless there a Public Elementary School which such child can attend within two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

VI. Where the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the whole or any part of the school fees of such child, the School Board—

Remission of School Fees in case of Poverty.

- (a) In the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months.

Payment of School Fees in case of Poverty.

- (b) And in the case of any other Public Elementary School, will pay the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period, to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be paid shall not exceed either the following scale or the ordinary payment at the school selected by the parent:—

Scale of Payment.

- For any child under 6 years of age, 2d. per week.
- For any male child exceeding 6 years of age and not exceeding 10 years of age, 4d. per week.
- For any female child exceeding 6 years of age and not exceeding 10 years of age, 3d. per week.
- For any male child exceeding 10 years of age and not exceeding 13 years of age, 6d. per week.
- For any female child exceeding 10 years of age and not exceeding 13 years of age, 4d. per week.

Date on which Bye-laws shall come into operation.

VII. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the District of
Sunderland, this 5th day of
September, 1871.



Thos. C. Squance, Chairman.
Thos. C. Mackenzie, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *November*, 1871.

PRESENT.

The QUEENS's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of *Wednesbury*, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the ninth of *November*, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 33.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXXIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

School District of Wednesbury.

BYE-LAWS OF THE WEDNESBURY SCHOOL BOARD.
THE School Board of the district of *Wednesbury*, in pursuance of the 74th section of the

Elementary Education Act, 1870, do make the following Bye-laws, for the purposes therein mentioned :—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. In these Bye-laws the term "parent" shall include the guardian and every person having the actual custody of or liable to maintain any child ; and such other terms as are defined by the 3rd section of the Education Act, 1870, shall have the meanings which are attached them in the said Act.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. The parent of every child not less than five nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the Wednesbury School District, shall cause such child unless there is some reasonable excuse, to attend school.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance, or instruction in religious subjects, and that no child shall be required—

- (a.) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.
- (b.) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.
- (c.) To attend school on any day fixed for the examination of the scholars therein in respect of religious subjects.

Provided also that no requirement herein contained shall apply to any child employed in labour, and who is receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts, or of the Workshops Regulation Act, 1867.

Proviso for Exemption from Attendance if the Child has reached a certain Standard.

4. If one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school ; and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours in any one week.

Reasonable excuses for Non-attendance.

5. Any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse for a child not being required to attend school, viz. :—

- (a.) That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b.) That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
- (c.) That there is no Public Elementary School open which such child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Remission of School Fees in case of Poverty.

6. Whenever the parent of any child shall satisfy the School Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or some part of the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit the whole or such part of the fees as in the opinion of the Board the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period not exceeding six calendar months, provided that such fees shall not in any case exceed the following scale, viz. :—

Scale of Fees.

Boys' schools	...	...	4d. per week.
Girls' and all mixed schools	...	...	3d. per week.
Infants' schools, and all children under six years of age	...	...	2d. per week.

School fees shall not be remitted on the ground of poverty, except under special order of the Board, or in the following cases, viz. :—

- (a.) Where the family consists of two persons, and the income (after allowing for rent) does not exceed 7s. 6d. per week.
- (b.) Where the family consists of three persons, and the income (after allowing for rent) does not exceed 9s. 6d. per week.
- (c.) Where the family consists of four persons, and the income (after allowing for rent) does not exceed 10s. 6d. per week.
- (d.) Where the family consists of five persons, and the income (after allowing for rent) does not exceed 12s. 6d. per week.

And so on, at the rate of an additional 2s. per week for every additional member of the family.

Notice to be served upon Parent.

7. The Board may cause the parent of any child not attending school, or under efficient instruction, to be served with a notice to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws.

Requiring Particulars of Notices to be recorded.

8. The particulars of every notice served upon parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same, in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

Providing that no Proceedings be taken until after Fourteen Days from service.

9. No proceedings shall be taken against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice referred to in Bye-law No. 7, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board or of a Committee thereof, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice, and the Board has declined to withdraw such notice.

Penalties for breach of Bye-laws.

10. Every parent who shall commit a breach of these Bye-laws, or any or either of them, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings, including costs, for each offence : provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any parent whose child has attended four-fifths of the meetings of the school during the four weeks preceding the week in which the report was made.

Provision to alter Bye-laws.

11. The Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, and

in pursuance of the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, add to, revoke, or alter any of the foregoing or any other Bye-laws that may be hereafter made.

Date on which Bye-laws come into operation.

12. These Bye-laws will come into force immediately after they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

Witness the Common Seal of the School Board of the District of Wednesbury, this 9th day of November, A.D. 1871.



(Signed) *Richd. Williams*, Chairman.
William Henry Southern, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Wednesbury School District.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are hereby required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of A.D. 187 .

(Signed) Clerk to the School Board.

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will give you any information which will assist you to obey the order of the Board. He will not disclose the circumstance of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, excepting to a member of the Board, or in discharge of his official duty.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend at the offices of the School Board, Holyhead-road, Wednesbury, on the day of

187 , at o'clock M.; and, before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Chepping Wycombe, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the third of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 34.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her

Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXXIV.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Borough of Chepping Wycombe.

BYE-LAWS OF THE CHEPPING WYCOMBE SCHOOL BOARD.

At a meeting of the School Board for the borough of Chepping Wycombe, in the county of Buckingham, holden at the clerk's house, in the said borough, on Friday, the 3rd day of November, 1871, at which meeting all the members of the said Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws, in lieu and stead of the Bye-laws heretofore made by the said Board (and to which their common seal was affixed on the 28th day of August last), and which were subsequently submitted to the Education Department for approval:—

1. In these Bye-laws:

Terms importing males include females.

The terms used when they are the same as those defined in the 3rd section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, shall have the same definition as therein given to each of them respectively.

The terms "School," or "Public Elementary School," shall mean a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the borough of Chepping Wycombe, in the county of Buckingham, shall cause such child (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or on any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age, has reached the fifth standard of education, mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours in any one week.

5. Any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

- (1.) That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (2.) That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause, or any cause which to the School Board shall seem satisfactory.
- (3.) That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend within two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

6. Where the parent of any child satisfies the said Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the whole or any part of the school fees of such child, the said Board will, in the case of a school provided by the said Board, remit the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the said Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months.

7. An officer of the said Board appointed under Section 36 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, shall visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, in conformity with these Bye-laws, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws, and, unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequence of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

8. The particulars of each notice served upon parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

9. The said officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member or officer of the said Board, or a principal teacher of a school.

10. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by the Bye-law (No. 7), nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the said Board, or of a Committee thereof, to state his reasons for not complying with the said notice.

11. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence.

12. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate Common Seal of the said Board, this 3rd day of November, in the year of Our Lord, 1871.



Thos. Wheeler, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of,

Thos. Marshall, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child (A.B.) who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend a Public Elementary School in accordance with the Bye-laws of this Board.

Dated this day of A.D. 187 .

Clerk to the School Board for the borough of Chepping Wycombe.

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The Officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member or officer of the Board or a principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, to be held in the day of 187 , between and o'clock in the and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Festiniog, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the eighteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 35.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXXV.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Parish of Festiniog.

BYE-LAWS OF THE FESTINIOG SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of 74th Section of Education Act, authorising School Boards to make Bye-laws as to Attendance at School.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every

School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.
4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
5. Revoking or altering any Bye-laws previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and twelve years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

Reasonable Excuses for Non-Attendance.

And, by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the said child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.
3. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

Penalties for Breach of Bye-laws.

And, by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered, in a summary manner; but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with costs will amount to five shillings for each offence; and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

Recital of Section 17, providing for Payment of School Fees to School Board, and for Remission of Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty

to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 25, authorising School Board to Pay School Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas by the 25th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district whose parent is, in their opinion, unable from poverty to pay the same; but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 26, authorising the Establishment of Free Schools in special cases.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that if a School Board satisfy the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their district, it is expedient for the interests of education to provide a school at which no fees shall be required from the scholars, the Board may, subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school, without requiring any fee.

Recital of Section 36, authorising School Board to appoint Officers to enforce Attendance at School.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School, before two justices, in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the School Fund.

Recital of Election of School Board.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Clerk of the Guardians of the Festiniog Union, in the county of Merioneth, a School Board for the parish of Festiniog was duly elected on the 23rd day of March, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said parish of Festiniog, held at the Bethania Club Room, in the said parish of Festiniog, on Saturday, the 9th day of September, 1871, at which meeting all the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation Terms.

1. The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "Parish of Festiniog," or "parish," means "The whole parish of Festiniog."

The term "School Board," or "Board," means "The School Board of the District, comprising the parish of Festiniog."

The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act, and includes a Free School, but not an Industrial School.

The term "School Managers" means a body of Managers appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 15th section of the said Act.

The term "Officer" means an Officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes Guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child when the father is living, and is residing within the parish.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than twelve years of age, residing within the district of the said parish, shall cause such child to attend such Public Elementary School as its parent may select.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.—See Sec. 7 (Sub. Sec. 2.)

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required—

- (a) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.

Section 76.

- (b) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school, and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects.

Proviso for Total Exemption from Attendance if Child has reached certain Standard.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and twelve years of age has passed the fourth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school.

Defining reasonable Excuse for Non-Attendance.

5. A child shall not be required to attend school—

- (a) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
 (b) If such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
 (c) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend, within three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Providing for Remission or Payment of School Fees in case of Poverty.

6. If the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that the reason that his or her child does not attend school is that he or she is unable from poverty to pay the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit, and in the case of any other school will pay, the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed the ordinary weekly payment at the school selected by the parent.

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

7. An officer may visit the parent of any child who is not attending school, or who is not under efficient instruction, and may serve upon such parent a notice in the form prescribed in the Schedule of these Bye-laws.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after fourteen days from Service.

8. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law No. 7, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of the Managers of a School, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for breach of Bye-laws.

9. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings including costs, for each offence, provided always that no person shall be liable to be convicted more than once in respect of acts of such negligence or disobedience occurring in one and the same week.

Date on which Bye-laws shall come into operation.

10. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Common Seal of the School Board of the parish of Festiniog, this 18th day of November, 1871.



David Williams, Chairman.
G. S. Jones, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

Take Notice, that you are required within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.], who is now between five and twelve years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of 187 .

[C.D.]

Clerk to the School Board.

School Board Office, Festiniog.

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply

therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The Officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board, or a School Manager, or the principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of School Managers appointed by the Board, to be held in the on the day of 187 , between and o'clock in the ; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of *Mitcham* appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the fourteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 36.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXXVI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Mitcham School Board District.

BYE-LAWS OF THE MITCHAM SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

- (a.) Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there be some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
- (b.) Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any such child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her

parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

- (c.) Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he or she is unable from poverty to pay the same.
- (d.) Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
- (e.) Revoking or altering any Bye-law previously made.

Provided that any Bye-law under this Section, requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school, if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

And by the said 74th Section; it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

- (a.) That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b.) That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
- (c.) That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered in a summary manner; but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act, it is enacted that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted that if a School Board satisfy the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their district, it is expedient for the interests of education to provide a school at which no fees shall be required from the scholars, the Board

may, subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school without requiring any fee.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act, with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring before two Justices children who are liable under the "Industrial Schools Act, 1866," to be sent to a certified Industrial School, in order to their being so sent; and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the School Fund.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the returning officer appointed for the Mitcham School District, in the county of Surrey, a School Board for the said district was duly elected on the 24th of February, 1871.

Now, at a Meeting of the School Board of the said Mitcham School District, held at the National Schools on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws.

PRELIMINARY.

In these Bye-laws—

The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "Mitcham School District" means "The Parish of Mitcham."

The terms importing "Males" in these Bye-laws include "Females."

The term "School Board" or "Board" means "The School Board of the Mitcham School District."

The term "School" or "Public Elementary School" means a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act, and includes a Free School, but not an Industrial School.

The term "Managers" includes all persons who have the management of any Public Elementary School.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th Section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child when the father is living, and is residing within the parish.

BYE-LAWS.

1. The parent of every child residing within the Mitcham School District shall cause such child, being not less than five nor more than thirteen years old, to attend a Public Elementary School, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

The following shall be deemed reasonable excuses:—

(a.) That such child is otherwise under efficient instruction.

(b.) That such child is subject, for the time being, to the provisions of any statutes for regulating the education of children in certain employments.

(c.) That such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or some other unavoidable cause.

(d.) That such child having attained the age of ten years, has passed a public examination, according to the fourth standard of the Government Code of February, 1871, and has obtained a certificate to that effect from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

(e.) That any such child who has been so certified to have passed a public examination according to the third standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend more than one-half of the meetings of the school in any one week.

(f.) That there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within two miles, measured, according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

2. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be deemed or construed as being contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

3. If the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that the reason that his or her child does not attend school, is that he or she is unable, from poverty, to pay the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit, and in the case of any other school will pay, the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period, to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed either the ordinary payment at the school selected by the parent, or the following scale:—

Boys' schools	...	...	3d. per week.
Girls' schools	...	...	3d. per week.
Mixed schools	...	...	3d. per week.
Infants' schools, and all children under six years of age	...	...	2d. per week.

No extra charge is to be made for books or other school requisites, whether for school or home use by children who are paid for by the Board.

4. An officer may visit the parent of any child, who according to his information or belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice, in the form, or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent, at the time of service.

5. The particulars of each notice served upon parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

6. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law No. 4, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Com-

mittee thereof, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

7. Every parent who shall neglect, or not observe, these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings, including costs, for each offence; provided always that no person shall be liable to be convicted more than once in respect of acts of such negligence or non-observance occurring in one and the same week.

Sealed with the Corporate Seal of the School Board of the parish of Mitcham this 14th day of November, 1871.



James Bridger, Chairman.
Wm. Russell Harwood, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

Notice to attend School.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.] who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an elementary school.

Dated this day of
A.D. 187 .

[C.D.]

Clerk to the School Board.

Office of the School Board,
Lower Mitcham.

The officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board, or the principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, to be held in the on the day of 187 , between and o'clock, in the ; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Carlisle, appointed under the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," have in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the twenty-first of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, numbered 37.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXXVII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

City of Carlisle.

BYE-LAWS OF THE CITY OF CARLISLE SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of Section 74 of Elementary Education Act, authorizing School Boards to make Bye-laws for certain purposes.

WHEREAS by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years, nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there be some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.
4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-law.
5. Revoking or altering any Bye-law previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school, if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certify that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
3. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered, in a summary manner, but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with the costs shall amount to five shillings, for each offence; and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

*Recital of Sub-Sections, 1 and 2 of Section 7.
Regulations for conduct of Public Elementary Schools.*

And whereas, by the 7th section of the said Act, it is enacted (*inter alia*) that,

1. It shall not be, required, as a condition, of any child being admitted into or continuing in the school that he shall attend, or abstain from attending any Sunday School, or any place of religious worship, or that he shall attend any religious observance, or any instruction in religious subjects in the school or elsewhere, from which observance or instruction he may be withdrawn by his parent, or that he shall, if withdrawn by his parent, attend the school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs; and that,

2. The time or times during which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given at any meeting of the school, shall be either at the beginning or at the end, or at the beginning and the end of such meeting, and shall be inserted in a time table to be approved by the Education Department, and to be kept permanently and conspicuously affixed in every school-room; any scholar may be withdrawn by his parent from such observance or instruction without forfeiting any of the other benefits of the school.

Recital of Section 17. Payment and Remission of School Fees.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child, when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 25. Payment of School Fees.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same; but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 26. Establishment of Free Schools.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that if a School Board satisfy the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their

district, it is expedient for the interests of education to provide a school at which no fees shall be required from the scholars, the Board may, subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school without requiring any fee.

Recital of Section 36. Officer to enforce Attendance at School.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers, to enforce any Bye-law under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School, before two Justices, in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the School Fund.

Recital of Election of School Board for the City of Carlisle.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition, sent by the Education Department, to the mayor of the city of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, a School Board for the district and the said city, was duly elected on the 1st day of February, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said city of Carlisle, held at the Town Hall in the said city of Carlisle, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, and the sanction of Her Majesty in Council, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretations of Terms.

1. The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "City of Carlisle" or "City" means "The Municipal Borough of Carlisle, as enlarged and extended by the Act for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales," and includes any future enlargement or extension of such municipal borough.

The term "School Board" or "Board" means the "School Board of the District comprising the city of Carlisle."

The term "School," or "Public Elementary School" means a "Public Elementary School," as defined by the said Elementary Education Act, 1870, and includes a free school, but not an Industrial School.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain, or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child when the father is living and is residing within the city.

Parents shall cause their Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing

within the district of the said city, shall cause such child to attend school within the said city.

Time during which Children shall attend School.
See Section 7, Sub-Section 2 (recited above).

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required—

- (A) To attend school if withdrawn by the parent on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.
- (B) To attend school if withdrawn by the parent on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.

Section 76.

- (C) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school, and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects.

Provided also that any requirement herein contained shall not be held or construed to apply to any child employed in labour and receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts, or of the Workshops Regulation Act, 1867.

Child who has attained a certain Proficiency shall be exempt.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school.

Reasonable Excuses for Non-attendance.

5. A child shall not be required to attend school—

- (A) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (B) If such child is prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
- (C) If there is no public elementary school which such child can attend within three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Payment and Remission of School Fees of Children of Indigent Parents.

6. If the parent or guardian of any child, between five and thirteen years of age, whom the School Board may require to attend some Public Elementary School, satisfy the School Board that he or she is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or some part of the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school, provided by the Board, will remit, and in the case of any other school, selected by the parent or guardian, will pay the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent or guardian is not able to pay, for a renewable period, to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed either the ordinary rate of

payment at the school attended by such child, or following scale:—

For any child who has not passed in the third standard, 2d. per week; for any child who has passed in the third standard and upwards 3d. per week.

Officer of the Board shall visit and serve Notice upon Parent of Children not attending School.

7. An officer may visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws: and unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

Each such Notice shall be Recorded.

8. The particulars of each notice served upon parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

Officers shall not Disclose Proceedings.

9. No officer of the Board, having served such notice as aforesaid and duly entered the same in the book provided for that purpose, shall give any information relating thereto to any person or to any member of the Board, but the officer shall report the same only to the Board meeting, or to the Committee, or the officer appointed to receive such information.

Proceedings shall not be taken until after fourteen days after service of Notice.

10. No proceedings against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law (No. 7), nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for breach of Bye-laws.

11. Any parent or guardian committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as with costs will amount to five shillings for each offence.

Daté on which Bye-laws shall come into operation.

12. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate
Common Seal of the
School Board of the city
of Carlisle, this 21st day
of September, 1871.



Robert Ferguson, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of
Studholme Cartmell, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE OF NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.] who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of 187 .

Offices of the School Board, Carlisle.

Clerk to the School Board.

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend. The Officer is forbidden to disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or give any information relating thereto, to any person, but will report the same only to the monthly Board meeting, or to the Committee or Officer appointed to receive such information.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are requested to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof appointed by the Board, to be held in the on the day of 187 , between and o'clock in the , and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Sutton-in-Ashfield, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the twenty-sixth of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 38.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXXVIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

Parish of Sutton-in-Ashfield.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of 74th Section of Education Act, authorising School Boards to make Bye-Laws as to Attendance at School.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every

School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.
4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
5. Revoking or altering any Bye-laws previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school, if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

Reasonable Excuses for Non-attendance.

And by the said 74th section it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
3. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

Penalties for breach of Bye-laws.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered in a summary manner; but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

Recital of Section 17, providing for Payment of School Fees to School Board, and for Remission of Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in case of any child when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from

poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 25, authorising School Board to pay School Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act it is enacted that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 36, authorising School Board to appoint Officers to enforce Attendance at School.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools' Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School, before two Justices, in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the School Fund.

Recital of Election of School Board.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the returning officer of the Mansfield Union, in the county of Nottingham, a School Board for the said parish was duly elected on the 31st day of March, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said parish of Sutton-in-Ashfield, held at the Vestry in the said parish, on Thursday, the 14th day of September, 1871, at which a meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation Terms.

1. The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "Sutton-in-Ashfield," or "Parish," means "The parish of Sutton-in-Ashfield, not including Hucknall-under-Huthwaite."

The term "School Board" or "Board" means "The School Board of the district comprising the parish of Sutton-in-Ashfield."

The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act, and includes a free school but not an Industrial School.

The term "School Managers" means a body of managers appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 15th section of the said Act.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain, or has the

actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child, when the father is living, and is residing within the parish.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to Attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the said parish shall cause such child to attend school.

Determining Time during which Children shall Attend School. See Sec. 7 (Sub-sec. 2).

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required—

- (a.) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.
- (b.) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving.

Section 76.

- (c.) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects.

Provided also that any requirement herein contained shall not be held or construed to apply to any child employed in labour, and receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts, or of the Workshop Regulation Act, 1867.

Proviso for Total or Partial Exemption from Attendance, if Child has reached certain Standard.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours in any one week.

Defining Reasonable Excuse for Non-attendance.

5. A child shall not be required to attend school:

- (a.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b.) If such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.
- (c.) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Providing for Remission or Payment of School Fees in case of Poverty.

6. If the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that the reason that his or her child does

not attend school, is that he or she is unable, from poverty to pay the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit, and in the case of any other school will pay, the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period, to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed the following scale:—

- For any child under eight years of age, 2d. per week.
 For any child exceeding eight years of age, and under ten, 3d. per week.
 For any child exceeding ten years of age, 4d. per week.

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

7. An officer may visit the parent of any child, who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and, unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

Requiring particulars of Notices to be recorded

8. The particulars of each notice served upon parents, shall be recorded by the officer serving the same, in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

Prohibiting Officers from disclosing Information.

9. An officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member or officer of the Board, or a manager or principal teacher of a school.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after Seven Days from Service.

10. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of seven days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law (No. 7), nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a committee thereof, or of the managers of a school to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for breach of Bye-laws.

11. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week, shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence.

Date on which Bye-laws shall come into Operation.

12. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and

after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the parish of
Sutton - in - Ashfield, this
26th day of September, A.D.
1871.



Charles Bellairs, Chairman.
Edward Pringle, Hon. Clerk

[SCHEDULE.]

Form of Notice.

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within seven days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.] who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of A.D. 187 .

[C.D.,]

Clerk to the School Board.

Office of the School Board,
Sutton-in-Ashfield.

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The Officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board or a school manager, or the principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a committee thereof, or of school managers appointed by the Board, to be held in the on
the day of 187 , between
and o'clock in the ; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of
December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Bath, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the fourteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 39.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy

Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XXXIX.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

City and Borough of Bath.

BYE-LAWS OF THE BATH SCHOOL BOARD.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years, nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.
4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
5. Revoking or altering any Bye-laws previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school, if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
3. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered, in a summary manner; but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every child attending a

school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act, it is enacted that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted that if a School Board satisfy the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their district, it is expedient for the interests of education to provide a school at which no fees shall be required from the scholars, the Board may, subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school without requiring any fee.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer, or officers, to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools' Act, 1866, to be sent to a Certified Industrial School, before two Justices, in order to their being so sent; and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the school fund.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Mayor of the city and borough of Bath, in the county of Somerset, a School Board for the District of the said city and borough was duly elected on the 31st day of January, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said city and borough of Bath, held at the Guildhall, in the said city and borough of Bath, on Thursday, the 5th day of October, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

1. The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "City and Borough of Bath" means "The Municipal Borough of Bath as enlarged and extended by the Act for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales," and includes any future enlargement or extension of such municipal borough.

The term "School Board," or "Board," means the "School Board of the District comprising the City and Borough of Bath."

The term "School," or Public Elementary School," means a "Public Elementary School" as defined by the said Act, and includes a free school, but not any Industrial School.

The term "School Managers," includes all persons who have the management of any Public Elementary School.

The term "Officer," means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent," includes guardian and every person who is liable to maintain, or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child when the father is living and is residing within the city and borough.

Every term importing males includes females.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the said city and borough, shall cause such child to attend a Public Elementary School within the said city and borough, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects given, and that no child shall be required :—

(A) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs.

(B) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.

Provided also that any requirement herein contained shall not be held or construed to apply to any child employed in labour, and receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reach the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than seven times in each week.

5. Any of the following shall be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance :—

(A) That such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.

(B) That such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.

(C) That there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

6. Where the parent of any child attending or required by the Board to attend any school which is not a free school, satisfies the School Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or some part of the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by

the Board, will remit, and in the case of any other school selected by the parent will pay, the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period, to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount paid shall not exceed the ordinary rate of payment at the school by such child.

7. An officer may visit the parent of any child, who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws : and unless the parent object, the officer shall read over such notice, and explain the same, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

8. The particulars of each notice served upon parents, shall be recorded by the officer serving the same in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

9. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law (No. 7), nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of the managers of a school, to state his reasons for not complying with the said notice.

10. Any parent committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty which shall not exceed, with costs,—

For the first offence 1s.

„ second offence 2s. 6d.

„ third and any subsequent offence 5s.

Provided that no parent shall be liable to be convicted more than once in respect of breaches of these Bye-laws occurring in one and the same week.

11. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the city and
borough of Bath, this 14th
day of October, 1871.

Charles Kemble, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of

Hy. Argent Simmons, Clerk.



[SCHEDULE.]

Form of Notice.

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child A.B., who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of 187 .

C.D.,

Clerk to the School Board.

Offices of the School Board,
1, Manvers-street, Bath.

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information

relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The Officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board or a school manager or the principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of school managers appointed by the Board, to be held in the _____ on the _____ day of _____ 187, between _____ and _____ o'clock in the _____; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Maidstone, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the thirteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 40.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XL.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

WE, the School Board of the School District of the borough of Maidstone, under and by virtue of the power and authority given to and vested in us by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, at a meeting held at the Town Hall, in the said borough, on Friday, the 13th day of October, 1871, do, with the approval of the Education Department, make the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. The terms hereinafter used, when they are the same as those defined in the 3rd section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, shall have the same definition as therein given to each of them respectively.

Bye-laws subject to Elementary Education Act.

2. These Bye-laws are subject to the clauses and provisoes contained in the said Elementary Education Act, 1870.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

3. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the said borough of Maidstone, shall cause such child to attend such Public Elementary School within the said borough as its parent may select.

Subject to the following exceptions.

4. A child shall not be required to attend such Public Elementary School as aforesaid:—

- (A.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (B.) If such child is prevented attending school by sickness or any other unavoidable cause.
- (C.) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.
- (D.) If such child is receiving instruction in pursuance of any Act regulating the education of children employed in labour, or of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866."

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

5. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children.

Provided, that in case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the sixth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school; and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the said Code shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than half the school meetings in any one week.

Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or inspection in such subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.

Providing for remission or payment of School Fees in case of Poverty.

6. If the parent of any child satisfies the said School Board that the reason that his child does not attend school is that he is unable from poverty to pay the whole or any part of the school fees of such child, the said School Board will, in the case of a school provided by the said Board, remit, and in the case of any other Public Elementary School, will pay the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the said Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the said Board, not exceeding six calendar months.

Provided that in no case shall the fees paid by the Board be in excess of those usually charged for children under the same standard of education by the Public Elementary School to which the parent shall elect to send such child.

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

7. An Officer of the said Board appointed under section 36 of the Elementary Education

Act, 1870, shall visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school or under efficient instruction, and shall then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the schedule to these Bye-laws; and the said Officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent, at the time of service.

Requiring Particulars of Notice to be recorded.

8. The particulars of all notices served upon parents shall be recorded by the Officer serving the same in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each meeting; but the said Officer shall not, without the consent of the Board, disclose the fact of service of any such notices, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member or Officer of the said Board.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after fourteen days from Service.

9. No proceeding against any parent for breach of any Bye-law shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law No. 7, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the same notice.

Penalty for breach of Bye-laws.

10. Any parent committing an offence in breach of any of these Bye-laws, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding, including the cost of conviction, the sum of five shillings for each offence.

Date on which Bye-laws shall come into operation.

11. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the 4th day of December, 1871, if the same shall then have received the sanction of Her Majesty in Council, or from and after any day after such last-mentioned day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the borough of
Maidstone, this 13th day
of October, 1871.



R. E. P. Balston, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of
Chas. Alfred Case, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

*School Board for the borough of Maidstone,
to wit.*

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are hereby required forthwith to cause your child to attend and continue to attend a Public Elementary School. You are further to take notice, that unless you cause your said child to attend school as aforesaid, that you are hereby required to attend a meeting of the said School Board, to be held at _____ on the _____ day of _____ at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, and give your reason or reasons why your said child does not attend school as

aforesaid. And herein if you fail you will be liable to be proceeded against according to law.—
Dated this _____ day of _____, in the year of our Lord 1871 .

*School Board Office,
High-street, Maidstone.*

Clerk to the said Board

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Allerton (Yorkshire), appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the tenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 41.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XLI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

Township of Allerton, in the County of York.

BYE-LAWS OF THE ALLERTON SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of 74th Section of Education Act, authorising School Boards to make Bye-laws as to Attendance at School.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it was enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.

4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.

5. Revoking or altering any Bye-laws previously made.

Provided that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school, if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

Reasonable Excuses for Non-attendance.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
3. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

Penalties for Breach of Bye-laws.

And, by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered, in a summary manner; but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such an amount as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

Recital of Section 17, providing for Payment of School Fees to School Board, and for Remission of Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 25, authorising School Board to pay School Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act, it is enacted that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 26, authorising the Establishment of Free Schools in special cases.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted that if a School Board satisfy

the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their district, it is expedient for the interests of education to provide a school at which no fees shall be required from the scholars, the Board may, subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school without requiring any fee.

Recital of Section 36, authorising School Board to appoint Officers to enforce Attendance at School.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School, before two Justices, in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the School Fund.

And whereas, in pursuance of an order sent by the Education Department to the Returning Officer of the Union of North Bierley, of which the township of Allerton forms a part, a School Board for the district of the said township was duly elected on the 4th day of April, 1871.

Now, at a full meeting of the School Board of the said township of Allerton, held at the Board Room in the Wesleyan School, on the 13th day of October, 1871, duly convened according to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

1. The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "School Board" or "Board" means "The School Board of the district composing the township of Allerton, in the county of York."

The term "School" or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School, as defined by the said Act, and includes a free school, but not an Industrial School.

The term "School Managers" means a body of managers appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 15th section of the said Act.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child, when the father is living, and is residing within the township of Allerton.

The term "Attendance" means any one attendance at a Public Elementary School in a morning or afternoon when such school is open for secular instruction, but such attendance shall not be reckoned for any scholar who has been under instruction in secular subjects less than two hours.

Requiring Parents to send Children to School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the said township, shall cause such child to attend school.

Determining the Time during which they shall Attend.

3. The parent of every child shall cause such child to attend school not less than three hundred times in each year, and the Board will reserve to itself the power of enforcing the regular attendance of any child until such child has completed the minimum number of attendances as specified in this, and the following Bye-law (No. 4), provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required—

(a.) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious instruction by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.

(b.) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturday.

Section 76.

(c) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school, and the examination of the scholars therein in respect to religious subjects.

Provided also, that any requirement herein contained shall not be held or construed to apply to any child employed in labour and requiring instruction in conformity with the provisions of any Act of Parliament for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

4. Any child being not less than ten years of age, may, at the discretion of the Board, be exempt from one hundred out of the three hundred attendances required by these Bye-laws.

Proviso for Total Exemption.

5. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child not less than ten nor more than thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the New Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from any obligation to attend school.

Defining reasonable Excuse.

6. A child shall not be required to attend school—

(a) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.

(b) If such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.

(c) If there is no elementary school which such child can attend within one and a half mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Providing for Remission or Payment of Fees.

7. Where the parent of any child not attending school, satisfies the School Board that he or she is unable from poverty to pay the whole or some part of the school fees of such child, the School Board (in the case of a school provided by the Board) will remit the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed the ordinary amount payable in school fees at such school which the parent may select, subject to the following rule:—

(a) That the amount of fees to be remitted or paid for any child does not exceed 4d. per week.

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

8. An Officer may visit the parent of any child, who according to his information or belief, is not attending school, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form of that prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice and the consequence of non-compliance therewith to the parent at the time of service.

Particulars of Notice to be recorded.

9. The particulars of each notice served upon parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same, in a book provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

Prohibiting Officers from disclosing Information.

10. An Officer or member of the Board shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person except to a member of the Board, or a manager or principal teacher of a school.

Providing for commencement of Legal Proceedings after Fourteen Days' Notice.

11. No proceedings against any parent or person for breach of these Bye-laws shall be taken until the expiration of fourteen clear days from the service of notice prescribed by Bye-law No. 8, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting or Committee of the Board, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for breach of Bye-Laws.

12. Any person committing a breach of any of these Bye-laws shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, and that no penalty shall exceed such a sum as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence.

Date on which Bye-Laws commence operation.

13. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Common Seal
of the School Board of the
township of Allerton, this
10th day of November,
1871.



Wm. Fairbank, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of
Walter Robertslaw, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE OF NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child (A.B.) who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this . . . day of . . . A.D. 187 ,

Clerk to the School Board.

Offices of the School Board,
Allerton Wesleyan School Vestry.

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any informa-

tion relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The Officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board, or a school manager, or the principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, to be held in the _____ on the _____ day of _____ 187, between _____ and _____ o'clock in the _____; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Kendal, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the fourth of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 42.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XLII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

Borough of Kendal.

BYE-LAWS OF THE KENDAL SCHOOL BOARD.

IN exercise of the powers vested in them by The Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of every other power in anywise enabling them in this behalf, the School Board of the borough of Kendal do hereby, (with the approval of the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education) make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. In these Bye-laws the term "Education Department" means the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education.

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means the Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Educational Department.

The term "Borough of Kendal," or "Borough," means the Municipal Borough of Kendal, as defined under the authority of the Act "for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales," and the Acts amending the same, and includes any future enlargement or extension of such municipal borough.

The term "School Board," or "Board," means the School Board of the district comprising the borough of Kendal.

The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School as defined by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and includes a free school but not an Industrial School.

The term "School Managers" means a body of managers appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 15th section of the said Act.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child when the father is living, and is residing within the borough.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the said Board, shall cause such child to attend school within the said borough.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required—

- (a) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.
- (b) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.
- (c) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school, and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects.

Partial Exemption of Children from Attendance at the discretion of the Board, if over ten.

4. A child of not less than ten years of age may, at the discretion of the Board, be exempt from the obligation to attend school during the whole time for which the school shall be open as aforesaid; but every such child is required to attend school at least ten hours in every week in which the school is opened as aforesaid; and in computing for the purpose of this Bye-law the time during which the child has attended school, there shall not be included any time which the child has attended either—

- (a) In excess of three hours at any one time, or in excess of five hours in any one day; or
- (b) On Sunday.

Proviso for Total Exemption from Attendance, if Child has reached certain Standard.

5. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school.

Exemption of Children instructed under Factory and Workshop Acts.

6. Any requirement hereinbefore contained shall not be held or construed to apply to any child employed in labour who is receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts or of the Workshop Regulation Act, 1867.

Defining reasonable Excuse for Non-attendance.

7. A child shall not be required to attend school—

- (a) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b) If such child is prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.
- (c) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within two miles, measured, according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Providing for Remission or Payment of School Fees in case of Poverty.

8. If the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that the reason why his or her child does not attend school, is that he or she is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or part of the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit, and in the case of any other school will pay, the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed the ordinary payment at the school selected by the parent, for children of similar age; but in no case shall such fee for any one child so to be paid or remitted exceed 4d. per week.

