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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1872.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 2nd day of February, 1872.

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

PRESENT,

Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Lord Chancellor.
 Lord President.
 Bishop of London.
 Mr. Secretary Bruce.
 Mr. Gladstone.
 Mr. Forster.

IT is this day ordered by their Lordships, that his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury do prepare a special Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God, to be used in St. Paul's Cathedral, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of February instant, on the occasion of the recovery of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

And it is hereby further ordered, that Her Majesty's Printer do forthwith print a sufficient number of copies of the said Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving for use in St. Paul's Cathedral on that occasion.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 5th day of February, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

SHERIFFS appointed by Her Majesty in Council for the year 1872.

ENGLAND

(excepting Cornwall and Lancashire).

Bedfordshire, William Francis Higgins, of Turvey House, Esq.
Berkshire, Sir Nicholas William Throckmorton, of Buckland House, Bart.
Bucks, Richard Rose, of The Chestnuts, Aylesbury, Esq.

<i>Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire</i> ,	}	The Honourable George Fitzwilliam, of Milton Park, Northamptonshire.
<i>Cheshire</i> ,		Egerton Leigh, of Jodrell Hall, Esq.
<i>Cumberland</i> ,		George Moore, of Whitehall, Esq.
<i>Derbyshire</i> ,		Thomas William Evans, of Allestree Hall, Esq.
<i>Devonshire</i> ,		John George Johnson, of Cross, Esq.
<i>Dorsetshire</i> ,		Edward Joseph Weld, of Lulworth Castle, Esq.
<i>Durham</i> ,		Rowland Burdon, of Castle Eden, Esq.
<i>Essex</i> ,		Thomas Kemble, of The Hall, Runwell, Esq.
<i>Gloucestershire</i> ,		Sir William Vernon Guise, of Elmore Court, near Gloucester, Bart.
<i>Herefordshire</i> ,		John Habington Barneby Lutley, of Brockhampton, Esq.
<i>Hertfordshire</i> ,		Thomas Curtis, of The Hall, Great Berkhamstead, Esq.
<i>Kent</i> ,		Sir John Frederick Croft, of Doddington, Bart.
<i>Leicestershire</i> ,		Sir Henry St. John Halford, of Wistow Hall, Bart.
<i>Lincolnshire</i> ,		Sir Robert Sheffield, of Normanby Park, Bart.
<i>Monmouthshire</i> ,		James Charles Hill, of The Brooks, Abergavenny, Esq.
<i>Norfolk</i> ,		William Angerstein, of Weeting Hall, Esq.
<i>Northamptonshire</i> ,		Henry Osmond Nethercote, of Moulton Grange, Esq.
<i>Northumberland</i> ,		Roddam John Roddam, of Roddam, Esq.
<i>Nottinghamshire</i> ,		George William Mason, of Morton Hall, near Retford, Esq.
<i>Oxfordshire</i> ,		Charles Sartoris, of Wilcote House, Esq.
<i>Rutland</i> ,		Charles Cave John Orme, of Oakham, Esq.
<i>Shropshire</i> ,		John Henniker Lovett, of Fern Hill, Oswestry, Esq.

<i>Somersetshire,</i>	Mordaunt Fenwick-Bisset, of Bagborough, Taunton, Esq.
<i>County of Southampton,</i>	John Brown Willis Fleming, of Chilworth House, Southampton, Esq.
<i>Staffordshire,</i>	Henry Ward, of Oaklands, Esq.
<i>Suffolk,</i>	Henry Alexander Starkie Bence, of Thorington Hall, Esq.
<i>Surrey,</i>	Albert George Sandeman, of The Hollies, Weybridge, Esq.
<i>Sussex,</i>	Sir James Duke, of Laughton Lodge, Bart.
<i>Warwickshire,</i>	Thomas Lloyd, of The Priory, Warwick, Esq.
<i>Westmoreland,</i>	Frank Atkinson Argles, of Eversley, Milnthorpe, Esq.
<i>Wiltshire,</i>	Sir John Neeld, of Grittleton, Chippenham, Bart.
<i>Worcestershire,</i>	Henry Sales Scobell, of The Abbey, Pershore, Esq.
<i>Yorkshire,</i>	Frederick Bacon Frank, of Campsall Hall, Doncaster, Esq.

WALES.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

<i>Anglesey,</i>	William Williams, of Tyddyn Mawr, Esq.
<i>Breconshire,</i>	John Jayne, of Pantybailey, Esq.
<i>Cardiganshire,</i>	John Edwardes Rogers, of Abermeirig, near Lampeter, Esq.
<i>Carmarthenshire,</i>	Astley Thompson, of Glyn Abbey, Esq.
<i>Carnarvonshire,</i>	Owen Evans, of Broom Hall, Esq.
<i>Denbighshire,</i>	William Cornwallis West, of Ruthin Castle, Esq.
<i>Flintshire,</i>	Edwin William Phillips, of Rhual, Esq.
<i>Glamorganshire,</i>	Charles Henry Williams, of Roath Court, near Cardiff, Esq.
<i>Merionethshire,</i>	Edward Foster Coulson, of Corsygedol, Esq.
<i>Montgomeryshire,</i>	Henry Bertie Watkin Williams Wynn, of Plas-nant-y-Meichiad, Esq.
<i>Pembrokeshire,</i>	Richard Edward Arden, of Pontfaen, Esq.
<i>Radnorshire,</i>	Robert Lewis Lloyd, of Nantgwilt, Rhayader, Esq.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight,* the 5th day of *February, 1872.*

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day, Sir James Weir Hogg, Baronet, and Odo William Leopold Russell, Esquire, were, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their places at the Board accordingly.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight,* the 5th day of *February, 1872.*

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased, on a representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, to appoint Thomas Steadman Aldis, Esq., M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, to be one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight,* the 5th day of *February, 1872.*

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, in the words following; viz. :—

“Whereas by the fifth section of an Act, passed in the twenty-ninth year of your Majesty's reign, cap. eighty-nine, entitled ‘An Act to provide for the better government of Greenwich Hospital,’ it is amongst other things, enacted it shall be lawful for your Majesty in Council, from time to time, by Order in Council, to appoint such pensions, as seem fit, to men of the Royal Navy and Marines, to be enjoyed by them so long only as they are not on the establishment or inmates of Greenwich Hospital, but in addition to any half-pay pension, or other allowance, coming to them otherwise than under any such Order in Council. And whereas by your Majesty's regulations for the government of your Majesty's Naval Service, the highest amount of Naval Pension which we can award for wounds and injuries received on duty, is two shillings and threepence a day.

“And whereas William Alfred Stevens, when serving as ordinary seaman on board your Majesty's ship ‘Caledonia,’ was severely injured on duty by the premature explosion of a gun, whereby he lost both his arms and the sight of his left eye.

“And whereas we are of opinion that the sum of two shillings and three pence a-day is insufficient compensation for such serious injuries; We do, therefore, beg leave to recommend that your Majesty will be graciously pleased, by your Order in Council, to sanction the award of a special pension of one shilling and three pence a-day from the funds of Greenwich Hospital to the said William Alfred Stevens, the same to be paid to him from the date of his discharge from your Majesty's Service.”

Her Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, in the words following; viz. :—

“Whereas your Majesty was graciously pleased by Order in Council, dated the fifth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, to establish certain regulations for carrying out the purposes of ‘The Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865.’

“And whereas We are of opinion that it would be expedient to extend to the Officers in your Majesty's Fleet, the privilege, which is now restricted to Seamen and Marines, of allotting a portion of the pay for the benefit of their families and friends.

“We do therefore beg leave to recommend that your Majesty will be graciously pleased by your Order in Council to authorize the said Officers in future to allot such a portion of their pay as We may think fit.”

Her Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by “The Regulation of the Forces Act, 1871,” it was enacted, that after a day to be named by Order of Her Majesty in Council, all jurisdiction, powers, duties, command, and privileges over, of, or in relation to, the Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or any of such Forces, or any part thereof, vested in or exercisable by the Lieutenants of Counties, or by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, either of his own motion or with the advice of the Privy Council in Ireland, should revert to Her Majesty, and should be exercisable by Her Majesty as in the said Act is mentioned and set forth: and that after the day named as therein last aforesaid, all Officers in the Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers of England, Scotland, and Ireland, should hold Commissions from Her Majesty, and such Commissions should be prepared, authenticated, and issued in the manner in which Commissions of Officers in Her Majesty's Land Forces are prepared, authenticated, and issued according to any law or custom for the time being in force, and that all Commissions held on the appointed day by Officers in the Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers, should be deemed to have been so issued.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty is pleased, with the advice of Her Privy Council, by this Her Order in Council, to declare the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to be the day after which all jurisdiction,

powers, duties, command, and privileges over, of, or in relation to the Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or any of such Forces, or any part thereof, vested in or exercisable by the Lieutenants of Counties, or by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, either of his own motion or with the advice of the Privy Council in Ireland, shall revert to Her Majesty, and shall be exercisable by Her Majesty as in the said Act is mentioned and set forth; and that after the said thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, all Officers in the Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers of England, Scotland, and Ireland, shall hold Commissions from Her Majesty, and such Commissions shall be prepared, authenticated, and issued in the manner in which Commissions of Officers in Her Majesty's Land Forces are prepared, authenticated, and issued according to any law or custom for the time being in force, and that all Commissions held on the said thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by Officers in the Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers, shall be deemed to have been so issued.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the three hundred and thirty-third section of “The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854,” it is enacted that, subject to the provisions contained in the fifth part of that Act, it shall be lawful for every Pilotage Authority by Bye-law, made with the consent of Her Majesty in Council, from time to time to do, within its district, all or any of the things specified in that behalf in the said section:

And whereas the Master and Brethren of the Trinity House of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, being the Pilotage Authority for the River Tees, within the meaning of the said recited Act, have, in exercise of the powers vested in them by that Act, made and submitted for the consent of Her Majesty, certain Bye-laws (a copy whereof is set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed), for the Government and Regulation of the Sea and River Pilots of the Tees, within their district and under their jurisdiction and for fixing and determining the remuneration to be paid to such Pilots:

And whereas, it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the said Bye-laws are proper and reasonable:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to approve of and signify Her consent to the Bye-laws of the Trinity House of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, so submitted, as aforesaid.

Arthur Helps.

SCHEDULE referred to in the above Order.

Bye-laws made by the Corporation of the Trinity House of the Port of Newcastle-upon-Tyne for the Regulation and Government of the Sea and River Pilots of the River Tees.

1. From and after the promulgation of these Bye-laws, all and every the Bye-laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations heretofore in force with

respect to the pilots and pilotage of the Tees shall be, and the same are, hereby rescinded, and in lieu thereof the Corporation of the Trinity House do hereby make and ordain the following Bye-laws:

Pilot Superintendent.

2. The duties of the Pilot Superintendent shall be as follows:

To exercise supervision and control, under the Board, over all the pilots and apprentices, so as to see that the Act and these Bye-laws are duly observed.

To obtain from the pilots a report of all occurrences affecting the service on which the Master and Brethren of the Trinity House, the Sub-Commissioners appointed by them for the River Tees, or the Pilot Superintendent aforesaid may require information.

To hear and determine such differences as may arise between the pilots or apprentices.

To prevent the employment of unlicensed pilots.

To inquire into complaints made against pilots by masters and owners of vessels and others interested, and into circumstances attending cases of collision or loss when vessels have been under charge of a pilot.

To take soundings of the bar and channel from time to time, and especially to draw the earliest attention of the Harbour Master to the River Tees Conservancy Commissioners, and of the Sub-Commissioners of Pilotage to any alterations in the state of the bar, or the deep water channels.

To assist in obtaining the monthly returns from the pilots of the vessels piloted by them.

To see that pilots' cibles are properly numbered in figures of not less than fifteen inches in length, commencing at number 1, and continuing in numerical order.

To keep a register and character book, in which shall be recorded the name and description of each pilot's apprentice, the date of his entering the service, and any particulars of conduct during the service.

To introduce steady, sober, and qualified young men as they stand in the register book for examination for licenses.

To assist in the examination of persons applying for licences, either as first or second class pilots, for either the river or sea pilotage.

To carry out all orders and regulations of the Trinity House and Sub-Commissioners, which may be from time to time issued, relative to the piloting of vessels, or other matters within the scope of his duties.

To report to the Trinity House and Sub-Commissioners, from time to time, in a book to be kept for that purpose, on all the above subjects, and also on all cases of misconduct or breach of the Bye-laws that may come to his knowledge on the part of any of the pilots, and to record the sentence or punishment passed or imposed for the same.

All instances of neglect of duty shall be brought before the Trinity House and Sub-Commissioners, and the Pilot Superintendent shall not compromise any offence of a pilot.

Pilots.

3. There shall be two classes of pilots, namely first and second class. First-class pilots may conduct vessels of any tonnage. Second-class pilots may (except in cases of necessity) conduct vessels not exceeding two hundred tons register burthen. Any vessel exceeding the above tonnage, which may from necessity take on board a second-class

pilot, shall, if possible, exchange him for a first-class pilot out of any boat she may meet, and every pilot shall state his true position in the service to the master of any vessel which he may take in charge.

4. Every pilot shall use his utmost care and diligence to conduct the ships and vessels under his charge without damage or doing injury to others, and shall behave himself with strict sobriety and due respect towards the owners, masters, and officers thereof, and shall not leave his vessel until she is safely anchored or moored in the river or in dock, and shall, within twenty-four hours after his leaving the ship, report to the Sub-Commissioners all accidents, if any, which may have happened to such vessel while under his direction. He shall always have with him, when on duty, a copy of these Bye-laws, his license, and a pilot flag, as described in Bye-law No. 13. On taking charge of a vessel, he shall, if required, exhibit his license to the officer in command. In the case of vessels outward bound from any dock or basin to within the district, he shall repair on board at least two hours before high-water, to ascertain if the vessel of which he is about to take charge is ready for sea or to anchor in the river. He shall obey and execute all orders received from the Trinity House Sub-Commissioners or Pilot Superintendent.

No pilot shall be absent from duty without the permission of the Pilot Superintendent.

5. Every pilot shall, on receiving his license, pay to the Sub-Commissioners a fee of forty shillings, and for the annual renewal of his license ten shillings, and for the annual renewal of any license in place of one lost, ten shillings. Pensioners to be exempted from payment of the annual renewal fee.

6. Each pilot shall make returns, on forms to be furnished at the office of the Superintendent of Pilots, of the vessels piloted by him with the amount of pilotage received in each case, and each sea pilot shall pay one shilling for every ship piloted outwards, and each sea pilot having only an "in" branch sixpence for every vessel piloted inwards, and each river pilot one shilling for every ship piloted inwards in the river.

Such returns and payments shall be made by each pilot at least once per month at the office of the Superintendent of Pilots, and in default of his so doing within five days from the end of each month he shall in each case be fined two shillings and sixpence.

These payments shall be placed to the credit of the Sea Pilots' and River Pilots' Funds respectively, and shall be applied in the same manner as the other monies belonging to these funds.

Pilots' Apprentices.

7. Candidates for apprenticeship will be required to prove that they are able to read and write correctly, and that they have a competent knowledge of arithmetic before they can be considered eligible for the pilot service.

8. All candidates for the pilot service shall be bound apprentices for five years to a licensed pilot who has a boat of his own, and no apprentice shall leave the service of the pilot to whom he is bound without permission from his master, and the Pilot Superintendent; and on application for examination for a pilot's licence, proof shall be required in all cases of the satisfactory completion of the five years' term of service. Each apprentice shall serve one year of the above term on board ship, either in the coal or Baltic trade, and shall serve three months of such year on board of steam ships, but such service shall be made at such period of his

apprenticeship as may be approved of by the Pilot Superintendent.

9. The proposed indentures and satisfactory testimonials, including a surgeon's certificate that the candidate is of sound health, shall in every case be submitted to the Trinity House or Sub-Commissioners, and after the indentures have been approved and signed by the master and apprentice, they shall not be cancelled by any private agreement without the permission of the Trinity House or Sub-Commissioners, but the Trinity House shall have the power of cancelling any such indenture, either at the request of the parties, or upon any misconduct on the part of the apprentice deserving, in the judgment of the Trinity House and Sub-Commissioners, of such punishment, and all indentures shall, by express stipulation therein contained, be made subject to the exercise of this power by the Trinity House. The name of every candidate to be entered in the Pilot Superintendent's Register and Character Book on his first entering the service.

10. That every person who shall have served the above term, and shall apply for a pilot's licence, shall undergo an examination under the direction of the Trinity House and Sub-Commissioners, for the purpose of ascertaining his skill, knowledge, and experience in relation to the navigating, piloting, and conducting of vessels. He must be able to give a correct and seamanlike description of the harbour, docks, and piers and must know the course and distance between any two places within the pilotage districts of the Tees, the rise and set of the tides, the depth and character of the soundings, the best anchorages, the sand banks, rocks, shoals, and other dangers, the landmarks, buoys, and lights, the variation and deviation of the compass, he must understand the complete management of a vessel, to bring her to anchor and to keep her clear of her anchor in a tideway, to moor, unmoor, and get under-weigh, and how to handle a vessel under any circumstances.

Pilot Boats and Flags.

11. Every pilot boat must be kept in good repair and well found with masts, rigging, sails, anchors, cables, and every other necessary material, and must have her number painted on each bow in white, in figures not less than fifteen inches in length, her number, together with the name of the owner, and the port to which she belongs shall also be painted in large letters and figures upon her stern.

12. Every pilot shall provide himself with a red and white flag, three feet long by two feet broad, whereof the upper horizontal half is white, and the lower horizontal half red. On taking charge as pilot of any vessel, he shall cause his flag to be hoisted on board such vessel, at the gaff end, under the ensign, or wherever it may be most conspicuously seen (except on the foremast), and he shall keep his flag continually flying until he leaves the vessel. This Bye-law shall apply to all vessels outward or inward bound, at sea or in port, under weigh or at anchor, and under all circumstances so long as she is in charge of a pilot. Pilots to obey orders of Sub-Commissioners and Dock and Harbour Masters.

13. All pilots shall obey the Bye-laws and all orders and directions of the Trinity House and Sub-Commissioners, and also all orders and directions that may be given to them by the Dock and Harbour Masters relative to the docking, towing, transporting, or removing vessels under their charge.

Rates of Pilotage.

14. The following pilotage rates shall be paid, namely:—

For sea pilotage, from and including the first day of April to the first day of October in each year, one shilling and ninepence for every foot of water which any ship or vessel shall draw, and from and including the first day of October to the first day of April in each year, two shillings for every such foot of water.

For river pilotage, all the year round, one shilling and ninepence for every foot of water which any ship or vessel shall draw.

Ships of over four hundred tons registered burthen shall pay one halfpenny per ton on the excess of tonnage above four hundred tons, in addition to the above pilotage dues.

Vessels having lee-boards shall pay five shillings, in addition to the above rates.

The pilotage dues shall be paid to the Sub-Commissioners, or to the pilot performing such pilotage duty, within five days after the performance thereof. The Sub-Commissioners may from time to time increase or diminish the said pilotage dues, subject to the approval of the Board of Trade.

Docking or Transporting.

15. The rates for docking and transporting shall be as follows, namely:—

From tier to dock, or from dock to tier—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Vessels not exceeding 200 tons register burthen	5	0
Vessels not exceeding 400 tons register burthen	7	6
Vessels not exceeding 600 tons register burthen	10	0
Vessels not exceeding 800 tons register burthen	15	0
Vessels not exceeding 1,000 tons register burthen	17	6
Vessels not exceeding 1,500 tons register burthen	20	0
Vessels not exceeding 2,000 tons register burthen	25	0
Vessels exceeding 2,000 tons register burthen	30	0

In the case of vessels exceeding four hundred tons, two-thirds only of the above rates to be charged for moving vessels from tier to tier, or from tier to any dry dock within the distance of three hundred yards.

Pilots not to be required to pay one shilling per ship, according to Bye-law No. 6, for any work done under this scale.

For pilot's attendance in harbour when required on any vessels, when not ultimately engaged as pilot to such vessel, per day seven shillings and sixpence.

Any disputes as to the foregoing rates to be settled by the Pilot Superintendent.

Complaints, how to be made.

16. All complaints of offences against the Act of Parliament, or the foregoing Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be made in writing, signed by the party aggrieved and delivered to the Secretary of the Pilotage Commissioners, or left at the office as soon as practicable, and the Secretary shall summon all such persons as the Commissioners or any Committee may desire to examine to attend a meeting of the Commissioners or Committee.

Penalty for breach of Bye-laws.

17. Every pilot or apprentice offending against or contravening any of the preceding Bye-laws

with respect to pilots, pilot boats, and pilotage, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Note.—In addition to this penalty any pilot acting contrary to the provisions of any of these Bye-laws is liable, under the Act of Parliament, to have his license recalled or suspended by the Sub-Commissioners.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857," it is enacted that the Conservators of the River Thames shall have power and authority, from time to time, to make Bye-laws for the regulation, management, and improvement of the River Thames, and the navigation thereof, in the manner thereby provided, and to impose penalties, not exceeding five pounds, for the breach or non-performance of such Bye-laws :

And whereas, by the forty-seventh section of the said Act, it is enacted that no such Bye-laws shall be in force until the same have been sent to the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, and shall have been approved by one of them :

And whereas, by the thirty-first section of "The Thames Conservancy Act, 1864," it is enacted, that from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, section forty-seven of "The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857," shall be repealed, and that Bye-laws made after the commencement of such repeal, under the authority of either of the said recited Acts, shall not have any force unless and until they are allowed by Order of Her Majesty in Council :

And whereas, by the forty-first section of "The Thames Navigation Act, 1866," it is enacted that, from the passing of the said Act, the Conservators of the River Thames shall have the same or the like powers and authorities over and with respect to the Thames and Isis, from Staines to Cricklade, as they have, by virtue of "The Thames Conservancy Acts, 1857 and 1864," over and with respect to the Thames below Staines :

And whereas, by the forty-second section of the same Act, it is enacted that the provisions of the said Conservancy Acts of 1857 and 1864, respecting Bye-laws, shall extend and apply to Bye-laws for the purposes of the Upper Navigation Acts or the said "Thames Navigation Act, 1866 :

And whereas, by the ninth section of "The Thames Navigation Act, 1870," it is enacted, that so much of section twenty-seven of "The Thames Act of 1810" as exempts pleasure boats from tolls and duties is thereby repealed, and the Conservators may, by Bye-law allowed by Order in Council, make provision for the registration and regulation and licensing of pleasure boats let for hire, and may from time to time demand and receive, in respect of all pleasure boats passing through locks on the Thames, tolls or annual payments, to be appointed by Bye-law allowed as aforesaid, not exceeding the amounts mentioned in the second schedule to the said Act :

And whereas, by the thirty-fifth section of the said Act, it is enacted, that the Conservators may from time to time make Bye-Laws for any purpose by this Act expressly authorized or directed to be regulated by Bye-laws, and the provisions of "The Thames Act of 1864," relative to the making of Bye-Laws and the allowance thereof by Order in Council, shall apply to Bye-laws under the said Act :

And whereas the said Conservators have, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the said recited Acts, made and submitted for the allowance of Her Majesty in Council, certain Rules and Bye-laws for the regulation of the navigation of the River Thames :

And whereas the said Rules and Bye-laws have been duly published, in accordance with the provisions of the said recited Acts, and it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the said Rules and Bye-laws, as set forth as aforesaid in the Schedule hereunto annexed, are reasonable and proper.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by "The Thames Conservancy Act, 1864," and of every other power enabling Her in that behalf, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to allow the said Rules and Bye-laws.

Arthur Helps.

SCHEDULE referred to in the above Order.

Former Bye-laws Repealed.

1. All Bye-laws, Rules, and Orders for the regulation, management, and improvement of the River Thames and the navigation thereof, and for compelling vessels at anchor or otherwise to carry or exhibit lights from sunset to sunrise, and for the government, good order, and regulation of vessels in or upon the said river, and of persons navigating the same, or using the towing-paths, piers, landing-places, or any of the locks thereof, also for the mooring of timber, and for the government and regulation of the officers, servants, and workmen in their employment, except the Bye-laws for regulating the fisheries of the 4th October, 1785, the 23rd January, 1860, and the Upper Thames Bye-Laws, 1869, shall, after these present Bye-laws shall have been allowed by Order of Her Majesty in Council, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Interpretation Clause.

2. That in the following Bye-laws the words and expressions hereinafter mentioned shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction :—

The word "persons" shall include corporations, whether aggregate or sole.

The word "horse" shall include all draught animals.

The word "vessel" shall mean any ship, lighter, barge, boat, wherry, punt, raft, or craft, and any kind of vessel whatever, whether navigated by steam or otherwise.

The word "collier" shall mean any vessel, the cargo of which shall consist of coal.

The word "station" shall mean any section, berth, or station for mooring or anchoring of vessels.

The word "master," when used in relation to any vessel, shall mean any person, whether the owner or not, lawfully or wrongfully, having or taking the command, charge, or management of the vessel for the time being.

The word "harbour-master" shall be taken to mean and shall apply to each of the harbour-masters and the deputy-master, and to any person authorized by the Conservators to assist them or to perform the duties of the said harbour-masters during the absence of any of them from any cause whatsoever.

The word "River Thames" or "river" shall mean so much of the River Thames, and such part of its tributaries within the jurisdiction of the Conservators, as is between Cricklade, in the county of Wilts, and Yantlet Creek, in the county of Kent.

The words "in writing" applied to any document shall include documents wholly printed or wholly written, or partly printed and partly written.

Accommodation for vessels between London Bridge and Irongate Stairs.

3. The harbour-master shall provide, as far as practicable, accommodation between London Bridge and Irongate Stairs for vessels passing up and down the river, maintaining, as far as practicable, a navigable passage of not less than two hundred feet.

Width of passage between Irongate Stairs and Barking Creek.

4. The harbour-master shall provide and maintain, as far as practicable, for vessels passing up and down the said river between Irongate Stairs and Barking Creek a navigable passage of not less than three hundred feet, and where the navigable passage shall be between a tier of vessels and the shore the space hereby allotted for any such passage shall be reckoned from the vessel in such tier which shall be nearest to the said shore to the low-water mark on the said shore, and in all parts of the river where the navigable passage shall be in the stream between tiers of vessels the space allotted for the navigable passage shall be reckoned from the vessel in each of the said tiers nearest to the other or opposite tier.

Number of vessels to be moored at the respective tiers.

5. The several tiers used by colliers shall be placed as near to the respective shores of the river as the depth of the water will permit, and no more colliers or vessels shall be moored and distributed thereat at the same time than the number hereinafter respectively specified and allotted, that is to say,—

ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER.

Princes Stairs, upper tier,	Ten vessels.
Princes Stairs, lower tier,	Ten vessels.
Church Hole, upper tier,	Ten vessels.
Church Hole, lower tier,	Twelve vessels.
Hanover Hole, upper tier,	Twelve vessels.
Hanover Hole, lower tier,	Twelve vessels.
Mill Hole tier	Twelve vessels.

ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE RIVER.

Bell Wharf tier.....	Fourteen vessels.
Stone Stairs tier.....	Eighteen vessels.
Ratcliffe Cross upper tier,	Sixteen vessels.
Ratcliffe Cross lower tier,	Six vessels.

At all the said tiers or stations hereinbefore mentioned not more than one half of the said number of vessels so allotted and specified shall be moored with their heads up the river, nor more than one half of the said number of vessels with their heads down the river.

Number of colliers to be moored at the several stations.

6. No more vessels shall be placed or permitted to remain at or in the several stations for colliers below Blackwall, at one time, than the number herein respectively specified (that is to say),—

ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER.

Station No. 1, from Blackwall Point to the Charlton Ferry, Bugsby's Hole	Seventy-five vessels.
Station No. 2, Galleons ...	Fifteen vessels.

No vessel to remain longer than fifteen days.

7. No vessel shall under any circumstances, without an order or consent for that purpose first had and obtained from the harbour-master, remain in any of the tiers in the said river for a longer period than fifteen days next after such vessel shall have entered any such tier exclusive of the day of entering the same.

Vessels to remove from tiers at the next flood-tide.

8. Every vessel admitted into any tier in any part of the river shall go out and remove from such tier at the next succeeding flood-tide after its cargo shall have been discharged, and shall forthwith proceed to such station as shall be for that purpose appointed by the harbour-master, who is hereby authorized and required, in case of any such vessel not being so removed within the time aforesaid, to remove the same from such tier, and to take and place the same in such part of the river as shall be by him for that purpose deemed fit; and the expenses of so removing and placing such vessel shall be recoverable from the owner or owners of the said vessel, or from the master thereof, to the use of the Conservators, as provided by the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

No vessel to be moored in inshore passages or ferries, so as to obstruct.

9. No vessel shall lie at, be placed, made fast, or moored in any of the in-shore passages or ferries or upon the banks or shores of the river, so as to prevent the free transit of any other vessel. And it shall be lawful for the harbour-master forthwith to unmoor and remove, or cause to be unmoored and removed, any vessel so placed, made fast, or moored, and the amount of the charges and expenses of such unmooring and removal shall be recoverable from the owner or owners, or from the master of the said vessel, to the use of the said Conservators, as provided by the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

No vessel to be anchored between the tiers or in the water-way.

10. No vessel shall be anchored, moored, or placed between the tiers hereinbefore mentioned, or outside the stations hereinbefore mentioned, or in any part of the navigable water-way of the river, otherwise than by the order and direction of the harbour-master.

For removal of vessels encroaching upon the passage.

11. The harbour-master may give notice for the removal, within a time to be in the said notice specified, of any vessel which shall at any time be so moored, anchored, or placed in any part of the river, as in his opinion shall encroach upon the free navigation of the river, to such other place as such harbour-master in his discretion shall see fit, such notice to be given to the master of such vessel, or in case there shall be no person on

board the said vessel, then such notice to be affixed and left affixed to some conspicuous part of such vessel, and in case the same shall not be removed in accordance with the said notice before the expiration of such time, the harbour-master is hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed any such vessel, and the amount of the charges and expenses of such removal shall be recoverable from the owner or owners, or from the master of the said vessel, to the use of the Conservators, as provided for by the Thames Conservancy Act 1857.

Vessels obstructing passage to be removed.

12. No vessel shall be brought up, stopped, or placed so as to encroach upon or obstruct the free navigation of or passage on the river, nor on any vessel going into any of the said tiers, or quitting the same and getting into the stream of the fair way of the river, shall any anchor be let go therefrom (except for the purpose of navigating such vessel), and no part of the cargo of any vessel and no ballast shall be discharged or taken in whilst the same is lying in the stream of the fair way of the river, and the harbour-master is hereby authorized and required to remove any vessel so causing such obstruction to the navigation and fair way of the river, and the amount of the charges and expenses of such removal shall be recoverable from the owner or owners or master of such vessel to the use of the Conservators, as provided by the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

As to floats or rafts.

13. No float or floats, or raft or rafts of timber, either singly or together, exceeding sixty feet in length (except timber in one length), and twenty feet in width, shall be permitted to go into or pass along any part of the stream of the river between Bugsby's Hole and London Bridge, nor shall any float or floats, raft or rafts of timber, exceeding forty feet in width, be permitted to go into or pass along any other part of the stream of the river, nor shall any two or more floats or rafts of timber go or float abreast, nor shall more than three such floats or rafts in one body in continuous succession go into or pass along any part of the said stream lengthways, nor shall any following float or raft of timber go within the distance of three hundred yards of any other such float or raft floating upon the stream of the river.

Vessels to pass singly.

14. All vessels navigating the river between London Bridge and Bugsby's Hole shall singly and separately pass along the same, except vessels in tow of steam tugs, skiffs, wherries, or ship's boats fastened together or towed at the stern of any vessel, and vessels not exceeding six in number, two only abreast, and towed by steam.

Course of vessels navigating Gravesend Reach.

15. All vessels navigating Gravesend Reach are to keep to the northward of a line defined by a skeleton beacon erected upon the India Arms Wharf on with the high chimney of the Cement Works at Northfleet; and all vessels intending to anchor in the Reach are to bring up to the southward of that line. A lantern is placed on the above beacon which shows (at night) a bright light to the northward of the same line, and a red light to the southward of it, over the anchorage ground. All vessels so anchoring and remaining beyond a period of twenty-four hours are to be moored.

Barges over fifty tons to have two persons to navigate them.

16. All barges, boats, lighters, and other like craft navigating the river shall, when under way, have at least one competent man constantly on board for the navigation and management thereof, and all such craft of above 50 tons burden shall, when under way, have one man in addition on board to assist in the navigation and management of the same, with the following exceptions:—When being towed by a steam vessel, or when being moved to and fro between any vessels or places a distance not exceeding 200 yards; and in case of non-compliance with this present Bye-law, the harbour-master may take charge of and remove such craft to such place as to such harbour-master may seem fit, and the amount of the charges and expenses of taking charge thereof, and of such removal, shall be recoverable from the owner or owners or master thereof, to the use of the Conservators, as provided by the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

Left anchors to be buoyed.

17. Any vessel slipping or parting from her anchor, shall leave a buoy to mark the position of such anchor.

As to anchors in the stream.

18. No anchor or anchors shall be suffered to lie or remain in the stream of the river outside of the line of the said tiers so as to endanger any vessel. And if any anchor or anchors of any vessel shall be so permitted or suffered to lie or remain in the stream of the river outside of the line of any of the tiers in such a manner as in the judgment of the harbour-master to endanger the vessels passing up or down the river, it shall be lawful for the harbour-master, and he is hereby required to deliver or cause to be delivered on board such vessel a notice in writing, signed by him, requiring the master of such vessel forthwith to remove such anchor or anchors, and if such master shall not within a reasonable time after the delivery of such notice, remove such anchor or anchors, the harbour-master is hereby further authorized and required to remove or cause to be removed such anchor or anchors, the amount of the charges and expenses of such removal shall be recoverable from the owner or owners or master of the said vessel, to the use of the Conservators, as provided for by the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

Anchors a cock bill.

19. No vessel shall navigate or lie in the river with its anchor or anchors a cock bill, except while fishing such anchor or anchors or during such time as may be absolutely necessary for getting such vessel under way or for bringing it to anchor.

Anchors hanging up by the cable.

20. No vessel shall be navigated or lie in the river with its anchor or anchors hanging by the cable perpendicularly from the hawse, unless the stock shall be awash, except during such time as shall be absolutely necessary for catting or fishing the said anchor or anchors, or during such time as may be absolutely necessary for getting such vessel under way.

Vessels to be slacked off if required.

21. In the loading and unloading of any vessel in any one of the said tiers in the river when and as often as it may be found requisite and necessary for any vessel to lie alongside another for the pur-

pose of receiving or delivering goods or ballast, it shall and may be lawful for the harbour-master to direct and require the master of any such vessel as aforesaid to slack off the same, and in case of non-compliance by the master with the said direction the harbour-master is hereby authorized to slack off such vessel lying alongside as aforesaid.

Vessels not to be boomed off, and to be laden over the bows.

22. No vessels which shall hereafter be laid or stationed in any of the said tiers in the river shall lie or be boomed off from each other, unless when necessary for the purpose of admitting any other vessel alongside the same, and every such vessel, (except the outward one at each end or extremity of such tier), shall be laden over the bows thereof, and not otherwise, unless from the weight or bulk of the goods or nature of the merchandise it shall be deemed by and appear to the harbour-master necessary to load or unload the same alongside, and when and so often as the harbour-master shall direct any vessel to be so loaded or unloaded, every master of any vessel so lying in the said tier as aforesaid, when required to do so by such harbour-master, shall as speedily as possible slack the breastfasts and moorings of his vessel for the purposes aforesaid.

As to the public moorings.

23. No private chain or chains shall be affixed to the public moorings in the river without the permission of the harbour-master first had and obtained; and if any such private chain or chains shall be affixed to the said public moorings, the harbour-master is hereby authorized to remove the same therefrom.

Vessels at moorings.

24. No vessel shall be moored to the public moorings in the river otherwise than by the proper rings and bridles.

Vessels in tiers.

25. Every vessel lying in any of the said tiers in the river shall have a bow and stern lashing to the vessel next to it in the said tier.

When hawser to be slacked.

26. Every master of any vessel which shall be moored or navigated on any part of the river with a warp, hawser, rope, or chain, or having a rope across for any purpose whatsoever, unless in the act of entering or departing from any dock, shall slack the same down on the approach of any other vessel which shall be proceeding, dropping, or sailing with or against the tide.

Moorings to be slacked when required.

27. The harbour-master may order the moorings to be slacked down, or the sails to be furled, or the yards, masts, and booms, or any or either of them respectively, of any vessel lying or being in the said river, forthwith to be struck or run in, whenever in the judgment of any such harbour-master it shall be proper and expedient for the safety of any vessel or vessels so to do.

Vessels to be navigated in a careful manner.

28. Every vessel shall at all times, while passing on the river, be navigated in a careful and proper manner, as well with regard to the safety of such vessel, as of other vessels on the river.

29. The following steering and sailing rules shall be observed by vessels navigating the River Thames:—

Proviso to save special cases.

- (a) In construing and obeying the following rules, due regard must be had to all dangers of navigation; and due regard must also be had to any special circumstances rendering a departure from such rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Two sailing vessels meeting.

- (b) If two sailing vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Two sailing vessels crossing.

- (c) When two sailing vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, then, if they have the wind on different sides, the vessel with the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the vessel with the wind on the starboard side; except in the case in which the vessel with the wind on the port side is close-hauled and the other vessel free, in which case the latter vessel shall keep out of the way; but if they have the wind on the same side, or if one of them has the wind aft, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

Two vessels under steam meeting.

- (d) If two vessels under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Two vessels under steam crossing.

- (e) If two vessels under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Sailing vessels in tow and vessels under steam.

- (f) If two vessels, one of which is a sailing vessel and the other a steam vessel, are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

Vessels under steam to slacken speed.

- (g) Every steam vessel, when approaching another so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse; and every steam vessel shall, when in a fog, go at a moderate speed.

Vessels overtaking other vessels.

- (h) Every vessel overtaking any other vessel, shall keep out of the way of the said last-mentioned vessel.
(i) Where, by the above rules, one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course, subject to the qualifications contained in the article (a).

No vessel, under any circumstances, to neglect proper precautions.

- (j) Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner or master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

As to mooring steam vessels.

30. No steam-vessel shall be worked, navigated, or placed upon, or anchored or moored in the river within three hundred and sixty feet of Her Majesty's Dock-yard or Arsenal at Woolwich, or of Her Majesty's Victualling-yard at Deptford.

No steam vessel while attached to mooring to have engines in motion.

31. No master of any steam vessel, engineer, or other person therein shall set the engine or engines of such steam-vessel in motion during the time that such steam-vessel shall be attached to any mooring or moorings in the river.

Steam vessels' lights.

32. Every steam-vessel navigating the River Thames (except as hereinafter provided) shall, between sunset and sunrise, while under way, exhibit the three following lights of sufficient power to be distinctly visible with a clear atmosphere on a dark night at a distance of at least one mile, namely—

(a) AT THE FORE-MAST, or if there be no fore-mast at the funnel, a bright white light suspended at the height of not less than ten feet from the deck, and so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side.

(b) ON THE STARBOARD SIDE, a green light so fixed and fitted with an inboard screen as to throw the light from direct ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side.

(c) ON THE PORT SIDE, a red light so fixed and fitted with an inboard screen as to throw the light from direct ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side.

(d) PROVIDED, however, that no passenger steam-vessel whilst navigating the said river above London Bridge, and when under-way, shall be bound to exhibit between sunset and sunrise any other lights than two bright white lights, one at her mast-head, and one at her stem.

Steamers' lights when towing.

33. Steamers towing vessels shall between sunset and sunrise exhibit, in addition to the above-mentioned three lights, a white light on the fore-mast or funnel not less than four feet vertically above the first-mentioned white light, of the like power and similar to it in every respect.

Dredgers' lights.

34. Every steam-dredger moored in the River Thames shall, between sunset and sunrise, exhibit three bright lights from globular lanterns of not less than eight inches in diameter, the said three lights to be placed in a triangular form, and to be of sufficient power to be distinctly visible, with a clear atmosphere, on a dark night, at a distance of at least one mile, and to be placed not less than six feet apart on the highest part of the framework athwart ships.

Fog signals.

35. Every steam-vessel when the steam is up, and when under way, shall, in all cases of fog, use as a signal a steam-whistle, which shall be sounded at least every three minutes.

(a) Sailing-vessels when under way shall in like manner use a fog-horn.

(b) When at anchor, all vessels shall in like manner use a bell.

Master of steam-vessel to remain on paddle-box or bridge.

36. The master of every steam-vessel navigating the river shall be and remain on one of the

paddle-boxes, or on the bridge of such steam-vessel, and shall cause a proper look out to be kept from the said steam-vessel during the whole of the time it is under way, and shall remove or cause to be removed any person other than the crew who shall be on the bridge or paddle-boxes of such steamer.

No person to be taken on board nor leave steam-vessel whilst in motion.

37. No person shall be taken on board any steam-vessel navigating the said river, nor leave the same for the purpose of landing whilst the vessel is in motion, nor shall the engine thereof be put in motion until any boat or wherry bringing or taking away any passenger to or from such steam-vessel shall be sufficiently clear thereof.

Steam-vessels plying on river to show places between which they ply.

38. Every steam-vessel navigating the river, and conveying passengers from any landing place to any other landing place thereon, shall have painted and conspicuously displayed on the outside of such vessel, and on each side thereof, in letters of not less than three inches in length, the names of the places between which such vessel plies.

Vessels for certain purposes to be licensed by Conservators.

39. No vessel shall be used for the purpose of carrying away refuse from gas-works or other manufactories, or mud or other liquid or solid substances of an offensive and deleterious nature, which it is unlawful to cast into the Thames, other than the vessels licensed by the Conservators for that purpose under their seal.

Precautions in taking in or discharging ballast.

40. No master of any vessel shall take in or discharge ballast, unless canvas or tarpaulings be affixed below the ballast port, and extend down inside the barges, so as to prevent the ballast falling into the river.

Barges to have fifteen inches free board.

41. No person shall navigate any barge or lighter on the river below London Bridge unless there shall be a free board of at least fifteen inches, to be measured from the waters-edge to the top of the coamings of the hatches; and if there be no coamings there shall be a free board of at least fifteen inches, to be measured from the waters-edge to the top of the gunwale.

Penalties for intoxication, &c.

42. Any master, engineer, waterman, or other person engaged in navigating any vessel in the river who shall be intoxicated while so engaged, and any person whosoever engaged or employed on the river who shall make use of abusive or insulting language to any officer of the Conservators whilst employed in the performance of the duties of his office, or shall obstruct any such officer in the execution of his said duties, shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these present Bye-laws, and shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter mentioned.

Gunpowder, provisions for shipment of.

43. No seagoing vessel (except those for the Queen's Service) shall ship in the River Thames a larger quantity of gunpowder than twenty-five pounds, unless she be brought up between the two lower magazines in Halfway Reach on the south shore of the river, or at the red buoy in

St. Clement's Reach, or in the lower part of Gravesend Reach, below the "Ship and Lobster," where two red buoys are placed, and no gunpowder exceeding twenty-five pounds for the ship's use, shall be taken on board any vessel, whilst she is attached to, or alongside of a steam-vessel whose fires are lighted.

Ships to display a flag.

44. All vessels carrying more than twenty-five pounds of gunpowder as cargo, shall keep flying, in a conspicuous position, a square red flag not less than two square feet in size.

As to payment of tonnage dues on vessels not entered at the Customs.

45. The master or owner of any vessel entering or leaving the Thames, subject to the payment of tonnage dues, and which has not been entered at the office of H.M. Customs, and on which the tonnage dues have not been paid to the receiver there, shall furnish the Conservators, for the purpose of registration, full particulars of the name, tonnage, and owner of such vessel, and the port to which she belongs; and shall send a return once in every month of the arrival and departure of such vessel during the preceding month to the office of the Conservators, and shall pay to the Conservators the tonnage rates which are then due for each time of arrival in, and departure from the river, provided by the Act of the 4th and 5th Wm. IV., cap. 32, entitled "An Act for rendering the Tonnage Rates payable in the Port of London."

Speed of steam vessels above Teddington Lock.

46. No steam-vessel shall be worked or navigated upon the said river between Teddington Lock, in the parish of Ham, in the county of Surrey, and Cricklade, in the county of Wilts, at such speed as shall endanger or cause damage to other vessels, or cause any injury to the banks of the river.

Obstructions on towing paths.

47. No person shall unload on the towing paths of the river any sand, gravel, timber, or other material, or place any rubbish, boats, carts, or any articles whatsoever upon the said towing paths, or on the banks thereof.

Trespasses on towing paths.

48. No person shall ride or drive any horse (except when towing vessels), or drive or place any cart, waggon, or other vehicle over or upon any part of the towing paths, unless there be a public right of way for such carts, waggons, or other vehicles, or allow cattle to pasture upon the same.

Removing stones, &c.

49. No persons shall remove any stones, clay, or other material from the banks, weirs, tumbling bays, towing paths, or any other of the works of the Conservators.

Vessels not to be placed in front of towing paths.

50. No person shall place any vessel on the shores of the river in front of the towing paths.

Channel not to be obstructed.

51. The navigable part of the channel of the river above Teddington Lock shall at all times be kept clear for the passage of all vessels navigated thereon, and no vessel shall be stopped on any account whatsoever in the navigable part of the

said channel, so as to prevent or obstruct the free and clear passage of any other vessel.

As to removal of obstructions above Teddington Lock.

52. If any vessel, or other matter whatsoever, shall be wilfully placed or stopped, or accidentally be aground or sunk in any part of the river above Teddington Lock, so as to impede, hinder, or obstruct the free and clear navigation thereof, the owner or any person having the care of such vessel or other matter shall, immediately on the request of any person hindered or obstructed, or of any officer of the Conservators, remove such impediment or obstruction, so as to open and clear the channel of the river; and on the refusal or neglect of the person concerned and directed as aforesaid to remove such obstruction in a reasonable time, any officer of the Conservators is hereby authorized forthwith to remove or cause to be removed such obstruction or impediment, and if necessary, to cause to be unloaded any such vessel, and the costs of such removal shall be paid by the owner of such vessel or other matter.

Vessels between Teddington and Reading to be measured and marked as to capacity.

53. The owner of every vessel used for carrying goods or merchandize for hire on the river between Teddington and Reading, which vessel has not been weighed out, measured, marked, and numbered, shall, on being requested so to do by the Conservators, or any of their officers, cause the same to be taken to the Thames Conservancy Works at Kew or Shepperton, for the purpose of being so weighed out, measured, marked, and numbered, and the owner of every such vessel shall permit the Conservators to affix on each of the external sides of every such vessel three pieces of copper legibly marked with the feet and inches, measured from the bottom or chine of such vessel, and shall permit the same to be renewed so often as the same shall be worn out, or torn off in any part, or in the whole.

Vessels not to stop in locks.

54. No vessel shall enter into any lock unless there be sufficient water to float and carry such vessel through such lock, and the channel or cut leading to or from the same, and no vessel or float shall on any account whatsoever stop in any lock longer than is absolutely necessary for the filling or emptying such lock and passage through the same, and for the lock-keeper to gauge the vessel and settle the toll payable in respect thereof.

As to vessels passing locks without paying the toll.

55. If any vessel shall have passed through any lock, and the tolls for the passage thereof shall not have been duly paid, such tolls shall and may be demanded, received, and taken at any other lock through which such vessel or float is to pass in the same passage, before the same be permitted to pass.

Sails not to be used in locks.

56. No vessel used for carrying goods or merchandize shall enter any lock with sail up, nor hoist any sail during the time it continues in lock, and from every vessel having entered a lock, a fast or rope shall be immediately put out and made fast to some pile for that purpose on shore, in order to prevent the vessel from running foul of the gates, or other works in the lock, and the bargemen or others on board any vessel shall not hold with their poles in any lock.

As to tow-lines.

57. When any vessel is stopped between the towing path and the navigable channel, the mast, or towing-mast, or the funnel, shall be lowered so as to permit the towing lines of any other vessel to pass without obstruction; and when any vessel shall be moored at any wharf or elsewhere to be laden or unladen, or otherwise, the same shall be securely made fast at both ends thereof, and shall be laid as close to and along the side, or front of such wharf as conveniently may be.

Ferry-boats.

58. No person shall take away or use any ferry-boat at any of the ferries, or any pole or poles or tackle belonging to such ferry, without the consent of the ferryman first obtained.

Injury to banks.

59. No person employed on board any vessel, shall wilfully, or without actual necessity, place or hold a pole against any of the banks and towing-paths, or works so as to injure or damage the same.

As to trespassers on towing-path and injuries to works.

60. No owner of towing-horses, or his servant, or driver shall permit or suffer the towing-horses or any of them, to go out of the towing-paths, or to trespass, graze, or trample on the lands adjoining such towing-paths, or shall leave any of the gates on the towing-paths or bridges open, or leave any swing-bridge open, or suffer the towing lines to tear away or damage any rails, gates, posts, bridges, or works.

As to planting osiers or erecting bucks.

61. No person shall erect any new buck or weirs, or drive or affix any piles or stakes, or make any hedge, or plant any willows or osiers in the river without the permission of the Conservators.

Barges to be gauged and ticket shown of cargo.

62. Every barge shall be gauged at each lock and the actual draft shall be inserted on the ticket, and in case of any obstruction being offered by any barge-master or his servant by refusing to show the lock-keeper a manifest or invoice of his cargo, the toll shall be taken at the full burden which the barge is capable of carrying.

Persons not to meddle with sluices.

63. No person under any pretence shall use or meddle with the sluices of the Conservators without the permission of the lock-keepers.

Mode of towing.

64. No vessel shall be towed upon the river from the bank, otherwise than from a mast of sufficient height to protect the banks, gates, and works, from injury by the towing line, except in places where the strength of the stream renders it necessary that the line should be brought down to the vessel and made fast.

Flashes.

65. Two flashes and no more shall be penned for or drawn in a week, on such days and at such hours as the Conservators shall from time to time by order of the Board appoint. Previously to the drawing for such flashes, all the flood-gates and sluices, and shuttles at all mills and weirs shall be close shut in, and be kept close shut in till the flash is at best, and such flash shall then be drawn, and all the flood-gates and sluices, and shuttles at the several mills and weirs shall be opened. And all the flood-gates, sluices, and

shuttles at the said mills and weirs shall be kept open to permit such flash to pass without obstruction until the water is drawn down to low-water mark (if necessary), and be kept so for three hours (if necessary) after the opening or drawing thereof. Immediately after sufficient water has been drawn for the navigation, the flood-gates, sluices, and shuttles shall be close shut in, and kept close shut in until the water shall have risen to the low-water-mark affixed at the adjoining locks.

Mill-owners to give notice before drawing down water for repairs.

66. No owner or occupier of a mill shall, except in case of sudden necessity, draw down the water at the mill for the purpose of repairs to the works of such mill, or for cleansing the mill stream, unless he shall have given notice in writing of his intention so to do to the Conservators at their office seven days previously thereto.

Tolls.

67. The toll at each lock upon every new vessel capable of carrying ten tons, but unguaged, built in the upper district for the lower, shall be 2s. 6d.; a declaration of the number of tons on board shall be produced at each lock.

68. The masters or owners of vessels carrying cargoes between Oxford and Staines shall pay to the Conservators tolls and charges in respect of the same, not exceeding as follows:—

FROM OXFORD TO STAINES.

	PER TON.	
	s.	d.
Oxford to Abingdon	0	6
„ Wallingford	1	0
„ Pangbourne	1	6
„ Reading	1	9
„ Henley	2	0
„ Marlow	2	6
„ Maidenhead	2	9
„ Windsor	3	0
„ Staines	3	6

FROM STAINES TO OXFORD.

	PER TON.	
	s.	d.
Staines to Windsor	0	3
„ Maidenhead	0	6
„ Marlow	0	9
„ Henley	1	3
„ Reading	1	9
„ Pangbourne	2	0
„ Wallingford	2	6
„ Abingdon	3	0
„ Oxford	3	6

For intermediate distances 2d. per ton at each lock.