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

9. An officer may visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

Requiring Particulars of Notices to be Recorded.

10. The particulars of each notice served upon parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same, in a book to be provided by and kept at the office at the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

Prohibiting Officers from disclosing Information.

11. An officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member or officer of the Board, or a manager or principal teacher of a school.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after Fourteen Days from Service.

12. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law No. 9, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a committee thereof, or of the school managers appointed by the Board, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for breach of Bye-laws.

13. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week, shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence.

Date on which Bye-laws shall come into Operation.

14. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

In witness whereof, the School Board of the borough of Kendal have hereunto caused their seal to be affixed this 4th day of October, A.D. 1871.



John Cooper, Chairman.
Joseph Swainson, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

Borough of Kendal.

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL:

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.] who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of A.D. 187

[C.D.,]

Clerk to the School Board.

School Board Office, Kendal.

The officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto.

The officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board or the principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of school managers appointed by the Board, to be held in the on the day of 187, between and o'clock in the ; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Carno, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the first of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 43.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XLIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

Parish of Carno.

BYE-LAWS OF THE CARNO SCHOOL BOARD.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.

2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.

4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.

5. Revoking or altering any Bye-laws previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

And by the 74th section, it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.

2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.

3. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may provide.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered, in a summary manner; but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act it is enacted that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent, and such payment shall not be deemed parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the school fund.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department, to the Clerk to the Guardians of the Newtown and Llanidloes Union, in the county of Montgomery, a School Board for the district of the parish of Carno, in the said county, was duly elected on the 24th day of April, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said parish of Carno, held at the School Board Office, at Carno, in the said parish of Carno, on Tuesday, the 1st day of August, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

1. The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "School Board" or "Board" means "The School Board for the parish of Carno."

The term "School" or "Public Elementary School" means a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act.

The term "School Managers" means a body of managers appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 15th section of the said Act.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child when the father is living, and is residing within the said parish.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the said parish, shall cause such child to attend school within the said parish.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required:—

- (a) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.
- (b) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Thanksgiving, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.
- (c) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school, and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects.

Provided also that any requirement herein contained shall not be held or construed to apply to any child employed in labour, and receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts, or of the Workshop Regulation Act, 1867.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than seventy-five days in the year.

5. A child shall not be required to attend school:—

- (a.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b.) If, such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.
- (c.) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

6. If any parent who has been served with a notice under these Bye-laws, requiring him or her to cause his or her child to attend school, satisfies the School Board that he or she is unable, from poverty to pay, the school fees of such child, the School Board in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit, and in the case of any

other school will pay, the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period, to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed either the ordinary payment at the school selected by the parent or the following scale:—

For any child under seven years of age, 1d. per week.

For any child exceeding seven years of age, and under nine, 2d. per week.

For any child exceeding nine years of age, and under twelve, 3d. per week.

For any child exceeding twelve years of age, 4d. per week.

7. An officer may visit the parent of any child, who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

8. The particulars of each notice served upon parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same, in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

9. An officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member or officer of the Board, or a manager or principal teacher of a school.

10. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law (No. 7), nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of the managers of a school, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

11. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week, shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence.

12. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Common Seal
of the School Board of
the Parish of Carno, this
1st day of August, A.D.
1871.



W. H. Adams, Chairman.

John Wilson, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

Parish of Carno.

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.] who is now between five and

thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of A.D. 187 .

[C.D.,]
Clerk to the School Board.

*School Board Office,
Carno.*

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The Officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board or a School Manager, or the Principal Teacher of a School.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of School Managers appointed by the Board, to be held in the on the day of 187 , between and o'clock in the ; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Southampton, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the seventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 44.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XLIV.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SOUTHAMPTON SCHOOL BOARD.

I.—That every child not less than five nor more than thirteen years of age must attend some public elementary school, which the parents may choose for themselves, for five days in the week during the whole of the school hours devoted to secular learning, unless some reasonable excuse be alleged by the parents. Provided that any child between ten and thirteen years of age who has been certified by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools to have passed a public exami-

nation according to the fourth standard of education of the Government Code of February, 1871, shall be exempted from further compulsory attendance.

The following shall be deemed to be reasonable excuses:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending by sickness or some unavoidable cause.
3. If there is no public elementary school which such child can attend within one mile, measured, according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

II.—That when the parent of any child attending any school provided by the Board satisfies the Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the school fees, the Board will remit the whole or such part of the fees as, in their opinion, he is unable to pay, for a renewable period not exceeding three months at a time.

III.—An officer appointed by the Board may visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school nor under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and, unless the parent object, the officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

IV.—The particulars of each notice served on parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

V.—No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law No. 3, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board or of a Committee thereof, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

VI.—Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any them, shall be subject, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence; provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for a breach of a Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as, with the costs, will amount to five shillings for each offence.

VII. These Bye-laws shall take effect on and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate Common Seal of the School Board of the Borough of Southampton, this 7th day of September, 1871.



Alexander B. Burton, Chairman.
David Cruickshank, Clerk.

SCHEDULE referred to.

Form of Notice.

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

Of

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the notice hereof, to cause

your child [A. or B.], who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and to continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of 187 .
D. Cruickshank,
 Clerk to the School Board.

*Offices of the School Board,
 Hartley Institution, Southampton.*

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the

to be held in
 the on the
 day of 187 between
 and o'clock in the ; and
 before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of
December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Bersham, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the twenty-seventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 45.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XLV.

**THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
 ACT, 1870.**

Township of Bersham.

BYE-LAWS OF THE BERSHAM SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of 74th Section of Education Act, authorising School Boards to make Bye-laws as to Attendance at School.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years, nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.

2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.

4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.

5. Revoking or altering any Bye-laws previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

Reasonable Excuses for Non-attendance.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
3. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

Penalties for breach of Bye-Laws.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered, in a summary manner; but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

Recital of Section 17, providing for Payment of School Fees to School Board, and for Remission of Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that every child attending a school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child when they of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 25, authorising School Board to pay School Fees in case of Poverty.

And whereas by the 25th section of the said Act it is enacted that the School Board may, if

they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

Recital of Section 26, authorising the Establishment of Free Schools in special cases.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that if a School Board satisfy the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their district, it is expedient for the interests of education to provide a school at which no fees shall be required from the scholars, the Board may subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school without requiring any fee.

Recital of Section 36, authorising School Board to appoint Officers to enforce Attendance at School.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School, before two Justices, in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the school fund.

Recital of Election of School Board.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Clerk of the Union of Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, a School Board for the township of Bersham was duly elected on the 3rd day of March, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said township of Bersham, held at the Adwy Chapel Schoolroom, Bersham, on Wednesday, the 27th day of September, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation Terms.

1. The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "Township of Bersham or "Township," means "The Township of Bersham," and includes any future enlargement or extension of such township.

The term "School Board" or "Board" means "The School Board of the District comprising the township of Bersham."

The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act, and includes a free school but not an Industrial School.

The term "School Managers" means a body of managers appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 15th section of the said Act.

The term "Officer" means an Officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child when the father is living, and is residing within the township.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to Attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the said township, shall cause such child to attend school within the said township.

Determining Time during which Children shall Attend School. See Sec 7 (Sub-Sec. 2).

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required—

- (a) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.
- (b.) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.

Sec. 76.

- (c.) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects, if the child has been withdrawn by his or her parent from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects in such school.

Provided also, that any requirement herein contained shall not be held or construed to apply to any child employed in labour, and receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts, or of the Workshop Regulation Act, 1867.

Proviso for Total or Partial Exemption from Attendance, if Child has reached certain Standard.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours in any one week.

Defining reasonable Excuse for Non-attendance.

- 5. A child shall not be required to attend school:—
 - (a.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
 - (b.) If such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.

- (c.) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within two miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Providing for remission of Payment of School Fees in case of Poverty.

6. If the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that the reason that his or her child does not attend school, is that he or she is unable from poverty to pay the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding three calendar months, provided that the amount of fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed either the ordinary payment at the school selected by the parent or the following scale:—

- For any child under eight years of age, 2d. per week.
- For any child exceeding eight and under ten years of age, 3d. per week.
- For any child exceeding ten years of age, 4d. per week.

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

7. An Officer may visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and, unless the parent object, the Officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

Requiring particulars of Notices to be Recorded.

8. The particulars of each notice served upon parents, shall be recorded by the officer serving the same, in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

Prohibiting Officers from disclosing Information.

9. An Officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member or officer of the Board, or a manager or principal teacher of a school.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after fourteen days from Service.

10. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law (No. 7), nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of the managers of a school to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for breach of Bye-laws.

11. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence.

Date on which Bye-laws shall come into Operation.

12. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the township of
Bersham, this 27th day of
September, A.D. 1871.



Hugh Jones, Chairman.
Thomas Bury, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE OF NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child [A.B.] who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of A.D. 187 .

[C.D.,]

Clerk to the School Board.

*Offices of the School
Board.*

The Officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto, or to the schools which your child may attend.

The Officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice, or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board, or a school manager, or the principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for not doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, or of a committee thereof, or of school managers appointed by the Board, to be held in the on the day of 187 , between and o'clock in the ; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Derby, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the sixth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 46.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration,

is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XLVI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE DERBY SCHOOL BOARD.

WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws, for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parents belong, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.
4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
5. Revoking or altering any Bye-law previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law, under this section, requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school, if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such a child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-law.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely:—

1. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
2. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
3. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within such distance, not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child, as the Bye-laws may prescribe.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceeding to enforce any Bye-law may be taken, and any penalty for the breach of any Bye-law may be recovered, in a summary manner; but no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such amount as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence, and such Bye-laws shall not come into operation until they have been sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

And whereas, by the 17th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every child attending a

school provided by any School Board, shall pay such weekly fee as may be prescribed by the School Board, with the consent of the Education Department; but the School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, remit the whole or any part of such fee in the case of any child when they are of opinion that the parent of such child is unable from poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act, it is enacted that the School Board, may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable, at any Public Elementary School, by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

And whereas, by the 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted that if a School Board satisfy the Education Department that, on the ground of the poverty of the inhabitants of any place in their district, it is expedient for the interests of education to provide a school at which no fees shall be required from the scholars, the Board may, subject to such rules and conditions as the Education Department may prescribe, provide such school, and may admit scholars to such school without requiring any fee.

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act, with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School before two Justices in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the school fund.

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department, to the Mayor of the borough of Derby, in the county of Derby, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 14th day of January, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Derby, duly convened and held at the Town Hall, in the said borough of Derby, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Definition of Terms.

In the following Bye-laws—

The term "Borough of Derby," or "Borough" means the Municipal Borough of Derby.

The term "Education Department" means the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council on Education.

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means the Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty, on the recommendation of the Education Department.

The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the district comprising the Municipal Borough of Derby.

Terms importing males include females.

The term "Public Elementary School" means a Public Elementary School, as defined by the said Act.

The term "Managers" includes all persons who have the management of any Elementary School, whether the legal interest in the school house is or is not vested in them.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain, or has the actual custody of any child.

Bye-Laws.

1. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child residing within the Derby School Board District, shall cause such child, being not less than five nor more than thirteen years of age, to attend a Public Elementary School, unless there be some reasonable excuse for the non-attendance of such child.

2. Any one of the following shall be deemed a reasonable excuse within the meaning of Bye-law No. 1:—

- (a) That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b) That the child has been or is prevented from attending school by sickness or some other unavoidable cause.
- (c) That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend within two miles measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.
- (d) That the child is subject, for the time being, to the provisions of any statute or statutes for regulating the education of children in certain employments.

3. The Board shall have power to exempt a child from attendance at school for such period as they may think fit, if sickness in the family, or other urgent reason shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the Board, to exist.

4. If any child between the ages of ten and thirteen be certified by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors to have passed an examination according to Standard IV of the Government Code of February, 1871, such a child may be exempted from the obligation to attend more than six of the meetings of a school in any one week: if any child between the ages of ten and thirteen be so certified to have passed an examination, according to Standard VI of the said Code, such child may be exempted from the obligation to attend any school.

5. Except as aforesaid, the time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time in which the ordinary instruction of the school is given, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the parents of such child belong, or shall require the attendance at school of any child on such days as are set apart by the managers of the school for inspection in religious subjects.

6. If any parent who has been served with a notice under these Bye-laws, requiring him to cause his child to attend school, satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the school fees of such child, the School Board will provide for the education of such child, either in a free school provided under section 26 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or by wholly or partially remitting the fees, for a renewable period

to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, in accordance with section 17 of the said Act, in a school provided by the Board.

7. If a parent shall satisfy the Board that the income of himself and his family does not exceed the following scale, he shall be deemed unable through poverty to pay the school fees:—

A parent and one child 7s. per week.

Two parents and one child..... 9s.

1s. 3d. per week being added for each additional child above one year old.

8. When a parent neglects to send his child to school, the officer of the Board shall report the excuse assigned, and if the Board deem it unsatisfactory, the officer shall, under the direction of the Board, serve a notice requiring the parent to appear before the Board, or to send his child to school within fourteen days of the date of notice.

9. Any person convicted of a breach of these Bye-laws before two Justices of the Peace, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings including costs.

Sealed with the Corporate Seal
of the School Board of the
borough of Derby, this 6th
day of November, 1871.



T. W. Evans, Chairman.
William Cooper, Clerk.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of December, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Barnsley, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the nineteenth of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 47.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XLVII.

BYE-LAWS OF THE BARNSELEY SCHOOL BOARD.

UNDER the 74th section of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," adopted at an Extraordinary Meeting of the Board, held in the Town Hall, Barnsley, on Thursday, the 19th day of August, 1871.

Interpretation of Terms.

In these Bye-laws:—

The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "The Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her

Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "Borough of Barnsley" means "The Municipal Borough of Barnsley," and includes any future enlargement or extension of such Municipal Borough.

The terms importing males in these Bye-laws include females.

The term "School Board" or "Board" means "The School Board of the District comprising the Borough of Barnsley."

"The term "School" or "Public Elementary School" means "a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act, and includes a free but not an Industrial School."

The term "Managers" includes all persons who have the management of any Public Elementary School.

The term "Officer" means "an Officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act."

The term "Parent" includes Guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child.

BYE-LAWS.

Parents shall cause Children between five and thirteen years of Age to attend School.

1. The parent of every child residing within the borough of Barnsley shall cause such child, being not less than five nor more than thirteen years old, to attend a Public Elementary School, unless there be reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

The following shall be deemed reasonable excuses:—

- (a.) Sickness, or any unavoidable cause, or any cause which, in the opinion of the School Board, shall be deemed satisfactory.
- (b.) That there is no school open which the child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.
- (c.) That such child is otherwise under efficient instruction.
- (d.) That such child, having attained the age of ten years, shall be certified by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors to have passed an examination in the fifth standard of the Government Code of February, 1871.

Provided, that any requirement contained in these Bye-laws shall not be held to apply to any child employed in labour, and receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the "Factory Acts," the "Mines Inspection Act," the "Workshops Regulations Act, 1867," or any other Act regulating the labour of children.

Time of Attendance.

2. The time which children, subject to these Bye-laws, shall attend school, shall be the whole time that the school shall be open for the instruction of children of the same sex, age, and class, except in the case of those who are hereby exempted from attending full time; provided:—

- (a) That nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (b) That no child be required to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.

(c) That no child be required to attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or on any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturdays after twelve o'clock at noon.

(d) That no child be required to attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects.

Officers may visit Parents to inquire into supposed breach of the Bye-laws, and may serve Notice.

3. An Officer may visit the parent of any child who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and may then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in Form A in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and the Officers shall, if required, read over and explain such notice, and the consequence of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

No Proceeding before Magistrates to be taken before Notice given.

4. No proceeding against a parent for any breach of these Bye-laws shall be taken, until after the expiration of fourteen days in case of a first notice, or three days in a subsequent notice, from the service, nor until in the case of a seven days' notice such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, to state his reasons for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for Non-compliance with Bye-Laws.

5. Any parent who, after the expiration of the period mentioned in Bye-law No. 4, shall, without some reasonable excuse, neglect to cause any child to attend school, shall for each such offence be subject to a penalty not exceeding, with costs, five shillings.

Conviction to be for only one Offence per Child per Week.

6. No parent shall be proceeded against or convicted in respect of more than one offence with regard to one and the same child, in one and the same week.

Officer to keep Memorandum Book.

7. The particulars of every notice served upon parents, shall be recorded by the officer serving the same in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at every ordinary meeting.

Officer not to disclose Information.

8. An Officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or give any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member or officer of the Board, or a manager or principal teacher of a school.

Exemptions from Payment of School Fees.

9. Where the parent of a child not attending any school, is, in the opinion of the School Board, or a Committee thereof, unable from poverty to pay the whole or part of the school fees payable by such child, the Board shall, in the case of a school provided by the Board remit, and shall, in the case of any other school, pay, for a reasonable period, to be from time to time fixed by them, not exceeding six calendar months, the whole or such part of the fees as in their opinion the parent is unable from poverty to pay, provided that the

amount of fees to be paid shall not exceed the ordinary payment of the school selected by the parents, or the following scale:—

Boys' Schools 5d. per week.
Girls' and all mixed Schools 4d. per week.
Infants' Schools and all children under six years of age 2d. per week.
No extra charge shall be made for books or other school requisites, whether for school or home use, by children who are paid for by the Board.

Henry Richardson, Chairman.
R. Bury, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

Barnsley School Board.

(A.)

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

Office of the Barnsley School Board.

To Mr.

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within days from the service hereof, to cause your child (A.B), who is now between five and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend a Public Elementary School.

Dated this day of 18

Officer of the Barnsley School Board.

Note to be attached to every Notice:—

N.B.—The Officer serving this notice, will, if required, explain the same, and the consequences of refusing to comply therewith, and will also give you any information relating thereto or to the schools which your child may attend.

The Officer will not disclose the fact of your having been served with this notice or any information relating thereto, to any person other than a member of the Board, or a school manager, or a principal teacher of a school.

If you do not comply with this notice, and wish to give any reason or explanation for doing so, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board or of a Committee thereof, to be held in the on the day of 18, between and o'clock, in the and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given by the Board to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the Officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 21st day of *December*, 1871.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of London, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the fifteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 48.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy

Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. XLVIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON.

Know all men by these presents that—

At a meeting of the School Board for London, duly convened and held at the Guildhall, in the city of London, on Wednesday, the 15th day of November, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of the Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers to them given by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

I. In these Bye-laws—

Terms importing males include females.

The term "School" means either a Public Elementary School or any other school at which efficient elementary instruction is given.

The term Public Elementary School means a School or Department of a School at which elementary education is the principal part of the education given, and at which the ordinary payments in respect of instruction do not exceed ninepence a week, and which is conducted in accordance with the regulations contained in the 7th section of the Elementary Education Act.

The term Board or School Board means the School Board for London.

II. The parent of every child of not less than five years, nor more than thirteen years of age, is required to cause such child to attend school, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

III. Except as hereinafter provided, the time during which every such child is required to attend school, is the whole time for which the school selected shall be opened for the instruction of children, not being less than twenty-five hours a week, except on Sundays, and except also that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs.

IV. (1.) A child of not less than ten years of age, who has obtained from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors a certificate that he has reached a standard equivalent to the fifth standard of the Government New Code of 1871, shall be altogether exempt from obligation to attend school, and

(2) A child of not less than ten years of age who shows, to the satisfaction of the Board, that he is beneficially and necessarily at work, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school during the whole time for which the school shall be opened as aforesaid, but every such child is required to attend school for at least ten hours in every week in which the school is opened as aforesaid, and in computing for the purpose of this section the time during which a child has attended any school, there shall not be included any time during which such child has attended either—

- (a.) In excess of three hours at any one time, or in excess of five hours on any one day, or
(b.) On Sundays.

V. Provided always, that if and whenever Bye-laws III. and IV., or either of them, shall be contrary to, or inconsistent with the Regulations affecting any child subject thereto contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour, the said Regulations shall prevail, and the said Bye-law shall affect such child only to such extent as they are consistent with the said Regulations.

VI. In addition to the reasonable excuses for the non-attendance of a child at School mentioned in the Act, viz.:

(1.) That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.

(2.) That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.

It shall be (3.) a reasonable excuse for his non-attendance that there is no Public Elementary School open which such child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

VII. Every parent who shall not observe, or shall neglect, or violate these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall upon conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding 5s., including costs, for each offence.

In witness whereof we, the School Board for London, have hereunto set our Common Seal this 15th day of November, 1871.



Sealed in the presence of
Lawrence, Chairman.

G. H. Croad, Clerk of the Board.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December, 1871.

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

PRESENT,

Lord President.

Mr. Secretary Bruce.

Mr. Chichester Fortescue.

Mr. Forster.

WHEREAS on the opening of the Foreign Cattle Market at Deptford the restrictions on the movement of cattle out of the Metropolis may be removed:

And whereas by an Order of the Privy Council of the same date as this Order The Metropolitan Contagious Diseases (Animals) Order of August, 1869, by which those restrictions are imposed, and all other Orders in force relative to contagious or infectious diseases among animals in Great Britain, and to transit of animals (except the Order relating to importation from France and Belgium of the eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, the Order relating to Water Supply at Railway Stations of the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and the Orders of a local character), have been revoked as from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one:

And whereas it has become expedient to renew such of the provisions of former Orders as are intended to remain in operation, and to make some further provisions for better preventing the spread-

ing of contagious or infectious diseases among animals in Great Britain:

Now, therefore, the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Preliminary.

1. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

2. This Order may be cited as The Animals Order of 1871, and is divided into Parts as follows:—

Part I.—Transit of Animals.

Part II.—Contagious or Infectious Diseases among Animals.

Part III.—General Provisions.

3. This Order extends to Great Britain only.

4. In this Order the Act of 1869 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and, except where otherwise expressed, words in this Order have the same meaning as in the Act of 1869.

PART I.

TRANSIT OF ANIMALS.

Transit of Animals by Sea.

5. In this Part of this Order the term animals extends to all ruminating animals and to horses.

6. With respect to places used for animals on board vessels, the following regulations shall have effect:—

(1.) Every such place shall be divided into pens by substantial divisions.

(2.) Each pen shall not exceed nine feet in breadth, or fifteen feet in length.

(3.) The floor of each pen shall have proper battens or other foot-holds thereon.

(4.) Every such place, if inclosed, shall be ventilated by means of separate inlet and outlet openings, of such size and position as will secure a proper supply of air to the place in all states of weather.

7. Between each first day of November and the next following thirtieth day of April, (both days inclusive,) freshly shorn sheep shall not be carried on the deck of a vessel.

8. When sheep are carried on the deck of a vessel, proper gangways shall be provided either between or above the pens in which the sheep are carried.

9. Animals landed from a vessel shall, on a certificate of an Inspector appointed by the Privy Council in that behalf, certifying to the effect that the foregoing regulations, or some or one of them, have not or has not been observed in the vessel, be detained, at the landing-place, or in lairs adjacent thereto, until the Privy Council otherwise direct.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Vessels.

10. Every vessel used for carrying animals shall, after the close of each voyage, and before any fresh cargo is taken on board, be cleansed and disinfected in manner following:—

(1.) By the sweeping out of the hold and every other part of the vessel used for animals, and the effectual removal therefrom of all dung and litter, and of all ashes, sand, sawdust, and other matter with which animals or their droppings have come in contact:

(2.) Then by the thorough washing of the same parts of the vessel with water:

(3.) Then by the application to the sides, floor, and ceiling of the hold and to every other part of the vessel with which animals or their droppings have come in contact, of a coating of limewash made by mixing good freshly burnt lime with water, and containing in each gallon of limewash either one-fifth of a pint of commercial carbolic acid, or one-fifth of a pint of commercial cresylic acid, or four ounces of fresh dry chloride of lime, such limewash to be prepared immediately before use.

The sweepings of the vessel shall be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from contact with animals.

Shipping and Unshipping Places.

11. At every place where animals are put on board of or landed from vessels, provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for a supply of water for animals; and water shall be supplied there, gratuitously, on request of any person in charge of any animals.

12. At every place where animals are landed from vessels, provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for the speedy and convenient unshipment of animals, and for a supply of food for them; and food shall be supplied there, on request of any person in charge of any animals, at such price as the Privy Council, from time to time, approve.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Landing-Places.

13. Where any animal affected with any contagious or infectious disease is landed at a port, or is, while so affected, in or at any landing-place or lair, or other place adjacent thereto, then the landing-place and every such lair or other place where the animal has been shall not be used for any animals not forming part of the same cargo unless and until it has been cleansed and disinfected.

Transit of Animals by Railway.

14. Every truck used for carrying animals on a railway shall be provided with spring buffers, and the floor thereof shall have proper battens or other foot-holds thereon.

15. A railway company shall not allow any truck used for carrying animals on their railway to be overcrowded so as to cause unnecessary suffering to the animals therein.

16. Between each first day of November and the next following thirtieth day of April, (both days inclusive,) trucks used for carrying on a railway sheep freshly shorn and unclotted shall be covered and inclosed so as to protect the sheep from the weather, but shall be properly ventilated.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Pens and Vehicles.

17. Every pen, carriage, truck, horse-box, or vehicle used for carrying animals on land, shall, on every occasion after any animal is taken out of the same, and before any other animal is placed therein, be cleansed and disinfected in manner following:—

- (1.) By the sweeping out of the pen, carriage, truck, horse-box, or vehicle, and the effectual removal therefrom of all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter:
- (2.) Then by the thorough washing of the pen, carriage, truck, horse-box, or vehicle with water:
- (3.) Then in case of a pen, carriage, or truck, by the application to the floor and to all parts above the floor with which animals or their droppings have come in contact, of a coating of limewash made by mixing good freshly

burnt lime with water, and containing in each gallon of limewash either one-fifth of a pint of commercial carbolic acid, or one-fifth of a pint of commercial cresylic acid, or four ounces of fresh dry chloride of lime, such limewash to be prepared immediately before use.

The sweepings of the pen, carriage, truck, horse-box, or vehicle shall be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from contact with animals.

Penalties.

18. If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the regulations of this Part of this Order, the owner and the master or person having charge or command of the vessel in which,—and the owner and the occupier of the place where animals are put on board of or landed from vessels at which,—and the Company carrying animals on or owning or working a railway on which,—and also in case of the overcrowding of a truck on a railway, or of the carrying on a railway of sheep freshly shorn and unclotted; the signor of the animals in respect of which,—(as the case may be,) such thing is done or omitted, shall severally be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order:

Provided, that no person shall be liable to a penalty under this Part of this Order in respect of sheep as freshly shorn, where it is proved that the sheep have not been shorn within sixty days before the time of the commission of the alleged offence.

PART II.

CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG ANIMALS.

Discovery and Prevention of Disease.

19. Every person having in his possession or under his charge an animal (including a horse) affected with a contagious or infectious disease, shall observe the following rules:—

- (1.) He shall, as far as practicable, keep such animal separate from animals not so affected.
- (2.) He shall with all practicable speed give notice to a police constable of the fact of the animal being so affected.

Such police constable shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority and (except in the case of foot-and-mouth disease) to the Privy Council.

20. Where an Inspector finds in his district cattle plague, pleuro-pneumonia, sheep-pox, sheep-scab, or glanders, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Privy Council, on a form provided by the Privy Council, with all particulars therein required, and shall continue to make a similar return on the Saturday of every week until the disease has disappeared.

21. Any dung of animals, and any hay, straw, litter, or other thing, commonly used for food of animals or otherwise for or about animals, may be moved out of an infected place within the Metropolis (but not out of the Metropolis) with a licence signed by an officer of the Local Authority appointed in that behalf certifying that the thing moved has been disinfected, but not otherwise.

22. Any officer authorized in this behalf by a Local Authority, or any constable or police officer, may stop and detain any animal (including a horse) which is being moved, or which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting is being moved, in contravention of the Act of 1869 or any

Order of Council, and may apprehend, without warrant, the person in charge thereof, and bring him before a Justice, who shall inquire into the case in a summary manner, and may, if satisfied that there are good grounds for so suspecting, by writing under his hand direct the animal to be detained, and the person in charge thereof to be brought before two Justices as soon as practicable.

On such person being brought before two Justices they shall adjudicate on the case in a summary manner, and if satisfied that the animal was being moved in contravention as aforesaid may direct it to be disposed of in conformity with the provisions of the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council.

23. Any officer authorized in this behalf by a Local Authority, or any constable or police officer, may inspect any railway truck, cart, boat, or other vehicle used by land or by water, in which animals (including horses), hay, manure, litter, straw, and other articles used for or about animals are usually or at the time of such inspection carried, and may examine the person in charge thereof, with a view to ascertain whether any animals or articles are being moved or carried in contravention of the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council; and such officer may, if he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that such animals or articles are being moved or carried in contravention as aforesaid, apprehend, without warrant, the person in charge thereof, and bring him before a Justice, who shall inquire into the case in a summary manner, and may, if satisfied that there are good grounds for so suspecting, by writing under his hand direct the same to be detained, and the person in charge thereof to be brought before two Justices as soon as practicable.

On such person being brought before two Justices they shall adjudicate on the case in a summary manner, and if satisfied that the animals or articles were being moved or carried in contravention as aforesaid may direct the same to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of in conformity with the provisions of the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council.

24. Any person having charge of any animal (including a horse) or thing that is being moved on a highway, railway, canal, navigation, or river, for the moving whereof a licence is requisite, shall, on being so required by an officer of a Local Authority authorised in this behalf, or by a constable or police officer, produce the licence (if any) for the moving of that animal or thing.

25. A constable or police or other officer, detaining any animal (including a horse) under the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council, shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and any expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered from the person in charge of the animal or from its owner.

26. Any Inspector or other officer empowered to carry the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council into effect may, if authorised in this behalf by general or special order in writing of the Local Authority, enter, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of such Act or Order, any field, stable, cowshed, or other premises within his district, where he has reasonable grounds for supposing that any animal affected with cattle plague or sheep-pox has been, or has been buried or otherwise disposed of.

If any person refuses admission to, or obstructs or impedes, or aids in obstructing or impeding, such Inspector or other officer, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

27. A Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing the spreading of contagious or infectious disease, make regulations for the following purposes, or any of them:—

For prohibiting or regulating the movement of animals (including horses) on to, from, and through, and the keeping thereof on, commons and wastes and commonable and other lands whereon there exists a right of common or other right in the nature thereof.

For preventing any person from driving animals (including horses) under his charge, or allowing them to be driven or to stray, into an inclosed field or place without the consent of the occupier thereof.

For preventing the spreading by means of dogs of any such disease.

For prohibiting or regulating the removal of hay, straw, litter, or other thing commonly used for food of animals, or otherwise for or about animals, that has been in the same field, stable, cowshed, or other premises with animals affected with any contagious or infectious disease, or any dung that has been therein.

For providing for the cleansing and disinfection of sheds and places used by animals affected with any contagious or infectious disease.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

28. A Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing the spreading of foot-and-mouth disease, make regulations for the following purposes, or any of them:—

For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any field, stable, cowshed, or other premises in which foot-and-mouth disease has been found to exist, of any animal that has been in the same field, stable, cowshed, or other premises with or in contact with any animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease.

Sheep-Scab.

29. A Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing the spreading of sheep-scab, make regulations for the following purposes, or any of them:—

For prohibiting any person from having in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with sheep-scab, without treating that sheep, or causing it to be treated, with some dressing or dipping or other remedy for sheep-scab.

For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any field, stable, cowshed, or other premises in which sheep-scab has been found to exist, of any sheep that has been in contact with, or in the same field, stable, cowshed, or other premises with any sheep affected with sheep-scab.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.

30. A Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing the spreading of pleuro-pneumonia, make regulations for the following purposes, or any of them:—

For prohibiting or regulating the removal out of any field, stable, cowshed, or other premises, of the carcasses of any cattle which have died or have been slaughtered in consequence of being affected with pleuro-pneumonia.

Provided that such Local Authority shall, from time to time, define the area within their district within which any such regulation shall have effect.

31. Where a Local Authority is authorized by the Privy Council to slaughter cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia, such Local Authority may

cause all cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia within their district to be slaughtered, subject to the following provisions:—

- (1.) The Local Authority shall, by way of compensation for every such animal, pay to the owner thereof such sum, not exceeding twenty pounds and not exceeding one half of the value of the animal immediately before it was affected with pleuro-pneumonia, as to the Local Authority seem fit.
- (2.) They may require the value of any such animal to be ascertained by their officers, or by arbitration, and generally they may impose conditions as to evidence of the slaughter and value of any such animal.
- (3.) They may, if they think fit, withhold compensation in respect of any such animal, where the owner or the person having the charge thereof has in their judgment been guilty, in relation to such animal, of any act in contravention of the Act of 1869 or of any Order or regulation or licence of the Privy Council or of a Local Authority, or has, in relation to such animal, failed to comply with the provisions of the Act of 1869, or of any such Order, regulation or licence, in respect of the giving of notice of disease, or in any other respect.

32. The expenditure of a Local Authority in pursuance of this Order in respect of compensation for cattle slaughtered as being affected with pleuro-pneumonia, shall be defrayed out of the Local Rate.

33. Where the Local Authority in pursuance of this Order cause any animal to be slaughtered as affected with pleuro-pneumonia, the owner thereof shall not be entitled to recover in respect of the insurance thereof any sum which, together with the payment which he receives for the same under this Order, would exceed the sum which he would have been entitled to receive in respect of the insurance.

34. Every Local Authority shall keep, in such manner and form as the Privy Council from time to time direct or approve, a record, stating the date of any order made by them for slaughter under this Order, and the execution of the order, and other proper particulars; and such record shall be evidence if any question arises concerning an order for the slaughter of any such animal, or concerning compensation in respect thereof.

35. Where a Local Authority is authorized by the Privy Council to put in operation this provision of this Order, such Local Authority may, from time to time, with the view of preventing the spreading of pleuro-pneumonia, prohibit or regulate the holding of any specified market, fair, auction, sale, or exhibition, of cattle within their district.

Burial and Disinfection.

36. Where, under section sixty of the Act of 1869, a horse or animal is buried, its skin shall be first so slashed as to prevent its being of any use. The Local Authority may, if they think fit, use for the purpose of such burial any place on the premises of the owner of the horse or animal.

37. Where a Local Authority is authorized by licence from the Privy Council to destroy, under section sixty of the Act of 1869, horses or animals that have died or been slaughtered as therein mentioned, every such horse or animal shall be destroyed in manner following, namely,—the carcase thereof shall be disinfected, and shall then be removed, in charge of an officer of the local authority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's yard

licensed for the purpose by the Privy Council, or other place so licensed, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents. In every such case the Local Authority shall report to the Privy Council the fact and mode of destruction.

38. Where a Local Authority exercise the power of causing premises to be cleansed and disinfected, conferred on them by the Act of 1869 or by any Order of Council, the occupier of those premises shall give all facilities for that purpose.

39. Where any landing-place, lair, shed, or other place is directed by the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council, or is ordered by a Local Authority, to be cleansed and disinfected, it shall be cleansed and disinfected in manner following:—

- (1.) By the sweeping out thereof and the effectual removal therefrom of all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter;
- (2.) Then by the thorough washing thereof with water;
- (3.) Then by the application to the floor and to all parts above the floor with which animals or their droppings have come in contact, of a coating of limewash made by mixing good freshly burnt lime with water, and containing in each gallon of limewash either one-fifth of a pint of commercial carbolic acid, or one-fifth of a pint of commercial cresylic acid, or four ounces of fresh dry chloride of lime, such limewash to be prepared immediately before use.

The sweepings of the landing-place, lair, shed, or other place shall be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from contact with animals.

PART III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

40. A Local Authority may from time to time revoke or alter any order, prohibition, or regulation made by them under the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council.

41. Every Local Authority shall send to the Privy Council a copy of every order, prohibition, or regulation made by them.

42. If the Privy Council are satisfied on inquiry, with respect to any prohibition or regulation made by a Local Authority under the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council, that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

43. Whenever there is any change in the name or address of any Inspector appointed under section twelve of the Act of 1869, or in the district of any such Inspector, the Local Authority shall forthwith report the same to the Privy Council.

44. Except where otherwise provided for in any Order of Council, a Local Authority shall provide and supply, without charge, printed copies of documents or forms requisite under the Act of 1869 or any Order of Council.

45. Every regulation made by a Local Authority under any Order of Council shall (where no other provision is made for the publication thereof) be published by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the district of the Local Authority.

46. If any person fails to give, produce, do, or observe any notice, licence, thing, or rule, which he is by this Order or by any order or regulation of a Local Authority thereunder required to give, produce, do, or observe, he shall in every such case be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

47. If any animal (including a horse) or any thing is moved or dealt with in contravention of this Order or of any order or regulation of a Local Authority thereunder, the owner thereof and the person directing or permitting such moving thereof or dealing therewith, and the person or company in charge of or removing or conveying the same, shall each be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order.

48. All orders and regulations made by a Local Authority under any former Order of Council and in force at the commencement of this Order shall, as far as the same are not varied by or inconsistent with this Order, remain in force until altered or revoked by the Local Authority.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December, 1871.

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

PRESENT,

Lord President.
Mr. Secretary Bruce.
Mr. Chichester Fortescue.
Mr. Forster.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

2. This Order may be cited as The Foreign Animals Order of 1871.

3. This Order extends to Great Britain only.

4. In this Order—

The Act of 1869 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869:

A defined part of a port means a part of a port defined by a special Order of the Privy Council in pursuance of Regulation 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869:

Landing-place for slaughter means a landing-place within a defined part of a port:

Master includes any person having the charge, or command of a vessel:

Other terms, except where otherwise expressed, have the same meaning as in the Act of 1869.

5. Foreign animals shall not be landed at any place except the ports comprised in the First Schedule to this Order.

6. Foreign animals landed at any port shall be landed in such manner, within such times, and subject to such supervision and control, as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs from time to time direct, and when landed shall be placed under the charge of a Veterinary Inspector appointed in that behalf by the Privy Council, and shall be dealt with in accordance with the instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

7. Foreign animals shall, except as in this Order provided, be detained for at least twelve hours after landing, in some lair or other proper

place adjacent to the landing-place, and shall be inspected by the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council.

8. Where one part of a cargo of foreign animals is landed at one place, and another part is landed at another place, or where parts of a cargo of foreign animals are landed at different times at the same place, the twelve hours detention shall commence from the time of the landing of the last animal of the cargo; and if any contagious or infectious disease is detected in any animal of the cargo, every animal in each separate part of the cargo shall be dealt with as if the disease had been detected in an animal in each separate part.

9. Where any foreign animal forming part of one cargo has not been kept separate from any foreign animal forming part of another cargo, all the foreign animals forming such cargoes shall be treated as forming one cargo.

10. A Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council may detain, for any period that he thinks necessary or proper, any foreign animals (including horses and other animals not within the definition of animals in the Act of 1869), which he has reason to suspect are affected with any contagious or infectious disease, or may introduce any such disease.

11. If any foreign sheep or swine are found to be affected with any contagious or infectious disease, (except cattle plague,) such sheep or swine shall be kept separate from those of the same cargo not found to be so affected; and the slaughter of those not found to be so affected may, with the permission of the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council, be begun at any time before the expiration of the twelve hours detention, and be continued without intermission.

12. No animal, carcase, hide, meat, or offal, and no hay, straw, litter, or other thing commonly used for food of animals, or otherwise for or about animals, and no dung, shall be removed from the lair or other place adjacent to the landing-place where foreign animals are detained, except with the permission of the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council, and, if the Inspector is of opinion that any such animal or thing as aforesaid may introduce any contagious or infectious disease, the same shall be slaughtered, destroyed, or otherwise dealt with in accordance with the instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

13. Subject to any provision in this or any other Order to the contrary, all the regulations in the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869 shall apply to cattle brought from any port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order; and, subject as aforesaid, all such cattle shall be slaughtered within ten days after the landing thereof, exclusive of the day of landing.

14. The landing of foreign cattle elsewhere than at a landing-place for slaughter shall be subject to the following conditions:—

First. That the vessel in which they are imported has not, within three months before taking them on board, had on board any cattle exported from any port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order.

Secondly. That the vessel has not, since taking on board the cattle imported, entered any port of any of those countries.

Thirdly. That the cattle imported have not, while on board the vessel, been in contact with any cattle exported from any port of any of those countries.

And foreign cattle shall not be landed elsewhere than at a landing-place for slaughter, unless and until—

- (1.) The owner or charterer of the vessel in which they are imported, or his agent in Great Britain, has entered into a bond to Her Majesty the Queen, in a sum not exceeding one thousand pounds, with or without a surety or sureties, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, conditioned for the observance of the foregoing conditions in relation to cattle to be landed under this Order from the vessel; and
- (2.) The master of the vessel has on each occasion of importation of cattle therein satisfied the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs or their proper officer, by declaration made and signed or otherwise, that none of the cattle then imported therein have been exported from any port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order, and that the foregoing conditions have been observed in relation to all the cattle then imported therein.

15. Foreign animals landed from a vessel elsewhere than at a landing-place for slaughter, shall not be moved therefrom or be allowed to come in contact with any other animals until they have been examined by the Veterinary Inspector appointed in that behalf by the Privy Council, and according to the result of such inspection the following consequences shall ensue:—

- (1.) If the Inspector certifies that all the animals landed from the vessel are free from contagious or infectious disease, they shall thereupon cease to be deemed foreign animals.
- (2.) If the Inspector certifies, with respect to any one or more of the animals landed from the vessel, that it or they is or are affected with any contagious or infectious disease, all the animals then imported in the vessel shall be slaughtered or otherwise dealt with in accordance with the instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

16. The regulations of the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869 shall not apply to any milch cow brought from a port of any of the countries comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order, provided the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs are, on each occasion of the same being so brought, satisfied that the same has been taken from Great Britain to that port, and has not been landed at that port or at any other port of any of those countries; and in relation to the landing, on any occasion, of any such milch cow in Great Britain elsewhere than at a landing-place for slaughter, the condition that the vessel has not, since taking on board the cattle imported, entered any port of any of those countries, shall not operate, provided the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs are, on each occasion, satisfied as aforesaid; and the twelve hours detention may be enforced on board the vessel.

17. In the case of a foreign animal which is brought in a vessel from any country other than those comprised in the Second Schedule to this Order, but which was not taken on board for importation into Great Britain, the twelve hours detention may be enforced on board the vessel.

18. If a vessel arriving at a port has on board the carcase of a foreign animal (including a horse) which was taken on board for the purpose of importation, but has died on the voyage, the master

of the vessel shall, immediately on arrival, report the fact to the Principal Officer of Her Majesty's Customs at the port.

No such carcase shall be landed or discharged from the vessel without the permission in writing of the Principal Officer.

19. Where it appears to the Principal Officer of Her Majesty's Customs at a port, with respect to any foreign animal, (including a horse or other animal not within the definition of animals in the Act of 1869,) or any hay, straw, fodder, or other article, brought by sea to the port, that contagion or infection may be thereby conveyed to animals, he may seize and detain the same, and he shall forthwith report the facts to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, who may give such directions as they think fit, either for the slaughter or destruction or the further detention thereof, or for the restoration thereof to the owner on such conditions, if any, (including payment by the owner of expenses incurred by them in respect of detention thereof,) as they think fit.

20. Foreign cattle, sheep, goats, and swine, in a defined part of a port (except sheep, goats, and swine in a defined part of the Port of London) shall be marked as follows:—

Cattle.—By clipping a broad arrow, about five inches long, on the left quarter (in addition to clipping the hair off the end of the tail, as prescribed by Regulation 4 of the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869).

Sheep and Goats.—By clipping a broad arrow, about four inches long, on the forehead.

Swine.—By printing a broad arrow, about three inches long, on the left side, with the following composition, namely:—Rosin, five parts; oil of turpentine, two parts; and red ochre, one part; melted, and used warm.

21. Where any regulation relating to foreign animals is in operation, the Local Authority and all constables and police officers shall assist the Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council to carry the same into effect and to enforce the same, and shall do or cause to be done all things from time to time necessary for the effectual execution of the same.

22. A person for the time being appointed by the Privy Council an Inspector for the purposes of the Act of 1869 shall have, at every port, all such powers, authorities, and privileges as a Veterinary Inspector specially appointed by the Privy Council for the inspection of foreign animals has at any specified port.

23. In paragraph 5 of the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1869 the words Privy Council shall be deemed to be substituted for the words Commissioners of Customs.

24. For the explanation and amendment of certain Orders of Council having a local operation only, the following provisions shall have effect:—

- (1.) Any defined part of a port for cattle shall be deemed a defined part of the same port for animals:
- (2.) In the Order of the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, defining parts of the Port of Southampton, the words the Veterinary Inspector appointed in that behalf by the Privy Council shall be deemed to be substituted for the words an officer of Customs.

25. Nothing in this Order or in any Order of Council of the same date with this Order shall be deemed to affect the Order of Council of the

eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, relating to importation from Belgium or France.

Arthur Helps.

The FIRST SCHEDULE.

Bristol	Littlehampton
Cardiff	Liverpool
Dartmouth	London
Dover	Middlesbrough
Falmouth	Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Folkestone	Newhaven
Glasgow	Penzance
Goole	Plymouth
Grangemouth	Portsmouth
Granton	Shields, North
Grimsby	Shields, South
Hartlepool	Shoreham
Harwich	Southampton
Hull	Sunderland
Kirkwall	Weymouth
Leith	

The SECOND SCHEDULE.

The dominions of the Emperor of Russia.
 The Austrian-Hungarian Empire.
 The Empire of Germany.
 The dominions of the Sultan.
 The dominions of the King of Italy.
 The dominions of the King of the Hellenes.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December, 1871.

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

PRESENT,

Lord President.
 Mr. Secretary Bruce.
 Mr. Chichester Fortescue.
 Mr. Forster.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The Orders of Council described in the Schedule to this Order are hereby revoked; but this revocation shall not revive any Order revoked by or otherwise affect the past operation of any of those Orders, or affect the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered, or any appointment made or any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder, before this Order takes effect; nor shall this Order interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against or any penalty or forfeiture incurred under any Order hereby revoked.

2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Arthur Helps.

SCHEDULE.

Orders of Council revoked:

Date.	Subject or short title.
1866.	
4 October ...	England—Movement from Ireland.
1869.	
10 August ...	Revocation of Orders.
10 August ...	The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Order of August, 1869.
10 August ...	The Metropolitan Contagious Diseases (Animals) Order of August, 1869.
10 August ...	Chichester—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	London—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Cowes—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Hartlepool—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Harwich—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Hull—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Plymouth—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Shoreham—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Southampton—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Glasgow—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Middlesborough—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Grimsby—Limits of Port.
10 August ...	Sunderland—Limits of Port.
1 September ...	Milch Cows in Vessels; Landing-places for Slaughter; Port of London.
28 September ...	Foot-and-Mouth Disease.
7 October ...	Harwich—Revocation.
12 November ...	Smithfield Club Cattle Show, 1869.
16 December ...	Foot-and-Mouth Disease.
16 December ...	Hartlepool—Revocation.

Date.	Subject or short title.
1870.	
12 January ...	Glasgow—Revocation.
12 February ...	Hull—Revocation.
12 February ...	Hull—Limits of Port.
26 April ...	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Revocation.
26 April ...	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Limits of Port.
12 May ...	The Transit of Animals Order of May, 1870.
12 May ...	The Transit of Animals (Water) Order of May, 1870.
17 June ...	Grimsby—Revocation.
9 September ...	France—Importation.
20 September ...	States of North German Confederation and France—Importation.
1 st October ...	Foot-and-Mouth Disease—Revocation.
1 October ...	Foot-and-Mouth Disease.
1 October ...	Middlesborough—Revocation.
1 October ...	Southampton—Revocation.
5 October ...	London—Amendment.
27 October ...	Plymouth—Revocation.
27 October ...	Shoreham—Revocation.
8 November ...	Foot-and-Mouth Disease—Returns.
10 November ...	Smithfield Club Cattle Show, 1870.
28 November ...	Belgium—Importation.
1871.	
16 February ...	Pleuro-Pneumonia.
9 March ...	Territory of French Republic and Belgium—Importation.
31 March ...	Inspection—Amendment.
31 March ...	The Transit of Animals (Water) Order of May, 1870—Revocation.
20 April ...	Revocation of Orders.
26 May ...	London—Amendment.
10 June ...	Revocation of Orders.
24 June ...	Great Britain—Schedule of Ports.
24 June ...	Revocation of Orders.
5 August ...	Sheep-Scab.
5 August ...	Hull—Revocation.
5 August ...	Hull—Limits of Port.
28 September ...	Great Britain—Schedule of Ports—Amendment.
28 September ...	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Revocation.
11 November ...	Smithfield Club Cattle Show, 1871.
23 November ...	Sunderland—Revocation.
8 December ...	Revocation of Orders.

(LONDON.)

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December, 1871.

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

THE Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do hereby define the following part of the Port of London as a part thereof within which foreign animals may be landed for slaughter, (that is to say):—

All that space known as the Foreign Cattle Market belonging to the Corporation of London, situate on the Banks of the River Thames at Deptford, occupying an area of twenty-two acres eight perches or thereabouts, lately part of the Royal Dock Yard at Deptford, bounded, northward by the Royal Victualling Yard, eastward by the River Thames, southward by Old King-street and Orchard-place, south-eastward by Dock-street and Princes-street, and westward by land belonging to William John Evelyn, Esquire, or his tenants, together with the three piers projecting therefrom into the River Thames; which

space is edged pink on the plan of the Foreign Cattle Market, deposited at the Privy Council Office, a copy of which is deposited at the office of the Town Clerk of the City of London.

Arthur Helps.

(HULL.)

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of December, 1871.

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

THE Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do hereby define the part of the Port of Hull, in the East Riding of the county of York, within which foreign cattle may be landed for slaughter, as follows:—

All that space forming part of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, lying within a line commencing at the south-western end of the street called Bath-place, and running northward to and along the east side of Cogan-street to Kingston-

street, thence in an easterly direction along the south side of Kingston-street to the north-east corner of Manor House-street, thence in a northerly direction to and along the east side of Commercial-road and Myton-place to Castle-street, thence in an easterly direction along the south side of Castle-street to the north-west corner of Railway-street, thence in a straight line across Castle-street, and thence in an easterly direction along the north side of Castle-street, Myton Gate Bridge, and Myton Gate to the south-west corner of Dagger-lane, thence in a northerly direction along the west side of Dagger-lane to a point opposite the north-west corner of Robinson-row, thence in an easterly direction across Dagger-lane and along the north side of Robinson-row to the north-east corner of Fish-street, thence in a southerly direction in a straight line to and across Myton Gate, thence in an easterly direction along the south side of Myton Gate to a point two hundred and forty feet west from the north-west corner of Queen-street, thence in a southerly direction to the north side of Humber-street at a point two hundred and forty feet distant from Queen-street, thence in a westerly direction along the north side of Humber-street to Humber Dock-street, thence in a southerly direction along Humber Dock-street, Humber-place, and Minerva-place to and along the east side of the East Pier to the south face of such pier, thence along the south face of such pier to the western end thereof, thence straight in a north-westerly direction to a point on the southern side of Wellington-street two hundred and sixty-one feet to the west of the centre of the entrance lock of the Humber Dock, thence westward along the south side of Wellington-street for a distance of nine hundred and fifteen feet, and further westward in a straight line to the south-western end of the street called Bath-place aforesaid, which space is coloured green on the plan of Kingston-upon-Hull, deposited at the Privy Council Office, a copy of which is deposited at the office of the Town Clerk of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull:

And do hereby prescribe as follows:—

1. Foreign cattle landed within the said landing-place may, under such regulations as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs from time to time prescribe, be re-shipped therefrom and conveyed by vessel direct to the Port of Goole.

2. Provided that all cattle so re-shipped shall continue to be deemed foreign cattle.

3. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Arthur Helps.

(C. 1205.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
December 21, 1871.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies of two Notices, dated the 23rd ultimo, issued by the Health Office at Beyrout, imposing a quarantine of ten days on arrivals from Constantinople, and subjecting the town of Acre to fifteen days' observation.

(C. 1212.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
December 21, 1871.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received,

from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Notice of the Greek Government, imposing a quarantine of eleven days on arrivals from Salonica from the 27th ultimo, and a quarantine of observation for five days, from the 29th ultimo, on arrivals by land from Thessaly, and by sea from the European and the Asiatic coast of Turkey with the exception of arrivals from the Islands of the Archipelago and the Adriatic coast of Turkey.

War Office, Pall Mall,

22nd December, 1871.

6th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Frederick Duncombe Shafto, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

3rd Hussars, Cornet Edward Francis Joseph de Clanay Rennick to be permitted to receive the value of his Commission on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

6th Dragoons, Captain John Loftus Bland, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

13th Hussars, Lieutenant John Chute Ellis retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

19th Hussars, Veterinary Surgeon James Kettle, from the Royal Artillery, to be Veterinary Surgeon, vice Barrow, deceased. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel John Desborough to be Colonel, vice W. M. H. Dixon, C.B., retired upon full pay. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edgar Grantham Bredin to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Desborough, promoted. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Second Captain Arthur Stewart Hunter to be Captain, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Bredin, promoted. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Second Captain William Hull Caine (late Madras), to be Captain, vice F. S. Budd, placed upon temporary half-pay. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Second Captain Wardlaw Manderson (late Madras), to be Captain, vice G. Haggard, retired from the Service on a pension. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Lieutenant Robert Henry Grant, to be Second Captain, vice A. S. Hunter, promoted. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Lieutenant Charles William Brereton (late Madras), to be Second Captain, vice W. H. Caine, promoted. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Lieutenant the Honourable Hardress Standish O'Grady (late Madras), to be Second Captain, vice W. Manderson, promoted. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Lieutenant Hugh Allen Mackey, to be Second Captain, vice E. Baring, placed on the Supernumary List. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Lieutenant Percy Charles Whalley to be Second Captain, vice J. Sladen, placed on the Supernumary List. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Second Captain Charles Thornhill to be Adjutant, vice R. N. Young, retired from the Service on an annuity. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Second Captain William Henry Montgomerie (late Madras) to be Adjutant, vice W. H. Caine, promoted. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Royal Engineers, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel John Bayly to be Colonel, vice J. H. Freeth, retired upon full pay. Dated 14th December, 1871.

Captain Henry Francis Hancock (late Bombay), on the seconded list, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1st October, 1871.

Captain Julius George Thomas Griffith (late Bombay), to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice D. J. Nasmyth, deceased. Dated 1st October, 1871.

Captain and Brevet-Major Berdœ Amherst Wilkinson to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Bayly. Dated 14th December, 1871.

Second Captain Walter Mardon Ducat (late Bombay), to be Captain, vice Griffith. Dated 1st October, 1871.

Second Captain John Ashton Papillon to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Wilkinson. Dated 14th December, 1871.

Lieutenant Hamilton Tovey to be 2nd Captain, vice Ducat. Dated 1st October, 1871.

Lieutenant Richard Nicolls Buckle to be Second Captain, vice Papillon. Dated 14th December, 1871.

The surname of the Lieutenant (late Bengal), promoted to Second Captain in the Gazette of 13th January, 1871, is "Crichton," and not "Chrichton," as therein stated

The temporary Commissions as Lieutenant of the undermentioned officers to be made permanent. Dated 7th July, 1869, viz. :—

William Peacocke.
Richard Theodore Orpen.
Pechell Haslett.
Thomas Rice Henn.
George William Addison.
William St. George Ord.
Frederick Thomson Maxwell.
Edward Robert Hussey.

1st Foot, Ensign Arthur William Carter to be permitted to receive the value of his Commission, on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

15th Foot, Lieutenant Philip Ashby Mettam Pearson, from 80th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice C. C. Cole, who exchanges. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

22nd Foot, The Commission as Adjutant of Lieutenant Edward Stratton to be ante-dated to the 20th April, 1868.

38th Foot, Staff Surgeon Charles Henry Browne to be Surgeon, vice Watkin Sandom Whylock, M.D., appointed to the Staff. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

43rd Foot, Lieutenant Arthur Longley to be Captain, vice Arthur Brett Onslow, deceased. Dated 28th November, 1871.

45th Foot, Lieutenant Annesley John Garrett to be permitted to receive the value of his Commission on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

48th Foot, Staff Surgeon-Major Francis Holton, M.B., to be Surgeon, vice William Robert Burkitt, appointed to the Staff. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Staff Assistant-Surgeon James Maybury Beamish, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice John Gordon Grant, appointed to the Staff. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

51st Foot, Major Francis James Bi Reed retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

55th Foot, Ensign John Newman Walker to be permitted to receive the value of his Commission, on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

80th Foot, Lieutenant Charles Christopher Cole, from the 15th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice P. A. M. Pearson, who exchanges. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Staff-Surgeon David Chambers McFall to be Surgeon, vice Ralph Robert Scott, appointed to the Staff. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

82nd Foot, Ensign James William Poole retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

90th Foot, Ensign Herbert Flint retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

92nd Foot, Captain and Brevet Major Duncan Stewart has been permitted to retire upon temporary half pay. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

95th Foot, Lieutenant Sir Archibald Ava Campbell, Bart., retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

103rd Foot, Ensign Walter Stewart Burmester has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

1st West India Regiment, Captain William Henry Penoyre FitzMorris Strachan to be Major; vice Alexander Bravo, transferred to the 2nd West India Regiment. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Captain Francis Shearman, from half-pay, late 3rd West India Regiment, to be Captain, vice Strachan. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

2nd West India Regiment, Major Alexander Bravo, from 1st West India Regiment, to be Major, vice Edgar Gardner, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon-Major Arthur Rudge, from the Royal Artillery, to be Staff Surgeon-Major, vice Staff Surgeon John Harrison Robotham, appointed to the 63rd Foot. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Surgeon Watkin Sandom Whylock, M.D., from the 38th Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon; vice Charles Henry Browne, appointed to the 38th Foot. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Surgeon Ralph Robert Scott, from the 80th Foot, to be Staff Surgeon, vice David Chambers McFall, appointed to the 80th Foot. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Surgeon William Robert Burkitt, from the 48th Foot, to be Staff Surgeon, vice Staff Surgeon-Major Francis Holton, M.B., appointed to 48th Foot. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Staff Assistant-Surgeon David Chambers McFall to be Staff Surgeon, vice Staff Surgeon-Major Robert Thomas Buckle, M.D., placed upon half-pay. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Assistant-Surgeon John Gordon Grant, from the 48th Foot, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice James Maybury Beamish, M.D., appointed to the 48th Foot. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Apothecary to the Forces John McIntosh has been permitted to retire upon half-pay. Dated 20th September, 1871.

BREVET.

Colonel Frederick Richard Pollock, C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, to have the local rank of Major-General while employed on special duty in Persia and the adjacent countries. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

The name of Captain C. B. Smith, Madras General List, who was granted the local rank of Major in Persia and the adjacent countries, in the Gazette of the 17th November, 1871, to stand before that of second Captain B. Lovett, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers.

Colonel James Holt Freeth, retired full pay, Royal Engineers, to be Major-General, the rank being honorary only. Dated 14th December, 1871.

Colonel William Manley Hall Dixon, C.B., retired full pay Royal Artillery, to be Major-General, the rank being honorary only. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Captain John Frederick Adolphus McNair, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, who has been placed on the Retired List from the 31st August, 1870, to have the honorary rank of Major from the date of such retirement.

Captain George Haggard, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, retired on a pension, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 23rd December, 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Prescott Harrison, 80th Foot, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 27th December, 1870. Dated 9th November, 1871.

The undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the death of General Thomas Mathew Taylor, Bengal Cavalry, on the 2nd September, 1871:—

Lieutenant-General Eyre Evans Bruce, Madras Infantry, to be General. Dated 3rd September, 1871.

The undermentioned officers will rank as follows:—

Lieutenant-General David Simpson, Bengal Infantry. Dated 3rd September, 1871.

Lieutenant-General Edward Altham Cumberlege, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th September, 1871.

Lieutenant-General John Macdonald, Bengal Infantry. Dated 26th September, 1871.

Major-General Frederick Maitland, Bengal Infantry. Dated 3rd September, 1871.

Major-General Henry Nott, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 17th September, 1871.

Major-General John Talbot Shakespear, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 26th September, 1871.

The under-mentioned promotions to take place under the operation of Clause 24 of the Royal Warrant of the 27th December, 1870, consequent on the death of Lieutenant-General Sir George Inglis Jameson, K.C.S.I., Her Majesty's Indian Army, on the 24th October, 1871.

Brevet-Colonel John Alfred Street, C.B., from Lieutenant-Colonel, half-pay, late Depot Battalion, to be Major-General. Dated 6th March, 1868, such ante-date not to carry back pay prior to 25th October, 1871.

Captain and Brevet-Major Edward John Dickson, Staff Captain, Isle of Man, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 25th October, 1871.

Captain William Newcomen Watts, 1st Foot, to be Major. Dated 25th October, 1871.

Consequent on the above promotion of Colonel Street to be Major-General, the whole of the Officers of the Indian Staff Corps, including the General Officers, are transferred to the British Establishment, under the operation of Clauses 25 and 39 of the Royal Warrant of 27th December,

1870; and the following promotions are made under Clause 27 of that Warrant, in augmentation of the Establishment:—

To be Generals. Dated 25th October, 1871.

Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir James Yorke Scarlett, G.C.B., Colonel of the 5th Dragoon Guards.

Lieutenant-General Sir George Buller, G.C.B., Colonel Commandant Rifle Brigade.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Bloomfield Gough, K.C.B., Colonel of the 2nd Dragoons.

Lieutenant-General the Honourable Arthur Upton.

Lieutenant-General Sir Abraham Josias Cloeté, K.C.B., Colonel of the 19th Foot.

Lieutenant-General George Macdonald, Colonel of the 16th Foot.

Lieutenant-General James Robertson Craufurd, Colonel of the 91st Foot.

Lieutenant-General Richard Greaves, Colonel of the 40th Foot.

Lieutenant-General Sir William Henry Elliott, K.C.B., Colonel of the 51st Foot.

To be Lieutenant-Generals. Dated 25th October, 1871.

Major-General Edward Pole, Colonel of the 5th Lancers, vice the Honourable Sir James Yorke Scarlett, G.C.B., promoted.

Major-General Sir Robert Walpole, K.C.B., Colonel of the 65th Foot, vice Sir G. Buller, G.C.B., promoted.

Major-General Sir Arthur Johnstone Lawrence, K.C.B., Colonel of the 58th Foot, vice Sir J. B. Gough, K.C.B., promoted.

Major-General the Honourable George Cadogan, C.B., Colonel of the 106th Foot, vice the Honourable A. Upton, promoted.

Major-General John C. Hope Gibsons, Colonel of the 8th Hussars, vice Sir A. J. Cloeté, K.C.B., promoted.

Major-General Charles P. Ainslie, Colonel of the 1st Dragoons, vice G. Macdonald, promoted.

Major-General Freeman Murray, vice J. R. Craufurd, promoted.

Major-General Alexander N., Viscount Bridport, vice R. Greaves, promoted.

Major-General Sir David Russell, K.C.B., Colonel of the 75th Foot, vice Sir W. H. Elliott, K.C.B., promoted.

Major-General Sir Horatio Shirley, K.C.B., Colonel of the 61st Foot.

Major-General William Samuel Newton.

Major-General Spencer Perceval.

Major-General Henry Cooper, Colonel of the 79th Foot.

Major-General Randal Rumley, Colonel of the 27th Foot.

Major-General the Right Honourable Sir H. Knight Storks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Colonel of the 70th Foot.

Major-General the Right Honourable G. C. Weld Forester.

Major-General Edward Cooper Hodge, C.B., Colonel of the 18th Hussars.

Major-General Thomas Crombie.

Major-General Henry Edward Doherty, C.B.

The following promotions to take place consequent on the death of Lieutenant-General James Fitzgerald, of Her Majesty's Indian Army, on the 14th November, 1871:—

Brevet-Colonel Charles Herbert, C.B., from Lieutenant-Colonel, retired full pay, 54th Foot, to be Major-General. Dated 6th March, 1868, such ante-date not to carry back pay prior to 15th November, 1871.

Major George William Stacpoole, half-pay, late 18th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 15th November, 1871.

Captain R. H. Ricketts Rowley, Royal Artillery, to be Major. Dated 15th November, 1871.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General Everard William Bouverie, Colonel of the 15th Hussars, who died on the 18th November, 1871:—

Lieutenant-General Pringle Taylor, Colonel of the 24th Foot, to be General. Dated 19th November, 1871.

Major-General Augustus Halifax Ferryman, C.B., to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 19th November, 1871.

Brevet-Colonel John W. S. Smith, C.B., from Lieutenant-Colonel half-pay, late Depot Battalion, to be Major-General. Dated 6th March, 1868, such ante-date not to carry back pay prior to 19th November, 1871.

Captain and Brevet-Major William James Stuart, Royal Engineers, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 19th November, 1871.

Captain Clifford Parsons, 3rd Foot, to be Major. Dated 19th November, 1871.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General Sir Edmund Finucane Morris, K.C.B., Colonel of the 49th Foot, who died on 4th December, 1871:—

Lieutenant-General Thomas Henry Johnston, Colonel of the 66th Foot, to be General. Dated 5th December, 1871.

Major-General William Raikes Faber, Colonel of the 17th Foot, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 5th December, 1871.

Brevet-Colonel Francis Pym Harding, C.B., from Lieutenant-Colonel 22nd Foot, to be Major-General. Dated 6th March, 1868, such ante-date not to carry back pay prior to 5th December, 1871.

Major Richard Harcourt Robinson, half-pay, late 60th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 5th December, 1871.

Captain Henry Heberden, Royal Artillery, to be Major. Dated 5th December, 1871.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General the Honourable Sir James Yorke Scarlett, G.C.B., Colonel of the 5th Dragoon Guards, who died on the 6th December, 1871.

Lieutenant-General Henry Aitchison Hankey, Colonel of the 3rd Hussars, to be General. Dated 7th December, 1871.

Major-General Thomas James Galloway, Colonel of the 49th Foot, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 7th December, 1871.

Brevet-Colonel Edward Stopford Claremont, C.B., from Major, half-pay, unattached, to be Major-General. Dated 6th March, 1868, such ante-date not to carry back pay prior to the 7th December, 1871.

Major Lionel Hook, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 7th December, 1871.

Captain Arthur Trevor Leake Chapman, 34th Foot to be Major. Dated 7th December, 1871.

In consequence of the foregoing promotions, the undermentioned Officers to have the rank of General:—

Lieutenant-General William Crokat, on a special rate of unattached pay. Dated 25th October, 1871.

Lieutenant-General Robert Martin Leake, Major, half-pay unattached. Dated 25th October, 1871.

Lieutenant-General William Cartwright, Major, half-pay unattached. Dated 19th November, 1871.

Lieutenant General Peter Edwards, on a special rate of unattached pay. Dated 5th December, 1871.

Lieutenant-General George Whichcote, Major, half-pay unattached. Dated 5th December, 1871.

Lieutenant-General James Arthur Butler, Major, half-pay unattached. Dated 5th December, 1871.

Major-General Thomas Charlton Smith, Major, half-pay unattached, to have the rank of Lieutenant-General. Dated 25th October, 1871.

The following promotions, exchanges, and retirements to take place in conformity with the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 27th December, 1870, and to be dated 31st October, 1871, the Officers promoted or exchanging to have no claim to back pay prior to 23rd December, 1871, but the Officers retiring to be permitted to receive pay up to the 22nd December, 1871, inclusive:—

24th Foot, Lieutenant Russell Upcher to be Captain by purchase, vice John Christian Thomas, who retires.

62nd Foot, Ensign Lestock Charles Harcourt Macwhirter, to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission.

104th Foot, Captain Charles Henry Lonsdale, from the 105th Foot, to be Captain, vice George Benjamin Wolseley, who exchanges.

105th Foot, Captain George Benjamin Wolseley from the 104th Foot, to be Captain, vice C. H. Lonsdale, who exchanges.

Ceylon Rifles, Ensign Ernest Edward Swaine to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice George Frederick Alexander Mungo Bashford, who retires.

Admiralty, 19th December, 1871.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Captain Charles A. P. V. Robinson has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

Lieutenant Robert F. Ward has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

Lieutenant Henry L. C. Robinson (whose retirement dates from the 4th instant) has been allowed to assume the rank of Commander, from the date of his retirement.

Admiralty, 20th December, 1871.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Rear-Admiral the Honourable John Welbore Sunderland Spencer has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

Consequent on the above retirement—

Captain Sir Leopold George Heath, K.C.B., has this day been promoted to be a Rear-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Admiralty, 22nd December, 1871.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant A. J. Leith has been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

*Queen's Commission.**4th West York Militia.*

Lieutenant Richard Henry Atkinson, 14th Foot, to be Adjutant, vice Pollard, resigned. Dated 2nd December, 1871.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York, and of the City and County of the City of York.**5th Regiment of West York Militia.*

William Peel Nash, Gent., to be Lieutenant, vice Nicholetts, resigned. Dated 28th November, 1871.

4th West Riding of Yorkshire Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Captain Thomas Marshall to be Major, vice Pierson, whose services have been dispensed with. Dated 16th November, 1871.

Thomas Gould to be Second Lieutenant, vice Gladwin, resigned. Dated 16th November, 1871.

Frederick Woollen Trickett to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 16th November, 1871.

6th West Riding of Yorkshire Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Second Lieutenant John Arthur Deane to be First Lieutenant, vice Brown, resigned. Dated 24th November, 1871.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Lang Chadwick to be First Lieutenant, vice Hodgson, resigned. Dated 24th November, 1871.

4th West Riding of Yorkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant Benjamin Whitehead Jackson to be Captain, vice J. E. Champney, resigned. Dated 1st December, 1871.

Frederick D'Arcy Champney to be Ensign, vice Peirson, resigned. Dated 30th November, 1871.

19th West Riding of Yorkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Frederick William Llewellyn Egremont to be Ensign, vice G. W. Harrison, promoted. Dated 8th December, 1871.

37th West Riding of Yorkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Ensign Reginald Bury to be Lieutenant, vice Taylor, resigned. Dated 11th December, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.**7th Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia.*

Lieutenant Lionel Inglis to be Captain, vice William Ormerod Walker, resigned. Dated 16th December, 1871.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Lieutenant Walter Strangeways Morrice in the Leicestershire Regiment of Militia. Dated 13th December, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Leicester.**Leicestershire Regiment of Militia.*

Francis William Reader, Gent., to be Supernumerary Lieutenant. Dated 13th December, 1871.