	PER TON.	
	s.	d.
For each lock between Oxford and Cricklade	0	2

Tolls for ferries.

69. There shall be paid for the use of the Conservators' ferries the tolls not exceeding as follows, viz:—

	Each time of crossing.	
	s.	d.
For a horse, not engaged in towing, taken across by ferry boat	0	3
For a horse and carriage	0	6
For two horses and a carriage	1	0
For foot passengers each	0	1

Pleasure-boat tolls for locks.

70. Persons in charge of pleasure boats passing through any of the locks on the River Thames, shall pay to the lock-keepers or other persons authorized to receive tolls, the sums contained in the following table :—

	s.	d.
For every steam pleasure-boat, not exceeding 35 feet in length	0	9
For every pleasure steam-boat exceeding 35 feet in length, for every additional five feet of length	0	3
Class 1.—For every pair-oared row-boat, skiff, outrigger, and company boat, and for every randan, canoe, punt, and dingey	0	3
Class 2.—For every four-oared row-boat (other than the boats enumerated in Class 1)	0	6
Class 3.—For every row-boat, shallop, and company boat over four oars (other than the boats enumerated in Classes 1 and 2)	0	9
For every house-boat	2	6

The above charges to be for passing once through the lock and returning in the same day.

Annual tolls.

In lieu of the above tolls, pleasure steam-boats or row-boats may be registered on the annual payment to the Conservators of the undermentioned sums, and shall in consideration of such payment pass the several locks free of any other charge :—

For every steam pleasure-boat not exceeding 35 feet in length	per annum	Forty Shillings.
For every additional number of five feet.....	per annum	Five Shillings.
For every row-boat of Class 1	„	Twenty Shillings.
For every row-boat of Class 2	„	Thirty Shillings.
For every row-boat of Class 3	„	Forty Shillings.
For every house-boat ..	„	{ One Hundred Shillings.

In computing the tolls, every number less than the entire numbers above stated is to be charged as the entire number.

Tickets of registration to be produced.

71. Persons using any boat registered on an annual payment shall at all times when required by any lock-keeper, produce the certificate of such registration, or pay the toll authorized to be taken from persons passing through locks in an unregistered boat, and every boat registered for an annual payment shall have attached to it in some conspicuous place, and securely fixed to the satisfaction of the Conservators, a metal ticket to be issued by the Conservators, containing the number of such registration, and on the expiration of such registration the said ticket shall be returned to the Conservators.

Penalty for breach of Bye-Laws.

72. Any person committing any breach of, or in any way infringing any of these Bye-laws, shall be liable to a penalty of and shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £5, which said penalty shall be recovered, enforced, and applied according to the provision of “The Thames Conservancy Acts, 1857 and 1864.”

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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, 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 third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared and now humbly submit to your Majesty in Council the following scheme, with respect to the disposal of certain benefices in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Carlisle.

“Whereas the Right Reverend Harvey, Bishop of the diocese of Carlisle, has laid before us proposals which have been made by the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of Carlisle, for the disposal of certain benefices in the patronage of the said Dean and Chapter, the same proposals being under the hand of the Very Reverend Francis Close, Doctor in Divinity, now Dean of the said cathedral church, and being under the capitular seal of the Chapter of the same church, and being also approved by the said Bishop, and signed by him in token of such approval.

“And whereas the said proposals are to the effect hereinafter contained, in testimony of the truth and accuracy of which allegation the said Dean and Chapter have to this scheme affixed their capitular seal, and the said Harvey, Bishop of Carlisle, and as such Bishop, the visitor of the said cathedral church, hath hereunto also set his hand and episcopal seal.

“And whereas we, having considered the said proposals, have approved the same, and have determined to recommend the confirmation of the same to your Majesty in Council, as hereinafter set forth.

“Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that the benefices, six in number, which are specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, being all of them benefices in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of Carlisle, shall be set apart for the benefit of the minor canons of the said cathedral church, and shall be benefices to which, to the exclusion of all other benefices in the patronage of the said Dean and Chapter, the minor canons for the time being of the said cathedral church shall have a claim to be nominated and presented ; and that upon any and every vacancy in the said six benefices, and each of them, which shall happen on or at any time after the day on which an Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme shall be published in the London Gazette, the Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of Carlisle, shall nominate and present to the benefice so vacant, such one as they in their discretion shall choose (whether he be then Incumbent of some other one of the same six benefices or not), of the then minor canons of the said cathedral church, being a person who shall have served for five years in the office of a minor canon of the same cathedral church.

“Provided, nevertheless, and we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall make it imperative on the Dean and Chapter

of the said cathedral church of Carlisle, to nominate and present to any one of the said six benefices, any minor canon who in their judgment shall not be a fit and proper person to discharge the parochial ministrations of such benefice, and that in every case in which the said Dean and Chapter may take advantage of this proviso, the minor canon who may be affected by their so doing may appeal to the Bishop of the diocese of Carlisle, as visitor of the said cathedral church of Carlisle, and shall, and also the said Dean and Chapter shall, be bound by the Bishop's decision upon such appeal, and that in every case in which there shall be no minor canon eligible or willing to be nominated and presented to one of the said six benefices being vacant, the nomination and presentation to such benefice shall be made according to the provisions of the forty-fourth section of the said Act.

“Provided also, and we further recommend and

propose, that notwithstanding anything in this scheme contained, the said Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of Carlisle, may at all times nominate and present any one of the minor canons of the said cathedral church, being duly qualified as hereinbefore is mentioned, to any benefice in the patronage of the said Dean and Chapter, although such benefice be not one of the six benefices specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, to which, according to the provisions of this scheme, the said minor canons will be entitled as of right to be nominated and presented as aforesaid.

“Provided also, and we lastly recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing to your Majesty in Council any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

“The SCHEDULE in the foregoing Scheme mentioned.

Benefice.	Diocese.	County.	Value.
Addingham, V., with Gamblesby Saint John, C.	Carlisle ...	Cumberland	£291 per annum, with a Parsonage House. This amount will be increased to £342 per annum in 1879, when a drainage payment will cease.
Kirkland, V.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	£251, with a conditional promise of £1400 from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England towards providing a Parsonage House.
Rosley (or Height) with Woodside, V.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	£300 per annum, with a Parsonage House. The patronage of this benefice will not belong to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle till the next avoidance of the living of Westward.
Westward, V.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	£300 per annum with a Parsonage House.
Sebergham, R.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	£300 per annum with a Parsonage House.
Cross Canonby, V.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	£300 per annum, and £1400 granted by Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England towards providing a Parsonage House.

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 said Diocese of Carlisle.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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 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 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 the benefice (being a vicarage), of Shernbourne, in the county of Norfolk, and in the diocese of Norwich, for the patronage of the benefice (being a vicarage or perpetual curacy) of Saint Mary in the Marsh, in the city of Norwich, and in the said diocese of Norwich.

“Whereas the Honourable and Right Reverend John Thomas, Bishop of the said diocese of Norwich, is seized in fee to him and his successors in the see of Norwich, of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of, and presentation to, the said benefice of Shernbourne, and the church thereof.

“And whereas the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, at Norwich aforesaid, are seized to them and their successors in fee of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of, and presentation to, the said benefice of Saint Mary in the Marsh, in the city of Norwich aforesaid.

“ And whereas the said John Thomas, Bishop of the said diocese of Norwich, and the said Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, at Norwich aforesaid, have respectively signified to us their desire that the patronage of the said two benefices may be rearranged, 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 Honourable and Right Reverend John Thomas, Bishop of the said diocese of Norwich (in testimony of which consent he has to this scheme set his hand and his episcopal seal), and with the consent of the Very Reverend Edward Meyrick Goulburn, Clerk, Doctor in Divinity, the Dean and the Chapter of the said cathedral church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, at Norwich aforesaid (in testimony of which consent the said dean and chapter have to this scheme affixed their common or corporate seal), 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 Shernbourne and the church thereof, shall be assigned and transferred from the said John Thomas, Bishop of the said diocese of Norwich (in whom, as aforesaid, it is now vested), and from his successors, bishops of the said diocese, and shall become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, at Norwich aforesaid, and their successors 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 Saint Mary in the Marsh, in the said city of Norwich, shall in like manner, upon and from the day aforesaid, be assigned and transferred from the said Dean and Chapter of the said cathedral church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, at Norwich aforesaid (in whom, as aforesaid, it is now vested), and from their successors, and shall become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said John Thomas, Bishop of the said diocese of Norwich, and his successors, Bishops of the said 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.

“ SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference.

Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by the Bishop of Norwich.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income for Year 1870.	Residence.
Shernbourne, a Vicarage ...	Norfolk ...	Norwich	144 by Census of 1861	£ 149	Yes, but stated to be dilapidated and too small for the residence of a Clergyman. At present used as a School for the parish.
<hr/>					
Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by the Dean and Chapter of Norwich.					
Saint Mary in the Marsh, in the City of Norwich, a Vicarage or Perpetual Curacy	City of Norwich	Norwich	451 by Census of 1861	100	No.

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 Norwich.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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 third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty; 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 eleventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, 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, of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter sixty; 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 Saviour, situate near the southern side of Battersea Park, in the new parish of Christ Church, Battersea, 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 Saviour, situate near the southern side of Battersea Park 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 new parish of Christ Church, Battersea, 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 Saviour, situate near the southern side of Battersea Park as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Saviour, Battersea 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 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 Saviour, Battersea Park, being:—

"All that part of the new parish of Christ Church, Battersea, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Winchester, wherein the present Incumbent of such new parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the south-east and on the north-east by the consolidated chapelry of Saint Philip, Battersea, in the said

county and diocese, on the north-west by the parish of Saint Mary, Battersea, 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 last-named parish from the new parish of Christ Church, Battersea aforesaid, at the point where Battersea-road is joined by Latchmere-road; and extending thence south-eastward, along the middle of the last-named road, to the point under the line of the West London Junction Railway, where the same road is joined by Sheepgut-lane, and by Upper Latchmere-road; and continuing thence, still south-eastward, along the middle of the last-named road, and along the middle of Pig Hill-lane to the boundary in the middle of the line of the London and South Western Railway, which divides the said new parish of Christ Church, Battersea, from the consolidated chapelry of Saint Philip, Battersea 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 *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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, 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 sixteenth and seventeenth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for effecting an exchange of the patronage of the benefice (being a vicarage) of Cranwell, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, for the patronage of the benefice (being a vicarage) of Great Grimsby, in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas the advowson or perpetual right of patronage, nomination, and presentation of and to the said benefice of Cranwell, and the church thereof, is now vested in the Right Reverend Christopher, Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln, in right of his see.

"And whereas under and by virtue of a certain indenture of settlement bearing date the seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and expressed to be made between George Fieschi Heneage, Esquire (since deceased), of the first part, Edward Heneage, of Hainton Hall, in the county of Lincoln, Esquire, of the second part, and George Anne, of Burghwallis, in the county of York, Esquire, and Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, of Stourhead, in the county

of Wilts, Baronet, of the third part, the advowson or perpetual right of patronage, nomination, and presentation of and to the said benefice of Great Grimsby and the church thereof, together with divers other lands now stand settled and assured to the use of the said Edward Heneage and his assigns for his life, without impeachment of waste, with remainder to the use of the first and every other son of the said Edward Heneage in tail male, with divers remainders over. And in the indenture now in recital are contained powers for the said George Anne and Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, at the request and by the direction in writing of the person, who, for the time being, should be in the actual possession or entitled to the receipt of the rents and profits of the hereditaments comprised in the said indenture, and proposed to be exchanged, to convey in exchange all or any part or parts of the same hereditaments for other hereditaments of a freehold or copyhold nature, as in the same indenture is expressed.

“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 hereto annexed, and it has been made to appear to us that it is in conformity with the intentions of, and expedient for, the objects contemplated by the said hereinbefore mentioned Act, to exchange the advowson and perpetual right of patronage and nomination of and to the said vicarage and parish church of Cranwell, for the advowson and perpetual right of patronage and nomination of and to the said vicarage and parish church of Great Grimsby, so that the advowson and perpetual right of patronage and nomination of and to the said vicarage and parish church of Cranwell, may, after such exchange as aforesaid, be transferred to the said George Anne and Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, to the uses and upon the trusts of the said recited indenture, and so that the said advowson and perpetual right of patronage and nomination of and to the said vicarage and parish church of Great Grimsby, may be vested in the said Christopher, Lord Bishop of Lincoln, and his successors, bishops of Lincoln, for the time being.

“And whereas by an indenture already prepared and intended to be executed immediately after the publication in the London Gazette of this scheme, and any Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and to bear date the day of the date of such publication as aforesaid, and expressed to

be made between the said George Anne and Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, of the first part, the said Edward Heneage of the second part, and the said Christopher, Lord Bishop of Lincoln, of the third part, the advowson and perpetual right of patronage, nomination, and presentation of and to the vicarage and parish church of Great Grimsby, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, is intended and expressed to be conveyed unto and to the only use of the said Christopher, Lord Bishop of Lincoln, and his successors, Bishops of Lincoln for the time being for ever, in exchange for the advowson of Cranwell aforesaid, which last named advowson would by such Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme as aforesaid, be as from the day aforesaid transferred as contemplated by this present scheme.

“Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Christopher, Lord Bishop of Lincoln (testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, humbly recommend and propose that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of an Order of your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than the said duly Gazetted Order, the whole advowson or perpetual right of patronage, nomination, and presentation of and to the said benefice of Cranwell, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, and the church thereof, shall be assigned and transferred from the said Christopher, Bishop of Lincoln, and his successors, to and shall become, and thenceforth be absolutely vested in the said George Anne and Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, and their heirs, nevertheless to the uses upon the trusts, and to and for the ends, intents, and purposes, and with, under, and subject to the powers, provisoes, agreements and declarations limited, declared, and contained by and in the said recited indenture of settlement, of the seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, concerning (amongst other hereditaments) the said advowson and perpetual right of patronage of and to the vicarage and parish church of Great Grimsby aforesaid, and thereby settled, or upon and for such of the same uses, trusts, ends, intents, purposes, powers, provisoes, agreements, and declarations as are now subsisting and capable of taking effect, in exchange for the advowson or perpetual right of patronage, nomination, and presentation of and to the said benefice and church of Great Grimsby, so and as from the same day to be conveyed as aforesaid unto, and to the only use of, the said Christopher, Bishop of Lincoln, and his successors for ever.

“The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference.

Name and Quality of Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income.	Residence.
Cranwell, a Vicarage ...	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	240	£ 510	Yes; but subject to a mortgage to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty
Great Grimsby (Saint Mary with Saint James), a Vicarage	Lincoln ...	Lincoln ...	12,000	591	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 pur-

suant 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 said diocese of Lincoln.

Arthur Helps.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight* the 5th day of *February, 1872.*

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 eleventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, 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 John the Baptist, situate at Tue Brook, in the parish of West Derby, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Chester.

"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 at Tue Brook aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend William, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (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 West Derby, 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 at Tue Brook as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint John the Baptist, West Derby.'

"And with the like consent of the said William, Bishop of the said diocese of Chester (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 John the Baptist, situate at Tue Brook 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 Stewart, the present rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said parish of West Derby, shall continue to be such rector or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of the

said publication, solemnization, or performance, at the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Tue Brook as aforesaid, shall be paid over by the minister thereof to the said John Stewart; 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 John the Baptist, West Derby, being:—

"All that part of the parish of West Derby, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Chester, wherein the present Incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the south-west, on the north-west, and on part of the north-east by the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill, in the county and diocese aforesaid, and upon all other sides, that is to say, on the remaining part of the north-east, and on the south-east, by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the last-named parish from the parish of West Derby aforesaid, at a point at the northern end of the culvert which carries Cherry-lane over Tue Brook, and extending thence southward for a distance of fifteen and a half chains, or thereabouts, across the said lane, to and along the middle of the said brook, to a point in the centre of the culvert which carries Townsend-lane over the same brook, at or near to the junction of the last-named lane with Back-lane, and extending thence south-eastward to and along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction with Tue Brook-lane, and continuing thence, first south-eastward, then south-westward, and then again south-eastward along the middle of the last-named lane to its junction with West Derby-road, and extending then south-westward along the middle of the last-named road to its junction at or near to the church of Saint John the Baptist, West Derby, with Green-lane, and extending thence south-eastward for a distance of twenty-five chains, or thereabouts, along the middle of the last-named lane, passing to the east of the said church, to the junction of the same lane with the footpath which leads from Green-lane Farm to Newsham Farm, and extending thence for a distance of forty-seven chains, or thereabouts, first westward, and then south-westward, along the middle of the said footpath to the boundary which divides the said parish of West Derby from the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill 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 Chester.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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 eleventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, 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 South Wimbledon, in the parish of Wimbledon, 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 the Holy Trinity, situate at South Wimbledon, as aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable 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 Wimbledon 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 South Wimbledon as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity, South Wimbledon.'

"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 the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at South Wimbledon 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 William Haygarth, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Wimbledon, 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 the Holy Trinity, situate at South Wimbledon as aforesaid, shall be paid over by the minister thereof to the said Henry William Haygarth: 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 the Holy Trinity, South Wimbledon, being:

"All that part of the parish of Wimbledon, in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of London, which lies to the south-east of the main line of the London and South-Western Railway, all which part of the said parish is bounded on the east partly by the new parish of Saint Mary, Summers Town, partly by the new parish of Upper Tooting, partly by the parish of Tooting, and partly by the parish of Mitcham, all in the said county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Winchester, on the south by the parish or parochial chapelry of Merton, in the last-named county and diocese, and on the remaining side, that is to say, on the north-west, by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish or parochial chapelry of Merton from the parish of Wimbledon aforesaid, at a point on the northern side of the road which leads from Merton to Kingston-on-Thames, and which is called Coombe-lane, in the middle of the main line of the London and South-Western Railway aforesaid; and extending thence, north-eastward, for a distance of two miles and three-quarters, or thereabouts, along the middle of the said line of railway, to the boundary over the eastern bank of the River Wandle which divides the said parish of Wimbledon from the new parish of Saint Mary, Summers Town 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 *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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 repre-

sentation, bearing date the eleventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, 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 Saint Stephen, situate at Kearsley Moor, in the district parish of Farnworth and Kearsley, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Stephen, situate at Kearsley Moor, 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 William Henry Taylor, the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said district parish of Farnworth and Kearsley (in testimony whereof they, the said consenting parties, have 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 Farnworth and Kearsley, 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 Stephen, situate at Kearsley Moor as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Kearsley Moor.'

"And with the like consent of the said James, Bishop of the said diocese of Manchester and of the said William Henry Taylor (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 Stephen, Kearsley Moor, being:—

"All that part of the district parish of Farnworth and Kearsley, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester, wherein the

present incumbent of such district parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the south-east by the parish of Eccles, in the said county and diocese, on the south-west by the new parish of Saint Paul, Walkden Moor, in the same county and diocese, and on all other 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 said new parish of Saint Paul, Walkden Moor, from the district parish of Farnworth and Kearsley aforesaid, at a point in the middle of the stream flowing through Singing Clough and Stone Clough, to the River Irwell, and called or known as 'Singing Clough Brook,' on the northern side of Linnyslaw Moss and near to 'Hole Bottom'; and extending thence generally north-eastward for a distance of about one mile along the middle of the said 'Singing Clough Brook' to the centre of the culvert which carries the line of the Preston, Bolton, and Manchester Branch of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway over the same Brook at a point near to the 'Stone Clough Station' on the said branch line of railway; and extending thence south-eastward for a distance of one mile or thereabouts along the middle of the same branch line of railway to the boundary at the centre of the culvert which carries the said branch line of railway over 'Unity Brook' which boundary divides the said district parish of Farnworth and Kearsley from the parish of Eccles 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 Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 5th day of February, 1872.

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 eleventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, 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; 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 called Christ Church, situate at Silloth, in the new parish of Saint Paul, Holme Low, otherwise called or known as Saint Paul, Silloth, in the county of Cumberland, 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 called Christ Church, situate at Silloth 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 new parish of Saint Paul, Holme Low, otherwise called or known as Saint Paul, Silloth, 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 called Christ Church, situate at Silloth as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Silloth.'

"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 the said church called Christ Church, situate at Silloth 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 Francis Redford, the present rector or incumbent of the rectory of the said new parish of Saint Paul, Holme Low, otherwise called or known as Saint Paul, Silloth, shall continue to be such rector or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of such publication, solemnization, or performance at the said church called Christ Church, situate at Silloth as aforesaid, shall be paid over by the minister thereof to the said Francis Redford: 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 Christ Church, Silloth, being:—

"All that part of the new parish of Saint Paul, Holme Low, otherwise called or known as Saint Paul, Silloth, in the county of Cumberland, and in the diocese of Carlisle, which is bounded on the west and on the north-west by the Solway Frith, and on the remaining sides, that is to say, on the south-east and on the south by an imaginary line, commencing upon the north-eastern boundary of the said new parish of Saint Paul, Holme Low,

otherwise called or known as Saint Paul, Silloth, at a point in the middle of Skinburness Creek, on the south-eastern side of Grune Point; and extending thence generally south-westward for a distance of three and three-quarter miles, or thereabouts, along the middle of Skinburness Creek aforesaid, and along the middle of the stream flowing from Blitterlees, past Old Silloth, into the said creek (part of which stream is called or known as Great Gutter, and part as Hog Beck), to a point near Blitterlees aforesaid, at the centre of the bridge which carries the road called or known as Lees Rodings, and which leads from Silloth past Green-row to Ballydoyle, over the same stream; and extending thence south-eastward for a distance of twenty-nine chains or thereabouts, along the middle of the said road to a point in the centre of the bridge which carries the same road over the stream called or known as Wolsty Beck; and extending thence south-westward for a distance of nearly one mile along the middle of the last-named stream to a point near Wolsty Hall, in the centre of the bridge which carries the road leading from Ballydoyle aforesaid, past Wolsty Hall aforesaid, to Beckfoot over the same stream; and extending thence for a distance of eighteen chains or thereabouts, first north-westward and then south-westward, along the middle of the last-described road, to a point immediately opposite the Wolsty Cottage; and extending thence westward and in a direct line across the unenclosed land called or known as Wolsty Bank, and crossing the road leading from Blitterlees to Beckfoot, to the western boundary of the said new parish of Saint Paul, Holme Low, otherwise called or known as Saint Paul, Silloth, on the shore of Solway Frith 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 Carlisle.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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 eleventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, 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 All Saints, situate at Great Bourton, in the parish of Cropredy, in the county of Oxford, and in the diocese of Oxford.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate at Great Bourton as aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John Fielder, Bishop of the said diocese of Oxford (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 Cropredy, which is comprised within, and is co-extensive with, the limits of the chapelry of Great Bourton, or, in other words, with the limits of the hamlet of Great and Little Bourton, all which said 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 Saints, situate at Great Bourton as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of All Saints, Bourton.'

"And with the like consent of the said John Fielder, Bishop of the said diocese of Oxford, (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."

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 Oxford.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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 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 Incumbent and the Churchwardens of the parish 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 parish without the previous consent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials should be discontinued therein, 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 parish, without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials in the said parish shall be discontinued (except as herein otherwise directed), as follows; viz. :—

BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE.—Forthwith in the burial-grounds of the Parish Church, Brad-

ford, Yorkshire, St. Paul's Church, Man-ningham, St. John's Church, Bowling, the Episcopal Chapel, Bierley, the Episcopal Chapel Great Horton, the Wesleyan Chapel, Bradford Moor, the Wesleyan Chapel, Clayton-lane, the Wesleyan Chapel, Eastbrook, the Wesleyan Chapel, Great Horton, the Wesleyan Chapel, Undercliffe, the Wesleyan Chapel, Wakefield-road, the Primitive Methodist Chapel near Daisy Hill, the Salem Chapel, Bradford, and in the new part of the Independent Chapel Burial-ground, Horton-lane,—except in vaults and walled graves which can be opened without the exposure of human remains, or the disturbance of soil that has been buried in, and in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal, and separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented, which shall not be again opened; and that in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Leeds-road, the regulations for new burial-grounds shall be observed.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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 Orders in Council have been made, directing the discontinuance of burials in the churchyard hereinafter mentioned; and whereas it seems fit to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the said Orders 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 interment be discontinued in the churchyard of Combe Florey, except in the parts that have not previously been buried in.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

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 Orders in Council have been made, directing the discontinuance of burials in the churchyards and burial-ground hereinafter mentioned, from the time specified in such Orders; 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 churchyards and burial-ground 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 churchyards and burial-ground be postponed as follows, viz. :—

In the churchyard of Saint Mary and Saint Cuthbert, and in the Independent Burial-ground, Pateley Bridge, all in the parish of Ripon, to the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

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

In the churchyard of Monk Frystone to the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

In the churchyard of All Saints, Chorlton, in the parish of Manchester, to the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and in the meantime that interments be limited to those in family vaults and walled graves existing on the seventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal and separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and in earthen graves not less than five feet deep, which can be opened without the exposure of coffins or of remains, for the burial only of widowers or widows of those already interred, on condition that the Sanitary Inspector for the borough of Manchester be informed the day preceding of the time fixed for any intended funeral.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Bridgwater, 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 October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 49.

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. XLIX.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

Borough of Bridgwater, in the county of Somerset.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

At a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Bridgwater, held in the said borough on the 9th day of October, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," and subject to the approval of the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education, do hereby make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

1. The parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than ten years of age, residing within the municipal boundary of the said borough, shall cause such child to attend school.

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 of similar age.

3. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding five shillings.

[SCHEDULE.]

A.

The word "Parent," in the foregoing Bye-laws, includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain or has the custody of any child.

B.

A child shall not be required to attend school, if under efficient instruction in some other manner, or if prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause, or if 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.

Sealed with the Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the borough of
Bridgwater, this 9th day
of October, A.D. 1871.



Geo. B. Sully, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of
John H. B. Carslake, Clerk.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Brighton 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 October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 50.

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. L.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE BRIGHTON 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.

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, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Mayor of the borough of Brighton, in the county of Sussex, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 13th day of December, 1870.

At a Meeting of the Brighton School Board, held at the Board Room, in the Pavilion, Brighton, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1871, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers (and subject to the approval of the Education Department), make the following Bye-laws:—

PRELIMINARY.

In these Bye-laws the terms defined in the third section of the Act have the same meaning as in the Act itself.

BYE-LAWS.

(1.) The parents of children of not less than five years nor more than thirteen years of age, shall cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.

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 the Board shall deem satisfactory.
3. 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.
4. Any child between ten and thirteen years of age, concerning whom one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certifies that such child has reached the fifth standard of the Government Education Code of February, 1871, shall be wholly exempted from the obligation to attend school. And any such child so certified as having reached the third standard of education in the same Code shall be exempted for one half of the school time.

(2.) The time during which the children are so to attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open as a day school for the instruction of children. Provided that these Bye-laws shall not 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.) If the Board shall think fit, under either of the Sections 17 and 25 of the Act, to remit or pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable for a child, where the parent satisfies the Board that he or she is unable from poverty to pay the same, the amount of such fees shall not exceed the following scale:—

- For any child under seven years of age, 2d. per week.
- For any child of seven and under nine, 3d. per week.
- For any child of nine and upwards, 4d. per week.

(4.) The penalty on any parent for every breach of these Bye-laws shall, with the costs, not exceed

No. 23825.

D

5s.; but no person shall be liable to a conviction oftener than once a week.

(5.) These Bye-laws may be revoked or altered at any extraordinary meeting of the Board, duly called, as provided by the 3rd schedule of the Act.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1871.

John Griffith, Chairman of the Brighton School Board.

John Carden, jun., Clerk to the said Board.



NOTE.—Section 74 provides that “it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to sanction the said Bye-laws, and thereupon the same shall have effect as if they were enacted in this Act.”

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Brighton School Board.

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To

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 school, in accordance with the Bye-laws.

Dated this day of 187

(Signed)

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 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 at liberty to attend a meeting of the 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 before the magistrate, full consideration will be given to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of *Gulval*, 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 51.

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. LI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

Parish of Gulval.

BYE-LAWS OF THE GULVAL SCHOOL BOARD.

In pursuance of a requisition from the Education Department, a School Board for the parish of Gulval, was duly elected on the 29th day of May, 1871.

And now, at a meeting of the Gulval School Board, held at the School-room, Gulval Cross, on Thursday, the 16th 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 held by them under the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Requiring Parents to cause their Children to attend School.

1. 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 twelve, years of age, residing within the parish of Gulval, shall cause such child to attend school.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

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 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.

Provided also, that any requirements 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's Regulation Act, 1867.

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

3. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child above ten years of age has reached the fourth 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 exempt from the obligation to attend school more than thirty weeks in one year; and any such child who has been so certified to have reached

the fifth standard of education, mentioned in the said Code, shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school.

Defining reasonable Excuse for Non-attendance.

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

(a) If such child shall be under efficient instruction in some other manner.

Or (b) If such child be prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.

Or (c) If, when such child shall be under seven years of age, there be no Public Elementary School within one mile and a half, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Or (d) If, when the child shall be over seven years of age, there be no Public Elementary School within two miles and a half, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Provided that no Proceedings be taken until after Fourteen Days from Service.

5. 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 a notice; 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 to be recovered in a summary manner before two Justices of the Peace.

6. 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 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.

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

Scaled with the Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the parish of
Gulval, this 18th day of
November, A.D. 1871.



(Signed) W. W. Wingfield, Chairman.
A. G. Martin, Clerk.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 5th day of February, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Kingswinford, 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 seventeenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 52.

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. LII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

PROPOSED BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OF
THE PARISH OF KINGSWINFORM, IN THE COUNTY
OF STAFFORD.

WHEREAS a School Board for the parish of Kingswinford was duly elected on the 6th day of March, 1871, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department.

Now at a meeting of the School Board of the said parish of Kingswinford, held at the Board Room, High-street, Brierley Hill, in the county of Stafford, on Tuesday, the 17th day of October, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of the School Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation of Terms.

1. In these Bye-laws—

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

The term "District" means "The Parish of Kingswinford," as constituted and included in the Stourbridge Poor Law Union.

The terms importing males in these Bye-laws include females.

The term "School" means a Public Elementary 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 nine pence a week, and which is conducted in accordance with the regulations contained in the 7th section of the Elementary Education Act, and situate within the Kingswinford School Board District.

The term "Board," or "School Board," means the School Board for the parish of Kingswinford.

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

BYE-LAWS.

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, residing within the district of the Board, shall cause such child to attend school, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

3. The school may be selected by the parent of the child.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

4. 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 of similar age, except on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a Public Fast or Thanksgiving, on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon; and except also that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal from the school of any child during the time of any religious observance, instruction, or examination 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 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.

Defining Reasonable Excuse for Non-attendance at School.

5. The 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, or any cause which shall be deemed satisfactory in the opinion of the School Board.

(c.) If there is no Public Elementary School provided by the Board which such child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

(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.

Partial Attendance.

(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.

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

7. If the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that he or she is unable, from poverty, to pay the school fees of such child, the School

may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

In case you shall not appear, or, appearing, shall fail to show such excuse or explanation as shall seem satisfactory to the Board, this notice will stand; and in case you do not comply therewith, you will be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings, including costs.

If you can show to the satisfaction of the School Board that you are unable to pay the school fees required, the Board will undertake to pay the said fees for a period not exceeding six months from the date hereof.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of South Shields 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 October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 53.

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. LIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

Borough of South Shields.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SOUTH SHIELDS 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:—

1st. That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.

2nd. That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.

3rd. 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 26th section of the said Act, it is enacted, that if a School Board satisfies 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 South Shields, in the county of Durham, a School Board for the district of the said borough, was duly elected on the 27th day of January, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of South Shields, held at the Town Hall, in the said borough of South Shields, on Thursday, the 3rd day of August, 1871, at which

meeting a quorum of the members of such Board was 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 "Borough of South Shields," or "Borough," means "The Municipal Borough of South Shields, as defined 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 borough of South Shields."

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.

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 borough.

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 examination of the scholars 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 passed 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.

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 other 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.

6. Where the parent of any child attending a Board School 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 will remit the whole or any 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 shall not exceed the following scale:—

- For any child under seven years of age, 2d. per week.
- For any child exceeding seven years of age, and under ten, 3d. per week.
- For any child exceeding ten years of age, 5d. 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.

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 the 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 Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the Borough of
South Shields, this 10th
day of October, 1871.



John Williamson, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of
Geo. A. Tate, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To M

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 .

George A. Tate,
Clerk to the School Board.

Offices of the School Board,
32, King-street, South Shields.

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 Offices, King-street, 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 *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Dronfield, 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 54.

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. LIV.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

Township of Dronfield.

BYE-LAWS OF THE DRONFIELD SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital.

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 the 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 certify that such child has reached a standard of education specified by such Bye-law.

And whereas 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 proceedings 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 by the said 74th section it is further enacted that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to sanction the said Bye-laws, and thereupon the same shall have effect as if they were enacted in the said Act.

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 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 a School Board for the district of the said township was duly elected on the 3rd day of March, 1871, and is styled "The Dronfield School Board."

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said township of Dronfield, duly convened and held at the Townhall, in Dronfield aforesaid, on Friday, the 3rd 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, to come into effect forthwith after the same shall receive the sanction of Her Majesty in Council.

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 "Township of Dronfield, or Township," means "The Township of Dronfield, comprising Dronfield, Dronfield Woodhouse, Stubby, Cowley, and Mickley."

Terms importing "Males" include "Females."

The term "School Board," or "Board," means "The School Board for the district comprising the Township of Dronfield."

The term "Dronfield School District," or "School District," means "The School District to which the School Board belongs."

The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a "Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act," situate within the Dronfield School District.

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

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

The term "Parent," includes "a 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 residing within the Dronfield School District."

The term "Child," means "a Child residing within the Dronfield School District."

Attendance.

2. Subject as hereinafter mentioned, the parent of every child of not less than five years nor more than thirteen years of age, shall cause such child to attend a Public Elementary School, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

Any of the following reasons shall be deemed to be a reasonable excuse:—

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 an unavoidable cause, or a cause that to the School Board shall seem to be sufficient.
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.
4. That the child is subject, for the time being, to the provisions of a statute or statutes for regulating the education of children in certain employments.

Proviso.

Any child of the age of ten years who has been certified by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools as having passed a public examination according to the fourth standard of education of the Government Code for the time being, shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school; and any child of the like age who has been in like manner certified as having passed a public examination according to the third standard of education of the same Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than one half of the meetings of the school in any one week.

Time of Attendance.

3. Except as aforesaid, 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.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

4. Every parent committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding with the costs five shillings for each offence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed to be one offence, and 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 next preceeding the week in which the report is made.

Proceedings for Neglect.

5. No proceedings shall be commenced against any parent for the recovery of a penalty imposed for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, unless such parent has been served with a notice in writing (either personally or by leaving the same with some person at the residence of such parent), requiring such parent to cause the child named therein to attend and continue to attend a Public Elementary School.

Officer not to Disclose.

6. An officer shall not disclose the fact of service of any notice under these Bye-laws, 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.

Record of Notices.

7. 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.

Remission of and Payment of Fees.

8. Where the parent of a child is, in the opinion of the School Board, unable from poverty to pay the whole or a part of the school fees payable by such child, the Board will, in the case of a school provided by the Board, remit, and in the case of any Public Elementary School will pay, for a renewable 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 remitted or paid shall not exceed the ordinary fee charged at the school selected by the parent, or the following scale, viz. :—

Scale of Fees.

Infants' Schools and all children under six years of age 2d. per week.

For any child exceeding six years of age if preparing for examination in the first or second standards, 3d. per week.

For any child exceeding 6 years of age if preparing for examination in the third standard 4d. per week.

For any child exceeding six years of age if preparing for examination in the fourth standard, 5d. per week.

For any child exceeding six years of age if preparing for examination in the fifth or sixth standards, 6d. per week.

Revocation or Alteration of Bye-Laws.

9. The Board may from time to time revoke or alter these, or any other Bye-laws; hereafter made, or any one or more of such Bye-laws, provided that seven clear days' written notice shall be given to every member of the Board, (such notice pointing out every Bye-law it is intended to revoke or alter as the case may be,) and that the precise terms of any proposed new Bye-law, whether the same be by way of addition to, or substitution of, or alteration of any then existing Bye-law, be clearly contained in such notice; and that such revocation, alteration, or addition shall be voted by not less than two-thirds of the members present at an ordinary meeting, and that until any altered or new Bye-law shall be sanctioned by Her

Majesty in Council, (as directed by the Elementary Education Act,) the then existing Bye-laws shall continue in full force; Provided also that in all other respects not inconsistent with this Bye-law the regulations of the Board for the time being with respect to the summoning, notice, place, management, and adjournment of the meetings of the Board, shall apply to the consideration and determination of such revocation, alteration, or addition.

Sealed with the Common Seal of the School Board for the township of Dronfield, this 3rd day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1871.



Henry May, Chairman.
Fred. Thos. Hawkin, Clerk.

[SCHEDULES.]

FORM A.

(For Cases where a Child has not been at School.)

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

DRONFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT.

To

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

Dated this _____ day of _____ A.D. 187 .

Clerk to the School Board of the Dronfield School District.

Offices of the Dronfield 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 at the offices of the School Board, in Dronfield aforesaid, on the _____ day of _____ 187 , between _____ and _____ o'clock in the evening; 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.

(B.)

(For cases where Notice A has been disobeyed.)

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

DRONFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT.

To Mr.

Take Notice, that you have been guilty of a breach of the Bye-laws made by the Dronfield

School Board, now in force in the township of Dronfield, in that your child

[Here state particulars of the breach.]

and you are hereby required to attend at the offices of the said Board, at the Townhall, in Dronfield aforesaid, on the day of _____, 187 , at _____ o'clock in the evening precisely, to show cause why you should not be summoned before a magistrate and fined.

Clerk to the School Board of the Dronfield School District.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Newark, 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 sixteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 55.

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. LV.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE NEWARK 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-laws, 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 (under 11 and 12 Vict., cap. 43); 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 where 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 refer-

ence 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 Newark, in the county of Nottingham, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 2nd day of February, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Newark, duly convened and holden at the Townhall, in the said borough of Newark, on Thursday, the 3rd 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:—

Definition of Terms.

In the following Bye-laws—

The term "Borough of Newark," or "Borough," means Municipal Borough of Newark.

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 Newark.

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 guardians, 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 Newark School Board District, shall be required to cause such child, being not less than five nor more than thirteen years of age, to attend a Public Elementary School, unless some reasonable excuse be given for the non-attendance of the 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 III of the Government Code of February, 1871, such child may be exempted from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours 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 IV 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 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 the fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed the ordinary payment at the school selected by the parent, or the following scale:—

For any child under seven years of age, 2d. per week.

For any child exceeding seven years of age and under thirteen, 4d. per week.

7. 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.

8. 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, in accordance with section 74 of the said Act.

9. The Board may, from time to time, revoke or alter these or any other Bye-laws hereafter made, or any one or more of such Bye-laws, provided that seven clear days' written notice shall be given to every member of the Board (such notice pointing out every Bye-law it is intended to revoke or alter, as the case may be), and that the precise terms of any proposed new Bye-law, whether the same be by way of addition to, or substitution of, or alteration of, any then existing Bye-law, be clearly contained in such notice.

- b. On Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving; or
- c. On Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon; or
- d. On any day fixed for the inspection of the school, or the examination of the scholars therein in respect of religious subjects.

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

IV. A child of not less than ten years of age, who has obtained from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools a certificate that he has reached a standard equivalent to the fifth standard of the Government Code of Education for 1871, shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school.

Providing for Partial Exemption from Attendance, if Child is Beneficially and Necessarily at Work.

V. If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Board that any child not less than ten years of age, is beneficially and necessarily at work, such child shall not be required to attend more than five morning or afternoon meetings of the school in any week.

Provido that in case of Conflict between Bye-laws and Labour Acts, the Regulations of Acts shall prevail.

Provided always, that if and whenever the Bye-laws III, IV, and V, 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 these Bye-laws shall affect such child only to such extent as they are consistent with such Regulations.

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

VI. If the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that the reason his child does not attend school is, 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 of the fees, or such part thereof, as in the opinion of the Board the parent is unable to pay, for such renewable period, not exceeding six calendar months, as shall be from time to time fixed by the Board. Provided that the amount of fees to be paid shall not exceed either the usual fee charged at the school selected by the parent, or the following scale, namely:—

In boys', girls', and mixed schools, for children over six years of age, 4d. per week.

In infants' schools, and for 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.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

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 five shillings, including costs, for each offence.

Date on which Bye-laws shall come into Operation.

These Bye-laws shall come into force imme-

diately after they have been sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate Seal of the Nottingham School Board, this 18th day of December, 1871.



Francis Morse, Chairman.
John Watson, jr., Clerk.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 5th day of February, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Illogan, 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-fifth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 57.

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. LVII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE ILLOGAN SCHOOL BOARD.

Interpretation of Terms.

1. The interpretation of terms as in Act.

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 or more than twelve years of age, residing within the parish of Illogan, shall cause such child to attend school within the said parish.

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, Saturday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving.

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 Exemption from Attendance if Child has reached a certain Standard.

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between eleven and twelve 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 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 be 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 such child be under seven years of age and no Public Elementary School be within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.
- d. If such child be under nine years of age and no Public Elementary School be within one and a half mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.
- e. If such child be under twelve years of age and no Public Elementary School be within two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Providing for Remission of School Fees in case of Poverty.

6. Where the parent of any child attending any school provided by the Board, 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 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 shall not exceed the following scale:—

For any child under six years of age, one penny per week.

For any child exceeding six and under eight years of age, three half-pence per week.

For any child exceeding eight and under ten years of age, twopence per week.

For any child exceeding ten and under twelve years of age, three pence per week.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after Fourteen Days from Service.

7. 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 a notice, 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.

8. 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.

9. 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 Illogan, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1871.



(Signed) G. L. Basset, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of—

John L. Tregenza, Clerk.

APPENDIX.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

Parish of Illogan.

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr.

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

Dated this day of A.D. 187 .

Clerk to the School Board.

Office of the School Board,
Vestry Room, Pool.

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

a. 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 any 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.

Requiring particulars of Notices to be recorded.

b. 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.

c. 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.

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 school 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 Vestry Room, Pool, 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.

(Signed) *G. L. Basset*, Chairman.
John L. Tregenza, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Chesterfield, 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 December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 58.

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. LVIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE CHESTERFIELD 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 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.

- 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 is unable from poverty to pay the same.
- d. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
- e. 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:—

- 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 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 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 Educa-

tion 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 Mayor of the borough of Chesterfield, in the county of Derby, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 31st day of January, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Chesterfield, held at the Municipal Hall, in the said borough of Chesterfield, on Thursday, the 14th day of December, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board is 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 Chesterfield" means "The Municipal Borough of Chesterfield," and includes any future enlargement or extension of such municipal borough.

The term "Chesterfield School District" means the district comprised within the borough of Chesterfield.

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 Chesterfield."

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 borough.

BYE-LAWS.

1. The parent of every child residing within the Chesterfield 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 such reasonable excuses:—

a. Sickness or any unavoidable cause.

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. 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.

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. 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.

4. 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: and provided also, 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 next preceding the week in which the report is made.

5. Whenever the parent of any child shall satisfy 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 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.

Provided that the school fee shall be allowed in the following cases only, excepting under special order of the Board:—

- a. Where the family consists of two persons, and the weekly income (after allowing for rent) does not exceed 4s. per head per week.
- b. Where the family consists of three or four persons, and the income (after allowing for rent) does not exceed 3s. 6d. per head per week.
- c. Where the family consists of five or six persons, and the income (after allowing for rent) does not exceed 3s. per head 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.

6. The School Board will, if necessary, revoke or alter any of the above Bye-laws.

NOTE.—These Bye-laws will come into force immediately after receiving the sanction of Her Majesty in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate Common Seal of the School Board of the borough of Chesterfield, this 14th day of December, A.D. 1871.



Edm. G. Maynard,
Presiding Chairman.

William T. Jones, Clerk.

[The SCHEDULE hereinbefore referred to.]

FORM A.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Chesterfield School District.

To

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

Dated this day of A.D. 187 .

(Signed)

Officer of the School Board of the Chesterfield School District.

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 at

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

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of *Trefeglwys*, 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 December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 59.

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. LIX.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Parish of Trefeglwys.

PROPOSED BYE-LAWS UNDER THE 74TH SECTION OF "THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870."

At a meeting of the School Board of the above parish, held at *Glanrafon*, on the 5th day of *October*, 1871, at which meeting the whole of the members being present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by Section 74 of "The Elementary Education Act" (subject to the approval of the Education Department), make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

1. The definition of terms shall be the same as set forth in Section 3 of the Elementary Education Act.

2. That the parent of every child not less than five, nor more than thirteen years of age, shall cause such child (unless there will be some reasonable cause) to attend school.

3. The time 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. But nothing herein shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance or instruction is going on.—(Sec. 7)

4. A child shall not be required to attend school:—

- a. If such child is receiving efficient instruction in some other manner.
- b. If such child is prevented by sickness or some other unavoidable cause.
- c. If there is no Public Elementary School within the distance of one mile from the dwelling-place of the child or children between the ages of five years and seven years. And within the distance of two miles from the dwelling-places of children between the ages

of seven years and ten years. And within the distance of three miles from the dwelling-places of children between the ages of ten years and thirteen years.

5. 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 Board that he or she is unable to pay the school fees of such child, the Board will pay or remit the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, in conformity with Sections 17 and 25 of "The Elementary Education Act." But the Board will not, in any instance, pay more than the ordinary fees paid by children of similar age in schools provided by the Board, nor more than the ordinary fees paid by children of similar age in the school where such children will be educated.

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

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

8. Proceedings will be taken against all persons wilfully committing a breach of these Bye-laws; penalties and costs will be imposed upon such persons according to the tenor of the 74th section of "The Elementary Education Act."

9. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by the Educational Department.

Sealed with the Common Seal
of the School Board of the
parish of Trefeglwys, this
7th day of December, 1871.



N. Bennett, Chairman.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

Parish of Trefeglwys.

NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To Mr _____ of _____

TAKE Notice, that you are required, within fourteen days from the service hereof, to cause your child _____ who is now between five years and thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School, or to place the said child under efficient instruction in some other way.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 187 _____

Clerk to the School Board.

N.B.—Should you desire to give any reason or explanation for not complying with this notice, 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 _____ noon; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Totnes, 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 December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 60.

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. LX.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE
DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF TOTNES,
DEVON.

At a meeting of the School Board of the borough of Totnes, in the county of Devon, held at the Guildhall, in Totnes aforesaid, on Thursday, the 2nd day of November, 1871, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers vested in them under the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make the following Bye-laws:—

1.—The term "Borough of Totnes," or "Borough," means the "Municipal Borough of Totnes, as enlarged and extended by the Act for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales."

The term "School Board" or "Board," means the "School Board of the District comprising the Borough of Totnes."

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

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

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 (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school within the said district.

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, but no child shall be required—

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

- (b.) To attend any religious observance, or any instruction in religious subjects.
- (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.

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 New 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. A child shall not be required, to attend school—

- (a.) If such 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 open which such child can attend within three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

6. If the parent of any child 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; but the amount of fees to be so paid shall not exceed the ordinary payment at the school provided by the Board.

7. 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 a notice, 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.

8. 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.

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

Sealed with the Corporate Common Seal of the School Board of the said Borough of Totnes, this 7th day of December, 1871.



J. W. Chaster, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of,

T. H. Edmonds, Clerk.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 5th day of February, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Kinver, 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 December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 61.

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. LXI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

KINVER SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of Election of School Board.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Clerk of the Guardians of the Seisdon Union, in which the School District of Kinver is situate, a School Board for the said District was duly elected on the 13th day of March, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the said School Board, duly convened and held at the Girls' National Schoolroom, in the said School District of Kinver, on Friday, the 1st day of December, 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:—

BYE-LAWS.

Definition 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 "School" means a Public Elementary School as defined by 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 school district.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to Attend School.

2. The parent of every child, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years of age, shall cause such child to attend school within the said district, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

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 observances 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.

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.

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 New 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 be excused from attending school:—

(a.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.

(b.) If such child has been or is prevented from attending school by sickness or other unavoidable cause.

(c.) If there be no school which such child can attend, within three 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 any parent, whose child is or has been attending any school, or, who has been served with a notice under these Bye-laws, requiring him to cause his child to attend school, shall satisfy the Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or some part of the fees of such child, the 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 of the fees, or such part thereof, as in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for such renewable period, not exceeding six calendar months, as shall be from time to time fixed by the Board.

Provided that the amount of the fees to be paid shall not exceed the ordinary fee charged at a Board school for a child of similar age, or the following sums, including books and other requisites:—

In boys' school—For children above eleven years of age, 6d.

In boys' school—For children under eleven years of age, 4d.

In girls' school—All children, 4d.

In infants' school—Children above seven years of age, 4d.

In infants' school—Children under seven years of age, 2d.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

7. Any person convicted of a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings inclusive of costs for each offence.

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 notice, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee of the Board, to state his reasons for not complying with the said Notice.

Date on which Bye-laws shall come into operation.

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

H. J. W. Hodgetts Foley, Chairman.

John Fennett, 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 thirteen years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of 187 . . .

Clerk to the School Board.

Offices of the School Board,
Foster-street, Kinver.

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 other than a member of the Board or officer thereof, or a manager or 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 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 Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 5th day of February, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Linslade, 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 62.

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. LXII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

Parish of Linslade.

BYE-LAWS OF THE LINSLADE 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 Acts 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 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 to the Board of Guardians for Leighton Buzzard Union, which includes the parish of Linslade, in the county of Buckingham, a School Board for the district of the said parish was duly elected on the 22nd day of June, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said district of the parish of Linslade, held in the School Board Office, New-road, in the said parish of Linslade, on Tuesday, the 3rd 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 "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" means "The Parish of Linslade."

The term "School Board," or "Board," means "The School Board of the district comprised by the parish of Linslade."

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 "Parent" includes guardian, and every other 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 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.

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 New 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. (1) 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.

(2) If such child is under the age of eight years, and 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 either the ordinary payment at the school selected by the parent or the following scale:—

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

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

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

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

7. 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 a notice, 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.

8. 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.

9. 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 district of the parish of Linslade, this 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1871.



Thomas Fardon, Chairman.
Charles Henry Hammer, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

Linslade 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 to the School Board.

Office of the School Board,
New-road, Linslade.

The officer serving this notice will explain the same, and the consequence 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 a meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight,* the 5th day of *February, 1872.*

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Bolton, 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 63.

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. LXIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Borough of Bolton.

BYE-LAWS OF THE BOLTON SCHOOL BOARD.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, a School Board for the district of the borough of Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, was duly elected on the 30th day of November, 1870.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Bolton, held at the Bradford-buildings, Mawdsley-street, in the said borough of Bolton, 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 powers for that purpose contained in the said Act, and subject to the approval of the Education Department hereinafter mentioned, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

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 Bolton" or "Borough" means the area comprised within the municipal limits of the said borough.

The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the said borough of Bolton.

The term "School" or "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 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.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine, and vice versa.

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 said borough, shall cause such child 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 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 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.

Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed as being contrary to anything contained in 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 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 fifth standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours in one week.

5. A child shall be excused from attending 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 open which such child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

6. If the parent of any child not attending school, satisfy the School Board that he or she is unable from poverty to pay the school fees of such child, the School Board—(a.) In the case of a school provided by the Board, will, for a renewable period not exceeding six calendar months, remit the whole or part of the fees payable at such school. (b.) In the case of any other Public Elementary School selected by the parent, will, for a renewable period not exceeding six calendar months, pay the whole or such part of the ordinary school fees of such school, as in the opinion of the Board the parent is unable to pay, provided that

the amount of fees to be paid shall not exceed the following scale:—

- For any child under six years of age, 2d. per week.
- For any child above six years of age, and under ten, 3d. per week.
- For any child above ten years of age, 4d. per week.