No. 23810.

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*Commission signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the County of Pembroke.**Royal Pembrokehire Artillery Militia.*

Tudor Vaughan Howell Thomas, Gent., to be Supernumerary Lieutenant. Dated 18th December, 1871.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Salop.**12th Shropshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Ensign Thomas Maddocks to be Captain, vice Barker, resigned. Dated 15th December, 1871.
Edward Bygott to be Ensign, vice Maddocks, promoted. Dated 15th December, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford.**2nd King's Own Staffordshire Militia.*

Edward Graham Pennefather, Gent., to be Supernumerary Lieutenant. Dated 6th December, 1871.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Surrey.**1st Royal Surrey Militia.*

Walter Edmund May, Gent., late 13th Foot, to be Captain, vice G. E. Hill, deceased. Dated 29th November, 1871.

THE FAIRS ACT, 1871.**STANSTED FAIR.**

IN pursuance of the above-mentioned Act, I, the Right Honourable Henry Austin Bruce, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, hereby notify as follows :

1. By Memorial, dated 18th November, 1871, a representation has been duly made to me by the Justices sitting in Petty Sessions for the Division of Walden, in the county of Essex, that a Fair has been annually held on the 1st May, in the parish of Stansted Mountfitchet, in the said division of the said county, and that it would be for the convenience and advantage of the public that such Fair should be abolished.

2. On the 12th day of January, 1872, I shall take the aforesaid representation into consideration, and all persons are to intimate, before that day, any objection they may desire to offer to the abolition of the said Fair.

(Signed)

H. A. Bruce.

Whitehall, December 20, 1871.

Civil Service Commission,

December 21, 1871.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that the Candidates hereinafter named have passed the Preliminary Examination for situations in the Civil Service, Class II, viz. :—

Of the Candidates examined on December 15, 1871—

Anderson, Alexander Edmund
Armstrong, John James
Armstrong, William
Arnold, Sidney William
Ashley, Thomas J. E.
Barnes, Henry Earl
Boyle, Cornelius
Brown, James
Burns, David

Byatt, John
 Curtis, George Edward
 Davies, George
 Day, Joseph Michael
 Estcourt, Rowland Metzner
 Evans, Evan
 Finch, Charles Thomas
 Fleming, Edward
 Ford, George
 Freund, Charles Thomas
 Gale, William Francis
 Geraghty, Patrick Joseph
 Girdler, John Kimball
 Green, William John
 Hamilton-Gordon, Douglas George
 Harris, Samuel
 Hearn, Walter Risley
 Heath, George Henry
 Hogben, George
 Hunt, George Henry
 Jamieson, William
 Johnson, John
 Lawrance, Hamilton Edward
 Leak, Francis Mallorie
 Lyddy, George
 McBlain, Henderson Magill
 Martinelli, Alfred
 Musgrave, Alfred
 Nixon, Alexander
 Pennefather, William
 Penny, Arthur Stothert
 Pierce, Patrick Peter
 Renowden, John Philp
 Rickman, Charles Henry
 Sargent, John Francis
 Shearsmith, John Robert
 Smith, James Edward
 Snell, William Edward
 Spiller, Alfred
 Strutt, Harry Charles
 Till, James
 Wall, Septimus
 Warman, Francis Nuttman

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 95.)—CALIFORNIA.

Flashing Light at Trinidad Head.

THE United States Government has given notice that from the 1st day of December, 1871, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Trinidad Head, California.

The light is a *flashing red* light showing a *red flash of five seconds* duration, a partial eclipse of *five seconds*, a total eclipse of *forty-five seconds*, and a partial eclipse of *five seconds*; the time from one red flash to another being *one minute*. It is elevated 195 feet above high-water level, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses, of the fourth order.

The tower, 22 feet high, is built of brick, and painted white.

Position, lat. 41° 3' N., long. 124° 8' W.

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
 Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
 9th December, 1871.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Mendocino to Vancouver Island, No. 2531; and Cook River to Gulf of California, No. 2461.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 96.)—NEWFOUNDLAND—BELLEISLE STRAIT.

Revolving Light on Cape Norman.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Cape Norman, in the strait of Belleisle.

The light is a *revolving white* light, showing a *flash every two minutes*, elevated 138 feet above the sea, and, in clear weather, should be seen from a distance of 20 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The tower, 40 feet high, is hexagonal-shaped, and painted white. Position, lat. 51° 38' N., long. 55° 54' W.

WEST COAST.

Flashing Light on Point Rich.

Also, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Point Rich, north point of Ingornachoix Bay.

The light is a *flashing white* light, showing a *flash every fifteen seconds*, elevated 130 feet above the level of the sea, and, in clear weather, should be seen from a distance of 18 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The tower, 40 feet high, is hexagonal-shaped, and painted white. Position, lat. 50° 42' N., long. 57° 24' W.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—NORTH COAST.

Revolving Light on Egg Island.

Also, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Egg Island, north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The light is a *revolving white* light, showing a *flash every minute and a half*, elevated 70 feet above the level of the sea, and, in clear weather, should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The tower, 30 feet high, is an octagonal-shaped building, surmounting the keeper's dwelling. Position, lat. 49° 38' N., long. 67° 10' W.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Fixed Red Light on Wicked Point.

Also, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Wicked Point, north shore of Lake Ontario.

The light is a *fixed red* light, elevated 40 feet above the sea, and, in clear weather, should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The tower is square, painted white, and surmounting the keeper's dwelling. Position, lat. 43° 52' N., long. 77° 14' W.

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
 Hydrographic Office Admiralty, London,
 9th December, 1871.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Atlantic, No. 2060 b; Newfoundland, No. 232 b; St. Lawrence Gulf, No. 2516; St. Lewis Sound to Esquimaux Islands, No. 1430; Ingornachoix Bay, No. 2918; Magpie Point to Point de Monts, No. 307; Egg Island, No. 1149; and Ontario Lake, No. 1152; also, St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. I, 4th edition, pages 126 and 223.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 97.)—ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

Light-Vessel on St. Roque Shoal.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that a light-vessel, from which a light is now exhibited, has been placed on the north-western edge of St. Roque Shoal in the St. Lawrence River, below Quebec.

The light-vessel exhibits two white lights, from different masts, one 16 feet, the other 24 feet, above the deck, and in clear weather they should be seen from a distance of 6 miles.

The vessel is moored in $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low water springs, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the old light-vessel. Position, as given, lat. $47^{\circ} 22' 30''$ N., long. $70^{\circ} 17' W.$

In thick or foggy weather, and snow storms, a bell will be tolled.

NOTE.—If from any accident the light-vessel should be out of position, the light on the foremast only will be exhibited, and during the day the ball at the foremast head will be taken down.

UNITED STATES—MAINE.

Fog Signal at Portland Head Lighthouse.

THE United States Government has given notice, that a fog trumpet has been established at Portland Head.

During thick or foggy weather, a blast will be sounded of *eight seconds duration*, with intervals between the blasts of *forty seconds*.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Fog Signal at Boston Lighthouse.

Also, that a fog trumpet has been established at Boston lighthouse, in lieu of the bell hitherto used.

In thick or foggy weather, a blast will be sounded of *seven seconds duration*, with intervals between the blasts of *forty-three seconds*.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
9th December, 1871.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf and River St. Lawrence, No. 2516; Bic island to Quebec, No. 310; Penmaquid point to Fletcher's neck, No. 2490; Bay of Fundy to Long island, No. 2492; Portland harbour, No. 2488; Fletcher's neck to Cape Cod, No. 2482; and Boston harbour, No. 2871: also, Canada Lights List, No. 39; and United States Lights List, Nos. 40 and 59; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I., 4th edition, page 270.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 98.)—FRANCE—WEST COAST.

Flashing Light on the Pierres Noires.

THE French Government has given notice, that on or about the 1st May, 1872, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse in the course of construction on the large rock of the Pierres noires, coast of Finisterre.

The light will be a *red flashing light*, showing a flash and an eclipse alternately of *ten seconds duration*; it will be elevated 90 feet above the level of high water spring tides, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 12 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric or by lenses, of the third order.

The tower is built of stone, and 82 feet high. Position, lat. $48^{\circ} 18' 40''$ N., long. $4^{\circ} 55' W.$

NOTE.—Mariners are cautioned that the rock,

on which the lighthouse is built is not the outermost of the group, as rocks extend S.W. nearly 3 cables from the light.

Fixed Lights at Port de Guilfinec.

Also, that from the 15th December, 1871, two lights will be exhibited on the eastern side of the harbour of Guilfinec, coast of Finisterre, as a leading mark for entering.

The upper light will be a *fixed red light*, elevated 50 feet above high water springs, visible through an arc of 14 degrees on each side of the centre of the channel, and in the line of the centre of the channel should be seen from a distance of 9 miles, decreasing to 6 miles to 10 degrees on either side.

The lower light is 620 yards W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. from the upper light; it will also be a *fixed red light*, elevated 19 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen 6 miles.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 21° Westerly in 1871.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th December, 1871.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Channels between Ushant and the Maine, No. 2694; Raz de Sein to Ushant, No. 2643; English Channel, Nos. 1598 and 2675 b; British Islands to Mediterranean, No. 1; and I. de Groix to Raz de Sein, No. 2645.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 99.)—SOUTH AMERICA—DUTCH AND FRENCH GUYANA.

Fixed Lights at Maroni River.

THE Netherlands Government has given notice, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the west side of the entrance of Maroni River, Dutch Guyana.

The light is a *fixed white light*, elevated 75 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 12 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses.

The tower, 70 feet high, is built of wood, and its approximate position is in lat. $5^{\circ} 43' N.$, long. $53^{\circ} 58'.$

The French Government has also given notice, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Francaise point, on the east side of the entrance of the Maroni River.

The light is a *fixed white light*, elevated 75 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 13 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses.

The tower is built of wood, and painted white. Position, as given, lat. $5^{\circ} 42' 30'' N.$, long. $53^{\circ} 46' 20'' W.$

NOTE.—To enter the Maroni River by day, keep the outer buoy and the Dutch lighthouse on the west side of the entrance in a line, and on reaching the inner buoy steer for Point Panato.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th December, 1871.

This notice affects the Admiralty Chart, Surinam to Cabo de Norte, No. 1802; also West India Pilot, Vol. I., page 36.

Whitehall, December 21, 1871.

The following Order, made by the Commissioner of the Police Force of the Metropolis, directing that the streets and portions of streets therein mentioned, within the "General Limits" of the Metropolitan Streets Act, 1867, are to be deemed within the "Special Limits" of the Act, has received the approval of the Secretary of State :—

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.

By virtue of the "Metropolitan Streets Act, 1867, the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has ordered and directed that the undermentioned streets and portions of streets, within the general limits of the said Act, are to be deemed to be within the special limits of the said Act.

POLICE DIVISION.	NAME OF STREET OR PLACE.	PARISH.
A, or WHITEHALL	Cockspur-street	St. Martin-in-the-Fields
Do.	Charing Cross	Do.
Do.	Whitehall	Do.
Do.	Parliament-street	St. Margaret
Do.	King-street	Do.
Do.	Great George-street	Do.
Do.	Bridge-street	Do.
B, or WESTMINSTER	Knightsbridge, from Wilton - place to Sloane-street	Do.
C, or ST. JAMES	Fall-mall	St. James, Westminster
Do.	The whole of Regent-street, between Charles-street, St. James's-square, and Oxford-street	Do.
Do.	Cranbourne-street	St. Ann's, Westminster
Do.	Coventry-street	Do.
Do.	Piccadilly, from Coventry-street to Berkeley-street	St. James, Westminster
Do.	That part of Park-lane between Piccadilly and Great Stanhope-street	St. George, Hanover-square
Do.	The whole of New and Old Bond Streets	Do.
Do.	The whole of Oxford-street	St. Marylebone
Do.	Hemmings-row	St. Martin-in-the-Fields
Do.	Conduit-street	St. George, Hanover-square
D, or MARYLEBONE	That part of Edgware-road, from Hyde Park to New Church-street	St. Marylebone
Do.	That part of Hyde Park-place, from Cumberland-street to Edgware-road	Do.
E, or HOLBORN	New Oxford-street	Do.
Do.	Bow-street	St. Paul, Covent-garden
Do.	Chancery-lane	St. Andrew, Holborn
Do.	Great and Little St. Andrew Streets	St. Giles-in-the-Fields
Do.	New-street, St. Martin's-lane	St. Martin-in-the-Fields
Do.	Southampton-buildings	St. Andrew, Holborn
Do.	St. Martin's-lane	St. Martin-in-the-Fields
Do.	Wych-street	St. Mary-le-Strand
Do.	Euston-road, from King's Cross to Park-crescent	St. Pancras and St. Marylebone
Do.	Holborn, from Gray's-inn-road to New Oxford-street	St. Andrew, St. Giles and St. George, St. Anne, St. James, and St. Marylebone
Do.	Oxford-street, from New Oxford-street to Regent-street	St. Clement's, St. Mary-le-Strand, Precinct of the Savoy, and St. Martin
Do.	Strand, from West side of Temple Bar to Charing Cross	St. Clement's, St. Mary-le-Strand, Precinct of the Savoy, and St. Martin
G, or FINSBURY	Gray's-inn-road, from King's-road to Holborn	St. Andrew, Holborn
Do.	Cow Cross-street	St. Sepulchre
Do.	Holywell-lane	Shoreditch
H, or WHITECHAPEL	High-street, Whitechapel, to Church-lane	St. Mary, Whitechapel
L, or LAMBETH	Westminster Bridge-road, from Bridge to Lower-marsh	St. Mary, Lambeth

POLICE DIVISION.	NAME OF STREET OR PLACE.	PARISH.
L, or LAMBETH ...	Waterloo-road, between York-road and } Lambeth Lower-marsh ... }	St. Mary, Lambeth
Do. ...	York-road ... }	Lambeth and
Do. ...	Stamford-street ... }	Christchurch
M, or SOUTHWARK ...	Tooley-street ... }	St. Olave, Southwark
Do. ...	Duke-street to London-bridge ... }	Do.
Do. ...	Blackman-street ... }	St. George-the-Martyr
Do. ...	High-street and Wellington-street to Lon- } don-bridge ... }	Do.
Do. ...	Blackfriars-road, from Charlotte-street to } Blackfriars-bridge ... }	Christchurch
P, or CAMBERWELL ...	The Headway, Elephant Castle, Walworth- } road ... }	St. Mary, Newington
X, or PADDINGTON ...	That part of Harrow-road, Paddington, } lying between the South-east corner of } Paddington Green and the junction of the } Edgware-road, a distance of 193 yards }	Paddington

Metropolitan Police Office,
4, Whitehall-place,
20th November 1871.

(Signed) E. Y. W. HENDERSON.

Whitehall, 20th December, 1871.

Approved,
(Signed) H. A. BRUCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 100.)—GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Leading Beacon Lights in Miramichi Bay.

INFORMATION has been received that beacon lights are now exhibited in Miramichi Bay, in the following positions, viz. :—

Two beacon lights at Hucklebery.—The outer or N.W. beacon light, a *fixed* white light, is exhibited from a conspicuous white structure on the spot noted in the chart as exhibiting two lights. The inner or S.E. beacon light, a *fixed* white light, is exhibited from the east side of a white barn, which is made conspicuous by a black band painted down the centre of the roof; this black mark in line with the outer beacon is the day mark for crossing the outer bar, and leads to the Lump buoy. At night the two lights should be kept in line.

Two beacons with *fixed* white lights on Oak Point, one shown from the position of the "White Beacon" on the chart, the other situated on the point. The Narrows buoy lies with the two beacons in a line.

A *fixed* light is shown from each of the beacons to the westward of Malcolm Point in the river.

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th December, 1871.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Miramichi Bay and River, Nos. 2187 and 1712; and Northumberland Strait, western part, No. 1747: also, Gulf of St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 2, 4th edition, page 28 and following.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 101.)—SWEDEN KÄTTEGAT.

Alternating Light on Skrifverekluppen.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 23, dated 25th March, respecting the establishment of a light on Skrifverekluppen, entrance of Warberg Harbour, further information has been received that the light is now exhibited.

The light is an alternating *red* and *white* light. The lighthouse is built of iron. Position, lat. 57° 6' N., long. 12° 13' E.

DENMARK—THE SOUND.

Flashing Light on Hveen Island.

Also, with reference to the same Notice, the light is now exhibited on Hveen Island, in the Sound.

The light is a *flashing* white light, with short eclipses.

The tower is situated on the north-west point of the island, in lat. 55° 55' N., long. 12° 40' E.

NORWAY—CHRISTIANIA FIORD.

Fixed Light on Digerhovedet.

The Norwegian Government has given Notice that a light has been established on Digerhovedet, east side of Christiana Fiord.

The light is a *fixed red and white* light, visible from the bearing S.S.E. round by east to N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. It is *red* between N. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. to N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., and the remainder *white*. Position, lat. 59° 43' 30" N., long. 10° 35' 45" E.

The light will be exhibited from the 15th July in one year to the 15th May in the next, except during the winter season.

NOTE.—Vessels drawing not more than 11 feet water can pass close to the westward of the light.

house, but those of greater draught should not approach within half a cable.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 14° westerly in 1871.]

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
16th December, 1871.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic Sea, Nos. 2,262 and 2,842a; the Kattegat, No. 2,114; the Sound, No. 2,115; and Christiania Fiord, No. 2,330.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 102.)—CEYLON.

Wreck at Point de Galle.

INFORMATION has been received from the Master Attendant at Galle, that the wreck of the steamship *Kangoon* now lies in 15 fathoms water, S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., one and a half miles from the lighthouse on Point de Galle, and further, that as the vessel is built of iron, the wreck is likely to last for some time, and, while her masts stand, to be an obstruction to navigation.

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th December, 1871.

This notice affects the Admiralty Chart Ceylon, South Coast, No. 813.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 103.)—MEDITERRANEAN—ITALY—WEST COAST.

Harbour Light at Terre Del Annunziata.

THE Italian Government has given notice that from the 15th December, 1871, a light would be exhibited from the extremity of the Western Mole, now in the course of construction at Terre del Annunziata, Gulf of Naples.

The light is a red light suspended from a mast on the parapet of the mole, elevated 33 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 2 miles.

The light is intended to mark the entrance of the port. Position, $40^{\circ} 45' 15''$ N., long. $14^{\circ} 26' 50''$ E.

Temporary Light on Giannutri Island.

Also, that from the 10th day of December, 1871, a temporary light will be exhibited on the southern hillock of Giannutri Island.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 312 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

This light will be replaced by a light of the fourth order, now preparing.

Position, lat. $42^{\circ} 14' 30''$ N., long. $11^{\circ} 6' 20''$ E.

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th December, 1871.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, Nos. 2158 and 2718 b; Bay of Naples to Cape Vaticano, No. 160; Naples Gulf, No. 1728; Giannutri Island, &c., No. 1719; and Cape Cavallo to Civita Vecchia, No. 158.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 104.)—UNITED STATES—CONNECTICUT.

Alteration in Bridgeport Harbour Light.

THE United States Government has given notice that the lighthouse has been rebuilt, 83 yards to the southward of the old site, at the entrance of Bridgeport Harbour.

The light, as before, is a fixed red light, elevated 56 feet above the high water level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 13 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the fourth order.

The tower is painted white.

In thick or foggy weather, a bell will be struck by machinery at intervals of fifteen seconds.

NOTE.—The lighthouse must be passed to the eastward.

NEW YORK—LONG ISLAND—GARDINER BAY.

Fixed Red Light on Long Beach Bar.

Also, that a light is now exhibited from a screw pile lighthouse recently erected on Long Beach Bar, entrance to Orient and Greenport Harbours, Gardiner Bay.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 56 feet above high water level, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 13 miles.

The light is of the fifth order.

The tower stands in 5 feet water, is painted white, and the piles red. Position, lat. $41^{\circ} 6' 20''$ N., long. $72^{\circ} 17' 50''$ W.

In thick or foggy weather, a bell will be struck by machinery at intervals of fifteen seconds.

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th December, 1871.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Long Island Sound, Nos. 2754 and 2755; Bridgeport Harbour, No. 2479; Block Island to Great Egg Harbour, No. 2480; and Halifax to Delaware River, No. 2670. Also, United States Lights List, No. 137.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby grant to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Saint Peter, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same vicarage, one yearly sum or stipend of one hundred and twenty pounds, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and to be receivable in equal half-yearly portions, on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year: Provided always, that if at any time lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, sufficient to produce the said yearly sum or stipend, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said vicarage; in substitution for such yearly sum or stipend; or for such part thereof, our liability for the payment of such yearly sum or stipend, or of such part thereof, as the case may be, shall thereupon and thereafter cease and determine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby, subject as hereinafter mentioned, grant and convey to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Bardney, in the county of Lincoln, and in the diocese of Lincoln, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same vicarage, all those tithe commutation rent charges which are particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and are now vested in us, to have and to hold the said tithe commutation rent charges to the use of the said Incumbent and his successors for ever: Provided always, that the said tithe commutation rent charges shall be and be held to be in lieu of and in substitution for a portion, amounting to seventy-nine pounds, of the annual sum or stipend of ninety pounds, heretofore payable by us the said Commissioners to the Incumbent of the said vicarage, under the authority of an Instrument sealed by us on the sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and published in the London Gazette of the eleventh day of the same month and year, and shall also be and be held to be in lieu of and in substitution for certain annual sums or stipends, amounting together to thirty-eight pounds, heretofore payable by us to the said Incumbent in respect of the same and other tithe commutation rent charges formerly belonging to the Bishoprick of Lincoln: And provided also, that the said tithe commutation rent charges shall be and be held to be charged and chargeable at all times for ever hereafter in exoneration of all other property whatsoever now or formerly belonging to the said Bishoprick of Lincoln, with the liability to repair and maintain the chancel of the church of Bardney aforesaid: And provided further, that the Incumbent for the time being of the same vicarage shall be entitled to receive from us, or on our account, the net amount of the rents, profits, and proceeds of the said tithe commutation rent charges, as from the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

EXTRACT from the Confirmed Apportionment of the Rent Charge in lieu of Tithes of the parish of Bardney, in the county of Lincoln.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number on Plan.	Quantity.			Rent Charges payable to the Appropriate Rector.			
			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	
Bardney Hospital, Trustees of ...	Pask, John... ..	26	0	1	35	0	5	4	
	Dixon, James	41	0	1	3	0	3	11	
	Fenwick, George	42	0	1	11	0	4	2	
	Cockett, William	Himself	53	0	0	12	0	0	2
	Fox, Stephen	Himself	51	0	1	15	0	1	7
	Harrowby, Earl of	Beavin, Raisin	46	2	0	15	0	13	5
		Aisthorpe, Richard	39	0	1	12	0	2	3
		Benson, Widow	143	0	2	24	0	4	7
		Brown, Miss	19	0	1	12	0	2	3
		Brown, John	31	3	0	5	0	9	2
		Brocklesby, William	141	0	2	7	0	3	11
		Brown, James	16	0	0	30	0	1	4
			20	0	3	12	0	4	11
			21	0	3	17	0	4	2
		24	7	3	20	2	13	9	
		56	0	2	24	0	2	11	
		145	12	0	4	5	4	0	
		150	0	2	13	0	3	11	
		151	9	0	24	2	4	6	
	152	6	0	0	1	5	6		
	153	16	2	10	6	0	7		
	154	12	1	5	3	17	4		
	155	12	0	27	5	11	1		
	156	8	0	26	1	15	10		
	157	6	3	8	1	0	8		
	158	11	2	0	5	7	1		
	159	0	0	26	0	0	10		
	160	11	0	0	5	14	11		
	161	12	3	11	4	18	5		
	162	15	3	20	7	8	2		
	167	15	3	20	4	13	2		
	169	7	3	28	2	17	9		
Brown, William		32	0	2	0	0	2	5	
		47	2	0	39	0	14	3	
		49	0	2	12	0	4	1	
		60	0	2	39	0	5	5	
Boyce, Richard		40	0	2	0	0	3	7	
		76	1	0	0	0	3	0	

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number on Plan.	Quantity.			Rent Charges payable to the Appropriate Rector.		
			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Harrowby, Earl of (<i>continued</i>) ...	Burrell, William ...	5	0	2	4	0	2	6
	Beeton, Widow ...	14	0	0	8	0	0	3
	Chapman, Thomas ...	27	0	1	19	0	2	7
	Clapsham, Widow ...	2 ^a	0	0	20	0	0	4
	Colton, Francis ...	13	0	0	14	0	0	7
	Colton, William ...	71	1	3	34	0	10	5
		79	2	2	0	0	11	5
	Croft, William ...	45	0	0	5	0	0	2
	Dawson, Thomas ...	3	0	2	22	0	3	9
	Dennis, Richard, junior ...	149	0	1	38	0	2	10
		149 ^a	1	2	37	0	2	1
	Edmans, William ...	4	0	2	15	0	3	7
	Edmans, John ...	9	0	2	10	0	6	10
	Gibbons, William ...	6	0	3	31	0	1	10
	Gamble, Richard, Execu- tors of	61	3	3	0	1	2	9
		62	4	0	17	1	3	9
		63	18	2	35	7	11	5
		64	4	3	33	1	1	1
		65	11	1	37	2	17	7
		66	6	0	7	1	13	1
		72	4	3	25	1	9	10
		73	9	0	34	2	2	0
		74	11	2	17	3	19	1
		82	8	2	15	2	1	10
		86	21	3	24	3	6	8
		89	21	0	11	3	4	1
		90	8	0	11	1	19	4
	Hodgson, Thomas ...	8	0	3	10	0	1	2
		11	0	1	19	0	1	3
	Marshall, Robert, Execu- tors of	12	0	0	20	0	0	7
		140	6	2	21	2	5	4
		142	1	3	24	0	11	7
	Langley, Robert ...	146	0	3	34	0	5	3
	Mowbray, Ellen ...	163	3	0	35	0	14	9
		164	3	2	29	1	6	10
		165	5	0	0	1	16	6
		166	4	0	15	1	9	10
		172	7	0	31	2	5	6
		173	6	1	15	2	1	8
		174	6	0	0	1	19	6
		175	14	0	34	2	3	2
		176	2	3	8	0	11	1
		177	9	0	3	2	14	10
		178	4	2	13	1	2	3
	Nelson, John ...	28	0	1	11	0	2	4
	Nelson, Thomas ...	37	0	1	3	0	1	10
	Overton, Richard ...	59	0	1	2	0	1	10
	Overton, William ...	33	0	1	25	0	1	2
		35	1	0	16	0	9	0
	Pacy, William ...	18	0	0	16	0	0	8
	Parratt, Matthias ...	14 ^a	0	0	5	0	0	2
	Pask, John, Executors of ...	34	0	1	25	0	1	9
Scholey, John ...	43	1	0	26	0	7	0	
Simpson, William ...	2	0	1	26	0	2	11	
Smith, John, Executors of	44	0	1	28	0	3	0	
Sherburne, Henry ...	147	0	2	25	0	4	8	
Smith, Widow ...	10	0	0	12	0	0	3	
Smith, Edward ...	57	0	0	31	0	1	5	
Sumner, John ...	30	0	1	0	0	1	9	
Stamp, William ...	29	0	1	0	0	1	9	
Townend, Richard ...	48	0	1	17	0	2	6	
Turnor, Charles ...	148	0	3	2	0	5	7	
Vickers and Willey ...	25	0	2	2	0	3	8	
Wray, Revd. John ...	58	0	0	10	0	0	3	
Wilson, William, senr. ...	83	6	1	18	2	4	11	
	84	4	1	6	1	9	3	
	85	4	1	7	1	6	1	

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number on Plan.	Quantity.			Rent Charges payable to the Appropriate Rector.			
			A.	P.	P.	£	s.	d.	
Harrowby, Earl of (<i>continued</i>) ...	Wilson, William, senr.— (<i>continued</i>)	91	4	0	11	0	19	9	
		92	4	0	0	0	11	0	
		93	6	0	0	1	9	3	
		94	9	2	16	1	9	3	
		95	3	2	8	0	11	4	
		96	5	2	4	0	16	10	
		Wilson, James	7	0	0	27	0	1	2
		Wilson, Henry	23	0	1	26	0	2	11
		Woodall, Thomas	17	0	0	11	0	0	6
			97	7	0	7	2	4	6
		Wilson, William	144	0	2	15	0	4	2
	Heald, Richard, Esquire, Execu- tors of								
	Hird, Solomon	Himself	55	0	0	15	0	0	2
Hutton, Henry William, Esquire	Hodgson, Scholey	77	12	3	14	4	7	4	
		78	11	3	28	2	14	5	
		87	5	2	14	0	17	1	
	Pask, Widow	171	2	2	30	0	12	3	
Rennard, Edward	Himself	54	0	0	29	0	0	9	
Wheat, Henry, Esquire	Robinson and Co.	22	2	1	21	0	15	3	
		170	3	3	35	1	7	0	
	Cooke, Thomas	38	0	1	8	0	2	1	
	Knott, William	36	0	1	28	0	3	0	
		88	6	0	16	0	18	7	
						£151	9	5	

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby, grant to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Drayton, in the county of Somerset, and in the diocese of Bath and Wells, and to his successors Incumbents of the same vicarage, one yearly sum or stipend of one hundred and ninety-five pounds, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the thirtieth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and to be receivable, in equal half-yearly portions, on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year: Provided always, that if at any time lands, tithes, or other hereditaments sufficient to produce the said yearly sum or stipend, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said vicarage in substitution for such yearly sum or stipend or for such part thereof, our liability for the payment of such yearly sum or stipend, or of such part thereof, as the case may be, shall thereupon and thereafter cease and determine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby, subject as hereinafter mentioned, grant and convey to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Yealmpton, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter, and to his successors Incumbents of the same vicarage, all those pieces or parcels of land, messuages, or tenements, and buildings, with the appurtenances thereunto

No. 23810.

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belonging, particularly described in the Schedule hereunto annexed and now vested in us: To have and to hold the said pieces or parcels of land, messuages, or tenements, and buildings, with the appurtenances, to the use of the said Incumbent and his successors for ever: Provided always, that the said pieces or parcels of land, messuages, or tenements, and buildings, shall be and be held to be in lieu of and in substitution for an annual sum or stipend of ten pounds heretofore payable by us, the said Commissioners, to the Incumbent of the said vicarage, under the authority of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and published in the London Gazette of the second day of May then next following: And provided also, that the Incumbent for the time being of the same vicarage shall be entitled to receive from us, or on our account, the net amount of the rents, profits, and proceeds of the said pieces or parcels of land, messuages, or tenements, and buildings, as from the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

Schedule.

All those pieces or parcels of land comprising together three roods and sixteen perches, or thereabouts, with the messuages, or tenements, and buildings standing and being thereon, situate on the western side of and adjoining the vicarage premises of the parish of Yealmpton, in the county of Devon, which said pieces or parcels of land, and messuages, or tenements, and buildings, are delineated and coloured green and red upon the plan hereunto annexed, and are thereon numbered 22, 23, 44, and 45 respectively.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby, subject as hereinafter mentioned, grant and convey to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Penmynydd, in the county of Anglesea, and in the diocese of Bangor, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same vicarage, all those tithe commutation rent charges which are particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and are now vested in us; to have and to hold the said tithe commutation rent charges to the use of the said Incumbent and his successors for ever: Provided always, that the said tithe commutation rent charges shall be and be held to be in lieu of, and in substitution for, the annual sum or stipend of sixty pounds, heretofore payable by us, the said Commissioners, to the Incumbent of the said vicarage, in respect of the same and other tithe commutation rent charges and hereditaments formerly belonging to the Prebend of Penmynydd, and shall also be and be held to be charged and chargeable at all times for ever hereafter, in exoneration of any other property formerly belonging to the said Prebend, with the liability to repair and maintain the chancel of the church of the parish of Penmynydd aforesaid: And provided also, that the Incumbent for the time being of the same vicarage shall be entitled to receive from us, or on our account, the net amount of the rents, profits, and proceeds of the said tithe commutation rent charges as from the seventeenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

SCHEDULE.

EXTRACTS from Confirmed Apportionment of the Rent Charge in lieu of Tithes of the parish of Penmynydd, in the county of Anglesea.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number on Plan.	Quantity.			Rent Charges payable to the Rector.			
			A.	R.	F.	£	s.	d.	
Anglesey, The Most Noble the Marquis of	Robert Smallwood ...	...	43	1	18	6	18	5
	John Prichard and others ...	...	2	3	0	0	5	2
	Richard Rowland ...	...	102	2	35	14	12	5
	Hugh Prichard ...	...	143	0	12	16	4	2
	Robert Roberts ...	...	118	1	28	19	6	11
	William Jones ...	...	5	0	0	0	13	11
	Robert Jones ...	...	6	3	28	0	15	9
	Thomas Owen	323	2	3	17	0	9	0
Bulkeley, Sir Richard William Bulkeley, Bart.	...	324	2	2	24	0	7	6	
	...	325	1	2	35	0	3	0	
	...	326	2	2	8	0	4	4	
	Mary Parry ...	...	6	2	14	0	16	0
	Hugh Williams ...	...	2	1	39	0	8	0
	Robert Jones ...	...	4	0	33	0	14	0
	Thomas Glyn ...	...	17	0	14	1	16	6
	Lewis Richard ...	...	9	3	26	1	2	2
	John Glyn ...	...	5	1	14	0	14	0
	Ellen Williams ...	...	25	2	22	3	14	4
	Robert Thomas ...	...	112	3	24	13	16	3
	William Edwards ...	...	15	1	9	2	10	10
	William Evan ...	...	36	0	13	3	10	0
	John Lloyd ...	...	30	1	39	3	12	1
	Hughes, Wm. Bulkeley, Esq. ...	John Jones	142	2	11	17	19	10
Richard Jones ...		...	152	1	35	15	3	2
Hughes, Richard ...	Richard Hughes ...	...	27	0	16	4	7	0
Lewis, Joseph Hampton, Esq. ...	Griffith Lewis ...	...	1	2	0	0	6	6
Price, John, Esq. ...	Ellen Williams ...	...	23	2	25	3	8	0
Price, John, Esq., and Sir Richard Bulkeley. In Moiety	Robert Roberts ...	...	39	1	14	5	12	2
	William Evans ...	...	31	1	28	4	17	10
Robert, Hugh ...	Owen Owens ...	...	28	0	21	3	4	10
Vivian, The Right Honourable Lord	Richard William	579	9	3	7	1	12	2
	580	9	0	29	1	5	3
	581	9	3	10	1	18	9
	582	5	3	19	1	4	10
	583	6	3	24	1	6	5
	584	9	3	37	1	15	11
	585	11	1	24	2	8	4
	586	13	1	0	2	10	6
	587	13	0	0	2	10	0
	588	1	2	13	0	2	7
	619	3	1	0	0	10	1
	620	12	3	0	2	4	11
	468	7	1	0	0	14	0
...	...	469	7	1	14	1	6	4	

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Number on Plan.	Quantity.			Rent Charges payable to the Rector.				
			A.	R.	F.	£	s.	d.		
Vivian, The Right Honourable Lord—(continued)	Richard William—(contd.)	470	12	3	7	2	14	2		
		471	7	0	15	1	7	2		
		472	14	1	25	2	8	10		
		574	6	1	29	1	7	2		
		575	9	0	32	1	10	8		
		576	9	2	23	1	16	8		
		577	6	3	6	1	0	6		
		Margaret Griffith	124	3	36	17	9	7
		Richard Edwards	102	0	2	31	0	1	8
				101	5	3	13	1	0	5
			100	9	1	35	0	15	10	
			99	9	1	23	1	15	10	
			98	6	3	0	1	5	10	
			89	4	1	32	0	14	2	
			88	4	0	5	0	10	2	
			81	7	1	4	0	15	0	
			80	19	0	16	1	5	6	
			79	4	0	27	0	2	8	
			78	5	1	10	0	6	6	
			90	9	3	12	1	11	2	
			91	4	2	14	0	11	7	
			92	3	2	0	0	8	10	
			93	3	3	18	0	14	10	
			94	4	3	0	0	18	0	
			95	4	0	28	0	15	10	
			96	4	3	25	1	0	9	
			97	2	1	6	0	4	10	
		105	7	1	15	1	11	2		
		106	4	3	9	1	0	4		
Williams, Thomas Peers, Esq....	Owen Owens ...	...	231	2	30	33	19	6	
	David Roberts ...	...	18	3	25	2	8	8	
	William Owen ...	...	4	2	12	0	15	2	
	Thomas Owen ...	...	1	0	30	0	4	0	
Williams, Elizabeth ...	Robert Lewis ...	...	30	1	20	5	13	4	
Williams, Hugh ...	William Rowland ...	...	2	2	0	0	8	6	
Rev. Henry William Majendie (Glebe)	Rev. Thomas Jones Williams	...	7	0	38	0	9	9		
						£:60	8	9		

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby grant and convey to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Saint Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, in the county of the city of Bristol, and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, and to his successors Incumbents of the same vicarage, all that piece or parcel of land and hereditaments, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and now vested in us: To have and to hold the said piece or parcel of land and hereditaments with the appurtenances to the use of the said Incumbent and his successors for ever.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
(L.S.)

Schedule.

All that piece or parcel of land lately forming the site of seven messuages or tenements in Providence-place, Guinea-street, in the parish of Saint Mary Redcliffe, in the city and county of the city of Bristol, bounded on the east by the garden of Saint Mary Redcliffe vicarage, on the west by land now or lately belonging to Messieurs Richard and William King, on the south by the backs of houses

in Guinea-street aforesaid, now, or lately belonging to the representatives of Philip Allard Ward, deceased, and on the north by other part of the said vicarage garden, which said piece or parcel of land is delineated and coloured red upon the plan hereunto annexed, together with any right of way which the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England may be entitled to, over and upon the road or passage through the archway leading from Guinea-street to Providence-place, which said road or passage is coloured brown upon the said plan.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in consideration of a benefaction, consisting of a house and premises, which has been permanently secured to the vicarage of Saint Leonard, Hythe, in the county of Kent, and in the diocese of Canterbury, do hereby, in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, grant to the Incumbent of the said vicarage of Saint Leonard, Hythe, and to his successors, to meet such benefaction, one yearly sum or stipend of fifty pounds, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the day of the publication of these presents in the London Gazette, and to be receivable in equal half-yearly portions, on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each

and every year: Provided always, that if at any time lands, tithes, or other hereditaments sufficient to produce the said yearly sum or stipend, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said vicarage, in substitution for such yearly sum or stipend, or for such part thereof, our liability for the payment of such yearly sum or stipend, or of such part thereof, as the case may be, shall thereupon and thereafter cease and determine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby grant and convey to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Saint Peter, with the rectory of Saint Owen, Hereford, in the county of Hereford, and in the diocese of Hereford, and to his successors Incumbents of the same vicarage and rectory: All that piece or parcel of land and hereditaments with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and now vested in us, to have and to hold the said piece or parcel of land and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, to the use of the said Incumbent and his successors, for ever.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

Schedule.

All that piece or parcel of land comprising, by admeasurement, one acre or thereabouts situate in the parish of Saint Owen, Hereford, in the county of Hereford, being part of a close of land called "Chappel Piece," bounded on the north and west by other parts of the said close, on the east by the highway leading from Hereford to Tupsley, and on the south by garden ground belonging to Saint Giles' Hospital, which said piece or parcel of land is delineated and coloured red upon the plan hereunto annexed.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby grant and convey to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Rosley, with Woodside, in the county of Cumberland, and in the diocese of Carlisle, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same vicarage: all that piece or parcel of land and hereditaments with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and now vested in us, to have and to hold the said piece or parcel of land and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, to the use of the said Incumbent and his successors for ever.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

Schedule.

All that piece or parcel of land, with the dwelling-house and premises recently erected thereon, comprising, by estimation, three acres and one rood, being part of the Home Close of the Cae Wath Cottage Farm, in the parish of Westward, and county of Cumberland, bounded on the south and east by a beck, separating the said piece or parcel

of land from the remainder of the said Home Close, on the west by land, now or lately belonging to Henry Wood, and on the north by the turnpike road leading from Brackenthwaite to East Curthwaite, which said piece or parcel of land is delineated and coloured red upon the plan hereunto annexed.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby grant to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Clyst Honiton, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter and to his successors, Incumbents of the same vicarage, one yearly sum or stipend of twenty-three pounds, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the eighteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and to be receivable in equal half-yearly portions, on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year: Provided always, that if at any time lands, tithes, or other hereditaments sufficient to produce the said yearly sum or stipend, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said vicarage, in substitution for such yearly sum or stipend, or for such part thereof, our liability for the payment of such yearly sum or stipend, or of such part thereof, as the case may be, shall thereupon and thereafter cease and determine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, sections five and eleven, do hereby grant and appropriate out of our common fund to the vicarage of Cross Canonby, in the county of Cumberland, and in the diocese of Carlisle, one capital sum of one hundred pounds sterling, to be applicable towards defraying the cost of providing a parsonage or house of residence for the said vicarage, according to plans and a specification to be approved by us, such capital sum, or the balance thereof unapplied to such purpose, to remain in the meantime in our hands at interest, after the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, and such interest to be paid to the Incumbent for the time being of the said vicarage of Cross Canonby.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby, subject as hereinafter mentioned, grant and convey to the Incumbent of the vicarage of Hinckley, in the county of Leicester, and in the diocese of Peterborough, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same vicarage, all that piece or parcel of land and hereditaments, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed, and now vested in us, to have and to hold the said piece or parcel of land and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, to the use of the said Incumbent

and his successors for ever: Provided always, that the said piece or parcel of land and hereditaments shall be and be held to be in lieu of and in substitution for a portion, amounting to eight pounds, of the annual sum or stipend of two hundred pounds heretofore payable by us, the said Commissioners, to the Incumbent of the said vicarage, under the authority of an instrument sealed by us on the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and published in the London Gazette of the eleventh day of the same month and year; and provided also, that the Incumbent for the time being of the same vicarage shall be entitled to receive from us, or on our account, the net amount of the rents, profits, and proceeds of the said piece or parcel of land and hereditaments as from the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

Schedule.

All that piece or parcel of land, comprising three acres and twelve perches, or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Hinckley, in the county of Leicester, bounded on the south and east by land belonging to N. E. Hurst, Esquire, and on the west by land known as "Hall Close," which said piece or parcel of land is delineated and coloured blue upon the plan hereunto annexed, together with a right of road or way twenty feet wide, to

and from the said piece or parcel of land, along and over the south side of the said close called "Hall Close," which said right of road or way is shown on the said plan, and is thereon marked "Right of way."

INCOME TAX.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to renew the list of persons to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners appointed to act in the division of Perferth, in the county of Carmarthen, as Commissioners for the general purposes of the Acts of Parliament for granting to Her Majesty duties on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices: Now we, two of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in pursuance of the powers vested in us in that behalf, do hereby convene a meeting of the Land Tax Commissioners for the county aforesaid, being respectively qualified to act as such Commissioners, to be holden at the Red Lion Inn, in the town of Llangadock, in the county of Carmarthen aforesaid, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, 1872, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing fit and proper persons to be Commissioners to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners for the general purposes of the Income Tax Acts for the division of Perferth aforesaid.

C. J. Herries.
H. Roberts.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
London, December 21, 1871.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday, the 20th day of December, 1871.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Notes Issued	39,332,270	Government Debt	11,015,100
		Other Securities	3,984,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion	24,832,270
		Silver Bullion	—
	£39,332,270		£39,332,270

Dated the 21st day of December, 1871.

Geo. Forbes, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Proprietors' Capital	14,553,000	Government Securities	15,001,028
Rest	3,089,651	Other Securities	16,233,590
Public Deposits (including Ex- chequer, Savings Banks, Com- missioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)	8,499,957	Notes	15,261,630
Other Deposits	20,526,254	Gold and Silver Coin	603,018
Seven day and other Bills	430,404		
	£47,099,266		£47,099,266

Dated the 21st day of December, 1871.

Geo. Forbes, Chief Cashier.

SUPPLEMENT TO

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act seventh and eighth Victoria, cap. 32, of the Average Amount of BANK NOTES, of the several Banks of Issue in ENGLAND and WALES, in Circulation during the week ending Saturday, the 9th day of December, 1871.

The undermentioned Parties having omitted to transmit their Accounts in proper time to be inserted in the Gazette of Tuesday, the 19th day of December, 1871.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Farnham Bank	...	Farnham ...	5,751
	...	Knight and Sons ...	

W. H. COUSINS, Registrar of Bank Returns.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House, December 21, 1871.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of BULLION and SPECIE registered in the Week ended 20th December, 1871.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Germany...	...	...	...	...	485,000	485,000
Belgium ...	3,525	...	3,525	25,600	4,000	29,600
France ...	29,650	...	29,650	1,435,000	8,000	1,443,000
China (including Hong Kong)	...	...	...	...	441,000	441,000
United States ...	250	...	250	...	197,648	197,648
Other Countries ...	906	384	1,290	26,980	9,980	36,960

Aggregate of the Importations registered in the Week ...	34,331	384	34,715	1,487,580	1,145,628	2,633,208
Declared Value of the said Importations ...	£ 137,324	£ 1,536	£ 138,860	£ 370,385	£ 286,407	£ 656,792

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.	Ounces.	Ounces.	British.	Foreign.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Germany ...	...	...	7,500	7,500	...	8,000	...	8,000
France ...	...	...	...	...	45,200	...	45,200	
Portugal ...	...	...	93,705	93,705	...	2,400	...	2,400
Egypt ...	2,500	...	...	2,500	...	438,000	438,000	
British India ...	100	...	...	100	...	40,870	183,964	224,834
South America (except Brazil) and West Indies ...	10,137	...	...	10,137	73,200	...	...	73,200
Other Countries ...	8	694	7,130	7,832	514	19,484	...	19,998

Aggregate of the Exportations registered in the Week ...	12,745	694	108,335	121,774	73,714	115,954	621,964	811,632
Declared Value of the said Exportations ...	£ 50,077	£ 2,700	£ 454,500	£ 507,277	£ 18,440	£ 28,799	£ 159,500	£ 206,739

Statistical Department, Custom House, London,
December 21, 1871.

S. SELDON,
Principal.

India Office, December 19, 1871.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council hereby gives notice, that he has received a Bombay Gazette containing the following Notices that the undermentioned Insolvents filed their Petitions in the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors there, under the provisions of the Act 11 Vict., cap. 21:—

Petitions filed praying for relief.

Date of Gazette containing Notice, November 23, 1871.

Names.	Profession or Occupation.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.
Etcharam Coobair and Doolub Coobair	Goldsmiths ...	Hindoo ...	At Bhooleshwer, without the Fort	1871. 8th November
Kessoo Cumma ...	A Petty Broker ...	Ditto ...	In Holy Chukla, without the Fort	Ditto
Eduljee Manockjee ...	A Broker ...	Parsee ...	At Girgaum Road, without the Fort	9th November
Dinshaw Framjee Daware	A Photographer ...	Ditto ...	In Khetwady, without the Fort	Ditto
Dosabhoy Jeewanjee ...	A Manager in the Firm of Messrs. Aderjee Pestonjee and Co.	Ditto ...	In Agiary Molla, without the Fort	11th November
Witobar Ramchunder...	A Clerk in the Oriental Press	Hindoo ...	In Candawady, without the Fort	Ditto
Soorujram Pranjeewan	A General Merchant	Ditto ...	In Nagdavy Street, without the Fort	Ditto
Inderjee Ludha ...	A Broker ...	Ditto ...	Lately in Cazea Molla, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol)	Ditto
Pinjara Hasum Meeajee, and Pinjara Lutiff Hasum	Dealers in Sheep's Guts	Mahomedan ...	In Bungalee Poora, without the Fort	Ditto
Heerjeebhoy Eduljee ...	Lately a Servant in the employ of Limjee Manockjee	Parsee ...	At Khara Coowa, without the Fort	15th November
Shaik Dawoodjee Bahoojee	A Cart Driver ...	Mahomedan ...	At Nul Bazaar, without the Fort	Ditto
Bartholoma Pereira ...	A Fitter ...	Portuguese ...	Lately at Dadur, without the Fort (at present in the Bombay Gaol)	Ditto
Agostinho Affonco ...	A Tailor ...	Portuguese ...	At Mazagon, without the Fort	Ditto

Orders in the matters of the above-named Insolvents' Petitions, that the real and personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, under Section VII of the said Act, have been duly made.

India Office, December 19, 1871.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council hereby gives notice, that he has received a Calcutta Gazette, containing the following notices of Orders made by the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors there, under the provisions of the Act 11 Victoria, cap. 21.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the Matter of Guinness Doss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, by an order of this court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act 11 Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.—Carruthers and Dignam, Attorneys. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of John Henry Meyer, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, by an order of this court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act 11 Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.—Trotman, Chatterjee, and Watkins, Attorneys. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of Brijonauth Dhur, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 998-3-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent, as a dividend at the rate of twelve annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have

been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of George Richard Rendergrast Becher, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 905-11-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 6-4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of Duncan Calder, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,716-3-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent, as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of John Andrews, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,019-11 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent, as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 4-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of Frederick William Birch, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 2,401-1-11 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend, at the rate of twelve annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit

filed in this court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of James Cullen, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 543-9-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend, at the rate of ten annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of Francis Bailey, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 645-2-10 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend, at the rate of seven annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of James Colquhoun, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 641-8-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of five annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts, admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of Frederick DeChizran Bolst, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 403-10-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 27 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of Archibald Bryce, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,721-0-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 12-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of Andre Louis Briant, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 803-10-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 4-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of John Bodry, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 837-1-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of John Caird, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of 540-14-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 5 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of John Armstrong Currie, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,140-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of eleven annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been

duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of Colin Campbell, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 867-15-10 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 20 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

In the Matter of Bhowanepersaud Ghose, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of October last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 496-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent, as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.—A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. Date of Gazette containing notice, November 22, 1871.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18th November, 1871.

India Office, December 19, 1871.

WITH reference to the Notification by the Government of India (Financial Department), dated the 11th April, 1867, No. 2010, under which debentures to the amount of Rs. 37,91,946, bearing five per cent. interest, were created, to be liquidated and paid off at par on 1st June, 1872, the Secretary of State for India in Council hereby gives notice that, in anticipation of that date, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to authorise the immediate liquidation of any of these debentures that may be presented duly receipted at either of the Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay, or Madras, together with interest to date of discharge, and in addition thereto half the interest that would have accrued between that date and the 31st May, 1872 inclusive, had such debentures not been discharged before maturing.

M. E. Grant Duff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Primitive Methodist Chapel, situated at Maple-street, in the township of Elswick, in the borough and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the district of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 18th day of December, 1871, duly registered for

solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 20th of December, 1871.

George Forster, Superintendent Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Bicentenary Congregational Chapel, situated at Neyland, in the parish of Llanstadwell, in the county of Pembroke, in the district of Pembroke, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 14th day of December, 1871, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 16th of December, 1871.

R. M. Jones, Superintendent Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Central Metropolitan Chapel, situated at Willow-street, in the parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, in the district of Shoreditch, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 18th day of December, 1871, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 20th of December, 1871.

Thos. Ware, Superintendent Registrar.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for
3375. Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the petition of Samuel Shaw Hepworth, of Yonkers, in the State of New York, United States of America, praying for letters patent for the invention of "improvements in centrifugal machines," was deposited and recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 13th day of December, 1871, and a complete specification accompanying such petition was at the same time filed in the said office.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for
3409. Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the petition of William Smith Amies, of Guernsey, one of the Channel Islands, praying for letters patent for the invention of "improvements in artificial manures," was deposited and recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 16th day of December, 1871, and a complete specification accompanying such petition was at the same time filed in the said office.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for
Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that provisional protection has been allowed—

2247. To Karl Wenzel Zenger, Professor of Natural Philosophy at the Polytechnic Institute of Prague, in Bohemia, in the Empire of Austria, for the invention of "a new method of manufacturing gas and graphite from mineral, vegetable, and animal coal, and from tar and other hydro-carbons."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 26th day of August, 1871.

2441. To Adrien Veillet and Charles Verny, of 6, Rue Joséphine, Lille, France, for the invention of "a system of electric signals for preventing railway accidents."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners, on the 16th day of September 1871.

2477. To Echlin Molyneux, junr., of 3, Loretta-terrace, Bray, in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, for the invention of "improved apparatus to be applied (detached or fixed) to pianos, organs, and similar keyed instruments, and operative for performance upon such without the intervention of a skilled performer."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 20th day of September, 1871.

2598. To Thomas Waller, of 47, Fish-street-hill, in the city of London, Engineer, for the invention of "improved arrangements for the supply of fresh hot or cold air, or mixed hot and cold air, in infirmaries, hospitals, and other buildings."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 2nd day of October, 1871.

2681. To John Tagell, of Smethwick, in the county of Stafford, Engineer and Machinist, for the invention of "an improved automatic nut screwing machine."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 10th day of October, 1871.

2769. To Charles Antonio McCalla, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Die Sinker and Engraver, for the invention of "a new metallic clip or fastening for securing the strings of ladies' hats or bonnets, and other articles of dress."

2771. And to Charles Ashford, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Ironfounder, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of iron gratings for affording light and ventilation."

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 18th day of October, 1871.

2965. To William Henry Tooth, of Brixton, in the county of Surrey, for the invention of "improvements in breech loading small arms."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 4th day of November, 1871.

3032. To Cuthbert Greenwood Johnson, of Middlesbrough, in the county of York, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for drying and burning bricks and other similar articles."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 9th day of November, 1871.

3140. To John Macintosh, of North Bank, Regent's Park, and William Boggett, of Chelsea, both in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in articles of female attire."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 21st day of November, 1871.

3198. To James Lee Norton, of Balle Sauvageyard, Ludgate-hill, in the city of London, for the invention of "improvements in stables, sheds for cattle, and slaughter houses, and in paving or flooring for the same, and other surfaces."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the

Commissioners on the 25th day of November, 1871.

3229. To John Duncan Gaudie, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Engineer, for the invention of "improved apparatus for regulating the speed of steam engines."

3233. And to François Jules Fahlman, of Stockholm, in the Kingdom of Sweden, for the invention of "improved apparatus for disinfecting and collecting focal matters, sewage, and manufacturing refuse."

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 29th day of November, 1871.

3238. To Thomas Moy, of 1, Clifford's-inn, in the city of London, Engineering Draughtsman, and Richard Edmund Shill, of Mile End, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in aerial navigation and in apparatus for effecting the same."

3239. To William Spence, of 8, Quality-court, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in turning tools and in machinery or apparatus therefor."—A communication to him from abroad by John Fensom, of Toronto, in the Dominion of Canada, Engineer.

3247. And to James Mackintire, of the city, county, and State of New York, in the United States of America, but at present of Villiers-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in furnaces for puddling and otherwise treating iron and in means or appliances to be used therewith, parts of which improvements are also applicable for conveying and weighing molten metal for other purposes."

On their several petitions recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 30th day of November, 1871.

3257. To Charles Nightingale, of Chirton-grange, Tynemouth, in the county of Northumberland, and of Sackville-street, in the county of Middlesex, Surgeon-Dentist, for the invention of "an improved mouthpiece for protecting the wearer against atmospheric influences."

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 1st day of December, 1871.

3265. To Benjamin Joseph Barnard Mills, of the firm of Harris and Mills, of 35, Southampton-buildings, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in fastenings for stair rods and other objects."—A communication to him from abroad by Henry Charles Marston, Gentleman, and Franklin Wisner Brooks, Lock Manufacturer, both of the city, county, and State of New York, United States of America.

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 2nd day of December, 1871.

3277. To Alexander Melville Clark, of 53, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in steam engines for obtaining an efficient steam distribution therein."—A communication to him from abroad by Paul Henri Leblond and Albert Mulot, both of 13, Boulevard St. Martin, Paris.

On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 5th day of December, 1871.

3283. To John Tonkin Cocking, of Penzance, in the county of Cornwall, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of corsets, stays, petticoats, dress improvers, belts, and such like articles of apparel."

3285. To Alexander Jervis, of Edinburgh, in the county of Mid Lothian, North Britain, for the invention of "improvements in economic water-supply apparatus."

3288. To John William Willans Shaw, of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, for the invention of "improved machinery for removing wool or hair from and for working or preparing hides and skins."—A communication to him from abroad by Mr. J. Watteau, of Antwerp, Belgium.

3289. To John Henry Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in kilns or ovens for burning bricks, lime, cement, pottery ware, bones, animal charcoal, and the like, and for baking bread, biscuits, and other substances."—A communication to him from abroad by Charles Eugène Emile Muller, of Paris, in the Republic of France.

3291. To Reginald Stanley and Jacob Stanley, both of Nuneaton, in the county of Warwick, Brick and Tile Manufacturers, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of tiles and quarries."

3293. To John Matthias Augustus Stroh, of Tolmer's-square, Hampstead-road, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in musical instruments in which 'reeds' are employed."

3295. And to Alexander Melville Clark, of 53, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "an improved domestic fire escape."—A communication to him from abroad by George D. McCullen, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, United States of America.

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 6th day of December, 1871.

3296. To John Priestman and Thomas Priestman, trading under the name of John Priestman and Son, of Preston Brook, in the county of Chester, Tanners, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for unhairing, fleshing, and scudding hides and skins."

3301. To Robert James Steele, of No. 7, Bank-side, Sculcoates, Hull, in the county of York, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of varnishes, and in apparatus to be used for this purpose."

3303. To William Riddell, of Crosby Hall-chambers, Bishopsgate-street, in the city of London, and of Hurstbourne Mill, near Whitchurch, in the county of Hants, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of paper-pulp from vegetable fibres, and in apparatus therefor, which apparatus is also designed to be employed in making chloride of lime for bleaching pulp, and in other similar processes.

3307. To Edward Hammond Bentall, of Heybridge, near Maldon, in the county of Essex, Agricultural Implement Maker, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for manufacturing screw bolts and nuts, part of which improvements is applicable to the working of other automatic machinery."

3309. To Sofus Emil Holten, of Gracechurch-street, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in counting, signalling, and indicating apparatus."

3311. To Henry Larkin, of Theydon Gernon, in the county of Essex, and William White, of No. 30, Thurlow-road, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in the reduction of certain metallic chlorides."
3313. To Edward Thomas Hughes, of the firm of Hughes and Son, Patent Agents, 123, Chancery-lane, London, for the invention of "improvements in interlaced wire work for chair seats, bed bottoms, upholstering, and other purposes."—A communication to him from abroad by Samuel Coit, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, United States of America.
3314. And to Julius Hall, of 123, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for the invention of "an improved fastener for gloves, stays, and other articles of wearing apparel, also applicable to other articles and purposes." On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 7th day of December, 1871.
3315. To Thomas Alfred Warrington, of No. 96, Newgate-street, in the city of London, for the invention of "improvements in the means of obtaining lights for smokers and others."—A communication to him from abroad by Francois Louis, 95, Rue des Marais St. Martin, Paris, France.
3316. To Thomas Unsworth, of Manchester, in county of Lancaster, Machinist and Doubler, for the invention of "improvements in stretching and drawing rollers for spinning."
3317. To James Mackenzie, of Camden Quay, in the city of Cork, Ireland, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of double-furrow ploughs."
3318. To Seth John Wallis, of Spalding, in the county of Lincoln, Gun Manufacturer, for the invention of "certain improvements in central fire snap or Lefauchaux guns, applicable to single or double barrels, as also in the cartridges to be used with the same, a part of which said improvements may be adapted or applied to guns now in use whether for birding or military purposes."
3319. To Clement Gibbs, of Adde-street, in the city of London, for the invention of "an improved machine for distributing sand or other matters in public thoroughfares."
3320. To Arthur Pritchard, of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, in the county of Hants, Mineral Water Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in corks for bottles and other vessels, and in apparatus connected therewith."
3321. And to Alfred Vincent Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, for the invention of "an improved mode of preparing for spinning flax, hemp, China grass, and other vegetable fibres."—A communication to him from abroad by Marie Ernest Alfred Cornut, of Boulevard Beaumarchais, Paris, in the Republic of France. On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 8th day of December, 1871.
3325. To William Roberts, of West Ferry-road, Millwall, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in valves for supplying water to cisterns."
3329. To Thomas George Webb, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Glass Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of glasses for signal lamps."
3330. To Aristide Oggioni, of Menaggio, Lake Como, in the Kingdom of Italy, but now residing in Arundel-street, Haymarket, in the city of Westminster, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements applicable to ships' signal lamps."
3331. To William Atkinson, of Northampton, in the county of Northampton, Designer, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of open stoves."
3332. To Charles Armstrong, of Godmanchester, in the county of Huntingdon, for the invention of "improvements in hats."
3333. To Henry Howse, of Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, and Charles Aubrey Day, of 14, High-street, Stepney, both in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for sewing."
3334. To Ladislav Vojacek, Engineer, of Tetin, in Bohemia, in the Empire of Austria, at present residing at No. 23, The Grove, Hammersmith, near London, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for measuring, indicating, and registering the speed of locomotives and carriages on railways, and of steam and other vessels."
3336. And to Emile Berlet, of Reims, Rue de Venise, No. 8, Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for imparting motion to revolving shafts." On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 9th day of December, 1871.
3340. To William Anthony Dale, of Hull, in the county of York, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of varnishes, and in apparatus to be used for this purpose."
3342. To William Verity and Benjamin Verity, both of 127, Regent-street, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "an improved perforated fire clay gas burner, adapted for heating or cooking purposes."
3344. To James Moffat, of the firm of Y. F. Allan and Company, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Gas Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for making illuminating gas."
3345. To William Winter, of Leeds, in the county of York, for the invention of "improvements in sewing machines."
3346. To Lewis Scudder Chichester and Charles Finck Chichester, both of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, United States of America, for the invention of "improvements in the preparation of grain for grinding into flour, and in apparatus therefor."
3349. To William Robert Lake, of the firm of Haseltine, Lake, & Co., Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, London, for the invention of "improvements in disintegrating and pulverizing machinery."—A communication to him from abroad by Jerome Josiah Webster, of Magog, St. Francis, Trader, and John H. Hall, of Montreal, Gentleman, both in Canada.
3350. To George Ireland, of Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, Silversmith, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of knives and forks."
3351. And to John William Lane, of Bristol, for the invention of "improvements in stays or corsets." On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 11th day of December, 1871.

3353. To Frederick Lamb Hancock and Charles Lamb Hancock, of Dudley, in the county of Worcester, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for reducing bread and other substances to crumbs or coarse particles."
3354. To Charles Brown, of the Saint Michael's Iron Foundry, Lyme Regis, in the county of Dorset, for the invention of "improved apparatus for removing dust, saliva, or other matter or substance, to be used in connection with railway and other carriages."
3355. To Ebenezer Entwistle, of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Agent, for the invention of "improvements in railway signals."
3356. To Dionisio Vericchio, of Foley-street, in the county of Middlesex, Metallic Spring Mattress Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of metallic skeleton spring palliasses and mattresses, available for various descriptions of bedsteads, sofas, couches, and for berths of steam and other vessels."
3357. To George Evans, of Norwich, in the county of Norfolk, Gas Manager, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of asphalt or composition adapted for paving and other similar uses."
3358. To Ralph Hart Tweddell, of Sunderland, in the county of Durham, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for rivetting or punching metal."
3360. To Bristow Hunt, of No. 1, Serle-street, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for the invention of "an improved incubator or apparatus for hatching eggs and for rearing the young when hatched.—A communication to him from abroad by James Stone, a person resident in Ceylon."
3361. To Humphrey Pridden, of Bradford, in the county of York, Violin String Maker, for the invention of "improved machinery or apparatus for mangling clothes and fabrics."
3362. To Julius Whitehead, of Darwen, in the county of Lancaster, Fire Clay Works Manager, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus to be employed in the moulding of sanitary tubes or pipes."
3363. To John Henry Harrison, of No. 3, Bridge-place, Lower Bridge-street, in the city of Chester, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in hydraulic apparatus for raising, hauling, and lowering weights, applicable also for other winding apparatus."
3365. To Thomas Lawrence McCready, of the city and State of New York, United States of America, now of No. 8, Southampton-buildings, London, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for blending differently coloured printing inks and forming sheets thereof, and for dividing and shaping the same."
3366. And to William Robert Lake, of the firm of Haseltine, Lake, and Co., Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, for the invention of "improvements in galvanic batteries."—A communication to him from abroad by James Smith, of the city and State of New York, United States of America.
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 12th day of December, 1871.
3367. To Joseph Bray, of Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster, Brassfounder, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for measuring water and other fluids."
3368. To John Burley Warring, Architect, 28, Southampton-street, Strand, London, for the invention of "a newly contrived closet pan to

- keep the liquid and solid excreta of human beings apart, by means of a funnel shaped compartment and orifice at the front of top of pan, to carry off the urine by itself."
3369. To William Thomson, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for boring or drilling holes."
3370. To George Wass, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Lay Assistant, for the invention of "improvements in boots and shoes."
3371. To Edward Charles Vickers, of Compton-street, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, Hat Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the preparation of cotton pulp to be used as a substitute for leather."
3376. To William Joseph Gale and William Westley Boyden, both of the city and county of Bristol, for the invention of "improvements in the means and modes of utilizing waste pieces of leather for the production of new and improved materials."
3378. To Alfred Barrett, of Reading, in the county of Berks, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in croquet stands, applicable also to receptacles for implements used in other games."
3379. To William Edward Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the generation of inflammable gases from coal, wood, peat, and other substances containing carbon and hydrogen."—A communication to him from abroad by William Elmer, of the city and State of New York, United States of America.
3380. And to John Cunnington, of Oakley-square, St. Pancras, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for ensuring the proper discharge of sewage matters from dwelling houses and other buildings, and for preventing the return of sewer gases and the entrance of vermin into the same."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 13th day of December, 1871.

PATENTS WHICH HAVE BECOME VOID.

A LIST of the Letters Patent for Inventions which have become void by reason of the non-payment of the additional Stamp Duty of £50, before the expiration of the third year from the date of such Patents, pursuant to the Act of the 16th Vic., c. 5, sec. 2, for the week ending the 16th day of December, 1871.

3754. William Griffiths, of Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "improvements applicable to bits and bridles."—Dated 10th December, 1868.
3755. John Norman, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in apparatus for grinding grain or other granular matters."—Dated 10th December, 1868.
3758. Augustus Matthiessen, of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, in the city of London, Lecturer on Chemistry, for an invention of "improvements in the treatment of wood capable of yielding materials suitable for the manufacture of paper."—Dated 10th December, 1868.
3760. William Gray and Thomas Biggin, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Saw, File, and Machine Knife Manufacturers, carrying on business under the style or firm of Charles

- Gray and Sons, for an invention of "improvements in the manufacture of spanners and wrenches in cast-steel for engineering and all other purposes, and in the machinery and apparatus employed in such manufacture."—Dated 10th December, 1868.
3763. Clinton Edgcombe Brooman, of the firm of Robertson, Brooman, and Company, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agents, for an invention of "improvements in roofing houses or other buildings."—Communicated to him from abroad by Theophile Caranton, of Fresnay-les-Chaumes, France.—Dated 10th December, 1868.
3764. John Flowers Bentley, of Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, for an invention of "improvements in the mode of sinking or forming wells, and in the apparatus to be used therefor, parts of which improvements are also applicable for the sinking of cylinders or caissons for other purposes."—Dated 10th December, 1868.
3766. John Pickles, Edward Ramsbottom, Samuel Haggas, Samuel Foulds, Joseph Shackleton, all of Bingley, in the county of York, and William Berry, of Bradford, also in the county of York, for an invention of "improvements in spinning and twisting frames."—Dated 11th December, 1868.
3768. Thomas Holder, of Westbourne-road, Barnsbury, and George Dover, of George's-road, Holloway, both in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "improved appliances to be adapted to horse shoes as a substitute for what is termed 'roughing.'"—Dated 11th December, 1868.
3769. Henry Carter and George Henry Edwards, both of Bow, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of breech loading fire arms."—Dated 11th December, 1868.
3770. Paul Kotzö, of Pesth, in the Kingdom of Hungary, at present residing at Norfolk-street, Strand, in the city of Westminster, Civil Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in reaping machines."—Dated 11th December, 1868.
3771. William Henry Bailey, of the Albion Works, Salford, in the county of Lancaster, Brass Founder and Manufacturer of Instruments for the promotion of the Statistical and Economical Production of Steam Power, for an invention of "improvements in apparatus for indicating and regulating heat."—Dated 11th December, 1868.
3772. Frederick Walton, of Staines, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of houses and other buildings or structures."—Dated 11th December, 1868.
3775. John Millward, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Civil Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in preserving meat and animal matter, and in apparatus employed for that purpose."—Communicated to him from abroad by Thomas Sim, of Charleston, South Carolina, United States of America, Doctor of Medicine.—Dated 12th December, 1868.
3778. Cain Ellison and Edwin Parkinson, of Crosshills, near Leeds, in the county of York, for an invention of "improved means or apparatus to be used in measuring the human body for garments."—Dated 12th December, 1868.
3780. Zacharie Poirier, of No. 2, The Grove, South Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, Merchant, for an invention of a new or improved safety stopper for bottles and other vessels."—Dated 12th December, 1868.
3783. George Preston and John Prestige, of the firm of J. Stone and Company, of Deptford, in the county of Kent, Engineers, for an invention of "improvements in engine lubricators."—Dated 12th December, 1868.
3789. John Hine, of Cocker-mouth, in the county of Cumberland, Miller, for an invention of "improvements in apparatus for cutting or dressing millstones."—Dated 12th December, 1868.
3791. William Meakin, of Number 3, Great Woodstock-street, in the parish of Marylebone, London, Engineer, for an invention of "certain improvements in the construction of adjustable lock-spindles and the fittings thereto."—Dated 14th December, 1868.
3798. Jenkin Thomas, of No. 4, Gilbert-road, Kennington-lane, in the county of Surrey, Engineer, for an invention of "an improved tea-kettle."—Dated 14th December, 1868.
3799. The Honourable John Hay, commonly called Lord John Hay, of 149, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, Post Captain in Her Majesty's Navy, for an invention of "improvements in engine counters, parts of which improvements are applicable to other useful purposes."—Dated 14th December, 1868.
3800. Thomas Lynch, of Enishowen, county Donegal, Ireland, for an invention of "a new or improved system for preventing collisions on railways."—Dated 14th December, 1868.
3804. Henri Adrien Bonneville, of the British and Foreign Patent Offices, 10, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, and 18, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris, in the Empire of France, Patent Agent, for an invention of "improvements in the production of motive power and in the apparatus connected therewith."—It is a communication from Lars Albert Leonard Söderström, a person resident at No. 52, Rue de Bondy, in Paris aforesaid, Engineer.—Dated 15th December, 1868.
3805. Henry Williamson, of Manchester-road, Denton, in the county of Lancaster, Book-keeper and Traveller, for an invention of "improvements in the manufacture of felt and other hats."—Dated 15th December, 1868.
3808. William Bywater, of the Sweet-street Foundry, Holbeck, near Leeds, in the county of York, for an invention of "improvements in apparatus employed in the manufacture of felt."—Dated 15th December, 1868.
3811. Clinton Edgcombe Brooman, of the firm of Robertson, Brooman, and Company, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agents, for an invention of "improved means or apparatus to be employed in diving or sub-aqueous operations." Communicated to him from abroad by Cornwall Henwood and Robert Harkness Twigg, two persons at present resident at Sombrero Island, in the West Indies.—Dated 15th December, 1868.
3812. Miles Lockhart, of Douglas, in the Isle of Man, for an invention of "improved means or apparatus for ventilating, chiefly applicable to chimneys."—Dated 15th December, 1868.
3813. Marcus Brown-Westhead, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Merchant, and Robert Smith, of the same place, Manager, for an invention of "improvements applicable to spools or bobbins upon which thread or twine is wound for sewing and other purposes."—Dated 15th December, 1868.
3814. Joseph Frazer, Silk Mercer, and William Naar, Upholsterer, both of Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "im-

- provements in the construction of mattresses and camp beds."—Dated 15th December, 1868.
3815. Paul Kotz6, of Pesth, in the Kingdom of Hungary, Civil Engineer, at present residing at Norfolk-street, Strand, in the city of Westminster, for an invention of "improvements in steam engines."—Dated 15th December, 1868.
3821. William Newzam Nicholson, of Newark-upon-Trent, in the county of Nottingham, Engineer, for an invention of "an improved portable mangle."—Dated 16th December, 1868.
3825. Thomas Claxton Fidler, of Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight, Civil Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in the rolling stock of railways and tramways, also in traction engines and other vehicles."—Dated 16th December, 1868.
3828. Alexander Melville Clark, of 53, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for an invention of "improved processes for inlaying metals."—Communicated to him from abroad by Hugues Antoine Paul Christoffe and Charles Henri Bouilhet, of the firm of Christoffe and Company, of 56, Rue de Bondy, Paris, Silversmiths."—Dated 16th December, 1868.
3829. James Worrall, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Dyer, and John Kershaw, of Wadsworth, in the parish of Halifax, and county of York, Spinner, for an invention of "improvements in drying stoves and in machinery to be used therewith."—Dated 16th December, 1868.
3833. George Ritchie, of Folkestone, in the county of Kent, for an invention of "improvements in compositions suitable for being applied to woven fabrics and other surfaces."—Dated 16th December, 1868.