7. 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 a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws, nor until 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.

8. 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.

9. 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
Bolton, this 6th day of
November, A.D. 1871.



Thos. Lever Rushton, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of
Frederic Tilzey, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

School Board of Bolton.

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.

Dated this day of A.D. 187 .

(Signed)

Clerk to the School Board.

*Offices of the School Board,
Bradford-buildings,
Mawdsley-street, Bolton.*

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 (unless required in due course of law) 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 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 _____ 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 *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Exeter, 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-fourth of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, numbered 64.

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. LXIV.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

City of Exeter.

BYE-LAWS OF THE EXETER SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of Election of School Board.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Mayor of the borough and city of Exeter, in the county of the city of Exeter, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 31st day of January, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough and city of Exeter, duly convened and held at the Guildhall, in the said city of Exeter, on Tuesday, the 21st day of November, 1871, at which meeting all the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Definition of Terms.

1. The term "Borough," or "Borough of Exeter," or "City of Exeter," means the Municipal Borough of the city and county of the city of Exeter.

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.

No. 23825.

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The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the district comprising the Municipal Borough of Exeter.

Terms importing Males include Females.

The term "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 "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. The parent of every child, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years of age, shall cause such child to attend school within the district of the said borough, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

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 observances 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.

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.

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 New 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 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 ten hours in any one week.

And any child, of not less than eleven years of age, who shall have passed the second standard of the New Code, may be exempted, at the discretion of the Board, from attending school more than ten hours in any one week.

Defining Reasonable Excuse for Non-attendance.

5. A child shall be excused from attending school—

a. If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.

b. If such child has been or is prevented from attending school by sickness or other unavoidable cause.

c. If there be no 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 any parent, whose child is or has been attending any school, or who has been served with a notice under these Bye-laws, requiring him to cause his child to attend school, shall satisfy the Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or some part of the fees of such child, the 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 of the fees, or such part thereof, as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for such renewable period, not exceeding six calendar months, as shall be from time to time fixed by the Board.

Provided, that the amount of the fees to be paid shall not exceed the ordinary fee charged at a Board school for a child of similar age.

7. If a parent shall satisfy the Board that the income of himself and 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. per week;

1s. 3d. per week being added for each additional child below thirteen years of age.

Penalty for breach of Bye-laws.

8. Any person convicted of a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings, inclusive of costs, for each offence.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after Fourteen Days from Service.

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 a notice, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee of the Board, to state his reasons for not complying with the said notice.

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 Corporate
Common Seal of the School
Board of the borough and
city of Exeter, this 24th day
of November, A.D. 1871.



William Barnes, Chairman.
John Austin, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

City of Exeter.

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 thirteen

years of age, to attend and continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of 187 .

[J.A.]

Clerk to the School Board.

Offices of the School Board,
Bampfylde House, Exeter.

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 other than a member of the Board, or officer thereof, or a manager or 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 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
noon; 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 Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 5th day of February, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Congleton, 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 December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 65.

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 herenunto 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. LXV.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE BOROUGH OF CONGLETON
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 is 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 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 employment of children in labour.
- c. Providing for the remission of 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.
- d. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
- e. 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-laws.

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.

And by the said 74th section, it is further enacted, that any proceedings 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 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 Mayor of the borough of Congleton, in the county of Chester, 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 Congleton, held at the Board Room, in the Townhall, in the said borough, on Thursday, the 7th day of December, 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.

Terms used in these Bye-laws shall be interpreted in the sense assigned to them by the 3rd section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

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

BYE-LAWS.

1. The parent of every child residing within the borough of Congleton 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 such reasonable excuses:—

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

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 employment of children in labour.

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 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.

4. 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.

5. 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. 3), 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.

6. 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.

7. Whenever the parent of any child shall satisfy the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the school fees, or any part thereof, for such child, the School Board may, for a renewable period not exceeding six calendar months, pay such fees, or any part thereof, to the managers of the school attended or proposed to be attended by such child; provided that such school fees shall in no case exceed the ordinary fees payable at the school selected by the parents of such child; or in case of a school provided by the School Board, may remit the whole or any part of such fees.

NOTE.—These Bye-laws will come into force immediately after receiving the sanction of Her Majesty in Council.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1871.

Geo. Wm. Reade, Chairman of the said School Board.

W. H. Krinks, 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.

Office of the School Board,
Townhall, Congleton.

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, 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 *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of West Ham, 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 January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, numbered 66.

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. LXVI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE PARISH OF WEST HAM.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a requisition from the Education Department, a School Board for the parish of West Ham, in the county of Essex, was duly elected on the 14th day of March, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said parish of West Ham, duly convened and held at the Townhall, Stratford, in the said parish, on Tuesday, the 19th day of December, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such 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 Privy Council on Education, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

1. 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 of the district comprising the parish of West Ham.

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 residing within the parish.

The term "Officer" means any officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to Section 36 of the Elementary Education Act.

2. The parent of every child residing within the parish of West Ham, shall cause such child, being not less than five nor more than thirteen years old, to attend school, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

3. 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.

4. (1.) A child of not less than ten years of age, who has obtained from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools 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.

5. Provided always that whenever these Bye-laws 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-laws shall affect such child only to such extent as they are consistent with the said regulations.

6. 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.

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. 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 five shillings, including costs, for each offence.

12. These Bye-laws shall not be revoked or altered, except at an extraordinary meeting of the Board duly convened for the purpose.

Sealed with the Corporate
Seal of the School Board
of West Ham, this 9th day
of January, 1872.



G. R. Birt, Chairman.

In the presence of
J. Self, Clerk to the Board.

[SCHEDULE.]

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

West Ham 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 to continue to attend school.

Dated this day of , 187

[C.D.]

Clerk to the School Board.

*Offices of the School Board,
Townhall, Stratford.*

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 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, to be held at the Townhall, 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 *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Walsall, 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 October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 67.

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. LXVII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Borough of Walsall.

BYE-LAWS OF THE WALSALL SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital.

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.

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 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 Walsall, in the county of Stafford, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 2nd day of February, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Walsall, duly convened and held at the Guildhall, in the said borough, this 18th 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 the following Bye-laws, to take effect forthwith after the same shall receive the sanction of Her Majesty in Council.

Interpretation.

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 Walsall," or "borough," means "The Municipal Borough of Walsall," as defined by the Act for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales, and includes any future enlargement or extension of that borough.

Terms importing males include females.

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

The term "Walsall School District" or "School District" means the School District to which the School Board belongs.

The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act, situate within the Walsall School District.

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

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

The term "Parent" includes a 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 Walsall School District.

The term "Child" means a child residing within the Walsall School District.

Attendance.

2. Subject as hereinafter mentioned, the parent of every child of not less than five years nor more than thirteen years of age shall cause such child to attend a Public Elementary School, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance. Any of the following reasons shall be deemed to be a reasonable excuse:—

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 a cause that to the School Board shall seem to be sufficient.
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.
4. That the child is subject, for the time being, to the provisions of a statute or statutes for regulating the education of children in certain employments.

Proviso.

Any child, between ten and thirteen years of age, who has been certified by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools as having passed a public examination according to the fourth standard of education of the Government Code of February, 1871, shall be totally exempt from the obligation

to attend school; and any child, of the like age, who has been in like manner certified as having passed a public examination according to the third standard of education of the same Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than one-half of the meetings of the school in any one week.

Time of Attendance.

3. Except as aforesaid, 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, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the parent of such child 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.

Remission of Fees.

4. The School Board may, from time to time, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, remit the whole or any part of the fees payable at any school provided by the Board, in the case of any child whose parent satisfies the Board that he or she is unable from poverty to pay the same.

Notice to Parents.

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.

Notices to be Recorded.

6. 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.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

7. Every parent committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding with the costs five shilling for each offence; provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed to be one offence, and 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 next preceding the week in which the report is made.

Relief from Proceedings.

8. No proceedings shall be commenced against any parent for the recovery of a penalty imposed for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, unless such parent has been served with a notice in writing (either personally or by leaving the same with some person at the residence of such parent) requiring such parent within fourteen days after the service thereof to cause the child named therein

to attend and continue to attend a Public Elementary School.

As witness the Common Seal of the School Board and the signatures of the Chairman and Clerk of the Board, this 18th day of October, 1871.



E. T. Holden,
Chairman of the School Board for
the Borough of Walsall.

G. Cotterell,
Clerk to the said Board.

[The SCHEDULE hereinbefore referred to.]

FORM A.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

Walsall School District.

To

TAKE Notice, that you are hereby required, within fourteen days after the service hereof, to cause your child to attend and continue to attend a Public Elementary School.

Dated this day 187 .

(Signed)

Officer of the School Board of the
Walsall School District.

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 *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Wolverhampton, 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 68.

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. LXVIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR
WOLVERHAMPTON.

Know all men by these presents —

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department, to the Mayor of the borough of Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 28th day of November, 1870.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the borough of Wolverhampton, duly convened and held at the Town Hall of the said borough of Wolverhampton, on Friday, the 3rd 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:—

1. In these Bye-laws—

The definition of terms contained in the 3rd section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, shall apply to these Bye-laws.

Terms importing males include females.

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 "Board," or "School Board," means the School Board for the district comprised in the borough of Wolverhampton.

2. The parent of every child of not less than five years, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the said borough of Wolverhampton, is required to cause such child to attend school, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

3. The school may be selected by the parent of the child.

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 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 or her parent belongs.

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.

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 in-

struction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts, or of the Workshop Regulation Act, 1867.

5. 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 the fifth standard of the Government Code for the time being, shall be exempt from obligation to attend school.

6. When it is shown to the satisfaction of the Board that a child of not less than ten years of age is beneficially and necessarily at work for the maintenance of himself or his parent, such child 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 in any one day, or

b. On Sundays.

7. It shall be a reasonable excuse for the non-attendance of any child at school 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.

8. Where the parent of any child, 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 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.

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.

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 the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each ordinary meeting.

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.

12.—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. 11, 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.

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.

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

As witness the Common Seal of the School Board, and the signatures of the Chairman and Clerk of the Board, this



3rd day of November, 1871.

Henry H. Fowler, Chairman.

H. Underhill, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE.

School Board of the Borough of Wolverhampton.

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.

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, to be held in the Townhall, on the day of 187 , between and o'clock in the ; and before any proceedings are taken against you, full consideration will be given to any statement you may think fit to make at such meeting, or to the officer serving this notice.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Ryde, 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 69.

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. LXIX.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ACT, 1870.

District of the Borough of Ryde.

BYE-LAWS OF THE RYDE 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 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 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, &c.

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 Ryde, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 1st day of March, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said district of the borough of Ryde, held at the Town Hall, in the said borough, on the 21st day of September, 1871, 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 "The District" means the District of the Borough of Ryde for the time being.

The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the aforesaid district.

The term "School" means a School or department of a school at which efficient elementary education is the principal part of the education there given.

The term "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 residing within the district, and under no legal disability.

Terms importing the masculine gender only shall be construed as denoting the feminine gender also.

BYE-LAWS.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

1. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of the Bye-laws of the Board for the time being, 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 Board, shall cause such child to attend school.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

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 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 also provided 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.
- (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 any Act of Parliament for the time being in force for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

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

3. 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 specified in the "Code (1871) of Minutes of the Education Department," 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 specified in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than ten hours in any one week.

Defining reasonable Excuse for Non-attendance.

4. 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 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.

5. If the parent of any child satisfies the Board that the reason of his child's non-attendance at school is that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the school fees of such child, the 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 payment at the school selected by the parent, and shall in no case exceed the following scale:—

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

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

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

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

6. An officer of the Board may, under the directions of the Board generally or specially given, 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 specified 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.

7. 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.

8. Except when otherwise specially directed by the Board, the officer of the Board shall not disclose the fact of service of any such notice, or 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.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after Fourteen Days from Service.

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. 6), nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof, or of School Managers, to state his reasons (if any) for not complying with the said notice.

Penalty for breach of Bye-Laws.

10. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to such a penalty as with the costs will not exceed five shillings for each offence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence.

Date on which Bye-Laws shall come into operation.

11. These Bye-laws shall not be revoked or altered, except at an extraordinary meeting of the Board, duly called as provided by the third Schedule of the Act; and 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 the
borough of Ryde, this 21st
day of September, 1871.



Thos. Dashwood, Chairman.
J. A. Felix, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Ryde 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 to continue to attend school.

Dated this day of 187 ,

[C. D.]

Clerk to the School Board.

Offices of the School Board,
Lind-street, Ryde.

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, to be held at the Town Hall, 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 *Osborne House, Isle of Wight,*
the 5th day of *February,* 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Hartlepool, 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 December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, numbered 70.

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. LXX.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE
BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL.

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 is 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 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.
- (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 is unable, from poverty, to pay the same.

(d.) Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.

(e.) 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:—

(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 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 refer-

ence 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 Hartlepool, in the county of Durham, a School Board for the District of the said borough was duly elected on the 17th day of January, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Hartlepool, held in the Council Chamber, in the Borough-buildings, in the said borough of Hartlepool, on Thursday, the 12th 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:—

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 Hartlepool," or "Borough," means "The Municipal Borough of Hartlepool 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 or any township which may hereafter be incorporated with the School Board.

The term importing males in these Bye-laws includes females.

The term "School Board," or "Board," means the "School Board of the District comprising the Borough of Hartlepool."

The term "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.

That any term importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

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 borough of Hartlepool shall cause such child, being not less than five nor more than thirteen years of age, to attend school, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

Any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, 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.
3. That there is no Public Elementary School which the child can attend within the distance of a mile and a half measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.
4. That such child is subject, for the time being, to the provisions of any statutes for regulating the education of children in certain employments.
5. 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 obtained a certificate to that effect from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, or be found so certified in the school register.

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 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, if the child has been withdrawn by his 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.

3. When the parent of any child resident within the district shall satisfy the Board that he is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or some part of the school fees of such child, the Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, shall remit, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay.

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 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. An officer shall not disclose the fact of serving 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.

7. 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. 4), 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, appointed under section 15 of the Act, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the said notice.

8. 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 a breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as, with costs, will amount to five shillings for each offence.

9. The Board may from time to time revoke or alter these or any other Bye-laws hereafter made, or any one or more of such Bye-laws, provided that seven clear days' written notice shall be given to every Member of the Board (such notice pointing out every Bye-law it is intended to revoke or alter, as the case may be); and that the precise terms of any proposed new Bye-law, whether the same be by way of addition to, or substitution of, or alteration of any then existing Bye-law be clearly contained in such notice; and that such revocation, alteration, or addition shall be voted by not less than two-thirds of the members present at an ordinary meeting; and that, until any altered or new Bye-law shall be sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council (as directed by the Elementary Education Act), the then existing Bye-laws shall continue in full force: Provided also, that, in all other respects not inconsistent with this Bye-law, the regulations of the Board for the time being, with respect to the summoning notice, place, management, and adjournment of the meetings of the Board, shall apply to the consideration and determination of such revocation, alteration, or addition.

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

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To M

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 .

Clerk to the School Board.

*Offices of the School Board,
Hartlepool.*

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, 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.

Sealed with the Corporate Common Seal of the School Board for the borough of Hartlepool, this 14th day of December, 1871.



D. R. Falconer, Chairman.

Sealed in the presence of
Robert Edgar, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 5th day of *February*, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of St. Austell, 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 71.

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. LXXI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

ST. AUSTELL SCHOOL BOARD.

WHEREAS a School Board was duly elected for the parish of St. Austell, on the 28th day of June, 1871: now, at a meeting of the said School Board, held at the Town Hall, in the parish of St. Austell, on the 9th day of November, 1871, at which meeting all the members of such Board are present, the said Board do, subject to the approval of the Education Department, make the following

BYE-LAWS.

Interpretation Terms.

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

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

c. The term "School Board" means the School Board for the parish of St. Austell.

d. The term "School" means a Public Elementary School, within the meaning of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

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

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, the parent of every child not less than five nor more than twelve years of age, residing within the said parish of St. Austell, shall cause such child (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school within the said parish.

3. Any one of the following reasons shall be deemed a reasonable excuse,—

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 some other unavoidable cause.

c. That there is no school open which the child can attend within the distance of one mile and a half, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

4. 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 a similar age.

5. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child, between five and twelve years of age, has reached the fourth 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 the obligation to attend school.

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

7. 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-laws shall exceed such a sum as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence.

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



C. B. G. Sawle, Bart., Chairman of the St. Austell School Board.

Andrew Hingston Veale, Vice-Chairman of the St. Austell School Board.

Richard Sampson, Honorary Clerk to the St. Austell School Board.

St. James's Palace, February 5, 1872.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend James Russell Woodford, D.D., Vicar of St. Peter's, Leeds, and Honorary Chaplain to Her Majesty, to be one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint the Reverend James Moorhouse, M.A., Vicar of Paddington, to be an Honorary Chaplain to Her Majesty.

Foreign Office, January 1, 1872.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Charles Heneage, Esq., now a Third Secretary, to be a Second Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

Foreign Office, February 2, 1872.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Johannes Dieckmann as Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, for His Majesty the Emperor of Germany.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. John Dieckmann as Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, for His Majesty the Emperor of Austria:

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. José Pons as Consul at Gibraltar for the Republic of Paraguay.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. William Schultze as Consul at Colombo, Ceylon, for His Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

Whitehall, February 6, 1872.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William, Lord Kensington, to be Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Pembroke, in the room of William, Lord Kensington, deceased.

Crown Office, February 5, 1872.

The Queen has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal to grant precedence within the Bar to Augustine Sargood, Serjeant-at-Law, next after Samuel Pope, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law now being.

The Queen has also been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal to constitute and appoint—

Thomas Charles Renshaw, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ;
 Leofric Temple, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ;
 Charles William Wood, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ;
 Æneas John McIntyre, of the Middle Temple, Esq. ;
 William John Bovill, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ;
 Samuel Boteler Bristowe, the Inner Temple, Esq. ;
 John Charles Day, of the Middle Temple, Esq. ;
 John Berry Torr, of the Middle Temple, Esq. ;
 Nathaniel Lindley, of the Middle Temple, Esq. ;
 Joseph Napier Higgins, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ;
 Thomas Halhed Fischer, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ;
 James Kemplay, of the Middle Temple, Esq. ;
 Theodore Aston, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ;
 Alexander Edward Miller, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ;
 Charles Russell, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ; and
 Farrer Herschell, of Lincoln's-inn, Esq. ;
 of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

Admiralty, 2nd February, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Chaplain the Reverend William G. Tucker has been placed on the Retired List from the 27th ultimo.

Admiralty, 6th February, 1872.

Lieutenant Astley Robert Cooper has been promoted to the rank of Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of the 20th December, 1871, in the haul-down promotion of Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Kellett, K.C.B., late Commander-in-Chief in China.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Durham.

Isaac Lowthian Bell, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 5th October, 1871.

3rd Durham Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Assistant-Surgeon Charles Natrass to be Surgeon, vice Douglas, resigned. Dated 17th January, 1872.

Henry John Yeld to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Natrass, promoted. Dated 17th January, 1872.

The Reverend Walter R. Burnet to be Honorary Chaplain. Dated 17th January, 1872.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Berwick.**2nd Berwickshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Andrew Noble to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st January, 1872.

William Henderson to be Ensign. Dated 31st January, 1872.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Devon.**1st Devon Militia.*

The Honourable John Schomberg Trefusis to be Supernumerary Lieutenant. Dated 12th January, 1872.

South Devon Militia.

Lieutenant J. R. Stevenson to be Captain. Dated 20th January, 1872.

13th Devonshire Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Second Lieutenant Ernest David William Derry to be Captain. Dated 24th January, 1872.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.**2nd Hampshire Artillery Volunteer Corps.*

Burford Norman to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 3rd February, 1872.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Leicester.**Prince Albert's Own Leicestershire Volunteer Cavalry.*

Captain the Right Honourable Charles George, Earl of Gainsborough, to be Supernumerary Major. Dated 29th January, 1872.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Monmouth.**3rd Monmouthshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.*

Captain Francis Allfrey to be Major. Dated 30th January, 1872.

Lieutenant Henry Latch to be Captain. Dated 30th January, 1872.

The Reverend Albert Lewis Willett to be Honorary Chaplain. Dated 30th January, 1872.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

37th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Robert Sinclair Kendall to be Ensign, vice Coates, promoted. Dated 16th January, 1872.
James William Dawson to be Ensign, vice Nepean, resigned. Dated 16th January, 1872.

38th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps.

Robert Philip Pope to be Ensign, vice White, promoted. Dated 27th January, 1872.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Suffolk.

Suffolk Artillery Regiment of Militia.

John Denton Pinkstone French, Gent., to be Supernumerary Lieutenant. Dated 23rd January, 1872.

[The following Appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 21st April last.]

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York and of the City of York, and County of the same or Ainsty of York.

1st Regiment of West York Militia.

Frederick Charles Schooles, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th April, 1871.

[The following Appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 30th May last.]

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

2nd Tower Hamlets Engineer Volunteer Corps.

Albert Speed Godfrey to be Lieutenant, vice Surman, promoted. Dated 28th April, 1871.

[The following Appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 5th December last.]

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

1st Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.

Beverly William Reid Ussher, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 25th November, 1871.

[The following Appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 26th ultimo.]

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

2nd Middlesex Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Second Lieutenant David Parry Williams to be First Lieutenant. Dated 15th December, 1871.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the resignation of the Commission held by Lieutenant Robert Arthur Dawson in the 5th Regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia. Dated 30th January, 1872.

No. 23825.

I

Whitehall, December 6, 1871.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed John Pemberton, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, to be a Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery in England.

THE FAIRS ACT, 1871.

EASTRY 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 the 4th day of January, 1872, a representation has been duly made to me by the Justices sitting in Petty Sessions for the East or Wingham Division of St. Augustine, in the county of Kent, that a Fair has been annually held on the 2nd day of October, in the parish of Eastry, 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 4th day of March, 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, February 3, 1872.

THE FAIRS ACT, 1871.

WINGHAM 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 4th day of January, 1872, a representation has been duly made to me by the Justices sitting in Petty Session for the East or Wingham Division of St. Augustine, in the county of Kent, that a Fair has been annually held on the 12th day of May and the 12th day of November, in the parish of Wingham, 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 4th day of March, 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, February 3, 1872.

THE FAIRS ACT, 1871.

GREAT MONGEHAM 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 4th day of January, 1872, a representation has been duly made to me by the Justices sitting in Petty Session for the East or Wingham Division of St. Augustine, in the county of Kent, that a Fair has been annually held on the 29th day of October, in the parish of Great Mongeham, 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 4th day of March, 1872, I shall take the aforesaid representation into considera-

tion, 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, February 3, 1872.

THE FAIRS ACT, 1871.

CHARLTON 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 the 13th day of January, 1872, a representation has been duly made to me by the Justices sitting in Petty Sessions for the Division of Blackheath, in the county of Kent, that a Fair has been annually held in October, in the parish of Charlton, 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 5th day of March, 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, February 5, 1872.

THE FAIRS ACT, 1871.

BLACKHEATH 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 the 13th day of January, 1872, a representation has been duly made to me by the Justices sitting in Petty Session for the Division of Blackheath, in the County of Kent, that Fairs have been annually held in that part of Blackheath, which is within the parish of Lewisham, in the said division of the said county, on the 13th day of May, and on the 11th day of October, and that it would be for the convenience and advantage of the public that such Fair should be abolished.

2. On the 5th day of March, 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, February 5, 1872.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1858.

BRIGG, LINCOLNSHIRE.

WE, the Local Government Board, do hereby give notice, that at a meeting of the owners of property and ratepayers of the district of Brigg, in the county of Lincoln, on the eighth day of January, 1872, pursuant to notice for that purpose duly given, it was resolved:—

“That the consent of the owners and ratepayers of the district of the Brigg Local Board, be given to the said Local Board to do the following things, or any of them, within their district:—

“To provide a market-place, and construct a market-house and other conveniences, for the purpose of holding markets.

“To provide houses and places for weighing carts.

“To make convenient approaches to such market.

“To provide all such matters and things as may

be necessary for the convenient use of such market.

“To purchase or take on lease land, and public or private rights in markets, and tolls for any of the foregoing purposes.

“To take stallages, rents, and tolls in respect of the use by any person of such market house.”

Given under our seal of office this 3rd day of February, 1872.



(Signed) *James Stansfeld,*

President.

John Lambert, Secretary.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1858.

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF ACT BY THE DISTRICT OF SHORT HEATH, IN THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

WHEREAS a resolution for the adoption of the Local Government Act, 1858, was passed on the 16th day of October, 1871, by the owners and ratepayers of that portion of the township of Willenhall, in the county of Stafford, generally known as the District of Short Heath, and which portion has, for the purposes of the said Act, been separated from the other portion of the said township of Willenhall by Provisional Order, confirmed by the “Local Government Supplemental Act, 1871 (No. 2);” and notice of such adoption has been given, in writing, to the Local Government Board, by the person required to give the same:

And whereas the said district is a place with a population of less than 3,000 according to the last census, and proof has been given to the satisfaction of the said Local Government Board, that by reason of special circumstances it is expedient that the said district should be allowed to adopt the said Act:

Now, therefore, we, the said Local Government Board, do hereby give notice, that the said Act has been adopted within the said district of Short Heath, and that such adoption is approved by us.

Given under our Seal of Office, this 3rd day of February, 1872.



(Signed) *James Stansfeld,*

President.

John Lambert, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an agreement authorized by 18 and 19 Vict., c. 63, s. 13, for the dissolution of a Friendly Society, called the Ancient Order of Shepherds, Sanctuary Pride of Southsea, held at the Railway Hotel, Commercial, Landport, in the county of Hants, was transmitted to the Registrar of Friendly Societies in England on the 29th day of January, 1872.

A. K. Stephenson, Registrar of Friendly Societies in England.

London, 30th day of January, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an agreement authorized by 18 and 19 Vict., c. 63, s. 13, for the dissolution of a Friendly Society, called the Remenham Friendly Society, held at the Five Horse Shoes Inn, Remenham Hill, in the county of Berks, was transmitted to the Registrar of Friendly Societies in England, on the 31st day of January, 1872.

A. K. Stephenson, Registrar of Friendly Societies in England.

London, 31st day of January, 1872.

RECEIPTS into and PAYMENTS out of the EXCHEQUER, between the 1st April, 1871, and the 3rd February, 1872

REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for the Financial Year 1871-72.	Total Receipts into the Exchequer from 1st April, 1871, to 3rd February, 1872.	Total Receipts for corresponding Period of last Year.	EXPENDITURE AND OTHER PAYMENTS.	Budget Estimate for the Financial Year 1871-72.	Total Issues from Exchequer to meet pay- ments, from 1st April, 1871, to 3rd February, 1872.	Total Issues from Exchequer for corresponding Period of last Year.
	£	£	£		£	£	£
Balance on 1st April, 1871:—							
Bank of England	—	5,678,915	7,633,761				
Bank of Ireland	—	1,344,520	972,887				
		7,023,435	8,606,648				
REVENUE.				EXPENDITURE.			
Customs	20,100,000	17,196,000	17,137,000	Interest of Debt	26,910,000	24,996,945	24,983,920
Excise	22,420,000	18,510,000	18,077,000	Other charges on Consolidated Fund...	1,820,000	1,653,531	1,954,028
Stamps	8,750,000	8,204,000	7,542,000	Supply Services voted by Parliament	43,283,000	34,298,772	31,320,685
Taxes	2,330,000	1,106,000	1,478,000	Telegraph Service	420,000	350,000	360,000
Income Tax	8,820,000	4,946,000	3,519,000				
Post Office	4,670,000	3,400,000	3,580,000				
Telegraph Service	750,000	645,000	450,000				
Crown Lands	375,000	335,000	331,000				
Miscellaneous	4,100,000	3,776,155	2,686,959				
Revenue	£72,315,000	58,118,155	54,800,959	Expenditure	£72,433,000	61,299,248	58,618,633
				OTHER PAYMENTS.			
Total including Balance ...		65,141,590	63,407,607	Advances, under various Acts, issued from the Exchequer		1,554,698	1,241,114
				Expenses of Fortifications		—	—
OTHER RECEIPTS.				Exchequer Bills paid off		145,800	25,500
Advances, under various Acts, repaid to the Exchequer		2,256,754	1,875,444	Surplus Income applied to reduce Debt (Exclusive of			
Money raised for Fortifications		—	—	£60,000 applied to repay Bank advances for			
Money raised by Exchequer Bonds		—	—	deficiency)		739,179	2,483,796
Temporary Advances, not repaid... ..		—	—				
						63,738,925	62,369,043
				Balances on 3rd February, 1872:—			
				{ Bank of England		3,006,846	2,262,497
				{ Bank of Ireland...		652,573	651,511
Totals		£67,398,344	65,283,051	Totals		£67,398,344	65,283,051

Treasury, 6th February, 1872.

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 27th day of January, 1872.

PRIVATE BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.							Average Amount.
							£
Ashford Bank	...	...	Ashford	...	Pomfret and Co.	...	10760
Aylesbury Old Bank	...	...	Aylesbury	...	Cobb and Co.	...	21787
Baldock Bank and Baldock and Biggleswade Bank	...	...	Biggleswade	...	Wells, Hogge, and Co.	...	17994
Barnstaple Bank	...	...	Barnstaple	...	Marshall and Co.	...	2960
Bedford Bank	...	...	Bedford	...	Barnard and Co.	...	29317
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank and Oxford Bank	...	...	Bicester	...	Tubb and Co.	...	14314
Boston Bank	...	...	Boston	...	Garfit and Co.	...	70877
Boston Bank	...	...	Boston	...	Gee and Co.	...	14746
Bridgwater Bank	...	...	Bridgwater	...	Sealy and Prior	...	6688
Bristol Bank	...	...	Bristol	...	Miles, Miles, and Co.	...	20982
Broseley and Bridgnorth and Bridgnorth and Broseley Bank	...	...	Broseley	...	Pritchard and Co.	...	14368
Buckingham Bank	...	...	Buckingham	...	Bartlett, Parrott, and Co.	...	18684
Bury and Suffolk Bank, Sudbury Bank, and Stowmarket Bank	...	...	Bury St. Edmunds	...	Oakes, Bevan, and Co.	...	102499
Banbury Bank	...	...	Banbury	...	J. C. and A. Gillett	...	24945
Banbury Old Bank	...	...	Banbury	...	Cobb and Son	...	17731
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	...	...	Leighton Buzzard	...	Bassett, Son, and Co.	...	30339
Brecon Old Bank	...	...	Brecon	...	Wilkins and Co.	...	43408
Brighton Union Bank	...	...	Brighton	...	Hall and Co.	...	17639
Burlington and Driffield Bank	...	...	Burlington	...	Harding, Smith, and Co.	...	12463
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	...	...	Bury St. Edmunds	...	Huddleston and Co.	...	2604
Cambridge Bank	...	...	Cambridge	...	Mortlock and Co.	...	13644
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	...	...	Cambridge	...	Messrs. Fosters	...	42955
Canterbury Bank	...	...	Canterbury	...	Hammond and Co.	...	22915
Colchester Bank	...	...	Colchester	...	Round, Green, and Co.	...	13491
Colchester and Essex Bank, and Witham and Essex Bank, and Hadleigh Suffolk Bank	...	...	Colchester	...	Mills, Bawtree, and Co.	...	25441
Cornish Bank, Truro	...	...	Truro	...	Tweedy and Co.	...	30919
City Bank, Exeter	...	...	Exeter	...	Milford and Co.	...	11354
Craven Bank	...	...	Settle	...	Alcocks, Birkbeck, and Co.	...	72730
Derby Bank	...	...	Derby	...	W. and S. Evans and Co.	...	11655
Derby Bank	...	...	Derby	...	Samuel Smith and Co.	...	29402
Derby Old Bank and Scarsdale and High Peak Bank	...	...	Derby	...	Crompton, Newton, and Co.	...	26612
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank	...	...	Devizes	...	Locke and Co.	...	5245
Darlington Bank, Durham Bank, and Stockton-on-Tees Bank	...	...	Darlington	...	Backhouse and Co.	...	85065
Devonport Bank	...	...	Devonport	...	Hodge and Co.	...	4982
Dorchester Old Bank and Dorsetshire Bank	...	...	Dorchester	...	Williams and Co.	...	37352
East Cornwall Bank	...	...	Liskeard	...	Robins, Foster, and Co.	...	79060
East Riding Bank	...	...	Beverley	...	Bower and Co.	...	52069
Essex Bank and Bishop's Stortford Bank	...	...	Chelmsford	...	Sparrow, Tufnell, and Co.	...	36291
Exeter Bank	...	...	Exeter	...	Sanders and Co.	...	18274
Farnham Bank	...	...	Farnham	...	Knight and Sons	...	5724
Faversham Bank	...	...	Faversham	...	Rigdon, Hilton, and Co.	...	5592

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Godalming Bank	Godalming	Mellersh and Co.	4996
Guildford Bank	Guildford	Haydon and Co... ..	11935
Grantham Bank	Grantham	Hardy and Co.	20088
Hull Bank and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	Hull	Smith, Brothers, and Co.	18841
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	Huntingdon	Veasey and Co.	29317
Harwich Bank	Harwich	Cox, Cobbold, and Co.	4685
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	Hitchin	Sharples and Co... ..	28945
Ipswich Bank	Ipswich	Bacon and Co.	17243
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank, Suffolk, Hadleigh Bank, Manningtree and Mistley Bank, and Woodbridge Bank	Ipswich	Alexanders and Co.	45712
Kentish Bank	Maidstone	Wigan, Mercers, and Co.	18148
Kington and Radnorshire Bank	Kington	Davies and Co.	19465
Knareborough Old Bank and Ripon Old Bank	Knareborough	Harrison and Co.	21110
Kendal Bank	Kendal	Wakefield, Crewdson, & Co.	41480
Leeds Bank	Leeds	Beckett and Co... ..	124666
Leeds Union Bank	Leeds	W. Williams Brown and Co.	37117
Leicester Bank	Leicester... ..	T. and T. T. Paget	26614
Lewes Old Bank	Lewes	Whitfield and Co.	26043
Lincoln Bank	Lincoln	Smith, Ellison, and Co... ..	94516
Llandovery Bank, Lampeter Bank, and Llandilo Bank	Llandovery	D. Jones and Co.	24280
Loughborough Bank	Loughborough	Middleton, Cradock, and Co.	7491
Lymington Bank	Lymington	St. Barbe and Co.	3243
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank...	Lynn Regis	Gurneys and Co... ..	29776
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	Lynn Regis	Jarvis and Co.	8626
Macclesfield Bank	Macclesfield	Brocklehurst and Co.	11102
Merionethshire Bank	Dolgelly	Williams and Son	4000
Miners' Bank	Truro	Willyams and Co.	17775
Monmouth Old Bank	Monmouth	Bromage and Co.	2254
Newark Bank	Newark	Godfrey and Riddell	23033
Newark and Sleaford Bank, and Sleaford and Newark Bank	Sleaford	Handley, Peacock, and Co.	48809
Newbury Bank	Newbury	Bunny, Slocock, and Co.	12387
Newmarket Bank	Newmarket	Hammond and Co.	13978
Norwich and Norfolk and Fakenham Banks	Norwich	Gurneys, Birkbecks, & Co.	82698
Naval Bank, Plymouth	Plymouth	Bulteel, Harris, and Co.	23865
New Sarum Bank	Sarum	Pinckney, Brothers	6392
Nottingham Bank	Nottingham	Samuel Smith and Co.	28316
Oswestry Bank and Oswestry Old Bank	Oswestry	Croxon and Co... ..	7605
Oxford Old Bank	Oxford	Parsons and Co.	30370
Old Bank, Tonbridge, Tonbridge and Tonbridge Wells Old Bank, Tonbridge and Tonbridge Wells and Sevenoaks Bank	Tonbridge	Beeching and Co.	9862
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	Witney	J. W. Clinch and Sons	5851
Pease's Old Bank, Hull, the Hull Old Bank and Beverley Bank	Hull	Peases and Co.	46159
Penzance Bank	Penzance	Batten and Co.	8451
Pembrokeshire Bank	Haverfordwest	J. and W. Walters	10294
Reading Bank	Reading	Simonds and Co.	21440
Reading Bank	Reading	Stephens, Blandy, and Co.	21041
Richmond Bank	Richmond	Roper and Co.	6556
Royston Bank	Royston	Fordham and Co.	10060
Rye Bank	Rye	Curteis, Pomfret, and Co.,, ,,	8655

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.				Average Amount.
				£
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	Saffron Walden	Gibson, Tuke, and Co.	...	19524
Salop Bank	Shrewsbury	Burton, Lloyd, and Co.	...	7563
Scarborough Old Bank	Scarborough	Woodall and Co.	...	23415
Shrewsbury Old Bank and Shrewsbury and Ludlow Bank	Shrewsbury	Rocke, Eyton, and Co.	...	23718
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank	Sittingbourne	Vallance and Co.	...	2199
Southampton Town and County Bank	Southampton	Maddison, Atherley, and Co.	...	8580
Southwell Bank	Southwell	Wylde and Co.	...	9797
Stamford and Rutland Bank	Stamford	Eaton, Cayley, and Co.	...	16343
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank	Shrewsbury	Beck, Downward, and Co.	...	20820
Taunton Bank	Taunton	H., H. J., and D. Badcock	...	17850
Tavistock Bank	Tavistock	Gill, Sons, and Co.	...	7379
Thornbury Bank	Thornbury	Harwood and Co.	...	7004
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank	Tiverton	Dunsford and Co.	...	7380
Thrapston and Kettering Bank, Northamptonshire	Thrapston	Eland and Eland	...	11248
Tring Bank and Chesham Bank	Tring	Butcher and Sons	...	11689
Towcester Old Bank	Towcester	Mercer and Co.	...	5500
Union Bank, Cornwall	Helston	Vivian and Co.	...	12091
Uxbridge Old Bank	Uxbridge	Hull, Smith, and Co.	...	6715
Wallingford Bank	Wallingford	Hedges, Wells, and Co.	...	4673
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank	Warwick	Greenway and Co.	...	24109
Wellington Somerset Bank	Wellington	Fox, Brothers, and Co.	...	2953
West Riding Bank, Wakefield, and Pontefract Bank	Wakefield	Leatham, Tew, and Co.	...	41245
Whitby Old Bank	Whitby	Simpson, Chapman, and Co.	...	13910
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	Winchester	Bulpett and Co.	...	9895
Weymouth Old Bank and Dorchester Bank	Weymouth	Eliot, Pearce, and Co.	...	14052
Wirksworth and Ashbourne Derbyshire Bank	Wirksworth	Arkwright and Co.	...	35851
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	Wisbech	Gurney and Co.	...	40249
Wiveliscombe Bank	Wiveliscombe	W. Hancock	...	2085
Worcester Old Bank and Tewkesbury Old Bank	Worcester	Berwick, Lechmere, and Co.	...	43486
Wolverhampton Bank	Wolverhampton	R. and W. F. Fryer	...	10126
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank, and Halesworth and Suffolk Bank	Yarmouth	Gurneys, Birkbeck, and Co.	...	34505
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	Great Yarmouth	Sir E. H. K. Lacon, Bt., and Co.	...	8666
York Bank	York	Swann, Clough, and Co.	...	37205

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.				Average Amount.
				£
Bank of Westmorland	Kendal	...	...	9637
Barnsley Banking Company	Barnsley	...	...	9062
Bradford Banking Company	Bradford	...	...	48631
Bilston District Banking Company	Wolverhampton	...	...	3473
Bank of Whitehaven Limited	Whitehaven	...	...	26923
Bradford Commercial Banking Company	Bradford	...	...	19267
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union Bank	Burton-upon-Trent	...	...	45007
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Banking Company	Chesterfield	...	...	10483
Cumberland Union Banking Company Limited	Carlisle	...	...	32519
Coventry and Warwickshire Banking Company	Coventry	...	Not received	

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.							Average Amount.
							£
Coventry Union Banking Company	...	...	...	Coventry	...	...	15003
County of Gloucester Banking Company	...	...	...	Cheltenham	...	...	96284
Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company	...	...	...	Carlisle	...	Not received.	19741
Carlisle City and District Bank	...	...	...	Carlisle	...	...
Dudley and West Bromwich Banking Company	...	...	...	Dudley	...	...	34543
Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company	...	...	...	Derby	...	...	19963
Darlington District Joint Stock Banking Company	...	...	...	Darlington	...	...	23223
Gloucestershire Banking Company	...	...	...	Gloucester	...	...	138388
Halifax Joint Stock Bank	...	...	...	Halifax	...	...	17550
Huddersfield Banking Company	...	...	...	Huddersfield	...	...	35713
Hull Banking Company	...	...	...	Hull	...	...	27688
Halifax Commercial Banking Company Limited	...	...	...	Halifax	...	...	13320
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company	...	...	...	Halifax	...	...	40266
Helston Banking Company	...	...	...	Helston	...	...	1493
Knarborough and Claro Banking Company	...	...	...	Knarborough	...	...	28278
Lancaster Banking Company	...	...	...	Lancaster	...	...	62965
Leicestershire Banking Company	...	...	...	Leicester	...	...	56162
Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Company	...	...	...	Lincoln	...	...	46638
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire Banking Company	...	...	...	Leamington Priors	...	...	11260
Ludlow and Tenbury Bank	...	...	...	Ludlow	...	...	7998
Moore and Robinson's Nottinghamshire Banking Company Limited	...	...	...	Nottingham	...	...	31240
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company	...	...	...	Nottingham	...	...	28360
North Wilts Banking Company	...	...	...	Melksham	...	...	34275
Northamptonshire Union Bank	...	...	...	Northampton	...	...	58796
Northamptonshire Banking Company	...	...	...	Northampton	...	...	20176
North and South Wales Bank	...	...	...	Liverpool	...	...	58491
Pares's Leicestershire Banking Company	...	...	...	Leicester	...	...	58040
Sheffield Banking Company	...	...	...	Sheffield	...	...	38659
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Banking Company	...	...	...	Stamford	...	...	52666
Stuckey's Banking Company, Bristol Somersetshire Bank, and Somersetshire Bank	...	...	...	Langport	...	...	314725
Shropshire Banking Company	...	...	...	Shifnal	...	...	33016
Stourbridge and Kidderminster Banking Company	...	...	...	Stourbridge	...	...	51535
Sheffield and Hallamshire Banking Company	...	...	...	Sheffield	...	...	28399
Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock Banking Company	...	...	...	Sheffield	...	...	49291
Swaledale and Wensleydale Banking Company	...	...	...	Richmond	...	...	48540
Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company	...	...	...	Wolverhampton	...	...	26512
Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank	...	...	...	Wakefield	...	...	13750
Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Company	...	...	...	Whitehaven	...	...	31044
West of England and South Wales District Bank	...	...	...	Bristol	...	...	79115
Wilts and Dorset Banking Company	...	...	...	Salisbury	...	...	69602
West Riding Union Banking Company	...	...	...	Huddersfield	...	...	33949
Whitchurch and Ellesmere Banking Company	...	...	...	Whitchurch	...	...	3070
Worcester City and County Banking Company Limited	...	...	...	Worcester	...	...	415
York Union Banking Company	...	...	...	York	...	...	65634
York City and County Banking Company	...	...	...	York	...	...	91340
Yorkshire Banking Company	...	...	...	Leeds	...	...	114519

W. H. COUSINS, Registrar of Bank Returns.

Inland Revenue Office, February 3, 1872.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the Week ended 3rd February, 1872.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	52,043	0	56	0
Barley	70,796	5	38	2
Oats	4,428	4	22	6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1868 to 1871.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICES.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1868	52,681	5	58,950	2	10,985	0	73	4	42	7	26	0
1869	68,857	3	40,454	1	5,835	5	51	0	47	10	27	5
1870	62,115	5	47,947	2	4,760	4	42	2	35	3	20	8
1871	78,059	3	67,307	6	5,766	1	52	10	35	4	23	11

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,
February 5, 1872.

A. W. FONBLANQUE,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

AN ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal Imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the Quantities of British and Foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, Exported from the United Kingdom, in the week ended the 3rd February, 1872.

	QUANTITIES IMPORTED INTO—				QUANTITIES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.		
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdom.	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Exported.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat	429,201	90,864	97,850	617,915	39,918	7,807	47,725
Barley	186,485	27,062	30,470	244,017	1,305	...	1,305
Oats	180,401	2,000	...	182,401	776	250	1,026
Rye ... ..	...	...	...	...	365	...	365
Pease	2,574	1,823	...	4,397	273	...	273
Beans	21,183	...	...	21,183	188	...	188
Indian Corn	143,035	...	36,750	179,785	...	83	83
Buckwheat	100	...	...	100	...	...	...
Bere or Bigg ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Corn (exclusive of Malt) ... }	962,979	121,749	165,070	1,249,798	42,825	8,140	50,965
Wheatmeal or Flour ...	31,289	10,466	600	42,355	1,136	241	1,377
Barley Meal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oat Meal	160	...	...	160	134	...	134
Rye Meal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pea Meal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bean Meal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Corn Meal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buckwheat Meal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Meal ...	31,449	10,466	600	42,515	1,270	241	1,511
Total of Corn and Meal (exclusive of Malt) ... }	994,428	132,215	165,670	1,292,313	44,095	8,381	52,476
Malt (entered by the Quarter) ... }	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
	...	...	...	...	936	...	936

Statistical Department, Custom House, London,
February 5, 1872.

S. SELDON, Principal.

COTTON STATISTICS' ACT, 1868.

RETURN of the Quantities of COTTON Imported and Exported at the various Ports of the United Kingdom during the Week ended 1st February, 1872.

	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Cotton imported during the } Week ended the 1st day } of February, 1872 ... }	34,178	32,340	16,666	9,095	7,448	99,727
Cotton exported during the } Week ended the 1st day } of February, 1872 ... }	2,994	2,786	14,602	128	327	20,837

Dated the 2nd day of February, 1872.

C. CECIL TREVOR,
Assistant Secretary, Board of Trade.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Catholic Apostolic Church, situated at Mill-street, Eynsham, in the parish of Eynsham, in the county of Oxford, in the district of Witney, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 30th day of January, 1872, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 85.

Witness my hand this 31st of January, 1872.

N. Graham Ravenor, Superintendent Registrar.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that—

2463. Richard Rennie Underwood and David Thomson, trading as the Plaskynaston Tube Company, of Ruabon, in the county of Denbigh, North Wales, have given notice at the office of the Commissioners of their intention to proceed with their application for letters patent for the invention of "certain improvements in the manufacture of spindles and other parts of cotton machinery."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 19th day of September, 1871.

2528. And John Bailey, of the city of Dublin, Civil Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new or improved joint for screw piles."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 25th day of September, 1871.

2533. And James Shepherd, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus for separating water from steam."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 26th day of September, 1871.

2542. And John Huggins, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Tube Manufacturer and Machinist, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery for the manufacture of open jointed tubes, applicable to the manufacture of tubes generally."

No. 23825.

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2546. And Alexandre Pécaud, of Narbonne Department of Aude, in the French Republic Merchant, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new brake to be adapted to railway carriages."

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 27th day of September, 1871.

2551. And Sigismund Schuman, of the city of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Manufacturer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in fulling or walking and felting woollen and hair fabrics, and in the means and mechanism employed therefor."

2559. And Henry Prittie Armstrong, of Caledonian-road, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improved instruments or apparatus to aid in teaching persons to play upon keyed or stringed musical instruments."

2561. And Nathaniel Clayton Underwood, Mechanical Engineer, of West Gorton, Manchester, and William Adshead, Felt Manufacturer, Eagle Mills, Reddish, near Manchester, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the mode of felting hat bodies and other felted fabrics, and in apparatus therefor."

2563. And Richard Long, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved freezing machine and refrigerator."

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 28th day of September, 1871.

2567. And Charles de Chastelain, of Caprera Lodge, Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the mode of, and apparatus for, intercepting, collecting, and filtering foecal and sewage or drainage matters."

2572. And Humphry Turner, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Iron, Steel, and Wire Manufacturer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the formation of plastered ceilings and cornices, being also applicable to wall surfaces generally."

2581. And Edward Thomas Hughes, of the firm of Hughes and Son, Patent Agents, 123, Chancery-lane, London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in

reeling machinery used for forming threads or yarns into skeins or hanks."—A communication to him from abroad by Albert Snoeck, of Ensival, Belgium, Merchant.

As set forth in their respective petitions, all recorded in the said office on the 29th day of September, 1871.

2604. And Thomas Jackson, of 21, Orchard-street, Portman-square, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "the improvement of piano-forte actions."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 3rd day of October, 1871.

2627. And James Lee Norton, of Belle Sauvage-yard, Ludgate-hill, in the city of London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in stair treads, part of which improvements are applicable to paving or flooring other surfaces."

2628. And Lewis Pocock the younger, of Gower-street, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improved means or apparatus to be employed in the drying of guano, manure, or other similar substances."

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 4th day of October, 1871.

2640. And Alexander Browne, of the firm of Browne and Company, Patent Agents, of 85, Gracechurch-street, in the city of London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved revolving pistol toy."—A communication to him from abroad by Claude François Anatole Basset, of Paris, France.

2648. And Henry Walker, of Gresham-street, in the city of London, and of Alcester, in the county of Warwick, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved apparatus for making button holes."—A communication to him from abroad by John G. Powell, of Philadelphia, in the United States of America.

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 5th day of October, 1871.

2657. And John Darlington, of No. 2, Coleman-street-buildings, in the city of London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in steam and pneumatic engines."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 7th day of October, 1871.

2671. And William Robert Lake, of the firm of Haseltine, Lake, & Co. Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved fastening for boots and shoes."—A communication to him from abroad by Ira J. Saunders, of Davisville, California, United States of America.

2679. And Alexander Melville Clark, of 53, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved self-acting fanning apparatus."—A communication to him from abroad by Joseph Ménonval-Belcour, of Marseilles, France.

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 9th day of October, 1871.

2743. And John Robert Breckon, of Sunderland, in the county of Durham, Colliery Manager, and David Joy, of Middlesbrough, in the

county of York, Civil Engineer, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery for screening and cleaning coals."

As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 16th day of October, 1871.

2748. And Hugh Shaw Dunn, of Riccarton, in the county of Ayr, North Britain, Colliery Manager, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in boring and winding machinery connected with boring for minerals, wells, blasting, and such like purposes."

2759. And Alfred Vincent Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in electric batteries, and in the means for exciting the same."—A communication to him from abroad by Louis Bastet and Henry Seligman, both of Tarrytown, in the State of New York, United States of America.

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 17th day of October, 1871.

2782. And John James Cousins, of Allerton Park, Chapel Allerton, near Leeds, in the county of York, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improved apparatus for raising and lowering window sashes."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 18th day of October, 1871.

2818. And Loftus Perkins, of Seaford-street, Grays-inn-road, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in locomotive and traction engines."

2819. And Loftus Perkins, of Seaford-street, Gray's-inn-road, in the county of Middlesex, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in marine and stationary engines."

As set forth in his respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 21st day of October, 1871.

2908. And John Henry Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in paving and asphalted roads, streets, and footways, and in the composition employed therefor."—A communication to him from abroad by Charles Felix Sebille, of Paris, in the Republic of France.

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 30th day of October, 1871.

2959. And John Avery Branton Williams, of Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, Civil Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery for mixing materials for artificial fuel and moulding them into blocks, part of which machinery is applicable for moulding bricks and other analogous articles."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 3rd day of November, 1871.

3071. And John Mitchell, of Thurstonland, near Huddersfield, in the county of York, and John Hirst Mitchell, of the same place, Millwrights and Machine Makers, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new or improved apparatus for utilizing the waste heat from steam boiler and other furnaces, thereby economizing fuel."

As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 14th day of November, 1871.

3088. And William Naylor, of Mildmay Park, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in retarding and stopping railway trains, and in the machinery or apparatus employed therein."