A LIST of the Letters Patent for Inventions which have become void by reason of the non-payment of the additional Stamp Duty of £100 before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of such Patents, pursuant to the Act of the 16th Vict., c. 5, sec. 2, for the week ending the 16th day of December, 1871.

3069. Angelo James Sedley, of 38, Conduit-street, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of bridges."—Dated 10th December, 1864.
3078. Robert Mathers, of Boundary-terrace, Burley-road, Leeds, in the county of York, for an invention of "improvements in sawing machinery."—Dated 12th December, 1864.
3083. Charles Kendall, of 29, High-street, White-chapel, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in atmospheric railway breaks and communications."—Dated 13th December, 1864.
3099. George Washington Belding, of No. 97, Cheapside, in the city of London, Merchant, and David Emory Holman, of No. 72, Sloane-street, Chelsea, Middlesex, for an invention of "improvements in machinery designed for shaping and pressing straw hats, bonnets, and other articles."—Communicated to them from abroad by John Rogers, of Mansfield, Massachusetts, United States of America.—Dated 14th December, 1864.
3103. Cowper Phipps Coles, of Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight, Captain in the Royal Navy, for an invention of "improvements in apparatus for working and loading ordnance."—Dated 14th December, 1864.
3105. James Leeming and John Leeming, Machine Makers, and John Lister, Mechanic, all of Bradford, in the county of York, for an inven-

- tion of "improvements in the Jacquard machine."—Dated 14th December, 1864.
3108. John Anthony Pols, of Nye's Wharf, Surrey Canal, Old Kent-road, in the county of Surrey, for an invention of "improvements in obtaining purified or refined oils, and in obtaining oil cakes for cattle food, and foots, useful for soap making."—Dated 15th December, 1864.
3116. John Ellis, of North Ormesby, near Middlesborough-on-Tees, in the county of York, Refiner of Iron, for an invention of "improvements in furnaces used in the manufacture and the heating and melting of iron, which improvements are also applicable to other furnaces."—Dated 16th December, 1864.
3119. Francois Auguste Chevallier, Physician, of 2, Rue Sainte-Appoline, Paris, Empire of France, for an invention of "improvements in panoramic apparatus."—Dated 16th December, 1864.
3126. James Lee Norton, of Belle Sauvage-yard, Ludgate-hill, in the city of London, and William Ainsworth, of Stockport, in the county of Chester, for an invention of "improvements in looms for weaving."—Dated 16th December, 1864.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the La Mancha Irrigation and Land Company Limited.

THE Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins has, by an Order dated the 28th day of November, 1871, appointed Richard Wyatt (of the firm of Wyatt, Copeland, and Co.), of No. 61, Moorgate-street, in the city of London, to be Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the La Mancha Irrigation and Land Company Limited.

THE creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 31st day of January, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to Richard Wyatt (of the firm of Wyatt, Copeland, and Co.), of No. 61, Moorgate-street, in the city of London, the Official Liquidator of the said Company; and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, at No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Deserted Young Children.

Foundling, W.C., December 21, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the stated Quarterly General Meeting of the Governors and Guardians of this Corporation will be held in the Court Room of the Hospital, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at ten o'clock in the morning precisely.

J. Brownlow, Secretary.

English and Scottish Law Life Assurance Association.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly Interest to the 25th December, 1871, payable on the shares of the Association at the rate of five shillings and five pence per annum per share (£3 10s. paid) will be paid to the Proprietors at the offices of the Association on and after the 10th January, 1872.

J. Hill Williams, Actuary and Secretary.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

Norwich Union Office,
December 22, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Court of Proprietors will be held at the Society's Office, in Surrey-street, Norwich, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to the Deed of Settlement, to receive the Report of the Directors.

Saml. Bignold, Secretary.

MEM.—Proprietors desirous of inspecting the Annual Accounts are hereby informed that they can do so at any time during the office hours.

Alliance Marine Assurance Company.

Capel-Court, Bartholomew-Lane.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Court of the Members of the Alliance Marine Assurance Company will be holden on Friday, the 12th day of January next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at this office, pursuant to the Deed of Settlement. And notice is hereby further given, that immediately after the conclusion of the business of the Annual General Court, an Extraordinary General Court will be holden, for the purpose of determining on the propriety of amending or altering the existing Laws or Regulations of the Company as contained in the Deed of Settlement of the said Company, in the following particulars, viz.:—

"To extend the existing powers of the Directors in reference to the investments of the funds and property of the said Company, as contained in clause 58 of the Deed of Settlement."

Notice is also hereby given, that at the same Extraordinary General Court, the election of a new Director to fill up a vacancy that has occurred in the Board of Direction, will take place as provided for by the Deed of Settlement, as also for the election of a new Auditor to fill up the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Charles G. Barnett, Esquire.—Dated 21st December, 1871.

Alex. I. Montefiore, Secretary.

In the Matter of the Housekeepers' Association Limited, and in the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the Company, which is being wound up voluntarily under the said Acts, are hereby required to send notice and particulars of such claims or demands to John Duncan, one of the Liquidators of the said Company, to the offices of the said Company, the Emporium, Camden-road, London, N.W., on or before the 14th day of January next, after which time the said Liquidators will not be liable to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice; and all persons omitting to send in notice of their claims and demands by the time, and in manner aforesaid, will be excluded from the benefit of the distribution of the Company's assets.—Dated this 22nd day of December, 1871.

R. W. Wilkinson, Chairman.

Companies Act, 1862.

Colonial Securities Company Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Colonial Securities Company Limited, duly convened and held at the offices of the Company, No. 31, Palmerston-buildings, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of November, 1871, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, also duly convened and held at the said offices on the 11th day of December, 1871, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed and confirmed:—

1. "That the Colonial Securities Company Limited shall be and is hereby required to be forthwith wound up voluntarily.

2. "That the Right Honourable Viscount Bury, M.P., Hugh Edmonstone Montgomerie, James William Muttelbury, Alfred Robert Roche, and Henry Sewell, shall be, and they are hereby, appointed to be the Liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company.

3. "That the Liquidators be, and they are hereby, authorized to carry into effect the Agreement between the Company and the Colonial Trusts Corporation Limited, dated the 13th November, 1871, for the sale of the business and assets of the Company to the Corporation, which Agreement is hereby sanctioned.

4. "That the Liquidators shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to distribute the cash or shares constituting the purchase money under the said Agreement among the Members of the Company, or, if they think advisable, to sell the shares or any of them, and distribute the proceeds thereof."

J. W. Muttelbury, Chairman of the Meetings.

In Liquidation.

The West of England Iron Ore Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above Company will be held at No. 2, Suffolk-lane, in the city of London, on Thursday, the 25th day of January, 1872, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, when I shall lay before them my final statement of accounts as the Liquidator of the Company, and shall be prepared to give any explanation that may be necessary in reference thereto.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

W. Bailey Hawkins, Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and in the matter of the Wallachian Petroleum Company Limited.

No. 10, Basinghall-street,
London, E.C.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ashurst, Morris, and Company, No. 6, Old Jewry, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of January, 1872, at one of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the final report and account of the Liquidators of the said Company, showing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing from the Liquidators any explanation that may be required, and for passing the necessary resolutions for dissolution of the said Company.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

H. B. Dalzell,
Jos. H. Rolls,
J. D. Ayers, } Liquidators.

The Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.
The Morecambe Bay Pleasure Steam Boat Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Morecambe Bay Pleasure Steam Boat Company Limited, duly convened and held at the Ship Inn, Morecambe, in the county of Lancaster, on the 25th day of November, 1871, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 16th day of December, 1871, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

“That this Company be wound up voluntarily under the Companies Act, 1862.”

B. Bradshaw, Chairman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Union Coal and Iron Company Limited, duly convened, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed, that is to say:—

“That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same.”

And notice is hereby further given, that at the same meeting the following Resolution was also duly passed, that is to say:—

“That Benjamin Smith, of Wolverhampton, Accountant, be appointed Liquidator of the Company, with such remuneration as Messrs. Duignan, Lewis, and Lewis, and Messrs. H. and J. E. Underhill, the Solicitors for the largest Shareholders, shall hereafter certify to be reasonable, having regard to the actual time and labour involved.”

Dated this 12th day of December, 1871.

Thos. Bantock, Chairman of the said Meeting.

The Roman Gravels Lead Mining Company Limited.

Pursuant to the Company's Act, 1862, sec. 142.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Liquidators of the Roman Gravels Lead Mining Company Limited, that the affairs of the said Company are now fully wound up, and that with a view to the dissolution of the said Company a General Meeting of the Company will be held at the offices of the Company, Dogpole, Shrewsbury, on Thursday, the 25th day of January now next ensuing, at one o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of having the accounts of the said Liquidators, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before the Meeting, and hearing such explanation by the Liquidators as may be required.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

A. G. Brookes, }
Richard Palin, } Liquidators.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, John Ellison and George Webster, in the trade or business of Woolstaplers, or in any other trade or business, carried on by them, at Broadstones, in Bradford, in the county of York, or elsewhere, under the style or firm of Ellison and Webster, or any other style or firm, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, as on and from the 1st day of November last. The said business will in future be carried on by the said John Ellison on his own account, and he will pay and be entitled to receive all debts and sums of money owing by or due to the said late firm.—As witness the hands of the parties this 18th day of December, 1871.

John Ellison.
George Webster.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Jackson, Robert Stansfield, Samuel Stansfield, and Levi Chadderton, as Colliery Proprietors, at Whittle, in the county of Derby, under the style or firm of the Lower House Coal Company, was (so far as regards the said James Jackson), this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1871.

James Jackson. Samuel Stansfield.
Robert Stansfield. Levi Chadderton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Frederick Thurstans and Bernard Talbot Cartwright, carrying on business together in Queen-street, Wolverhampton, as Attorneys and Solicitors under the firm of Thurstans and Cartwright is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and notice is hereby further given, that all debts due to or owing by the said firm of Thurstans and Cartwright will be received and paid by Mr. John Clark, of Willenhall, Gentleman, at 45, Queen-street, Wolverhampton.—Dated the 18th day of December, 1871.

John F. Thurstans.
B. Talbot Cartwright.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Walter Carr and John James Claret, as Practical and Mechanical Engineers, at No. 1, Alexander-road, Holloway, in the county of Middlesex, under the firm of Carr and Claret, was on the 20th day of December instant, dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Walter Carr.—As witness our hands this 20th day of December, 1871.

Walter Carr.
John J. Claret.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Walter Menlove and William Francis Belliss, carrying on business as Mercers and Grocers, in High-street, in Wem, in the county of Salop, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to or by the said partnership will be received and paid by the said Walter Menlove, by whom the said business will in future be carried on.—As witness our hands this 9th day of December, 1871.

Walter Menlove.
William Francis Belliss.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Robert Henry Capps and George Frederick Ritso, as Builders and Contractors, and carried on by us at Queen's Wharf, Hammersmith, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Capps and Ritso, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on, and all assets received and liabilities paid, by the said Robert Henry Capps.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

Robt. H. Capps.
Geo. F. Ritso.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charles Thacker and Theodolinda Thacker (formerly Theodolinda Iveson, Spinster), and Mary Ann Meadows, carrying on business in copartnership as Milliners, at 82, High-street, in the borough of Leicester, under the style or firm of Iveson and Meadows, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

Charles Thacker.
Theodolinda Thacker.
Mary Ann Meadows.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Charles Hubback and Henry John Royds, as Wine Merchants, at 32, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, has been dissolved by mutual consent; and the business will in future be carried on by Charles Hubback, who is authorized to settle all debts due to and from the firm.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1871.

Charles Hubback.
Henry John Royds.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, John Ludford and James Ludford, in the trade or business of Screw and Rivet Manufacturers, at Cheapside, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, under the firm of Ludford and Son, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by the said John Ludford, on his separate account, by whom all debts owing to or by the said firm will be received and paid.—Dated this 28th day of November, 1871.

John Ludford.
James Ludford.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Charles Price and John Conquest, carrying on the business of Insurance, Shipping, and General Agents, at No. 7, Poultry, in the city of London, has been by mutual consent, dissolved as from the 31st day of August last.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

Charles Price.
John Conquest.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, William Binns and Thomas Parker, heretofore carrying on business at Oxenhope Mill, and Charles Mill, both in the township of Haworth, in the parish of Bradford, Yorkshire, as Worsted Spinners and Manufacturers, under the style of John Bancroft and Company, was dissolved on the first day of June, 1870.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

William Binns.
Thomas Parker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Strange and Edwin Samson Moore, as Commission Agents, of 7, Lee-crescent, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, under the style of Strange and Moore, was dissolved on the 7th day of March last by mutual consent.—Dated this 14th day of December, 1871.

Henry Strange.
Edwin Samson Moore.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between John Taylor and John Smith, trading under the firm of Taylor and Smith, at No. 24, Noble-street, in the city of London, as Brace and Belt Manufacturers and Commission Agents, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as and from the 16th day of December instant.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

John Taylor.
John Smith.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Wood and Richard Hampson, of Tonge, near Middleton, in the county of Lancaster, Palisade Manufacturers, and carried on under the style of Wood and Hampson, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Wood, who will in future carry on the business on his own account.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

Thomas Wood.
Richard Hampson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Joseph Pease, Henry Pease, William Thistlethwaite, and Edward Clark, as Woolstaplers and Commission Agents, at Bradford, in the West Riding of the county of York, under the firm of John Thistlethwaite and Company, was dissolved by mutual consent so far as regards the above-named Joseph Pease and Henry Pease, on the 31st day of May, 1870.—As witness our hands this 15th day of December, 1871.

Joseph Pease.
Henry Pease.
Edward Clark.
William Thistlethwaite.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us the undersigned, Joseph Simpson, George Frederick Galloway, and Arthur Seymour, as Commission Agents, at No. 58, Fountain-street, Manchester, under the style or firm of Joseph Simpson and Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or by the said firm will be received or paid by the said George Frederick Galloway, who will henceforth carry on the said business on his own separate account.—As witness our hands this 19th day of December, 1871.

Joseph Simpson.
Arthur Seymour.
George F. Galloway.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership formerly subsisting between the undersigned, Joseph Heap, Robert Heap, Richard Ross Heap, Edward Heap, as surviving executor under the will of the late George Heap, and Allen Heap, as executor under the will of the late Joshua Heap, as Woollen Manufacturers and Merchants, at Crosland Factory, and Huddersfield, in the county of York, under the firm of John Heap and Brothers, was dissolved on the 1st day of April last, so far as the said Joseph Heap is concerned.—Dated this 2nd day of May, 1871.

Joseph Heap.
Robert Heap.
Richard Ross Heap.
Edward Heap.
Allen Heap.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Frank Pasmore Savery, Frederic Butterworth, and George Mallinson Butterworth, trading under the firm of G. M. Butterworth and Company, as Woollen Manufacturers, at Brighthouse, in the county of York, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as the said George Mallinson Butterworth is concerned.—Dated this 1st day of December, 1871.

Frank Pasmore Savery.
Frederic Butterworth.
Geo. M. Butterworth.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, James Mayn Leigh and Edward Apps Smith, as Australian Wine Merchants, at No. 150, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, under the firm of Leigh and Apps Smith, was, on the 15th day of December instant, dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Edward Apps Smith.—As witness our hands this 20th day of December, 1871.

J. M. Leigh.
E. Apps Smith.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, David Mossman and Benjamin Walter Spiers, carrying on business as Artists and Photographers, at No. 4, Brook-street, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Disderi and Company, was this day determined and dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due to or owing from the said copartnership will be received and paid by the said David Mossman.—As witness this 20th day of December, 1871.

David Mossman.
Benjamin Walter Spiers.

[Extract from the Edinburgh Gazette of December 19, 1871.]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber, George Charles Finlay, Solicitor-at-Law, Edinburgh, has retired from the Company of Finlays and Wilson, J.S.C. and S.L.; and that the business will in future be carried on as hitherto by the two remaining partners, being the first two Subscribers.

29, St. Andrew-square, Edinburgh,
December 18, 1871.

James Finlay.
T. J. Wilson.
George Charles Finlay

ANDREW NEWLANDS, Witness.
DONALD M'KAY, Witness.

BENJAMIN WITHINGTON, Esquire, Deceased.
Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors or other persons having any debt or claim against or affecting the estate and effects of Benjamin Withington, late of the city of Manchester, and of Alderley Edge, in the county of Chester, Esquire (who died on the 29th of June, 1871, and whose will was proved on the 11th of September, 1871, in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, by George Withington Railton and John Railton, both of Manchester aforesaid, Sharebrokers, the executors appointed by the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts or claims upon the estate of the said Benjamin (and not James, as erroneously printed in last Gazette) Withington, deceased, to the executors, at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Cunliffe and Leaf, No. 56, Brown-street, in Manchester aforesaid, on or before the 30th day of January next, after which day the said executors will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the assets of the said Benjamin Withington, deceased, for the benefit of the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and liabilities of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable to any person or persons of whose claim or demand they shall not have had notice, for or in respect of the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1871.

CUNLIFFE and LEAF, 56, Brown-street, Manchester.

The Reverend JOHN SIMON JENKINSON, Deceased.
Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of the Reverend John Simon Jenkinson, Vicar of Battersea, in the county of Surrey, late of 24, Spence-road,

New Wandsworth, in the same county (who died on the 17th day of October, 1871, at 24, Spence-road aforesaid, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 7th day of December, 1871, by the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, of Falloden Chathill, in the county of Northumberland, Baronet, M.P., the sole executor therein named), are hereby required to send in their claims to us the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Sir George Grey, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872, at the expiration of which time the said executor will distribute the assets of the testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and the said executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

NICHOLL, BURNETT, and NEWMAN, 8, Howard-street, Strand, W.C., Solicitors for the said Sir George Grey, Bart., the Executor.

Re WILLIAM SYLVESTER, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of William Sylvester, late of the town of Nottingham, Baker and Corn Merchant, deceased (who died on the 8th day of June, 1871, and whose will was proved in the District Registry attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Nottingham, on the 26th day of July, 1871, by Robert Ashworth Sylvester, of the town of Nottingham, Lace Manufacturer, the sole executor therein named), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of such debts, claims, or demands to the said Robert Ashworth Sylvester, or to the undersigned, his Solicitor, on or before the 26th day of January, 1872, after which day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

D. W. HEATH, St. Peter's Church-walk, Nottingham, Solicitor to the said Executor.

Mr. WILLIAM SEYMOUR, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against or upon the estate of William Seymour, late of Wrangle, in the county of Lincoln, Farmer, deceased (who died on the 16th day of January, 1871, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in Her Majesty's Court of Probate for the District Registry at Lincoln, on the 6th day of March, 1871, by John Henson Wright and James Martin, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars of their several debts and claims against or upon the estate of the said deceased to me the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of January, 1872, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the whole of the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts or claims of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

J. BASSITT, Wainfleet and Spilsby, Solicitor to the said Executors.

MARY JANE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Mary Jane, late of Dorset Villa, West Clifton, in the city and county of Bristol, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 21st day of November, 1871, and probate of whose will was granted by the District Registry at Bristol of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 7th day of December, 1871, to Jane Yeates, of No. 12, Berkeley-square, in the said city and county of Bristol, the executrix therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to us the undersigned, A. and F. Nash, Solicitors for the said executrix, at our office, No. 30, Broad-street, Bristol, on or before the 31st day of January, 1872, on which day the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executrix shall then have had notice; and the said executrix will not be answerable

or liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

A. and F. NASH, 30, Broad-street, Bristol, Solicitors for the Executrix.

Mr. GEORGE MORREY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35. NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of George Morrey, late of No. 38, Bedford-square, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Lodging-house Keeper (who died on the 17th day of July, 1871, and probate of whose will was, on the 1st day of November, 1871, granted to Christopher Wren; of 2, Duke-street, Brighton, Auctioneer, and Thomas Henry Vaughan, of No. 34, Bedford-square, Brighton, Lodging-house Keeper, the executors therein named, by the Lewes District Registry of the Court of Probate), are requested to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to me the undersigned, at my offices, No. 2, Duke-street, Brighton aforesaid, on or before the 19th day of January, 1872. And notice is hereby given, that all persons who at the time of his death were indebted to the said deceased are likewise requested to pay forthwith the amount of their respective debts to the undersigned. And notice is also hereby given, that the said executors will not be liable to any person whose claim or demand shall not then be sent in.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

CHRISTOPHER WREN, Auctioneer and Valuer, 2, Duke-street, Brighton.

WILLIAM STANDIDGE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against or affecting the estate of William Standidge, late of Tadcaster, in the county of York, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 6th day of December, 1870, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 28th day of July, 1871, by William Standidge, one of the executors therein named) are hereby required to send to me the undersigned, Thomas Linley Bickers, of Tadcaster aforesaid, the Solicitor to the said executor, on or before the 1st day of February, 1872, the particulars of their claims and demands, after which day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, or will otherwise deal therewith having regard therein only to the debts, claims, or demands, of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, or otherwise dealt with, to any person of whose debts, claim, or demand he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 6th day of December, 1871.

THOS. L. BICKERS, Solicitor to the Executor.

Sir LUKE SMITHETT, Knight, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Sir Luke Smithett, Knight, late of No. 17, Snargate-street, in Dover, in the county of Kent, (who died on the 17th day of January, 1871, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved by Thomas Capper, Esq., of London, William Henry Brett, Manager of the National Provincial Bank of England, at Deal, in the said county, and Henry Strong Boyton, Cashier in the National Provincial Bank of England, at Dover aforesaid, the trustees and executors therein named, on the 4th day of April, 1871, in the District Registry at Canterbury of Her Majesty's Court of Probate), are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims and demands to the said executors at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Fielding and Greenhow, of No. 14, Snargate-street, Dover aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of February next, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

FIELDING and GREENHOW, Solicitors, 14, Snargate-street, Dover.

WILLIAM KIRK EAMES, Esquire, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands upon the estate of William Kirk Eames, late of Knignton, in the county of

Leicester, Gentleman, (who died on the 21st day of May, 1870, and whose will together, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the District Registry at Leicester attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 18th day of June, 1870, by Louisa Ann Eames, of Knighton aforesaid, Spinster, John Lorrimer, of Leicester, in the said county of Leicester, Manufacturer, the executors named in the said will, and John Baines, of Knighton aforesaid, Manufacturer, the executor named in the said codicil), are hereby required on or before the 25th day of January, 1872, to send in the particulars of their debts or claims on the estate of the said deceased, to Messrs. Richard and George Toller, of Wickliffe-street, in Leicester aforesaid, the Solicitors to the said executors. And notice is hereby given, that after the said 25th day of January, 1872, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said William Kirk Eames, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors may then have had notice; and they will not be answerable or liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

R. and G. TOLLER, Wickliffe-street, Leicester, Solicitors to the said Executors.

ROBERT HILLMAN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against or affecting the estate of Robert Hillman, late of Lyme Regis, in the county of Dorset, Solicitor, deceased (who died on the 18th day of June, 1871, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 1st day of September, 1871, by John Hillman, of 35, Westbourne Park-road, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, and John Sharpe, of 5, Manor-road, Stamford Hill, in the same county, and on the 7th day of December, 1871, by Captain John Sloman, of 13, Goldington-road, Bedford, the executors named in the said will), are required to send in their debts, claims, or demands, to the said John Sharpe, one of the executors, at his residence 5, Manor-road, Stamford Hill, London, on or before the 20th day of February next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and for the assets, or any part thereof, so administered or distributed, the said executors will not be liable to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are requested forthwith to pay the amount of their debts respectively to the said executors.—Dated this 14th day of December, 1871.

JOHN HILLMAN }
JOHN SLOMAN } Executors.
JOHN SHARPE, }

JAMES RUSSELL, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James Russell, late of Bishopwood, in the parish of Walford, in the county of Hereford, Ironmaster, deceased (who died on about the 18th day of February, 1871), and of whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted to Emma Jane Russell, the Widow and relict of the said James Russell, on the 5th day of April, 1871; by the Hereford District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said Emma Jane Russell, on or before the 18th day of February, 1872; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she (through us) shall then have had notice; and that she will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim, she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

MINETT and SON, Ross, Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Provisions of the Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims upon or in anywise affecting the estate of William Russell, late of the Priory Totness, in the county of Devon, Gentleman, and who carried on business in partnership with Philip Woodruff, at Machen, near Newport,

in the county of Monmouth, as Tinplate Manufacturers (and who died on the 14th day of March, 1869, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 8th day of November, 1869, by James Russell and Benjamin Skelton, the executors named in the said will are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the undersigned, at their office in Ross, on or before the 1st day of February, 1872, after which time the surviving executor of the said will, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have had notice, and further, that he or other the trustee of the said will, will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or demand he or they (through us) shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

MINETT and SON, Ross, Solicitors for the said Executors.

JOHN BOUCHER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of John Boucher, late of Wheatenhurst, in the county of Gloucester, Woolstapler (who died on the 21st day of August, 1871, and whose will was proved in the District Registry attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Gloucester, on the 24th day of October, 1871, by Thomas Ricketts, of Procester, in the county of Gloucester, Gentleman, one of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands to the said executor, or to me the undersigned, his Solicitor, on or before the 29th day of February next, immediately after which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to those claims and demands only of which he may then have had notice; and that the said executor will not be liable for any part of such assets to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

GEORGE SPIRE, Stroud, Solicitor to the said Executor.

GEORGE HISCOCK, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim against or affecting the estate and effects of George Hiscock, late of New Church-street, Saint Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, Cheesemonger, who died on or about the 30th day of March, 1853, and whose will was proved by Ann Hiscock, and William White, the younger, the executors therein named, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the 26th day of April, 1853, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to the undersigned, Solicitor of William Charles Elliott and Emma Howe, the present legal personal representatives of the said deceased, on or before the 1st day of February, 1872; and notice is hereby given, that after that day such legal personal representatives will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, or demands of which they then shall have notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

HENRY COCKLE, 4, Hare-court, Temple, London, E.C.

Notice to Creditors.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Joseph Taylor, late of Braunston-gate, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, Hosier and Innkeeper, who died on the 18th day of November, 1871, and whose will was proved in the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 4th day of December, 1871, by Jonathan Glover, of Kilby, in the said county of Leicester, Farmer, and John Bates, of Leicester, aforesaid, Hosier, the executors thereof, are required to send in particulars of their claims to the above-named executors, at our offices, Cank-street, Leicester, on or before the 18th day of February next, after which the said executors will distribute the assets of the said testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which they then have notice.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

MILES, GREGORY, and BOUSKELL, Solicitors to the said Executors.

Re WILLIAM JACOBS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 23rd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35 intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims and demands on or against the estate of William Jacobs, late of No. 1, Cowper-road, South Hornsey, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, who died on the 15th day of September, 1871, and whose will was duly proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 11th October, 1871, by Caroline Hill, the wife of Charles Hill, the sister of the said deceased, and William Patrick, the executors of the said will, are hereby required to send in particulars in writing of such claims and demands to me, the undersigned, William Hammond, of 16, Furnival's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, on or before the 31st day of January next, after which day the said executors will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the whole of the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the debts or claims only of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

WM. HAMMOND, 16, Furnival's-inn, Solicitor to the Executors.

In the Matter of MARIA SARAH MARSDEN, Deceased—Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Maria Sarah Marsden, late of Headingley, in the parish of Leeds, in the county of York, Spinster, deceased, who died on or about the 17th day of October, 1871, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the District Registry attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate, at Wakefield, on the 25th day of November, 1871, by John Dunning Kay, of Leeds aforesaid, Gentleman, the executor named in the said will, are required to send the full particulars of such claims and demands to Messrs. Dunning and Kay, Solicitors, No. 4, Butts-court, Leeds, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872; and notice is hereby also given, that after the said 1st day of March, 1872, the said J. D. Kay, as such executor as aforesaid, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Maria Sarah Marsden, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts or claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said John Dunning Kay, as such executor as aforesaid, will not be answerable or liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had any notice. All persons indebted to the said estate of the said deceased, are requested forthwith to pay the amount of their debts to the undersigned.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1871.

DUNNING and KAY.

WILLIAM LOWES, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of William Lowes, late of East Choppington, in the parish of Bedlington, in the county of Northumberland, Farmer, deceased (who died on the 10th day of December, 1870, and of whose personal estate and effects letters of administration were granted by Her Majesty's Court of Probate at the District Registry at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 24th day of January, 1871, to Thomas Lowes and John Lowes, the natural and lawful brothers and two of the next-of-kin of the deceased), are required to send the particulars of such debts or claims in writing to the said administrators, addressed to me the undersigned, as their Solicitor, on or before the 1st day of February, 1872, at the expiration of which time the said administrators will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto according to law, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

WILLIAM WOODMAN, Stobhill, Morpeth, Solicitor to the said Administrators.

JOHN CLARKE otherwise JOHN STOW CLARKE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of John Clarke, otherwise John Stow

Clarke, late of Cerrigdruiden, in the county of Denbigh, and formerly of No. 36, Bedford-street, Covent Garden, in county of Middlesex, Esquire, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of June, 1871, a bachelor without parent and intestate, and letters of administration to whose personal estate and effects were granted by the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 15th day of December, 1871, to the undersigned, George Thomas Woodrooffe, the lawful Attorney of Horatio Saint John Clarke, of No. 132, Victoria-street, Richmond, in the Colony of Victoria, Australia, Esquire, the natural and lawful brother and only next-of-kin of the said deceased, for the use and benefit of the said Horatio Saint John Clarke, and until he shall duly apply for and obtain letters of administration of the said personal estate and effects to be granted to him), are hereby required to send in the particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the said George Thomas Woodrooffe, at the No. 1, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, London, on or before the 31st day of January, 1872, after which time the said George Thomas Woodrooffe, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and that he, as such Attorney as aforesaid, will not after that time be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim or demand he shall not have had notice.—Dated the 18th day of December, 1871.

GEORGE T. WOODROOFFE, 1, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, London.

JOHN ORPIN, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of John Orpin, formerly of Frintenden, Kent, Miller and Farmer, deceased (who died on the 16th day of November, 1853, and whose will was proved in the Archideaconal Court of Canterbury on the 20th day of May, 1854, by William Judge and John Osborne, the executors), are hereby required to send to us, the undersigned, the particulars, in writing, of such claims, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, after which day the said executors intend to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

WILSON, FARRAR, and PHILPOTT, Cranbrook, Kent, Solicitors for the Executors.

Mr. JOHN KILBY, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims upon the estate of John Kilby, late of Pocklington, in the county of York, Farmer (who died on the 19th day of January, 1871, and whose will was duly proved by Jane Elizabeth Kilby, of Pocklington aforesaid, Widow, Henry Kilby, of Londesborough, in the said county of York, Farmer, and Gravenor Roadley the elder, of Scotter, in the county of Lincoln, Gentleman, the executors therein named, in Her Majesty's Court of Probate, the District Registry at York, on the 19th day of February, 1871), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said executors, at our offices, at Pocklington aforesaid, on or before the 18th day of January, 1872; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which they have then had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim they had not notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

POWELL and WHITEHEAD, Pocklington, Solicitors for the said Executors.

ALEXANDER ATHERTON PARK, Esquire, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of Alexander Atherton Park, late of Heddon House, Isleworth, in the county of Middlesex, and of Lincoln's-inn, in the same county, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, Senior Master of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of November, 1871, and whose will, together with a codicil thereto, was proved on the 15th day of December, 1871, in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate by Alexander Waldegrave Park, of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, Esquire, William Park Dickins, of Lincoln's-inn aforesaid, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, and George Cowburn, of No. 43, Lincoln's-inn-

fields, London, W.C., Gentleman, the executors in the said will named), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims or demands to the said George Cowburn, the Solicitor to the said executors, at his address aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872; and notice is hereby also given, that after the said 1st day of March, 1872, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Alexander Atherton Park among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—As witness my hand this 18th day of December, 1871.

GEOR. COWBURN, Solicitor to the said Executors.