As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 15th day of November, 1871.

3408. And John Macredie Mure, of Newtownards, in the county of Down, Ireland, Lieutenant and Musketry Instructor in the 34th Regiment of Foot, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "auxiliary sights for fire arms."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 16th day of December, 1871.

3434. And Henry Reid, of Herne Bay, in the county of Kent, Civil Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of portland and other cements."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 19th day of December, 1871.

31. And William Alexander Lytle, of the Grove, Hammersmith, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in the preparation and laying down of bituminous asphalt for pavement."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 4th day of January, 1872.

43. And John Sutcliffe, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new or improved apparatus for preventing collisions on railways."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 5th day of January, 1872.

52. And Wolf Bash, Samuel Bash, and Gustav Bash, all of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in bobbins."

As set forth in their petition, recorded in the said office on the 6th day of January, 1872.

61. And Benjamin Joseph Barnard Mills, of the firm of Harris and Mills, of 35, Southampton-buildings, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved self-releasing hook."—A communication to him from abroad by James Leander Cathcart, Mechanical Engineer, Mosely Ezekiel, Attorney-at-Law, and Earnest Francis Maurice Faehtz, Contractor, all of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, United States of America.

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 8th day of January, 1872.

78. And John Hildesheim, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new method of separating salt from the ice of sea water, and obtaining fresh water therefrom."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 10th day of January, 1872.

91. And George Price, of No. 425, Brixton-road, in the county of Surrey, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in muffs or finger protectors."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 11th day of January, 1872.

111. And John Sullivan, of the village of Thornton, in the county of Simcoe, and Province of

Ontario, Canada, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in apparatus for administering pills."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 13th day of January, 1872.

167. And John Oldroyd and Mark Oldroyd, Junior, of the firm of Mark Oldroyd & Sons, of Dewsbury, in the county of York, Woollen Manufacturers, have given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new or improved textile fabric."

169. And William Robert Lake, of the firm of Haseltine, Lake, & Co., Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in printing presses."—A communication to him from abroad by Andrew Campbell, of Brooklyn, New York, United States, of America.

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 18th day of January, 1872.

188. And Joseph Booth, of 29, Gamble-street, Nottingham, has given the like notice, in respect of the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of fabrics in twist lace machines."

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 20th day of January, 1872.

202. And Andrew Higginson, of Liverpool, in county of Lancaster, Marine Draughtsman, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements applicable to motive-power-engines, engine-governors, and pumps."

204. And Thomas James Smith, of the firm of Robertson, Brooman, and Company, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agents, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in knitting frames or machines, with appliances for diminishing or fashioning articles made thereon."—A communication to him from abroad by Charles Poron and Amand Poron, both of Troyes, France, Manufacturers.

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 22nd day of January, 1872.

243. And Henry Charles Bossé, of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, but now residing at Lay's Hotel, Surrey-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Merchant, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "a new mode of making cast steel at one operation of a homogeneous character, and of any desired quality."—A communication to him from abroad by Louis La Breche Viger, of Montreal, in the Dominion of Canada, Esquire.

251. And William Robert Lake, of the firm of Haseltine, Lake, & Co., Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "an improved lubricating apparatus."—A communication to him from abroad by William Alanson Clark, of New Haven, Connecticut, United States of America.

As set forth in their respective petitions, both recorded in the said office on the 25th day of January, 1872.

264. And William Robert Lake, of the firm of Haseltine, Lake, & Co., Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, London, has given the like notice in respect of the invention of "improvements in machinery for nailing or pegging the soles of boots and shoes to their vamps or uppers."—A communication to him from abroad

by Lyman Reed Blake, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, United States of America.

As set forth in his petition, recorded in the said office on the 26th day of January, 1872.

And notice is hereby further given, that all persons having an interest in opposing any one of such applications are at liberty to leave particulars in writing of their objections to such application at the said Office of the Commissioners, within twenty-one days after the date of the Gazette in which this notice is issued.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the India and London Life Assurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Court of Chancery was, on the 5th day of February, 1872, presented to the Lord Chancellor by Augustus Hart Dyke, of No. 101, Regent-street, in the county of Middlesex, Lieutenant-Colonel late Bengal Native Infantry, an annuitant and creditor of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, Knight, on the 16th day of February, 1872; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Acts, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1872.

Mercer and Mercer, of No. 1, Copthall-court, in the city of London, Solicitors for the Petitioner.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Life Assurance Companies Act, 1870, and in the Matter of the British Nation Life Assurance Association.

BY an Order made in the above matters by the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, Knight, dated the 29th day of January, 1872, on the petition of George Birmingham, of No. 19, King Henry's-road, in the county of Middlesex, Surgeon, Henry Deffell, of Tudor-road, Upper Norwood, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, and Robert Norton, of No. 42, Hereford-road, Westhourne-grove, in the county of Middlesex, Doctor of Medicine, contributories of the above-named Association or Company, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the said British Nation Life Assurance Association be continued, subject to the supervision of the Court of Chancery; and any of the proceedings under the said voluntary winding up might be adopted as the Judge should think fit; and the creditors, contributories, and liquidators of the said Company, and all other persons interested in the said Association or Company, were to be at liberty to apply to the Judge at Chambers as there might be occasion.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1872.

Mercer and Mercer, No. 1, Copthall-court, in the city of London, Solicitors for the Petitioners.

CONTRACT FOR BUNTING, FLAGS, WORSTED, &c.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, January 20, 1872.

TENDERS will be received on *Thursday, the 22nd February next, at two o'clock, for* BUNTING, FLAGS, WORSTED, &c., under a contract for twelve months certain, and three months' warning.

Their Lordships do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

A form of tender containing all particulars may be obtained at this Office.

CONTRACT FOR INDIA RUBBER PACKING, TUBING, &c.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, January 19, 1872.

TENDERS will be received on *Friday, the 23rd February next, at two o'clock, for the supply of*

VULCANISED INDIA RUBBER PACKING, TUBING, &c.,

to Her Majesty's Dockyards at Deptford, Chatham, Sheerness, Portsmouth, Devonport, and Pembroke, under a contract for twelve months certain, with three months' warning.

Their Lordships do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

A form of tender containing all particulars may be obtained at this Office.

CONTRACTS FOR BEECH WEDGES AND GLASS.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, January 31, 1872.

TENDERS will be received on *Tuesday, the 12th March next, at two o'clock, for*

1. BEECH WEDGES, for Portsmouth.
2. CROWN AND SHEET GLASS for Deptford, Chatham, Sheerness, Portsmouth, Devonport, and Pembroke.

Their Lordships do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Forms of tender containing all particulars may be obtained at this Office, or will be sent on application.

CONTRACT FOR DANTZIC TIMBER, &c.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, January 31, 1872.

TENDERS will be received on *Tuesday, the 5th March next, at two o'clock, for*

2,650 loads of DANTZIC FIR TIMBER,
150 loads of DANTZIC OAK THICKSTUFF,
200 loads of DANTZIC OAK PLANK,
11,930 DECK DEALS, and
2,500 STAGE DEALS,
to be delivered at Her Majesty's Dockyards.

Their Lordships reserve to themselves an unlimited power of selection, and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

A form of tender containing all particulars may be obtained at this Office.

The Mutual Life Assurance Society,
39, King-Street, Cheapside, E.C.,

London, February 6, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Half-yearly General Meeting of the Members of this Society, will be held at the Society's House as aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 21st day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon pre-*

cisely, to receive the report and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1871, and to elect a Director in the place of Richard Munt, Esq., deceased, and for other matters.

Charles Ingall, Actuary.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and of the Xylonite Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Xylonite Company Limited, 7, Great Winchester-street-buildings, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 18th day of January, 1872, and convened in pursuance of Sec. 129 of the Companies Act, 1862, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were passed, viz. :—

“That it has been proved the satisfaction of the members of this Company that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is desirable to wind up the same voluntarily.

“That Mr. Joseph Sawyer, Mr. William Augustus Mitchell, and Mr. Herbert John Canning be appointed Liquidators, for the purpose of winding-up the affairs of the Company and distributing the property; and that the remuneration to be paid to the Liquidators be hereafter fixed by the Company in General Meeting.”

Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

Samuel Canning, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1862, and in the Matter of the Blaenavon Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Special Resolutions were duly passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Blaenavon Company Limited, held at the offices of the Company, No. 86, Cannon-street, in the city of London, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1872, and confirmed at a like meeting held at the same place on Wednesday, the 24th day of January, 1872 :—

1. “That the Company be wound up voluntarily.

2. “That Mr. William Rolle Malcolm and Mr. Frederick George Finch be appointed Liquidators of the Company, for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing its property.”

W. R. Malcolm, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Liquidation of the Berwyn Slate and Slab Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting will be held in the Company's Office, at Corwen, on Tuesday, the 12th day of March, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of receiving an account from the Liquidators of the manner in which the Quarry has been disposed, and a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Company, and to confirm the proceedings of the Liquidators, and to authorize the distribution, pro rata, of the surplus assets.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

Walter B. C. Jones.

Wm. Thos. Owen.

The Bristol Bread, Confectionery, and Dining Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company, duly convened and held at the Registered Offices of the Company, Nos. 27 and 28, Bridge-street, Bristol, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January, 1872, adjourned from Wednesday the 17th day of January, 1872, in consequence of

there not being then a sufficient number of Shareholders to form a quorum, it was resolved unanimously :—

“That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Members that the Company, cannot by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind it up voluntarily.

“And it was also resolved unanimously that Mr. William Plummer, of Bristol, Solicitor, be authorized to take the necessary steps to carry the foregoing resolution into effect.”

John Sellick, Chairman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Samuel Rogers Bruton and Francis James Bruton, carrying on business of Ink Manufacturers and Wholesale Stationers, at 41, Sludehill, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Bruton and Sons, was, on the 17th day of January, 1872, dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 17th day of January, 1872.

Samuel Rogers Bruton.

Francis James Bruton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Proctor and John Brewis Proctor, in the trade or business of Joiners, Cabinet Makers, and Dealers in Furniture, at Morpeth, in the county of Northumberland, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands, this 29th day of January, 1872.

Thos. Proctor.

John B. Proctor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Benjamin Hanson and William Hanson, carrying on business at Ecoup, in the parish of Adel, in the county of York, as Farmers, under the style or firm of B. and W. Hanson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Benjamin Hanson, who will in future carry on the same business on his own account.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

Benjamin Hanson.

William Hanson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Johnson, James Johnson the younger, Charles Johnson, and Ralph Johnson, as Common Brewers, at Tunstall, in the county of Stafford, under the firm of James Johnson and Sons, has been dissolved by mutual consent; and that from the 1st day of January instant, the business has been, and will be, continued by the said James Johnson the younger, Charles Johnson, and Ralph Johnson, under the firm of Johnson Brothers, by and to whom all debts owing from or to the said late firm are to be paid.—Witness our hands, this 30th day of January, 1872.

James Johnson.

James Johnson, junr.

Charles Johnson.

Ralph Johnson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, trading at Diggle, in the county of York, as Woollen Shawl Manufacturers, under the firm or name of Henry Buckley is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 17th day of January, 1872.

James Buckley.

Henry Buckley.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, John Holt and Thomas Johnson, both of Reedsholme Mill, near Rawtenstall, in the county of Lancaster, as Machine Brokers and Commission Agents, under the style or firm of Holt and Johnson, was, on the 27th day of January now instant, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or owing by the said partnership will be respectively received and paid by the said Thomas Johnson alone.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

John Holt.

Thomas Johnson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Gribbin and John Mangnall, in the business of Spring Mattress Makers, carried on in Sycamore-street, in the city of Manchester, under the style or firm of Gribbin, Son, and Co., has been this day dissolved. All debts due to or owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said John Mangnall, who will in future carry on the business.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

John Gribbin.

John Mangnall.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Frederick Potterveld and Charles Plastow, as Sole Sewing Machinists, at No. 4, Tulse-street, Hackney-road, in the county of Middlesex, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or from the late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Frederick Potterveld.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

*Frederick Potterveld.
Charles Plastow.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, John Arnett Cheetham and Charles Rudolf Von Bargaen, carrying on business at the city of Manchester, under the style or firm of J. A. Cheetham and Co., as Manufacturers and Commission Agents, was dissolved by mutual consent, as from the 30th day of December last; and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said John Arnett Cheetham and the undersigned Frederick Stancliffe, under the style or firm of Cheetham and Stancliffe. All debts due or owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said new firm.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

*John Arnett Cheetham.
Charles Rudolf Von Bargaen.
Frederick Stancliffe.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Hunter and Edwin Bennett, of Duke-street, Burton-on-Trent, in the county of Stafford, Joiners and Builders, under the firm or style of Hunter and Bennett, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to or by the aforesaid late firm will be received and paid by the said John Hunter.—As witness our hands, this 31st day of January, 1872.

*John Hunter.
Edwin Bennett.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Carver and Thomas Godson, carrying on business at the city of Lincoln, under the style or firm of Carver and Godson, in the trade or business of Grocers, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as from the 31st day of December, 1871.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

*Thomas Carver.
Thomas Godson.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between us the undersigned, Thomas Orr and Josiah Cooper the younger, of Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, Rug Manufacturers, was, on the 22nd day of January, 1872, dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

*Thomas Orr.
Josiah Cooper, junr.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, John Hughes and Charles Sayer, carrying on business at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, as Ship Brokers and Forwarding Agents, under the style or firm of John Hughes and Company, is dissolved by mutual consent, as from this 19th day of May instant.—Dated this 19th day of May, 1871.

*Jno. Hughes.
Chas. Sayer.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edward William Chattaway and William Clarke Chattaway, as Wine and Spirit Merchants, at Leamington Priors, in the county of Warwick, under the style or firm of Chattaway and Son, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and the said business will henceforth be carried on by the said William Clarke Chattaway alone, under the said style of Chattaway and Son, and all debts due and owing from and to the said partnership will be received and paid by the said William Clarke Chattaway.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

*Edward William Chattaway.
William Clarke Chattaway.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Pickard, James Pickard, and Charles Pickard, in the trade or business of Ironfounders, at Shay-lane, in Ovenden, in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York, and elsewhere, under the style or firm Pickard Brothers, was, on the 31st day of December, 1871, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to and from the said late partnership firm will be received and paid by the said James Pickard and Charles Pickard, who will in future carry on the said business on their own account.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

*John Pickard.
James Pickard.
Charles Pickard.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Antonio Bernasconi and Antonio Rossi, carrying on business as General Toy Dealers, at No. 41, Dean-street, in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, under the style or firm of Patriarca and Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and the said Antonio Bernasconi will continue the said business on his own account, and will pay all the debts of, and receive all monies due to, the late firm.—Witness our hands this 16th day of January, 1872.

*Antonio Bernasconi.
Antonio Rossi.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Walter Bradbury and Robert Bostock, as Hat Manufacturers, at Hyde, in the county of Chester, under the style of Bradbury and Bostock, was, on the 26th day of January last, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Bostock.—As witness our hands, this 1st day of February, 1872.

*Walter Bradbury.
Robert Bostock.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Frederick Hipkiss and William Davis, carrying on business under the style or firm of Hipkiss and Davis, as Timber Merchants, at Lower Essex-street and Worcester Wharf, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st day of February instant. All debts due to and owing by the said copartnership will be received and paid by the said John Frederick Hipkiss.—As witness the hands of the parties, this 2nd day of February, 1872.

*John Frederick Hipkiss.
William Davis.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which for some time past existed between us, James Savill and Henry Savill, in the business of Pork Butchers, at No. 140, Portobello-road, Notting Hill, in the county of Middlesex, was, on the 1st January, 1872, dissolved by mutual consent; and that the said business will in future be carried on by me, James Savill, alone.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

*James Savill.
Henry Savill.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Klosz and Henry Jacob Klosz, at Stourbridge, in the county of Worcester, and at 32, Smallbrooke-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, as Drapers, under the firm of G. and H. Klosz, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 26th day of January last. The business in Stourbridge will be carried on by the undersigned, George Klosz alone, who will receive and pay the debts due and owing in respect of the partnership transactions at Stourbridge; and the business at Birmingham will be carried on by the undersigned, Henry Jacob Klosz alone, who will receive and pay the debts due and owing in respect of the partnership transactions in Birmingham.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of February, 1872.

*George Klosz.
Henry Jacob Klosz.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Maxwell, William James Maxwell, and Edward Thomas Maxwell, carrying on business together at Nos. 308, 310, and 312, Brixton-road, in the county of Surrey, formerly known as Elder Cottage and Elder House, Brixton-road aforesaid, as Builders and House Decorators, under the firm of James Maxwell and Sons, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of December last. All debts due and owing to or by the said concern will be received and paid by the said William James Maxwell and Edward Thomas Maxwell, by whom the business will in future be carried on.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

*James Maxwell.
William James Maxwell.
Edward Thomas Maxwell.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edward Stevenson and Henry Robinson Crawford, of Forest-road, in the town of Nottingham, Bobbin and Carriage Makers, trading under the firm or style of Stevenson and Crawford, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All the debts and liabilities owing to and by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Henry Robinson Crawford, by whom the trade will in future be carried on, and to whom all the property and effects of the said partnership will from the day of the date hereof solely and exclusively belong.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

*E. Stevenson.
Henry R. Crawford.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Thomas Davidson Smith, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer, and James Townson, of Accrington, in the said county, Grocer, carrying on business at Accrington aforesaid, under the firm of T. D. Smith and Co., was, on the 30th day of December, 1871, dissolved by mutual consent, and that all debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said James Townson. And all persons to whom the said partnership stands indebted, are requested immediately to send in their respective accounts to the said James Townson, in order that the same may be examined and paid.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

*Thos. D. Smith.
James Townson.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, William Munnoch and Charles Armstrong, carried on at Gateshead, in the county of Durham, under the style or firm of Munnoch and Armstrong, as Ale and Porter Merchants and Brewers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. And notice is also hereby given, that all debts due and owing by the said partnership, will be received and paid by the said William Munnoch.—As witness the hands of the parties this 1st day of February, 1872.

*William Munnoch.
Charles Armstrong.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Henry Butten and Charles Ogle Rogers, carrying on the trade or business of Oil Manufacturers, at Burford-road, Stratford-bridge, in the county of Essex, and trading under the style or firm of J. H. Butten and Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the assets and liabilities of the firm will be received and paid by John Henry Butten, by whom the business will in future be carried on.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1872.

*John H. Butten.
C. O. Rogers.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between James Tait and George Timothy Nelson Clark, as Forgemens, at Hartlepool, in the county of Durham, under the style or firm of G. T. N. Clark and Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. And notice is hereby further given, that all debts due to and from the said firm, will be received and paid by the said George Timothy Nelson Clark, by whom the said business will in future be carried on.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

*Jas. Tait.
George T. N. Clark.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Francis Blake, William Edwards Brooking, and John Whitford, as Manure Manufacturers and General Merchants, carrying on business at Launceston, in the county of Cornwall, and at Albaston and the Sportsman's Arms in the same county, under the style or firm of Blake, Brooking, and Whitford, was, on the 9th day of October last, dissolved by mutual consent; and that the said business has from the said 9th day of October been carried on, and will in future be carried on by the said William Edwards Brooking and John Whitford alone. All debts owing to the said late firm will be received, and all its liabilities discharged by the said William Edwards Brooking and John Whitford.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

*Francis Blake.
W. E. Brooking.
Jno. Whitford.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, William Sleath and John William Sleath, as Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and Dealers in Sewing Machines, at Warwick, in the county of Warwick, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid by the said William Sleath, who will carry on the business on the same premises as heretofore.—Dated the 5th day of February, 1872.

*William Sleath.
John William Sleath.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Mary Ann Buffery and Samuel Buffery, as Lime Burners and Stone Merchants, at Warwick, in the county of Warwick, was, on the 1st day of January, 1872, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the late partnership will be received and paid by the said Samuel Buffery, by whom the business will be carried on in future.—Dated the 3rd day of February, 1872.

*Mary Ann Buffery.
Saml. Buffery.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership carried on for some time past at No. 107, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, by Benjamin Goodwin Davis and George Frederic Davis, under the firm of Horatio N. Davis and Co., Tobacco Brokers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Benjamin Goodwin Davis is empowered to discharge and settle all debts due to and by the said copartnership concern.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

*B. Goodwin Davis.
Geo. F. Davis.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Richard Grist, Samuel Grist, William Charles Grist, and John Jabez Grist, carrying on business at and near Brimscombe, in the county of Gloucester, and at Huddersfield, in the county of York, as Flock and Shoddy Manufacturers and Wool and Rag Merchants, under the style or firm of Grist, Sons, and Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual agreement; and that all debts due to and owing by the said late partnership in respect of their said business at and near Brimscombe will be received and paid by the said Richard Grist, at Brimscombe aforesaid; and all debts due to and owing by such partnership in respect of their said business at Huddersfield will be received and paid by the said Samuel Grist and John Jabez Grist, at Upperhead-row, in Huddersfield aforesaid.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

*Richard Grist. William Charles Grist.
Samuel Grist. John Jabez Grist.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore carried on by us, the undersigned, William Smith and Robert Smith, at the Sun Iron Works, in Heywood, in the county of Lancaster, as Machinists and Power Loom Makers, under the firm of William Smith and Brothers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and moneys due or from the said firm will be received and paid by the said William Smith, who will continue to carry on the said business, at the said Sun Iron Works, under the style or firm of William Smith and Brothers.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

*William Smith.
Robert Smith.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between Daniel Cottier, John McKean Brydon, William Wallace, and John Bennet, carrying on business as Art Furniture Makers and Rural Decorators, and Glass and Tile Painters, at 2, Langham-place, Regent-street, London, W., under the name of Cottier and Company, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said partnership will be received and paid by the said Daniel Cottier.—Dated this 30th day of December, 1871.

*Daniel Cottier. William Wallace.
John McKean Brydon. John Bennet.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Sebastian Pinto Leite, Adelino Pinto Leite, and Alexander Keller, carrying on business under the firm of Pinto, Leite, and Nephews, at No. 24, Moorgate-street, in the city of London, and at Alexander-buildings, James-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and at Lloyd's House, Albert-square, Manchester, in the same county, Merchants, was dissolved on the 31st December, 1871, so far as regards the said Adelino Pinto Leite, by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to and by the said late firm, will be received and paid by the continuing partners, Sebastian Pinto Leite and Alexander Keller.—As witness our hands this 29th day of January, 1872.

*Sebastian Pinto Leite.
Adelo. Pinto Leite,
Alexander Keller.*

Re GEORGE EADEN, Deceased.

ALL creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of George Eaden, late of Mere, Cheshire, Farmer, who died on the 7th day of April, 1871, are required to send in their claims to Mr. Robert Briggs, of Hoo-green, Knutsford, the executor of the said deceased, on or before the 15th day of February next.

BLAIR and BINNEY, Solicitors, 40, Brown-street, Manchester.

AARON WETHERALL, 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 other persons having any claims and demands upon or against the estate of Aaron Wetherall, of Pendleton, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Tea Dealer, deceased (who died on the 18th day of May, 1867, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, were proved in the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, at Manchester aforesaid, on the 17th June following, by the executors therein named), are

hereby required to send in particulars of such claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors to the said executors, on or before the 7th day of March next, and in default thereof, the said executors will proceed to distribute the estate and effects of the said Aaron Wetherall among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received 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 shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

PARRY and SON, Solicitors to the said Executors,
23A, King-street, Manchester.

Re EDWARD ASHWIN, 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 upon or against the estate of Edward Ashwin, late of Knightwick, in the county of Worcester, Provision Dealer, deceased (who died on the 5th day of January, 1872, intestate, to whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted by the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Worcester, on the 26th day of January, 1872, to Esther Ashwin, the lawful widow and relict of the said intestate), are hereby required to deliver and send the particulars of such claims or demands to me, the undersigned, Richard Joseph Williams Pitt, of No. 91, High-street, in the city of Worcester, as Solicitor to the administratrix, on or before the 8th day of March next, at the expiration of which time the administratrix will distribute the assets of the said intestate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those debts, claims, and demands, of which she shall then have notice; and the said administratrix will not be liable or accountable for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person, in respect of any debt, claim, or demand whatsoever, of which due notice shall not then have been delivered and sent in as aforesaid.—Dated this 3rd day of January, 1872.

R. J. W. PITT, Worcester, Solicitor to the Administratrix.

JAMES DUFFETT, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

ALL persons being creditors of or having claims against the estate of James Duffett, late of No. 9, Nelson-place, in the parish of Clifton, in the city and county of Bristol, House and Estate Agent, who died on or about the 21st day of September, 1871, and whose will was proved by Mary Ann Duffett, Charles Cordeaux and James Kurton Morgan, the executrix and executors named in the said will, on the 19th day of October, 1871, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the said executrix and executors, at the offices of their Solicitors, Fussell, Prichard, and Swann, Liverpool-chambers, Corn-street, Bristol, on or before the 11th day of March next, after which day the said executrix and executors will proceed to apply and distribute the funds and assets of the said deceased, according to the provisions of the said will, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

FUSSELL, PRICHARD, and SWANN, Liverpool-chambers, Corn-street, Bristol.

SAMUEL DENTON, Deceased.

Pursuant to 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 any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Samuel Denton, late of Gray's Inn-square, Middlesex, and Glanmire House, Ramsgate, Kent, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 15th day of October, 1871, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 1st day of December, 1871, by Arthur Bailey Denton and Frederic Thomas Hall, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executors, at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Denton, Hall, and Barker, at No. 15, Gray's Inn-square, in the county of Middlesex, on or before the 25th day of March, 1872, after the expiration of which time the said executors 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 the said executors 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, claim, or demand they shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

DENTON, HALL, and BARKER, Solicitors to the said Executors, 15, Gray's Inn-square, Middlesex.

WILLIAM SHAW, Deceased.