TO be Sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Meller v. Cooper, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, in one lot, by Mr. Frederick Thomas Galsworthy (of the firm of Chinnock, Galsworthy, and Chinnock), the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, in the city of London, on Thursday, the 25th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the valuable freehold property known as the Grosvenor Mansions, situate on the north side of Victoria-street, Westminster, estimated to produce a net rental of upwards of £3,227 per annum.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. S. F. Miller and Son, 4, King-street, St. James's-square; Mr. W. Moon, 15, Lincoln's-inn-fields; Messrs. Maylew, Salmon, and Whiting, 30, Great George-street, Westminster; Mr. A. T. Hewitt, 32, Nicholas-lane, E.C.; Messrs. Matthews and Greetham, 26, Bedford-row; Mr. E. W. Seale, 35, Lincoln's-inn-fields; and the Auctioneers, 11, Waterloo-place, S.W., and at the place of sale.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Agnes Moreton, Widow, against Edward Alcock and others, the creditors of Samuel Holland Moreton, late of William Brown-street, in Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and of Thoruton Hough, in the county of Chester, Attorney-at-Law, who died in or about the month of March, 1869, are, on or before the 17th day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Charles Richard Copeman, of Liverpool aforesaid, the Solicitor of the plaintiff, Agnes Moreton, the administratrix of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the Christian and surnames of any partner or partners, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situated in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, London, on Saturday, the 3rd day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause William Gordon James Ayre against Eliza Ayre, 1871, A, No. 92, the creditors and incumbrancers on the real estate of Christopher Ayre, late of No. 21, Westbourne Park-road, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, who died on the 2nd day of March, 1871, are, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to William Roberts Harris, of 40, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Solicitor of the plaintiff, William Gordon James Ayre, the executor of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situated in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1872, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Ernest Augustus Harding against Henry Tucker and others, the persons claiming to be the next of kin of John Bewley, late of Tyssen Villa, Kingsland-road, in the parish of Saint Leonard's, Shore-ditch, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, who died on or about the 23rd day of April, 1869 (whose ancestors are supposed to have been born at Ivegill, in the parish of Dalston, in the county of Cumberland, some of whom came to London about the year 1719), who were living at the time of his death, or the legal personal representatives or representative of such of them (if any) as have since died, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 9th day of January, 1872, to come in and enter their, his, or her claims or claim as such next of kin or legal personal representative, at the chambers of the Master of the Rolls, situated in Rolls-yard,

Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Saturday, the 20th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 6th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of Otto Henry Martin Radloff, late of No. 18, Cleveland-street, Cleveland-Works, Mile End-road, in the county of Middlesex, deceased, the creditors and other persons claiming debts and liabilities affecting the personal estate of the said Otto Henry Martin Radloff, who died in or about the month of April, 1871, are, on or before the 16th day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to John Pullen, of No. 1, Cloisters, Temple, in the city of London, the Solicitor of Ernest Otto Radloff, the administrator of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situated in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of Evan Davies, deceased, and in a cause Duncan against Davies, the creditors of the said Evan Davies, late of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, who died in or about the month of June, 1871, are, on or before the 15th day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Beor and Kennard Bill, of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, the Solicitor of the defendants, the administrator, with the will annexed, of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Malins, at his chambers, situate at No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Upham and another against Crook, the creditors of Samuel Upham, late of Morning-lane, Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, who died in or about the month of April, 1871, are, on or before the 15th day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Godwin, of 11, North-buildings, Finsbury, Middlesex, the Solicitor of the executor, Walter Upham Crook, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, at his chambers, situated No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Alice Watkins, Spinster, plaintiff, against Ellen Watkins, John Vaughan, and William Watkins, defendants, the creditors of James Watkins, late of the Tram Inn, in the parish of Eardisly, in the county of Hereford, Publican, who died on or about the 18th day of March, 1871, are, on or before the 31st day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Humphys and Sun, of the city of Hereford, the Solicitors of the defendants, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, at his chambers, situate at No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made, on the 18th day of November, 1871, in a cause between James Innes and Eliza Maria Williamson, plaintiff, against Augustus Stephen Williamson, defendant, the creditors of John Wilkins Williamson, late of Putney,

in the county of Surrey, Esquire, who died on the 22nd day of April, 1870, at Wonford-hill, near Exeter, in the county of Devon, are, on or before the 20th day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to William Dawes Freshfield, of the firm of Freshfields, of 5, Bank-buildings, in the city of London, the Solicitors for the plaintiffs, executors of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, and the Christian and surnames of any partner or partners, their addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, at his chambers, situate at No. 11, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Faith against Emsley, the creditors of Samuel Emsley, late of the Octagon, Norfolk-street, Whitechapel, in the county of Middlesex, Shoe and Stay Manufacturer, deceased, who died in or about the month of January, 1856, are, on or before the 11th day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. T. W. Ratcliff and Son, of 3, Saint Michael's-alley, Cornhill, in the city of London, the Solicitors of the defendants, Joseph Emsley and the Reverend Daniel Kutterus, the executors of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, at his chambers, situate No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Monday, the 22nd day of January, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the trusts of the settlement, dated the 24th day of June, 1846, and made between Joseph Dando the elder, of the first part; Joseph Dando the younger and Harriet Dando, his wife, of the second part; and the said Joseph Dando and Charles Tidmarsh Dando, of the third part; and in the matter of the Act 10th and 11th Victoria, c. 96, intituled "An Act for the better securing of Trustees." All persons claiming to be the children, or issue of children who have died, of Joseph Dando the younger, formerly of Bristol, in the county of Gloucester, afterwards of Dublin, in Ireland, afterwards of New York, and then of Philadelphia, in the United States of America, and afterwards of Belfast, in Ireland, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 7th day of March, 1872, to come in and prove their claims, at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, London, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1872, at one of the clock in the afternoon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.—Dated this 8th day of December, 1871.

NOTE.—The said Joseph Dando the younger is believed to have contracted marriages as follows:—In the year 1830 or 1831, to one Ellen Striffin, or Sheriff, and to have been divorced from her in New York. In Philadelphia to one Jane Clark, and, after her death, to one Sarah Clark. In Philadelphia to one Harriet Catherine Williams. Any information respecting these marriages, and the issue of them, may be sent to Messrs. Meynell and Pemberton, of No. 20, Whitehall place, London, England.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of Edward Stanley, and in a certain cause of Birdsey against Stanley, the creditors of Edward Stanley, late of Harlesden, Willesden, in the county of Middlesex (who died in or about the month of May, 1871), are, on or before the 31st day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Charles Appleyard, Esq., of 1, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, the Solicitor of the defendant, Harriet Stanley, Widow, the executrix of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, at his chambers, situate at No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of Silas Taylor, late of Leighton House, Leighton road, Kentish Town, in the county of Middlesex, in a cause William Cooper Sewell and Charles Drake Sewell against Henry Fowler Ransford, the creditors of Silas Taylor, late of Leighton House, Leighton-road, Kentish Town, in the county of Middlesex, who died in or about the month of March, 1871, are, on or before the 31st day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Burton, Yeates, and Hart, of 25, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, the Solicitors of the said Henry Fowler Ransford, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, at his chambers, situate No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of the Court of Chancery of the county palatine of Lancaster, Liverpool District, made in the matter of the estate of David Evans, formerly of Liverpool, but late of Broad Green, in the county of Lancaster, Coach Builder, deceased, and in a cause Evans against Shewell, the creditors of the said David Evans, who died in or about the month of November, 1871, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 16th day of January, 1872, to come in and prove their debts at the office of the District Registrar, situate in the Municipal-buildings, Dale-street, Liverpool, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Tuesday, the 23rd day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said office, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

A DIVIDEND Meeting of the Creditors of Samuel Plimley, of Alberbury, in the county of Salop, Farmer and Grazier, who was adjudicated bankrupt on the 8th day of November, 1869, will be held on the 12th day of January, 1872, at the office of me, the undersigned, Richard Clarke, Solicitor, Swan Hill, Shrewsbury, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, when the Assignees will submit a statement of the estate of the bankrupt, recovered and outstanding, and of all receipts and payments thereout, made or to be made, and the creditors present will proceed to make a Final Dividend of the estate and effects of the said Samuel Plimley, having regard to the debts and claims only which have already been or before the said date, shall be proved or claimed and substantiated against the estate, and the Assignees will not afterwards be liable for such assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or creditor of whose claim they shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice; and which claim shall not on or before such date have been substantiated and proved to the satisfaction of the Assignees, and all claims not substantiated on or before the said day will be expunged and disallowed.—Dated this 6th day of December, 1871.

R. CLARKE, Shrewsbury, Solicitor to the Estate.

Joseph Peckover's Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand on or against the estate of Joseph Peckover, late of 28, Trafalgar-street, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Draper, are hereby required to send in particulars of their debts, claims, and demands upon or against the estate of the said Joseph Peckover to me the undersigned, Ludd Christian, at my office, 17, Prince Albert-street, Brighton, on or before the 8th day of January next, after which date I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the said Joseph Peckover among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts, claims, and demands only of which I shall then have had notice. Proofs of debts will be received, and creditors who have not proved, or do not then prove, will be excluded the benefit of the dividend, and all claims not then proved will be disallowed. And further notice is hereby given, that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office as aforesaid, on the 16th day of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when a statement of liabilities and assets will be presented and a dividend declared.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

LUDD CHRISTIAN.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors executed by James Taylor, of No. 2, Friday-street, Chapside, in the city of London, Warehouseman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees appointed by the above-mentioned deed, propose forthwith after the 29th day of December instant, to declare a dividend on all debts due from the said James Taylor which shall have then been duly proved or admitted for Dividend, and that all

persons claiming to be creditors of the said James Taylor, whose debts are not so proved or admitted on or before such 29th day of December instant, will be excluded from the benefit of such dividend. In the meantime affidavits or declarations for proof may be sent to the undersigned.—Dated this 20th December, 1871.

LINKLATER, HACKWOOD, ADDISON, and BROWN, 7, Walbrook, London, Solicitors to the said Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

In the Matter of, a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, dated the 2nd June, 1868, executed by Alfred Wilson, late of Fir Grove, Weybridge, in the county of Surrey, but then of Southborough, near Tonbridge, in the county of Kent, Gentleman, and duly registered in pursuance of the above Act.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees appointed under the above-mentioned Deed, propose forthwith after the 2nd day of January next, to declare a Final Dividend on all debts due from the said Alfred Wilson, which shall have been duly proved or admitted for dividend, and that all persons claiming to be creditors of the said Alfred Wilson, whose debts are not so proved or admitted, on or before such 2nd day of January next, will be excluded from the benefit of such dividend. In the meantime affidavits or declaration for proof, may be sent to us, the undersigned.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

LINKLATER, HACKWOOD, ADDISON, and BROWN, 7, Walbrook, London, Solicitors to the said Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A FINAL Dividend of 3s. 6d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of Henry Leake, of 63, Castle-street, Oxford-street, in the county of Middlesex, Gun Case Maker, residing at 177, Hampstead-road, in the said county of Middlesex, filed and registered on the 18th day of January, 1871, and will be paid by us at the offices of Mr. Mark Jameson, Solicitor, No. 4, Verulam-buildings, Gray's-inn, in the said county of Middlesex, on and after the 28th day of December, 1871.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

GEORGE ROBSON, } Trustees.
GEORGE EARL HILL, }

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the Affairs of Richard Burehett, formerly of 43, Brompton-square, in the county of Middlesex, but then of 8, Bedford-road, Clapham, in the county of Surrey, Head Master of the Schools in connection with the Department of Science and Art at South Kensington.

A THIRD Dividend of 9d. in the pound has been declared, and may be received by creditors who have proved their debts, on application to the undersigned, William Ley, at 61, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, on the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd day of January next, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock. Bills of exchange or other securities, upon which proof has been made must be produced on application for the dividend.—Dated the 18th day of December, 1871.

WILLIAM LEY, for self and A. L. Simkins, Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Taunton.

A FIRST Dividend of 5s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of James Lock, of Wallington, in the county of Somerset, Wool, Corn, Coal, and Potatoe Merchant, and will be paid by me at the office of Messrs. Toomer Brothers, Coal Factors, No. 5, Prospect-place, Highbridge, Somerset, on and after the 28th day of December, 1871.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

RICHD. TAYLOR, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northumberland, holden at Newcastle.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the Affairs of William John Farthing, of No. 13, Westmoreland-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Furniture Broker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First and Final Dividend of 1s. 4d. in the pound is payable to creditors who have proved their debts herein, and may be received at my office, No. 56, Westgate-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Thursday, the 28th day of December, between the hours of two and five o'clock in the afternoon. Bills of exchange or other negotiable securities, upon which proof of debt has been made, must be exhibited on applying for Dividend.

JOHN M. WINTER, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northumberland, holden at Newcastle.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the Affairs of Robert Robinson Clarke, of No. 21, Romulus-street, and 164, High-street, both in the borough of Gateshead, in the county of Durham, Chemist and Druggist.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First and Final Dividend of 2s. 4d. in the pound is payable to creditors who have proved their debts herein, and may be received at my office, No. 56, Westgate-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Friday, the 29th day of December, between the hours of two and five o'clock in the afternoon. Bills of exchange or other negotiable securities upon which proof of debt has been made must be exhibited on applying for Dividend.

JOHN M. WINTER, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Halifax.

A FIRST Dividend of 10s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of the proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by James Dennison, of Halifax, in the county of York, Woollen Manufacturer, trading under the style of John Dennison and Son, and will be paid by me at my offices, 18, Cheapside, Halifax aforesaid, on and after the 23rd day of December instant.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

WILLIAM IRVINE, Trustee.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Greenwich.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the Affairs of James Jenkins, of Pleasant-place, East Greenwich, in the county of Kent, Dairyman.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 1s. 5d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of James Jenkins, and will be paid by me at 110, Cannon-street, in the city of London, on and after the 2nd day of January, 1872.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

BENJAMIN HERBERT DUTTON, Trustee, Auctioneer and Estate Agent.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Exeter.

A FIRST Dividend of 1s. 8d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of William Thomas Moore, of Commercial-road, in the county of the city of Exeter, Coal Merchant, and will be paid by me at my office, Gandy-street-chambers, in the city of Exeter, on and after the 12th day of December, 1871.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1871.

GEO. WREFORD, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Elias William Hodgson, of 125, Stoke Newington-road, in the county of Middlesex, and of Chapel-street, Sandgate, in the county of Kent, Plumber.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at my offices, Chancery-chambers, Quality-court, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, on the 29th day of December, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of December, 1871.

JAMES METCALFE DOBSON, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Lester Stevenson, of 99, Buckingham Palace-road, Pimlico, in the county of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 7, Wilington-square, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Attorney for the said John Lester Stevenson.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Frederick Hamilton, of the Hercules Iron Works, 64, Golden-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Ironfounder.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Herbert Henry Poole, 58, Bartholomew-close, in the city of London, on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1871.

H. H. POOLE, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Freyberg, of 41, Chester-square, in the county of Middlesex, Auctioneer, Estate Agent and House Decorator, and residing at 12, Victoria-road, Clapham, in the county of Surrey.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Linklater, Hackwood, Addison, and Brown, No. 7, Wallbrook, in the city of London, on the 5th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

LINKLATER, HACKWOOD, ADDISON, and BROWN, 7, Wallbrook, London, Attorneys for the above-named Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Alban Thomas Davies, of 15 and 16, Blomfield-street, in the city of London, Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at my offices, 4, Bishopsgate-street Without, in the city of London, on the 17th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

WM. G. BRIGHTEN, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Albert Ash, of Nos. 1 and 2, Red Lion-yard, Southampton-row, in the county of Middlesex, Livery Stable Keeper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Alexander Gordon Breton, Solicitor, of No. 34, Great Marlborough-street, Regent-street, in the county of Middlesex, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

A. GORDON BRETON, Attorney for the said Albert Ash.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edward Gideon Greenwood, of No. 20, Prospect-place, Bethnal-green, in the county of Middlesex, Oil and Italian Warehouseman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of the undersigned, Messrs. Tilley and Shenton, at No. 10, Finsbury-place South, in the city of London, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

TILLEY and SHENTON, 10, Finsbury-place South, City, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Henry Lee, of 127, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, Grocer and Wine Merchant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Green and Son, 10, St. Swithin's-lane, in the city of London, on the 2nd day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

H. H. POOLE, 58, Bartholomew-close, E.C., Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Richard Cobden, of 20, Jermyn-street, St. James', in the county of Middlesex, Tailor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Thomas Alley-Jones, situate at Lincoln's-inn-chambers, 40, Chancery-lane, on the 4th day of January, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

T. ALLEY-JONES, Lincoln's-inn-chambers, 40, Chancery-lane, Attorney for the said Debtor.

No. 23810.

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The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Daniel Bareham, of No. 41, Lonsdale-road, Notting-hill, in the county of Middlesex, Proprietor of Public Baths, and Builder.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Richard Jones and Company, of No. 1, Lancaster-place, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Solicitors, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

RICHD. JONES and Co., 1, Lancaster-place, Strand Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Wandsworth.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Attwell Francis, formerly residing at 42, Pembroke-road, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, and now of Heathfield, Marlborough-road, Putney, in the county of Surrey, Accountant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. J. R. Chidley, No. 25, Old Jewry, in the city of London, on the 5th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

J. R. CHIDLEY, 25, Old Jewry, London, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Wandsworth.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Sayers of No. 24, Bromell's-road, Clapham, in the county of Surrey, Cheesemonger.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Messieurs Pearce and Son, of 8, Giltspur-street, in the city of London, on the 1st day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of December, 1871.

PEARCE and SON, 8, Giltspur-street, London, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Kingston-on-Thames.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Garrod, of No. 7, Queen's-road, in the parish of Teddington, in the county of Middlesex, Whitesmith.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 17, Clifford's-inn, in the city of London, on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

JAMES EDGELL, 17, Clifford's-inn, Attorney for the said George Garrod.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Greenwich.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Dennant, of No. 39, St. Donat's-road, New Cross, in the county of Kent, Commercial Traveller.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 72, Mark-lane, in the city of London, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

W. RICHARD PRESTON, 72, Mark-lane, London, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Tunbridge Wells.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Barrett, of No. 1, Rylatt-villas, Albion-road, Camden-road, and the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Station, Tunbridge Wells, in the counties of Kent and Sussex, Coal Merchant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of the Sheepbridge Coal and Iron Company, Limited, 3, Adelaide-place, London Bridge, London, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

W. C. CRIPPS, Tunbridge Wells, Attorney for the said William Barrett.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by David Stack, of 24, Paddington, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Boot and Shoe Maker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Wills Harper, Solicitor, St. George's-chambers, 4, Cable-street, Liverpool aforesaid, on the 5th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

WILLS HARPER, 4, Cable-street, Liverpool, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Kershaw, of 17, South Castle-street, Liverpool in the county of Lancaster, Accountant and Estate Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Thomas Bellringer, Attorney-at-Law, 24, North John-street, Liverpool aforesaid, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

THOS. BELLRINGER, of 24, North John-street, Liverpool, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Nicholas, of No. 31, Brook-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Baker and Flour Dealer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. John William Addleshaw, Solicitor, 67, King-street, Manchester, on the 10th day of January, 1872, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

J. W. ADDLESHAW, 67, King-street, Manchester, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Blackburn. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Hargreaves the elder, John Hargreaves the younger, and George Hargreaves, of Over Darwen, in the county of Lancaster, Commission Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named persons has been summoned to be held at the New Inn, Market-street, Over Darwen aforesaid, on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

CHARLES COSTEKER, Over Darwen, Lancashire, Attorney for the said Debtors.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Essex, holden at Colchester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Pearl Rose, of Boxted, in the county of Essex, Farmer and Cattle Dealer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Cross Keys Inn, Saint John-street, Smithfield, in the city of London, on the 29th day of December, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

HENRY GOODY, of North-hill, Colchester, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Essex, holden at Chelmsford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Embleton, of High-street, Maldon, in the county of Essex, Ironmonger.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Digby and Sons, of No. 35, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, on the 12th day of January, 1872, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December 1871.

DIGBY and SON, Maldon, Essex, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Essex, holden at Chelmsford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition instituted by George Camping, of High-street, Maldon, in the county of Essex, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Digby and Sons, of No. 35, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, on the 12th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

DIGBY and SON, Maldon, Essex, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Essex, holden at Chelmsford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Beniah Brittain, of Willingale Doe, in the county of Essex, out of business.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Robert Blyth, Solicitor, Chelmsford, Essex, on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

CHAS. SMITH, Chipping Ongar, Essex, Attorney for the said Beniah Brittain.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Ipswich. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Walter Southgate, of Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, Corn Merchant, trading under the firm of A. Southgate and Son.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Cooper Brothers and Company, Accountants, Nos. 13 and 14, George-street, Mansion House, in the city of London, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

THOMAS and HOLLAMS, Mincing-lane, London, Attorneys for the said Walter Southgate.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northumberland, holden at Newcastle. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Hunter, of Monkton-road, Jarrow, in the county of Durham, Grocer and Provision Dealer, and of No. 4, Simpson-street, in the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in Furnished Apartments.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Robert Wallace, Solicitor, 43, Dean-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

ROBERT WALLACE, 43, Dean-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Attorney for the said James Hunter.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at King's Lynn. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Elijah Coe, of St. John's-street and Queen's-street, in King's Lynn, in the county of Norfolk, Cork Manufacturer, also carrying on the same business at Wisbeach, in the county of Cambridge.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. James Nurse, Solicitor, Saint James-street, King's Lynn, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

JAMES NURSE, Saint James-street, King's Lynn, Attorney for the said John Elijah Coe.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William John Danu, of Castle Gate, in the town of Nottingham, Hosier.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. George Belk, No. 6, High Pavement, Nottingham, on the 27th day of December, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

GEORGE BELK, No. 6, High Pavement, Nottingham, Attorney for said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Vernon, of 17, Bunker's Hill, in the town of Nottingham, Debt Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Frederick Acton, Solicitor, Imperial-buildings, Victoria-street, Nottingham, on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

FRED. ACTON, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Gloucester.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George William Preece, of the city of Gloucester, Inn-keeper, Timber and Slate Merchant, and Lath Manufacturer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Francis W. Jones, Solicitor, Eldon-chambers, Gloucester, on the 10th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

FRANCIS W. JONES, of Eldon-chambers, Gloucester, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Gloucester.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Pready, of Victoria-street, near the city, but in the county of Gloucester, Baker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Francis W. Jones, Solicitor, Eldon-chambers, Gloucester, on the 2nd day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

FRANCIS W. JONES, of Eldon-chambers, Gloucester, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Cheltenham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Francis Charles Silcock, of Winchcomb-street, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, Auctioneer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 2, Bedford-buildings, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, on the 3rd day of January 1872, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

ALFD. W. BOODLE, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Northampton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edward Butler, of Byfield, in the county of Northampton, Cattle Salesman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at my office, No. 20, High-street, Banbury, in the county of Oxford, on the 13th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

GEORGE CROSBY, 20, High-street, Banbury, Attorney for the said Edward Butler.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cardiganshire, holden at Aberystwith.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Evans, of Corris, in the county of Merioneth, Grocer and Draper and General Dealer, carrying on business under the firm or name of Griffith, Williams, and Evans.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Messrs. William Griffith and Son, Dolgelly, in the county of Merioneth, on the 5th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of December, 1871.

WM. U. GRIFFITH, Attorney for the said William Evans.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Neath. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Christopher Hendra, of No. 68, High-street, in the town of Aberavon, in the county of Glamorgan, Greengrocer and General Dealer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Marmaduke Tennant, Solicitor, Aberavon, on the 5th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

M. TENNANT, Attorney for the said Christopher Hendra.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Richard Yeomans, of Bucknall, in the county of Stafford, Colliery Proprietor, and previously of Middlewich, in the county of Chester, Coal Dealer and Coal Proprietor, at Bucknall aforesaid.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at The Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

E. and A. TENNANT, Hanley, Staffordshire, Attorneys for the said Richard Yeomans.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Wolverhampton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Bradshaw, of Berry-street, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Clog and Patten Maker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Charles Barrow, of No. 48, Queen-street, Wolverhampton, on the 30th day of December, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

CHAS. BARROW, 48, Queen-street, Wolverhampton, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Wolverhampton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Fuller, of Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Painter and Glazier.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Charles Barrow, of No. 48, Queen-street, Wolverhampton, on the 30th day of December, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

CHARLES BARROW, 48, Queen-street, Wolverhampton, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Walsall.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Page, of No. 4, High Bullen, Wednesbury, in the county of Stafford, Chartermaster, in co-partnership with Joseph Cartwright, of Wednesbury aforesaid, and Timothy Whittle, of Coseley, in the said county, as Chartermasters, and working No. 39 and 40 Pits, Bradley Colliery, Bradley, in the said county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Joseph Edward Sheldon, No. 51, Lower High-street, Wednesbury, in the county of Stafford, on the 10th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

JOSEPH E. SHELDON, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Walsall.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Hughes, of Littleworth, near Hednesford, in the county of Stafford, Builder.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Anglesey Arms Hotel, at Hednesford, in the county of Stafford, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

THOMAS HUGHES.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Hastings.
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Ludwig Kessler, of the Druid's Inn, George-street, Hastings, in the county of Sussex, Innkeeper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Egerton Philbrick, No. 1A, Robertson-street, Hastings aforesaid, on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

EGERTON PHILBRICK, 1A, Robertson-street, Hastings, Attorney for the said Ludwig Kessler.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford.
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Richard Laycock, of No. 14, Wakefield-road, in Bradford, in the county of York, Saddler.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at our offices, in Albion-court, in Bradford aforesaid, on the 29th day of December, 1871, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

LEES, SENIOR, and WILSON, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Kingston-upon-Hull.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Booth, of No. 8, Hull's-place, Osborne-street, in the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Fisherman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Francis Summers, No. 1, Manor-street, Kingston-upon-Hull, on the 2nd day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

FRAS. SUMMERS, 1, Manor-street, Hull, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Barnsley.
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Ibbeson, late of the Victoria Hotel, Beechfield, Innkeeper, but now of Beechfield, both in Barnsley, in the county of York, Ginger Beer and Soda Water Manufacturer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Tyas and Harrison, Solicitors, Regent-street, in Barnsley aforesaid, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1871.

JOHN TYAS, Solicitor for the said Thomas Ibbeson.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Huddersfield.
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by David Briarley, formerly of Bankfield-road, in Huddersfield, in the county of York, Leather Dealer, but now of Mold Green, in Huddersfield aforesaid, Commission Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Charles Mills, Solicitor, 36, New-street, Huddersfield, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

CHAS. MILLS, Attorney for the said David Briarley.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Worcester.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Samuel Beesley, of Worcester-street, Bromsgrove, in the county of Worcester, Printer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Miller and John James Corbet, situate at No. 21, The Cross, in the city of Worcester, on the 2nd day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

J. J. CORBET, Attorney for the said Samuel Beesley.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Kidderminster.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Hannah Oliver, of No. 3, Proud-cross, Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, Milliner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Miller Corbet, situate at Baxter-chambers, Church-street, Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, Solicitor, on the 5th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

MILLER CORBET, Attorney for the said Hannah Oliver.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Kidderminster.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Gifford, of the Dolphin Inn, Worcester-street, Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, Licensed Victualler.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Dolphin Inn, Worcester-street, Kidderminster aforesaid, on the 2nd day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

H. SAUNDERS, Jr., Attorney to the said Petitioner.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Coventry.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Isonburgh, of 119, Mach Park-street, Coventry, in the county of Warwick, Clothes Dealer and Jeweller.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Charles Barrow, of No. 48, Queen-street, Wolverhampton, Solicitor, on the 30th day of December, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 12th day of December, 1871.

CHARLES BARROW, 48, Queen-street, Wolverhampton, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Nicholas Horace Chavasse, of Wellesley-villas, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, carrying on business at Rowley Regis, in the said county, as a Brickmaker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Queen's Hotel, Stephenson-place, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

JOSH. BAKER, Wellington-chambers, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, Attorney for the said Nicholas Horace Chavasse.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Lucas, of 2, Park-road, Hookley, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Hair Pin Maker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at my offices, as under, on the 5th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

JOSEPH ROWLANDS, 8, Ann-street, Birmingham, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Boston.
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Bampton, of New Sleatord, in the county of Lincoln, Tailor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. B. B. Dyer, Solicitor, Boston, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 12th day of December, 1871.

BEN. B. DYER, Attorney for the said Thomas Bampton.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Herefordshire, holden at Leominster.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Brettell, late of Beacon House Farm, in the parish of Bromsgrove, in the county of Worcester, Farmer, and now of the borough of Leominster, in the county of Hereford, Auctioneer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Great Western Railway Hotel, Snow-hill, Birmingham, on the 28th day of December, 1871, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

CHAS. D. ANDREWS, Leominster, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cornwall, holden at Truro.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Hicks, of Falmouth, in the county of Cornwall, Tailor and Outfitter.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. William Jenkins, at Post-office-buildings, Falmouth aforesaid, Solicitor, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

WM. JENKINS, Post-office-buildings, Falmouth, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Southampton. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Rider, of The Prince of Wales Inn, Freemantle, in the county of Southampton, Inn Keeper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been to be held at the Crown Hotel, High-street, Southampton, on the 5th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

W. H. SWAYNE, 59, High-street, Southampton, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Portsmouth. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Thomas Brown, of 34, The Hard, Portsea, in the parish of Portsea, in the county of Southampton, Outfitter.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 18, Millman-street, Bedford-row, London, in the county of Middlesex, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

GEO. HALL KING, 20, Union-street, Portsea, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Portsmouth. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Sherrey, of 84, The Hard, Portsea, in the parish of Portsea, in the county of Southampton, Bootmaker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. G. H. King, 20, Union-street, Portsea, aforesaid, on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

GEO. HALL KING, 20, Union-street, Portsea, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Robert Thom, of Sutton, in the county of Chester, and late of Rumford-place, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Commission Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Thomas Bellringer, Solicitor, situate No. 24, North John-street, Liverpool, aforesaid, on the 5th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

THOS. BELLRINGER, 24, North John-street, Liverpool, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Chester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Mary Stewart, of No. 41, Pepper-street, in the city of Chester, Milliner and Dressmaker, a Widow.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Bridgman, Weaver, and Jones, Westminster-buildings, Newgate-street, in the city of Chester, on the 11th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

BRIDGMAN, WEAVER, and JONES, Westminster-buildings, Newgate-street, Chester, Attorneys for the Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Chester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Francis Lloyd Hughes, of the White Horse, Trelogan, in the parish of Llanasa, in the county of Flint, Innkeeper and Farmer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. William Davies, situate at Well-street, Holywell, in the county of Flint, on the 11th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

WM. DAVIES, Well-street, Holywell, in the county of Flint, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Stockport. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Ralph Higginbottom, of Newtown Disley, in the county of Chester, Cotton Spinner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Thomas William Hardy, Solicitor, No. 5, Saint James-square, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, on the 11th day of January 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

THOMAS WILLIAM HARDY, 5, Saint James-square, Manchester, Attorney for the said Ralph Higginbottom.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Wood, of Whitby, in the county of York, Manure Manufacturer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Buchanan and Son, Solicitors, in Baxter-gate, in Whitby aforesaid, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1871.

BUCHANAN and SON, Attorneys for the said William Wood.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Galley, of No. 19, Dock-street East, Monkwearmouth, in the county of Durham, Mast and Block Maker and Shipowner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Henry Rawlings, Public Accountant, No. 59, John-street, Sunderland, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

THOMAS STEEL, Bank-buildings, Sunderland, Attorney for the said John Galley.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Bedfordshire, holden at Luton. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by David Harris, of High-street, Hitchin, in the county of Hertford, General Furniture Dealer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Alfred Bilton, No. 4, Coleman-street, in the city of London, Solicitor, on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of December, 1871.

ALFRED BILTON, 4, Coleman-street, London, Attorney for the said David Harris.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Middlesex, holden at Brentford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edward Harding, of No. 16, Albert-terrace, Hounslow, in the county of Middlesex, Plasterer, late Tobacconist.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 9, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

E. F. MARSHALL, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Webster, of Pump-court, Temple, London, of 2, Great George-street, Westminster, and of Sandown, Isle of Wight, and late of 78, Inverness-terrace, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, Barrister-at-Law.

THE creditors of the above-named Thomas Webster who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 30th day of December, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Winterbotham Batten, of 3, Winchester-street-buildings, Winchester-street, in the city of London, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

JOHN W. BATTEN, Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Gibbons, of No. 27, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, Hosier, Glover, and Shirt Maker.

THE creditors of the above-named Henry Gibbons who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 30th day of December, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to Frederick Henry Collison, of No. 99, Cheapside, in the city of London, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

F. H. COLLISON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Alfred Standish, of 168, High-street, Notting-hill; No. 11, Wellington-terrace, Notting-hill; and No. 102, High-street, Notting-hill, China and Glass Dealer.

THE creditors of the above-named Alfred Standish, who have not already proved their debts, are required on or before the 2nd day of January, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, George Herbert Ladbury, of No. 99, Cheapside, in the city of London, one of the Trustees under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

G. H. LADBURY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Todd, of No. 13, South-parade, Market-place, Nottingham, Grocer, &c.

THE creditors of the above-named John Todd who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 2nd day of January, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Thornton, of Saint Peter's-gate, Nottingham, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

JOHN THORNTON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Berkshire, holden at Reading.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Hopkins, of Reading, in the county of Berks, and Caversham, in the county of Oxford, Draper.—Petition filed 26th June, 1871.

THE creditors of the above-named John Hopkins who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of January, 1872, to send their

names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, Thomas Walton Gillibrand, of No. 56, George-street, in the city of Manchester, Public Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

THOMAS WALTON GILLIBRAND, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Parry, of 30, Liverpool-road, Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, Watchmaker and Jeweller.

THE creditors of the above-named Thomas Parry who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of January, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, Samuel Barnett, of 55, Vittoria-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Jeweller, one of the Trustees under the liquidation, or in default they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

SAMUEL BARNETT and I. WOLFSOHN, Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Cornelius Martin White, of Leeds, in the county of York, Linen Draper.

THE creditors of the above-named Cornelius Martin White, who have not already proved their debts are required, on or before the 30th day of December, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Samuel Hunt the younger, of 54, Portland-street, Manchester, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

SAML. HUNT, Junr., Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Exeter.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of William Parker Browne, of the Quay, in the county of the city of Exeter, and of St. Thomas the Apostle, in the county of Devon, Coal and General Merchant.

THE creditors of the above-named William Parker Browne have not already proved their debts are required, on or before the 1st day of January, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, George Wreford, of Gandy-street-chambers, Exeter, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

GEORGE WREFORD, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at York.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Christopher Walton the younger, of Knaresborough, in the county of York, Gentleman.

THE creditors of the above-named Christopher Walton who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 6th day of January, 1872, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Henry Morton Paulden, of Knaresborough aforesaid, Wine and Spirit Merchant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

HENRY MORTON PAULDEN, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Wandsworth.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Arthur Smith, of No. 2, Grosvenor-terrace, Clapham Junction, in the county of Surrey, Draper.

THE creditors of the above-named Arthur Smith who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 28th day of December, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to John Daniel Viney, of No. 99, Cheapside, in the city of London, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 13th day of December, 1871.

SMITH, FAWDON, and LOW, 12, Bread-street, Cheapside, City, Solicitors to the Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester, by transfer from the London Bankruptcy Court.
In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of William Hocken, William Chandler Bird, and Charles Cole, of No. 33, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, and of Aytown-street, in the city of Manchester, Merchants and Copartners, trading under the firm of Hocken, Bird, Cole, and Co.

THE separate creditors of the above-named William Hocken who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of January, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, James Halliday, of No. 25, Booth-street, in the city of Manchester, Public Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

JAMES HALLIDAY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Middlesex, holden at Edmonton. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Cedric Wright, of Epping, in the county of Essex, Draper and Grocer.

THE creditors of the above-named Cedric Wright who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 28th day of December, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to John Daniel Viney, of No. 99, Cheapside, in the city of London, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 13th day of December, 1871.

SMITH, FAWDON, and LOW, 12, Bread-street, City, Solicitors to the Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Benjamin Ibbotson, of the Mosley Arms, Westbar, Sheffield, in the county of York, Licensed Victualler.

THE creditors of the above-named Benjamin Ibbotson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 8th day of January, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Fisher Tasker, of North Church-street, Sheffield, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

W. FISHER TASKER, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of James Killip, of 19, Bath-street, Waterloo, also of Rice-lane, Walton-on-the-Hill, and 45, St. James-street, Liverpool, all in the county of Lancaster, Butcher.

THE creditors of the above-named James Killip who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 30th day of December, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Henry Bolland, of 10, South John-street, Liverpool aforesaid, Public Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

HY. BOLLAND, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Gilbert Thonger, of 68, Duke-street, and 48, Henry-street, both in Liverpool, carrying on business as a Wholesale Druggist and General Commission Agent, without a partner, under the style or firm of Gilbert Thonger and Company.

THE creditors of the above-named Gilbert Thonger who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 30th day of December, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Henry Bolland, of 10, South John-street, Liverpool aforesaid, Public Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Final Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

HY. BOLLAND, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Derbyshire, holden at Derby. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of James Lowe, of Codnor, in the county of Derby, Joiner and Builder.

THE creditors of the above-named James Lowe who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 8th day of January, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Thomas Capon, of Church-street, Ripley, near Derby, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

JNO. T. CAPON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by David Mayo, of No. 38, Seymour-street, Euston-square, in the city of Middlesex, Baker.

DAVID ROOME, of No. 61, Cheapside, in the city of London, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 13th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Harris Goldberg, of 19, Leather-lane, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, Glass and China Merchant.

WILLIAM BURROWS, of 53, Britannia-street, City-road, in the county of Middlesex, Boot Manufacturer, and John Kemp, of 46, Cannon-street, in the city of London, Accountant, have been appointed Trustees of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustees, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustees. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 14th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Calzada, of 95, Minorities, in the city of London, Cork Merchant, trading under the firm of John Calzada and Co.

GEORGE HERBERT LADBURY, of 99, Cheapside, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors instituted by John Patchett, of St. James-street, Walthamstow, in the county of Essex, Grocer and Cheesemonger.

JOHN SLATER, of 1, Guildhall-chambers, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the said debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debt to the trustee.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Christopher Bunkell, of No. 30, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, Auctioneer and Estate Agent.

GEORGE WARD CHALLIS, of No. 12, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, London, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Clarke, of No. 55, Compton-street, Brunswick-square, in the county of Middlesex, Cheesemonger.

WILLIAM IZARD, of 46, Eastcheap, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 16th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas France, of the Maison Dorée, Glasshouse-street, Regent-street, in the county of Middlesex, Licensed Victualler.

EDWARD MOORE, of No. 3, Crosby-square, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor Thomas France, of the Maison Dorée, Glasshouse-street, Regent-street, in the county of Middlesex, Licensed Victualler. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Tunbridge Wells. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edward Gibbons, of Old Bury Farm, Ightham, in the county of Kent, Farmer.

THOMAS IDEN COMAN, of Ightham, in the county of Kent, Grocer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Monmouthshire, holden at Tredegar.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Henry Smith, of Cefa Cottage, in the parish of Llantilio Pertholey, in the county of Monmouth, Farmer.

THOMAS ALLEN, of No. 18, High-street, Abergavenny, in the county of Monmouth, Currier, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at York.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Christopher Dixon, of 8, York-terrace, Harrogate, in the county of York, Corn Merchant.

JONATHAN JACKSON, of Beckwithshaw, in the county of York, Miller, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Stockport.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Woodruff, residing in lodgings at Market-street, Marple, near Stockport, out of business previously of The Grapes Inn, Gee-cross, near Stockport aforesaid, all in the county of Chester, Innkeeper.

GEORGE WHITT, of 64, Lower King-street, Manchester, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Lincoln. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Booth, of Skellingthorpe, in the county of Lincoln, Farmer.

GEORGE JAY, of the city of Lincoln, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Southampton. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Hopkins, of 39, Lower Canal-walk, in the town and county of the town of Southampton, Soda-water Manufacturer.

WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS, of town of Southampton, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesbrough.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Wright, of South Stockton, in the county of York, Innkeeper.

FRANCIS JOHN HEXT BELLINGER, of Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Carnarvonshire, holden at Bangor. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Pierce Daniel Pierce, of the Boot Inn, in the town of Pwllheli, in the county of Carnarvon, Builder, Cabinet Maker, and Licensed Victualler.

CHARLES HERBERT REES, of Carnarvon, in the county of Carnarvon, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 27th day of November, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Dorsetshire holden at Dorchester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Richard Wallis Hawkins, of Upcerne, in the county of Dorset, Farmer.

GILES SYMONDS, of Sydling St. Nicholas, Dorset, Auctioneer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the said debtor. William Whittle, of Priddletre-lude, Dorset, Farmer, Moses Gillingham, of Arnoller, Beaminster, Dorset, Farmer, and James Senior, of Bishop's Caundle, Sherborne, Dorset, Merchant, have been appointed a Committee of Inspection in the said matter. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the said Richard Wallis Hawkins, must deliver them to the said trustee, and all debts due to the said Richard Wallis Hawkins, must be paid to the said trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proof of debts to the said trustee.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with creditors by Samuel May Atkinson, of Bradford, in the county of York, Merchant's Clerk.

A DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the estate of the above-mentioned Samuel May Atkinson. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 30th day of December instant will be excluded.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

A. B. KEMP, Bentley's-buildings, Hall Ings, Bradford, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Swansea.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Savadge (and not Lavadge, as erroneously printed in last Gazette) Davenhill, of Dillwyn-street, Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant, and Licensed Victualler.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named John Savadge Davenhill is hereby summoned to be held at No. 33, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock, P.M., precisely, for the following purposes, viz.:—1st. To declare a First and Final Dividend: 2nd. To consider the discharge of the debtor: 3rd. To close the liquidation: 4th. To release the trustee.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

WILLIAM J. WHITE, 33, King-street, Cheapside, London, Trustee.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A MEETING of the creditors of Samuel Luke Pratt, of No. 47, New Bond-street, in the county of Middlesex, Importer of Ancient Furniture, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 27th day of January, 1871, will be held at the offices of Messrs. Michael Abrahams and Roffey, No. 8, Old Jewry, in the city of London, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving from the Trustee a statement as to the present position of the bankruptcy, and of giving him directions in relation thereto.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A MEETING of the creditors of Martin Savill, of No. 4, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, Stock and Share Broker, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 19th day of April, 1871, will be held at the offices of Messrs. Glynnes and Son, No. 128, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, Solicitors for the Trustee, on the 29th day of December, 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of sanctioning the acceptance by the Trustee of a composition offered by the bankrupt of eighteen pence in the pound, and for the annulling upon payment or satisfaction of the same, of the order of adjudication made against the bankrupt for the reinvesting his property in him.

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Southampton.

A FINAL Dividend of 2s. 3d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of William Bator, of Bramshaw, in the county of Hants, Builder, adjudicated bankrupt, on the 29th day of August, 1870, and will be paid by me at the Hampshire Bank, Southampton, on and after the 29th day of December, 1871.—Dated this 20th December, 1871.

RICHARD LEGG, Trustee.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford.

A SECOND Dividend of 6d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of John Clare, of Codishead, in the county of Lancaster, Farmer and Cowkeeper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 2nd day of April, 1870, and will be paid by me at my office, County Court, Salford, on and after the 21st instant.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

FREDERICK C. HULTON, Trustee.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Worcester.

A DIVIDEND of 10s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of Thomas Dalloe, of Droitwich, in the county of Worcester, Butcher, adjudicated bankrupt on the 30th day of June, 1870, and will be paid by us, at the office of Mr. John Bick, Solicitor, Droitwich, on and after the 27th day of December, 1871.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

JOHN DALLOE,
JAMES TAYLOR, Trustees.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 28th August, 1869, against Reginald Ednowain Neave and Reginald Scaife, both of No. 165, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, and Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, Machine Coopers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 2s. 7d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be

required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 24th December, 1869, against James Barnett, of 96, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, and of 77, Grosvenor-road, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, and of 4, Lawrence Pountney-place, Cannon-street, in the city of London, Cheesemonger.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 2s. 10¹/₂d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 24th September, 1867, against George Parsons, of 13, Upper Rock-gardens, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Riding Master.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 8s. 3¹/₂d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 3rd July, 1869, against John D'Aeth, of 5, Little Britain, in the city of London, and of 6, Wilson-terrace, St. Leonard's-street, Bromley-by-Bow, Warehouseman, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 7d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 10th June, 1865, against George Green, of Saint Andrew's-road, Limehouse, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 3s. 1¹/₂d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received, by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No Warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will, or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 31st December, 1869, against Andrew Mitchell, of Chapel Farm, Ripley, in the county of Surrey, Farmer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 8¹/₂d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 11th November, 1857, against William Cristall, of 4, Goldsworthy-terrace, Lower-road, Rotherhithe, in the county of Surrey. Ship Chandler and Timber Merchant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 10s. in the pound is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received, by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 24 June, 1869, against Henry George Stanley, of 27, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, Optical and Mathematical Instrument Maker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 1s. 0½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 12th April, 1864, against Robert Blacklock, formerly of Park-road, Clapham-road, Stockwell, then of Eastworth-lane, Chertsey, then and now of Crammer-road, North Brixton, all in the county of Surrey; Clerk in the War Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Dividend, at the rate of 1s. 1½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors or administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 31st January, 1865, against William Cripps, of Hockliffe, in the county of Bedford, Hay and Horse Dealer, and letting Machinery for Hire.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 11d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 26th August, 1867, against John Randon Worcester, lately carrying on business at Lloyd's Royal Exchange, in the city of London, and then and now of Cannon-street, in the same city, Ship Owner, formerly of 102, King's-road, Brighton, Sussex, and Belvedere-road, Norwood, Surrey, and now of 12, Upper Belgrave-place, Pimlico, Middlesex, Ship Owner and Merchant's Assistant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Third Dividend, at the rate of 2½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 23rd November, 1869, against Abraham Davies, of Wheeby Down Farm, Warnford, near Waltham, Southampton, Farmer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 2s. 9d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 11th January, 1869, against John Nugent Macgregor, of the Clarendon Hotel, Arundel-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, previously of No. 3, Osborne-villas, Margate-road, Ramsgate, in the county of Kent, of no occupation, formerly of Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Chief Clerk in Her Majesty's Dockyard, afterwards of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Naval Storekeeper in Her Majesty's Service, then of Bruges, Belgium, then of Boulogne, France.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Dividend, at the rate of 1s. 2d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors or administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Commission, dated 8th June, 1826, against Richard Brandon, of Lucas-street, Rotherhithe, in the county of Surrey, Market Gardener.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Third and Final Dividend at the rate of 3s. 9d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special direction of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 21st April, 1856, against the Separate Estate of John Frederick Sanford Woollett, one of the firm of William Henry Woollett and John Frederick Sanford Woollett, of No. 1, Lime-street-square, in the city of London, Ship and Insurance Agents and Commission Merchants, Dealers and Chapmen, trading under the style or firm of Woollett and Nephew.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 20s. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 5th February, 1866, against Elijah William Allson, of Church-street, Camberwell, Surrey, and also lately of 113, St. James-street, Brighton, Sussex, Boot and Shoe Maker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 3½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar.

Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of a Dividend under a Petition, dated 27th April, 1869, against Maria Giles, of No. 186, Cable-street, Saint George's East, Middlesex, Widow, Baker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 9s. 7½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition, dated 26th May, 1868, against Edward Weston, of the Bedford Arms, Grove-street, Camden Town, and of Brecknock-crescent, Camden Town, both in the county of Middlesex, Licensed Victualler.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend, at the rate of 11½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 17th August, 1866, against William Lovel Davis, of 4, Queen's Buildings, Hastings, in the county of Sussex, Corn Merchant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 1s. 8½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 18, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 3rd April, 1867, against James Powell, of No. 12, Little Tower-street, in the City of London, Hemp Dealer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 1s. 11½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received, by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 21, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 24th October, against Edward Peter Browning, of Pipping's Farm, in the parishes of Capel and Pembury, in the county of Kent, Farmer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 4s. 9d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received, by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will, or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 21, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 14th December, 1861, against Alfred Watts, of Freemantle, and also of Bassett and Bedwell, in the county of Hants, Builder and Contractor, and Brickmaker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Dividend at the rate of 3½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received, by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 21, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 27th June, 1863, against Arthur Mainwaring, formerly of Worthing House, Basingstoke, in the county of Hants, then of Oakmore Lodge, Northwick, in the county of Chester; then of Hartley Grange, Winchfield, in the said county of Hants, then of Crick Station, near Rugby, in the county of Northampton, and of the Army and Navy Club, Pall Mall, in the county of Middlesex, and late of 17, Bury-street, Saint James, in the same county, late a captain in Her Majesty's Army.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 4½d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received, by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and the three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will, or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 21, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

Declaration of Dividend under a Petition dated 18th December, 1869, against James Thorne, formerly of 7, Burlington-road, then of 13, Gloster-terrace, and afterwards of 9, Sutherland-place, all in the county of Middlesex, Admiral in the Royal Navy.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Dividend at the rate of 4s. 11d. in the pound, is now payable, and that warrants for the same may be received, by those legally entitled, at my office, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, City, on Wednesday next, and three subsequent Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and two on each day. No warrants can be delivered unless the securities exhibited at the proof of the debt be produced, without the special directions of a Registrar. Executors and administrators of deceased creditors will be required to produce the probate of will, or letters of administration under which they claim.—December 21, 1871.

PETER PAGET, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of William Lambert, of Cheltenham, Butcher, a Bankrupt.—Date of adjudication, 5th October, 1865.

HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a First Dividend of 3d. in the pound, upon application at my office, on any Monday, between the hours of eleven and one. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

EDWARD HARLEY, Registrar,
County Court Offices, Small-street, Bristol.

In the Matter of the separate estate of John Matthews, of Gloucester, Brush Maker, a Bankrupt.—Date of adjudication, 18th June, 1869.

HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate may receive a First Dividend of 1s. 6d. in the pound, upon application at my office, on any Monday, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock. No Dividend will be paid without the production of the securities exhibited at the time of proving the debt. Executors and administrators will be required to produce the probate of the will or the letters of administration under which they claim.

EDWARD HARLEY, Registrar,
County Court Offices, Small-street, Bristol.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of John Joseph Bell, of 41, Cambridge-road, Hammersmith, in the county of Middlesex, and Henry Harris, of 54, Hanover-street, Pimlico, in the county of Middlesex, carrying on business together in copartnership as Builders, at 54, Hanover-street, Pimlico aforesaid, under the firm of Bell and Harris, Bankrupts.

WHEREAS under a Bankruptcy Petition presented to this Court against the said John Joseph Bell and Henry Harris, an order of adjudication was made on the 21st day of September, 1871. This is to give notice, that the said adjudication was, by order of this Court, annulled, as against the said Henry Harris only, on the 18th day of December, 1871.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Henry King, of Norwood-lane, Dulwich, in the county of Surrey, Brickmaker.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Henry King having been given it is ordered that the said Henry King be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,

W. C. Spring-Rice, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Henry King is hereby summoned to be held at the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on the 9th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to Philip Henry Peypys, Esq., one of the Registrars at the office of Mr. Peter Paget, Official Assignee, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, London. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar, at the said address.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Henry Benthall, of No. 28, Norfolk-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Quarrier and Stone Merchant.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Henry Benthall having been given, it is ordered that the said Henry Benthall be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 15th day of August, 1871.

By the Court,

Wm. Hazlitt, Registrar.

A First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Henry Benthall is hereby summoned to be held at the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on the 19th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to William Hazlitt, Esq., one of the Registrars, at the office of Mr. Peter Paget, Official Assignee, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, London. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar, at the said address.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Lemuel Mitchell, of No. 215, Upper-street, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Boot Manufacturer.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Lemuel Mitchell having been given, it is ordered that the said Lemuel Mitchell be, and he is hereby, adjudged bank-

rupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 19th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,

Wm. Hazlitt, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Lemuel Mitchell is hereby summoned to be held at the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on the 23rd day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to William Powell Murray, Esq., one of the Registrars, at the office of Mr. Peter Paget, Official Assignee, in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, London. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar, at the said address.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Boston. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against John Allgood, of Algarkirk Fen, in the county of Lincoln, Farmer.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said John Allgood having been given, it is ordered that the said John Allgood be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 16th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,

Parkin Wiglesworth, Deputy Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said John Allgood is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court Office, in Boston, on the 2nd day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Buckinghamshire, holden at Aylesbury.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Charles William Clark, of Aylesbury, in the county of Buckingham, Builder.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading and of the act or acts of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Charles William Clark having been given, it is ordered that the said Charles William Clark be, and he is hereby adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 18th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,

Henry Watson, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Charles William Clark is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court Office, in Aylesbury, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Taunton.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Frederick Lewis Brandreth, of Rumwell Lodge, Taunton, in the county of Somerset, of no trade or occupation.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Frederick Lewis Brandreth, having been given, it is ordered that the said Frederick Lewis Brandreth be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,

Thos. Mevler, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Frederick Lewis Brandreth is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court Office at Taunton, on the 6th day of January, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and that

he Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Essex, holden at Colchester. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Charles Scotcher, of Great Yeldham, in the county of Essex, Coal Merchant and Wood Dealer.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Charles Scotcher having been given, it is ordered that the said Charles Scotcher be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 16th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,
J. S. Barnes, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Charles Scotcher is hereby summoned to be held at this Court, at the Townhall, Colchester, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stafford. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against John Ash, of Chetwynd End, and of Sambrook Mill, both near Newport, in the county of Salop, Miller.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory of the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said John Ash, having been given, it is ordered that the said John Ash, be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 15th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,
Geo. Spilsbury, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said John Ash, is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court Office, in Stafford, on the 11th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Monmouthshire, holden at Newport.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Charles James Lindam, of Vale Cottage, Chepstow in the county of Monmouth, Esquire.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act or acts of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Charles James Lindam, having been given, the Petitioner's Creditor having given up a certain Mortgage Security which he had taken from the said Charles James Lindam, on the 21st day of November, 1871, for the benefit of the creditors, it is ordered that the said Charles James Lindam, be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 19th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,
Will. Roberts, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Charles James Lindam is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court Office, Newport aforesaid, on the 9th day of January, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against George Plumtree, of Epworth, in the county of Lincoln, Butcher.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said George Plumtree having been given, it is ordered that the said George Plumtree be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,
W. Wake, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said George Plumtree is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court Hall, Bank-street, Sheffield aforesaid, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Norwich. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against John Ayers, of the city of Norwich, in the county of the same city, Gentleman.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said John Ayers having been given, it is ordered that the said John Ayers be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 18th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,
Thos. H. Palmer, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said John Ayers is hereby summoned to be held at the Office of the Court, Redwell-street, Norwich, on the 4th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Kingston. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Charles Fraser, of Oatlands Park, Weybridge, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, formerly a Captain in Her Majesty's Regiment of 13th Foot.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Charles Fraser having been given, it is ordered that the said Charles Fraser be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 8th day of December, 1871.

By the Court,
James Bell, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Charles Fraser is hereby summoned to be held at my office, High-street, on the 11th day of January, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court. In the Matter of Robert William Bilby, of No. 24, Lorrimer-square, Walworth, in the county of Surrey, Mantle Maker, a Bankrupt.

John Joseph Ney, of 33, Pentonville-road, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court appointed has the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on the 12th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons

having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 12th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Stephen New, of Waingate, Sheffield, in the county of York, Printer and Stationer, a Bankrupt.

Joseph Hunt, of Sherborne-lane, in the city of London, Wholesale Stationer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the said Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 16th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Ferdinand Mirabita, of 23, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, Merchant, Bankrupt.

Frederick Wood Morphed, of 85, Moorgate-street, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 17th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 28th day of November, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Mary Frances Anstruther, now or late of 16, Park-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, a Bankrupt.

John Weise, of 16, Tokenhouse-yard, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 30th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland.

In the Matter of Ann Angus, of No. 7, Hutchinson's-buildings, High-street, and Park-terrace, Toward-road, both in the borough of Sunderland, in the county of Durham, Dealer in Glass, China, and Earthenware, a Bankrupt.

Henry Rawlings, of No. 59, John-street, Sunderland, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the County Court-house, Athensum-street, Sunderland, on the 23rd day of January, 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Bristol.

In the Matter of Edward Thomas, of Albion-chambers, in the city of Bristol, Attorney and Solicitor, a Bankrupt.

Robert Allan McLean, of No. 3, Lothbury, in the city of London, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the New Assize Court, Small-street, in the city of Bristol, on the 19th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Hastings.

In the Matter of William Cummings Buck, of Fairlight, in the county of Sussex, Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, a Bankrupt.

Octavius Ommaney, of Great Winchester-street, London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Town-hall, Hastings, on the 8th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Brighton.

In the Matter of Captain William Blunt Barwell, of No. 6, Belgrave-place, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, a Bankrupt.

William Edmunds, of No. 7, Union-street, Ship-street, Brighton, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court House, Church-street, Brighton, on the 25th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proof of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Halifax.

In the Matter of Joseph Shaw, of Bank Bottom Mill, in Elland, in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York, Dyer, and Rag and Flock Dealer, a Bankrupt.

Joseph Priestley Birtwhistle, of Halifax, in the county of York, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the County Court House, Union-street, Halifax, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Kingston-upon-Hull.

In the Matter of John Scott Farthing and Thomas Smith, of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Seed Crushers, Bankrupts.

James Green Carlill, of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Public Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupts to take place at the Town-hall, in the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, aforesaid, on the 19th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupts must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupts must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool.

In the Matter of Thomas Moore Dodman, of Saint Helen's, in the county of Lancaster, Builder, Bankrupt.

Henry Bolland, of South John-street, Liverpool aforesaid, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at this Court, Eldon-chambers, South John-street, Liverpool aforesaid, on the 12th day of January, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A Final Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Arthur Lett, of 6, New-street, Bishopsgate-street, in the city of London, Waterproof Manufacturer, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 14th day of September, 1870.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 2nd day of January, 1872, will be excluded.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1871.

John W. Ford, Trustee.

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Exeter. A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of William Balle, of Maddock's-row, in the city of Exeter, Printer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 1st day of May, 1871. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 1st day of January, 1872, will be excluded.—Dated this 19th day of December, 1871.

George Wreford, Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford. A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Jonathan Northrop, of Thornton, near Bradford, in the county of York, Samuel Tetley the younger, of Bradford aforesaid, William Harrison Tetley, of Bradford aforesaid, and George Herring Ward, of Wakefield, in the said county of York, trading in copartnership at Thornton aforesaid, at Bradford aforesaid, and at Millholme-street, Skipton, in the said county of York, as Manufacturers, under the style or firm of J. Northrop and Co., adjudicated bankrupts on the 10th day of October, 1871. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 30th day of December, 1871, will be excluded.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

Charles Joseph Buckley, Trustee.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Norwich. A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Mary Ann Spooner, of No. 122, Mile-End-road, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 2nd day of January, 1871. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 1st day of January, 1872, will be excluded.—Dated this 20th day of December, 1871.

J. B. Coakes, Solicitor to the Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Dewsbury. A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of William Smith, of Littleton, in the county of York, Cardmaker (the surviving partner of the firm of William Smith and Son, of Littleton aforesaid, Cardmakers), adjudicated a bankrupt on the 23rd day of March, 1871. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 27th day of December, 1871, will be excluded.—Dated this 18th day of December, 1871.

George Curry, Cleckheaton, near Normanton, Solicitor to the Trustee.

In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham.

A Final Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Henry Sills, of Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, Builder, adjudicated bankrupt on the 25th day of May, 1870. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the said 30th day of December, 1871, will be excluded.

Hugh Browne, Solicitor, Nottingham, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

Notice of Dividend Meetings.

Meetings of the Creditors of the Bankrupts hereinafter named will be held, pursuant to the 174th section of the said Act, at the time and place hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:—

At the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, before Philip Henry Pepys, Esq., Registrar:

Valentine Lane Sear, of No. 28, Harbour-street, Ramsgate, Kent, Auctioneer and Agent, adjudicated bankrupt on the 18th day of January, 1865. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 23rd day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Northwich, before the Registrar:

John Norton, of the township of Witton-cum-Twam-brooks, in the chapelry of Witton, and parish of Great Budworth, in the county of Chester, Labourer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 19th day of April, 1866. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 10th day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at the County Court Office, Fisher-street, Swansea, before the Registrar:

Joseph Benjamin Rees, of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, Builder, Dealer and Chapman, adjudicated

bankrupt on the 25th day of October, 1867. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 5th day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the said Meetings the Assignees will, in pursuance of the 174th section of the said Act, submit statements of the Bankrupt's estate recovered and outstanding, and of all receipts and of all payments made or to be made thereout; and the creditors at the said respective meetings will, in pursuance of the said section, declare whether any and what Dividend shall be made, and whether any and what allowance shall be paid to the said bankrupts respectively. Proofs of Debts will be received, and creditors who have not proved, or do not then prove, will be excluded the benefit of the Dividend. And all claims not proved will be disallowed.

At the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at the County Court Offices, Small-street, Bristol, before the Registrar:

William Powell, of Newport, in the county of Monmouth, Linen Draper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 2nd day of December, 1860. A Final Dividend Meeting will be held on the 22nd day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

William Joseph Gregory, of Kingaweston, in the county of Gloucester, Innkeeper, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, adjudicated bankrupt on the 8th day of March, 1859. A Final Dividend Meeting will be held on the 29th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

Joseph Roberts, of Aberystwyth, in the county of Cardigan, Draper, Dealer and Chapman, adjudicated bankrupt on the 11th day of May, 1852. A Final Dividend Meeting will be held on the 29th day of January, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of an adjudication of Bankruptcy, made on the 23rd day of October, 1869, against Louis Boubenard, of No. 23, Albert-terrace, Albert-square, Clapham-road, in the county of Surrey, Commission Agent, Dealer and Chapman, did, on the 15th day of February, 1870, grant the Discharge of the said bankrupt; and that such Discharge will be delivered to the bankrupt, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester. In the Matter of William Coltman Green, of High Cross-street, in the borough of Leicester, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, a Bankrupt.

UPON reading a report of the Trustees of the property of the bankrupt, dated the 11th day of December, 1871, reporting that so much of the property of the bankrupt as can, according to the joint opinion of the Trustee and the Committee of Inspection, thereunto annexed in writing under their hands, be realized without needlessly protracting the bankruptcy, has been realized as shewn by the statement thereunto annexed, and a dividend to the amount of two shillings and sixpence has been paid, the Court being satisfied that so much of the property of the bankrupt as can, according to the joint opinion of the Trustee and the Committee of Inspection, be realized without needlessly protracting the bankruptcy, has been realized, and a dividend to the amount of two shillings and six pence has been paid, doth order and declare that the bankruptcy of the said William Coltman Green has closed.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 18th day December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Exeter. In the Matter of Isabella Niner, of Chagford, in the county of Devon, Hotel Keeper, a Bankrupt.

UPON reading a report of the Trustees of the property of the bankrupt, dated the 19th day of December, 1871, reporting that the whole of the property of the bankrupt has been realized for the benefit of her creditors, and that no dividend has been paid, as shown by the statement annexed to such report, the amount realized having been insufficient to pay the expenses incident to the bankruptcy,

the Court being satisfied that the whole of the property of the bankrupt has been realised, and that no dividend has been paid to the creditors, the amount realized having been insufficient to pay the expenses incident to the bankruptcy, doth order and declare that the bankruptcy of the said Isabella Niner has closed.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 19th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1871.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead. In the Matter of John Thomason, of Chester-street, Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, Undertaker of Funerals, a bankrupt.

UPON reading a report of the Trustee of the property of the bankrupt, dated the 12th day of December, 1871, reporting that so much of the property of the bankrupt as could, according to the joint opinion of the Trustee and the Committee of Inspection, thereunto annexed in writing under their hands, be realized without needlessly protracting the bankruptcy had been realized, as shown by the statement thereunto annexed, and a dividend to the amount of eight pence in the pound had been paid, the Court being satisfied that so much of the property of the bankrupt as could, according to the joint opinion of the Trustee and the Committee of Inspection be realized, without needlessly protracting the bankruptcy had been realized, and a dividend to the amount of eight pence in the pound had been paid, doth order and declare that the bankruptcy of the said John Thomason has closed.—Given under the Seal of the Court, this 12th day of December, 1871.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead. In the Matter of John Brindley, of Oakfield House, Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, School Proprietor, a Bankrupt.

UPON reading a report of the Trustee of the property of the bankrupt, dated the 12th day of December, 1871, reporting that a composition or arrangement offered by the bankrupt had been duly accepted by the Trustee, and that a general scheme of settlement or arrangement of the affairs of the bankrupt had been assented to by the Trustee, to which the approval of this Court was given on the 12th day of December, 1871, the Court being satisfied that the said composition or arrangement offered by the bankrupt had been duly accepted by the Trustee, and that a general scheme of settlement or arrangement of the affairs of the bankrupt had been assented to by the Trustee, to which the approval of this Court was given on the 12th day of December, 1871, doth order and declare that the bankruptcy of the said John Brindley has closed. Given under the Seal of the Court, this 12th day of December, 1871.

In the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Northampton.

In the Matter of Joseph Gross, of Moulton, near Northampton, Northamptonshire, Butcher, an Insolvent Debtor.

A DIVIDEND of 1s. 0½d. in the pound is payable to the creditors of the above Insolvent, and may be received at my office in Sheep-street, Northampton, any day after the 26th day of December, 1871, between the hours of ten and four, except on Mondays, when the office closes at one.

WILLIAM DENNIS, Registrar.

in the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Northampton.

In the Matter of Edward Agutter, of No. 17, Mare Fair, Northampton, Northamptonshire, Dealer in Grindery, Leather Seller, and Boot and Shoe Maker, an Insolvent Debtor.

A DIVIDEND of 1s. 11½d. in the pound is payable to the creditors of the above Insolvent, and may be received at my office in Sheep-street, Northampton, any day after the 26th day of December, 1871, between the hours of ten and four, except on Mondays, when the office closes at one.

WILLIAM DENNIS, Registrar.

THE estates of Grace Davidson Counts, Milliner and Draper, in Kilsyth, were sequestrated on the 19th day of December, 1871, by the Sheriff of Stirlingshire.

The first deliverance is dated 19th December, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1871, within the Star Hotel, Stirling.

A composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 19th day of April, 1872.

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

THOS. ARNOT, Writer, Glasgow, Agent.

THE estates of the Deceased Robert Dickson, Baker, in Peebles, were sequestrated by the Sheriff of Peebles-shire, on the 18th day of December, 1871.

The first deliverance is dated 6th December, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at ten o'clock, A.M., on Friday, the 29th December, 1871, within the Sheriff's Chambers, County-buildings, Peebles.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 18th April, 1872.

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

J. D. BATHGATE, Writer, Peebles, Agent.

THE estates of John Douglas, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Glebe-street and Stirling-road, Glasgow, now deceased, were sequestrated on the 18th day of December, 1871, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st day of December, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1871, within the Hall of the Faculty of Procurators, Saint George's-place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 18th day of April, 1872.

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

ANDREW ORR, Agent, 149, Hope-street, Glasgow.

THE estates of David Patrick, Draper, formerly in Paisley, now in Govan, were sequestrated, on the 18th day of December, 1871, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 18th December, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 26th day of December, 1871, within the Faculty of Procurators' Hall, Saint George's-place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 18th day of April, 1872.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt till the meeting of creditors for election of Trustee.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the county of Lanark.

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

JOHN WRIGHT, Writer, 103, West Regent-street, Glasgow, Agent.

THE estates of George Stronach, Farmer, in Ryehill, Oyne, were sequestrated on the 19th day of December, 1871, by the Sheriff of Aberdeen and Kincardine.

The first deliverance is dated the 19th December, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the 30th day of December, 1871, within the Court-room, Square, in Huntly.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 19th day of April, 1872.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the bankrupt till the meeting for election of Trustee.

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

JAMES and GEORGE COLLIE, Advocates, Market-street, Aberdeen, Agents.

THE estates of Alexander Peat, Baker, Arbroath, were sequestrated on the 16th day of December, 1871, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 6th December, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock, afternoon, on Thursday, the 28th day of December, 1871, within the Royal Hotel, Arbroath.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 16th day of April, 1872.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the county of Forfar.

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

JOHN A. GILLESPIE, S.S.C., 94, Constitution-street, Leith, Agent.

THE estates of James Henry Lyall, Agricultural Implement Merchant, Graham-square, Glasgow, a Partner of the Firm or Joint Adventure of H. Lyall and Son, Steam Thrashing Mill Proprietors, Graham-square, Glasgow, as

such Partner, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 15th day of December, 1871, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 15th December, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 28th day of December, 1871, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's-place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 15th day of April, 1872.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt till the meeting for election of Trustee.

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

J. B. and J. DUNBAR, Agents,
21, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

THE estates of H. Canning and Company, Brace Manufacturers, Howard-street, Glasgow, and Howe Canning, Brace Manufacturer there, the sole Partner of said Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 16th day of December, 1871, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 16th day of December, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 28th day of December, 1871, within the Faculty-hall, Saint George's-place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 16th day of April, 1872.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt, Howe Canning, till the meeting for the election of the Trustee.

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

WILL. LEITCH, Writer, Glasgow
Agent.

THE estates of Donald Munro, Farmer and Innkeeper, Aulthes, in the parish of Gairloch, and county of Ross, were sequestrated on 18th day of December, 1871, by the Sheriff of the counties of Ross, Cromarty, and Sutherland.

The first deliverance is dated the 18th day of December, 1871.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the 30th day of December, 1871, within the National Hotel, Dingwall.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 18th day of April, 1872.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

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

JOHN SHAW, Solicitor, Dingwall,
Agent.

Dingwall, 20th December, 1871.

LATE COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

AN ASSIGNEE has been appointed in the following Case. Further particulars may be learned at the Office, in Portugal-Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, on giving the number of the Case.

John Edward Tarleton, late of Chelsfield, in the county of Kent, Clerk, Insolvent, No. 348 P.; Hatton Hamer Stansfeld, New Assignee.

LATE INSOLVENT DEBTORS COURT. DIVIDENDS.

A Dividend of five shillings, making twenty shillings in the pound, is now payable to the creditors of John Kempe the younger, late of Crugsillack, in the county of Cornwall, Admiralty Agent.

A Second Dividend of eight pence farthing in the pound to the creditors of Henry William Corben, late of Wincanton, in the county of Somerset, Druggist, Stationer, and General Dealer.

A Third Dividend of three shillings and two pence in the pound to the creditors of William Robert Wynne, late of Upper Baker-street, in the county of Middlesex, Railway Clerk.

A First Dividend of three shillings and four pence in the pound to the creditors of Thomas Harper, late of Salisbury-street, Strand, Middlesex, out of business.

A First Dividend of three shillings and five pence half-penny in the pound to the creditors of William Lawry, late of Gulval, in the county of Cornwall, Farmer.

Apply at the Provisional Assignee's Office, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, between the hours of eleven and two on Tuesdays.

All Letters must be Post paid, and all communications on the business of the London Gazette to be addressed to the Office, Princes Street, Storey's Gate, Westminster.

Orders for Gazettes to be addressed to the Publishers, 45, St. Martin's Lane.

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Friday, December 22, 1871.

Price One Shilling.