Pursuant to the "Trustees Act," of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., chap. 35.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against the estate and property of William Shaw, late of Rowsley, and afterwards of Matlock, in the county of Derby, Farmer and Carriage Proprietor, deceased, who died on the 30th day of May, 1871, and whose will was proved at Derby on the 21st day of July following, by Hannah Shaw, his Widow, sole executrix thereof, are required to send in full particulars of their claims to me, the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of February next, after which day the executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased to those claims of which she may have had notice; and will not afterwards be answerable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim she shall not then have had notice. All persons owing any money to the estate of the said William Shaw, are requested to pay the amount thereof, to me forthwith.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

JOSEPH STONE, Wirksworth, Solicitor for the Executrix.

EDWARD LOWTHER MORGAN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 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 claim or demand upon or against the estate of Edward Lowther Morgan, late of No. 1, West-hill, and the the Rose and Crown, High-street, Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey, Wine and Spirit Dealer and Licensed Victualler, deceased, who died on or about the 19th day of February, 1865, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on or about the 29th day of March, 1865, by Alfred Brown, of Wandsworth aforesaid, Surgeon, and Henry Ford Goodchild, also of Wandsworth aforesaid, Cornchandler, the executors named in the said will, are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims or demands to the said executors, or to me, the undersigned, Solicitor to the said executors, on or before the 21st day of March next, after the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the said testator are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts to the said Alfred Brown or Henry Ford Goodchild forthwith.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

HENRY MILLAR PHILLIPS, 10, Old Jewry-chambers, London, E.C., Solicitor to the said Executors.

Re JOHN CROSSLEY, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, 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 Crossley, late of Laurel-road, Fairfield, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Spice Merchant, deceased (who died on or about the 24th day of February, 1868, and whose will was proved by Lucy Crossley, his Widow and relict, since deceased, the sole executrix therein named, on the 3rd day of March, 1869, in the Liverpool District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to Arthur Sherwood Thew, of Liverpool aforesaid, Wholesale Grocer, and John Leigh Catrall, of the same place, Broker, the present legal personal representatives of the said John Crossley, deceased, or to the undersigned, their Solicitors, on or before the 1st day of April next. And notice is hereby given, that after that day the said Arthur Sherwood Thew and John Leigh Catrall will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they, the said Arthur Sherwood Thew and John Leigh Catrall, shall then have notice; and that 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 31st day of January, 1872.

KEIGHTLEY and BANNING, 20, Castle-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the legal personal representatives of the said deceased.

Re LUCY JONES, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, 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 upon or against the estate of Lucy Jones, late of Arley House, Litherland, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, deceased, late the wife of Anthony Jones, late of Liverpool aforesaid, Wholesale Grocer,

deceased (who died on or about the 25th day of May, 1870, and whose will was proved by the said Anthony Jones, the sole executor therein named, on the 20th day of December, 1870, in the Liverpool District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to Arthur Sherwood Thew, of Liverpool aforesaid, Wholesale Grocer, and John Leigh Catrall, of the same place, Broker, the present legal personal representatives of the said Lucy Jones, deceased, or to the undersigned, their Solicitors, on or before the 1st day of April next. And notice is hereby given, that after that day the said Arthur Sherwood Thew and John Leigh Catrall will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they, the said Arthur Sherwood Thew and John Leigh Catrall, shall then have notice; and that 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 31st day of January, 1872.

KEIGHTLEY and BANNING, 20, Castle-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the legal personal representatives of the said Lucy Jones, deceased.

Re **ANTHONY JONES, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, 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 Anthony Jones, late of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Wholesale Grocer, deceased (who died on or about the 13th day of January, 1871, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved by Arthur Sherwood Thew, of Liverpool aforesaid, Wholesale Grocer, and John Leigh Catrall, of the same place, Broker, two of the executors therein named, on the 3rd day of May, 1871, in the Liverpool District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to the said Arthur Sherwood Thew and John Leigh Catrall, or to the undersigned, their Solicitors, on or before the 1st day of April next. And notice is hereby given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and that 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 31st day of January, 1872.

KEIGHTLEY and BANNING, 20, Castle-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the Executors.

Re **GEORGE AUGUSTUS PAYNE, 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 claims or demands upon or against the estate of George Augustus Payne, late of East End House, Fairford, in the county of Gloucester, Esquire (who died on the 30th day of November, 1871, and letters of administration of whose personal estate were duly granted to Georgina Anne Amelia Payne, of East End House aforesaid, Spinster, one of the children and next-of-kin of the deceased, by the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Gloucester, on the 16th day of January instant), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims or demands, and particulars of the securities (if any) held by them, to us the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said administratrix, on or before the 9th day of March next, after which day the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which she shall have then had notice; and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim she shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts to us.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

MULLINGS, ELLETT, and CO., Cirencester, Solicitors to the said Administratrix.

THOMAS WISDEN, Esquire, 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 the estate of Thomas Wisden, Esquire, late of Mowstones Manor, Henfield, in the county of Sussex (who died on the 2nd day of December, 1871, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Chichester of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 16th day of January, 1872, by Thomas Faulconer Wisden, of Broadwater, in the county of Sussex, and Robert Stephen Faulconer, of Fair Lawn, Clarence-

No. 23825.

L

road, Clapham, in the county of Surrey, the executors named in the said will, are required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to us the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said executors, at our offices, No. 58, Ship-street, Brighton, on or before the 1st day of May, 1872, after which day the said executors will proceed to pay or distribute the assets of the said testator or amongst the person or persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands 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 creditors or other persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

BLACK, FREEMAN, and GELL, Solicitors to the Executors, 58, Ship-street, Brighton.

Re **WILLIAM STRETCH, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the 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 persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Stretch, late of Kingsley, in the county of Chester, deceased (who died on the 14th day of January, 1872, and whose will was proved by Edward Twiss, of 19, Friar's-gate, Warrington, the sole executor therein named, on the 24th day of January, 1872, in the District Registry at Chester of Her Majesty's Court of Probate), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, his Solicitors, on or before the 25th day of March next. And notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

DAVIES and BROOK, Market-place, Warrington, Solicitors to the said Executor.

Re **ELIZABETH SMITH, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute passed in the Session of Parliament, held in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, 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 Elizabeth Smith, late of Burn, in the parish of Brayto, in the county of York, Spinster, deceased (who died on or about the 28th day of December, 1871, at Burn aforesaid, and to whose estate and effects letters of administration, were on the 17th day of January, 1872, granted by the District Registry attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Wakefield, to William Smith and John Smith, both of Burn aforesaid, the lawful brothers and two of the next-of-kin, of the said deceased), are required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands upon or against the said estate to me, the undersigned, their Solicitor, on or before the 1st day of April next. And notice is also given, that after that day the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, according to the provisions of the statute for the distribution of the effects of intestates, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said administrators shall then have had notice; and the said administrators will not after that time be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

ALFRED BANTOFT, Selby, Solicitor to the said Administrators.

Mr. **JOSEPH FIRTH, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any legal claims or demands against or upon the estate of Joseph Firth, late of Raw Nook, in the township of North Bierley, in the parish of Bradford, in the county of York, Corn Merchant, deceased (who died on the 4th day of June last, and whose will was proved in Her Majesty's Court of Probate (the District Registry at Wakefield), on the 20th day of October last, by Joseph Brook Barraclough, of High Fearnley, in the township of Wike, in the parish of Birstal, in the said county, Farmer, and William Greenbough, of Wibsey, in the parish of Bradford aforesaid, Butcher, the executors therein named), are required to send the particulars of such claims and demands, on or before the 1st day of March next, to the said Joseph Brook Barraclough and William Greenbough, or to me the undersigned, George Humble, of Bradford aforesaid, Solicitor, to the said Joseph Brook Barraclough and William Greenbough. And notice is hereby also given, that after the said 1st day of March next the said Joseph Brook Barraclough and William

Greenhough, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Joseph Firth, deceased amongst the persons who shall be entitled thereto, and that 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 the 1st day of February, 1872.

GEO. HUMBLE, Solicitor, Bradford, Yorkshire.

HESTER WALLIS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 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 Hester Wallis, late of 79, Church-street, Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, Widow, deceased (who died at 79, Church-street aforesaid, on the 20th day of December, 1871, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 17th day of January, 1872, by George Fenn Aston, of 40, Osborne-terrace, Clapham-road, Surrey, Gentleman, and William Wallis Aston, of 44A, Warnford-court, in the city of London, Gentleman; the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their respective claims or demands to the said executors, at the office of Messrs. Boulton and Sons, of 21A, Northampton-square, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, their Solicitors, on or before the 10th day of March, 1872, after which day the said executors will proceed to apply and distribute the assets of the said testatrix, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for such assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

BOULTON and SONS, 21A, Northampton-square, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, Solicitors for the said Executors.

HENRY RICHARDSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 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, claim, or demand against or upon the estate of Henry Richardson, late of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 16th day of March, 1871, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at York of Her Majesty's Court of Probate on the 15th day of May, 1871, by Matthew Cressy Lee, of the borough of Kington-upon-Hull aforesaid, Attorney-at-Law, the sole executor therein named), are required to send particulars of their debts or claims on or before the 20th day of March, 1872, to Messrs. Lee and Thorne, of Number 10, Parliament-street, Kingston-upon-Hull, Solicitors to the said executor; and notice is hereby further given, that after the said 20th day of March, 1872, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Henry Richardson among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor may then have had notice; and he 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.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

LEE and THORNEY, 10, Parliament-street, Hull, Solicitors to the said Executor.

BENJAMIN VERITY, Deceased.

Pursuant to an 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 the creditors and all other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Benjamin Verity, late of Conisbrough, in the county of York, Farmer, deceased (who died on 23rd day of July, 1871, and whose will was proved in the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Wakefield, on the 26th day of September, 1871, by Benjamin Cardwell, of Crigglestone, in the parish of Vandall, in the county of York, Shovel Manufacturer, Peter Waddington, of Mexbrough, in the said county, Boat Builder, and Ruth Verity, of Conisbrough, in the said county, Widow, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or to the said executors, at the offices of the undersigned, F. L. Harrop, in Swinton, in the said county of York, on or before the 3rd day of May, 1872, at the expiration of which time the said executors will distribute the assets of the said Benjamin Verity among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not, in respect of the said assets so distributed, be liable to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand the said executors shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

FRED. L. HARROP, Swinton, Yorkshire, Solicitor to the Executors.

Mrs. MARY TAYLOR, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 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 Mary Taylor, late of Harvest-lane, in Sheffield, in the county of York, Widow, deceased (who died on the 10th day of October, 1871, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Wakefield attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 7th day of December, 1871, by Frank Wever, of Sheffield aforesaid, Manager of the Sheffield Savings Bank, the executor thereof), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims and demands to the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 26th day of March next, at the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have had notice; and notice is hereby further given, that the executor will not after the day last aforesaid, be liable for any other claims or demands.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

W. and B. WAKE, Castle-court, Sheffield, Solicitors for the said Executor.

Re GEORGE MALLINSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of 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 the estate of George Mallinson, late of Huddersfield, in the West Riding of the county of York, Cloth Merchant, deceased (who died intestate on the 26th day of December, 1870, and to whose estate and effects letters of administration were, on the 1st day of March, 1871, granted by the Wakefield District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate to Sarah Mallinson, Widow of the said intestate), are required to send in particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to us the undersigned, the Solicitors to the said administratrix, at our office, New-street, Huddersfield, on or before the 26th day of February instant, after which time the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said intestate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and the said administratrix will not be liable for such assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim she shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

BROOK, FREEMAN, and BATLEY, Solicitors, New-street, Huddersfield.

THOMAS DIMMERY, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, 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 Thomas Dimmery, late of Wanswell, in the parish of Berkeley, in the county of Gloucester, Labourer, deceased (who died on or about the 4th day of September, 1871, and whose will was proved by William Gazzard, of Halmore, in the parish of Berkeley aforesaid, Farmer, the sole executor therein named, on the 28th day of October, 1871, in the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate at Gloucester), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to the said William Gazzard, or to the undersigned, his Solicitor, on or before the 21st day of March next. And notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1872.

B. BONNOR, Gloucester, Solicitor for the Executor.

JOHN MILLS, 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 any claim, debt, or demand against or upon the estate of John Mills, of Lgham, Godstone, in the county of Surrey, Yeoman, deceased (who died on the 12th day of November, 1871, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate on the 27th day of January, 1872, by Lydia Beales Mills, of Lgham, Godstone, in the county of Surrey, Widow and relict of the deceased, me the undersigned, and Frank Mills, of Dowland's Farm, Burstow, in the county of Surrey, Farmer, the executors thereof), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims, debts, and demands to me the undersigned,

on or before the 25th day of March, 1872, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims, debts, or demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for any part of such assets to any person or persons of whose claim, debt, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

G. CARTER MORRISON, Solicitor, Reigate.

WALTER COOPER DENDY, Esqre., Deceased.
Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., c. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons, being creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of Walter Cooper Dendy, late of 25, Suffolk-street, Pall Mall, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, M.R.C.S., deceased (who died on the 10th day of December, 1871, and whose will was proved on the 29th day of January, 1872, in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, by the Reverend Thomas Sadler, of Roslyn House, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, Ph.D., John Watney the younger, of No. 16, London-street, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, Gentleman, and Richard Dendy, of Eastbourne, in the county of Sussex, Esquire, the executors therein named), are hereby required, on or before the 15th day of March, 1872, to send in the particulars of their claims to us the undersigned, the Solicitors to the said executors, at our office, No. 16, London-street, Fenchurch-street aforesaid; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

McLEOD and WATNEY, Solicitors to the said Executors.

EMANUEL BENTON, Deceased.
Pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the 23rd year of the reign of the Queen, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Emanuel Benton the elder, late of Felsall, in the county of Stafford, Farmer (who died on the 12th day of December, 1871, and whose will was, on the 29th day of January, proved in the Lichfield District Registry of the Court of Probate by Elijah Stackhouse, of the Hussey Arms Inn, Brownhills, in the said county of Stafford, Licensed Victualler, and Joseph Poxon, of Stonnall, in the said county, Chartermaster, the executors of the said will), are hereby required to send in such claims to the said executors, at the Hussey Arms Inn aforesaid, on or before the 31st day of March, 1872; and further notice is hereby given, that immediately after the day last aforesaid, the said executors will distribute the assets of their said testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim the said executors shall not have notice at the time of distribution.—Dated the 31st day of January, 1872.

DUIGNAN, LEWIS, and LEWIS, Solicitors for the above-named Executors.

In Chancery.—Hepburn v. Dutton.

TO be sold by auction, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the above cause, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, by Robert John Boyce, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 5th of March, 1872, at one for two o'clock in the afternoon, in one lot:—

All those 5 freehold messuages, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Three King-court, Whitecross-street, in the county of Middlesex, and 3 leasehold messuages, being Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Three King-court aforesaid, with a workshop adjoining No. 7, late the property of Joseph Dutton, deceased.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis of Messrs. Sharp and Turner, Solicitors, 13 and 14, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, London; Messrs. Roscoe, Hincks, and Sheppard, 14, King-street, Finsbury-square, Solicitors; Charles Mott, Esquire, 15, Paternoster-row, Solicitor; William Bristow, Esquire, 25, Lawrence Pountney-lane, and Greenwich, Solicitor; of the Auctioneer, No. 94, High-street, Hoxton; and at the place of sale.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Cox v. the Lincoln's-inn-fields Hotel Company Limited, with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, in one lot, by Messrs. Norton, Trist, Watney, and Co., the persons appointed by the said Judge, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, in the city of London, on

Friday, the 8th day of March, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely:—

Certain freehold property, situate and being the Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, late the property of the Inns of Court Hotel Company Limited. The property will be offered for sale at an upset price of £48,550.

Particulars whereof may be had gratis of Messrs. Gregory, Rowelliffes, and Rawle, of No. 1, Bedford-row, Solicitors; of Messrs. Hensman and Nicholson, of 25, College-hill, Cannon-street, Solicitors; of Messrs. Salt and Sons, Sirewbury, Solicitors; of Mr. W. J. Blundy, Solicitor, Reading; at the said Mart; and of Messrs. Norton, Trist, Watney, and Co., of 62, Old Broad-street, in the city of London.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Lady Berners v. Cholmondeley, the creditors and incumbancers upon the real estate of the Right Honourable Henry William, Baron Berners, late of Keythorpe Hall, in the county of Leicester, who died on or about the 27th day of June, 1871, are, on or before the 2nd day of March, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Henry James Francis, Esquire, of the firm of Messrs. Field, Roscoe, Field, and Francis, of 36, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, the Solicitors of the defendants, the Honourable Thomas Grenville Cholmondeley and Sir Frederick Thomas Fowke, 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 Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situated in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Davis v. Lorenz, the creditors of Robert Cooper, late of No. 12, Spencer-street, Goswell-road, in the county of Middlesex, Cook, deceased, who died in the month of March, 1869, are, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. R. B. Johnson, of No. 48, Bedford-row, in the said county of Middlesex, the Solicitors of the plaintiff, one of the executors 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 Decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situate in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, on Tuesday, the 27th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 22nd day of January, 1872.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Wade Gery against Handley, the creditors of Charles Gery Milnes, late of Beckingham, in the county of Lincoln, who died on or about the month of November, 1854, are, on or before the 24th day of February, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Newbald and Falkner, of Newark, in the county of Nottingham, the Solicitors of the executors of the said Charles Gery Milnes, 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 their 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 4th day of March, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Jones v. Jones (1871, J., No. 119), the creditors of Thomas Cochrane Hammill, late of Castle House, Snaresbrook, in the county of Essex, a retired Lieutenant-Colonel in Her Majesty's Army, who died in or about the month of May, 1871, are, on or before the 7th day of March, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Charles John Dimond, of the firm of Simpson and Dimond, of 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, London, the Solicitor of the defendant, Robert Wallen Jones, the executor of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, in full, and their addresses and descriptions, the Christian and surnames, in full, of any partner or partners, 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, No. 11, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Thursday, the 14th day of March, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Lewis against Boetefeur, 1871, L. 64, the creditors of Alexander Boetefeur, late of No. 45, Moscow-road, Bayswater, and formerly of Church-lane, Kensington, Middlesex, Esquire, who died on or about the 30th day of September, 1869, are, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Charles Few, of 2, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, Middlesex, the Solicitor of the plaintiffs, Richard Lewis and Charles Reeve, the executors of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, and 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 Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, at his chambers, No. 11, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on the 13th day of March, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of William Tinkler, deceased, and in cause Steel against Tinkler, the creditors of William Tinkler, late of Putney, in the county of Surrey, Esquire, deceased, who died in or about the month of May, 1853, are, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872, to send by post prepaid to Thomas Muston Cross, of 17, Carlisle-street, Soho-square, Middlesex, the Solicitor of the defendant, William Alexander Tinkler, the surviving 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 Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, at his Chambers, situated No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Wednesday the 6th day of March, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of James Sherratt, late of Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, Yeoman, deceased, and in a cause between Charles Sherratt, plaintiff, against Peter Sherratt, defendant, the creditors of James Sherratt, late of Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, Yeoman, who died in or about the month of June, 1861, are, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Henry Hand, of Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, the Solicitor of the defendant, the said Peter Sherratt, 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, situated at No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Penney against Penney, the creditors of William Page Penney, late of Westbourne Villa, Finchley-road, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, who died in or about the month of April, 1871, are, on or before the 11th day of March, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Johnson and Master, of No. 19, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, the Solicitors of Charlotte Annie Penney, the executrix of the will of the said William Page Penney, 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 Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, at his chambers, situated No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 23rd day of March, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause Stafford against Stafford, the creditors of Charles Stafford, late of Woodley-within-Bredbury, in the county of Chester, Stonemason, who died in or about the month of January, 1867, are, on or before the 10th day of March, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Sale, Shipman, and Seddon, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, the Solicitors of the defendants, Wright Stafford and James Knowles, 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, situated No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 23rd day of March, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Bates against Langdon, the creditors of William Goord, late of Fletching, in the county of Sussex, Yeoman (who died in or about the month of January, 1855), are, on or before the 21st day of February, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Arthur Hastie, of East Grinstead, in the county of Sussex, the Solicitor of John Langdon, the legal personal representative of the said William Goord, 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 Chief Clerk of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, at his chambers, No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of Moses Ware, and in a cause Mary Ware against Edwin Ware, the creditors of Moses Ware, late of Commercial-road, in the county of the city of Exeter, Timber Merchant, who died in or about the month of April, 1867, are, on or before the 10th day of March, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Francis Lamb, of No. 35, Bedford-row, London, W.C., the Solicitor of the defendant, Edwin Ware, the executor of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, and the Christian and surnames, in full, 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 Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Wickens, at his chambers, situated at No. 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1871.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of John Wilkens, deceased, and in cause of Bell against Gill and another, the creditors of John Wilkens, late of Rowlands Castle, in the county of Southampton, Gentleman, deceased, who died in or about the month of April, 1871, are, on or before the 10th day of March, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Henry Reed, of Portsea, Hants, the Solicitor of the defendants, the 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, situated at No. 11, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 16th of March, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

In the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster,
Manchester District.

Between John Higson, Plaintiff; and Henry Wilton and Benjamin Barton, Defendants.

TAKE notice, that this Honourable Court will be moved before the Worshipful George Little, Esquire, Q.C., the Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster, at the Law Institution, situate in Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April, 1872, at four o'clock in the afternoon, or so soon after as Counsel can be heard, by Mr. W. F. Robinson, as Counsel on the part of the above-named plaintiff, that the plaintiff's Bill

may be taken pro confesso against the defendant Benjamin Barton at the hearing of this cause.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

EARLE, SON, ORFORD, EARLE, and MILNE,
44, Brown-street, Manchester, Solicitors for the
above-named Plaintiff.

To Benjamin Barton, one of the above-named
Defendants.

COUNTY COURTS' EQUITABLE JURISDICTION.

PURSUANT to an Order of the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Gainsborough, made in a suit Theodosia Stainton against Mary Ann Jacques and Benjamin Allen Barrow Jacques, the creditors of, or claimants against, the estate of Benjamin Jacques, late of Westwoodside, in the parish of Haxey, in the said county of Lincoln, who died in or about the month of February, 1870, are, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to the Registrar of the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Gainsborough, 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: in default thereof they may be excluded from any benefit in the estate. Every creditor holding any security is to produce or transmit the same to the Registrar aforesaid, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the day appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

FREDK. M. BURTON, Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 2s. 2½d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of Sarah Collins, Widow, of No. 15, Saint John-street, Bethnal-green, and of Horseferry Branch-road, Limehouse, both in the county of Middlesex, Timber Merchant, registered on the 28th day of June, 1871, and will be paid by the Trustee, at our office, No. 134, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on and after the 7th day of February, 1872.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

STOCKEN and JUPP, 134, Leadenhall-street, in
the said city of London, Solicitors for the said
Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-
Tees and Middlesborough.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by
Arrangement of the affairs of Edward Guest, of Milton-
terrace, Coatham Redcar, and of 41, Linthorpe-road,
Middlesborough, both in the county of York, and of 122
and 123, Newgate-street, Bishop Auckland, and of North-
terrace, Crook, both in the county of Durham, Woollen
Draper, Clothier, and Outfitter, trading as Guest and
Company.

A DIVIDEND of 5s. in the pound has been declared in
the above matter, and will be paid by me, at the
offices of Mr. Thomas Walter Gillibrand, of No. 56, George-
street, Manchester, Accountant, on and after the 1st day of
February, 1872.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

FREDERIC WALLIS, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for and towards the Liquidation
by Composition with Creditors of George Fitcher
Videon, of the Clarendon Nursery, No. 2, Maida-vale,
and of No. 2, Waterloo-place, Kilburn, both in the
county of Middlesex, Nurseryman.

IN accordance with the provisions of certain resolutions
adopted by the creditors at a general meeting assembled
on the 26th day of October, 1871, and subsequently con-
firmed, a First Instalment of 3s. 4d. per pound on account
of a Composition of 10s. per pound has been declared
in the said matter, payable at the office of Messrs. Hayles,
Weatherhog, and Co., Accountants, No. 15, King-street,
Cheapside, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 13th day
of February, or any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours
of twelve and two o'clock.—Dated this 2nd day of February,
1872.

WARWICK HAYLES, Trustee, 15, King-street,
Cheapside, E.C.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Hastings.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrange-
ment of the affairs of John Nye, of Goadhurst, in the
county of Kent, Grocer and Draper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Final Dividend of
1s. 3d. in the pound has been declared, and will be
payable on and after the Monday, the 5th day of February,

1872, at the office of Mr. John Chantler, of Southborough, in
the county of Kent, between the hours of ten and four
o'clock, to all creditors who have proved their debts.—Dated
this 20th day of January, 1872.

JOHN CHANTLER,
FARLEY ELGAR, Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester.
In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by
Arrangement of the affairs of James Sharpe, of Foxton,
in the county of Leicester, Coal Dealer.

The 6th day of February, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First and Final Divi-
dend of 5s. 6d. in the pound, is payable to the
creditors of the said James Sharpe, and may be received at
my office, No. 24, Friar-lane, Leicester, on and after Tues-
day, the 20th day of February, 1872.

EDWARD ROBERTS, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrange-
ment or Composition with Creditors, instituted by
Michael Shillito, of No. 109, Stanley-street, Pimlico, in the
county of Middlesex, Wine 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 office of Mr. J. R. Chidley,
No. 25, Old Jewry, in the city of London, on the 14th day
of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon pre-
cisely.—Dated this 22nd day of February, 1872.

J. R. CHIDLEY, 25, Old Jewry, London, Attorney
for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrange-
ment or Composition with Creditors, instituted by
Joseph Keeble, of Walham House, near St. John's
Church, Walham-green, Fulham, in the county of Mid-
dlesex, Laundryman.

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 Isaacs,
Solicitor, Surry Chambers, 172, Strand, in the county of
Middlesex, on the 26th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock
in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February,
1872.

JOHN ISAACS, Attorney for the said Joseph
Keeble.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrange-
ment or Composition with Creditors, instituted by
Robert Grant Lindsay, of No. 1, Inverness-place, Bay-
water, 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. 37, Old Bond-street, Picca-
dilly, in the county of Middlesex, on the 21st day of Feb-
ruary, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—
Dated this 27th day of January, 1872.

RICHARD LOMAX, 37, Old Bond-street, London,
Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrange-
ment or Composition with Creditors, instituted by
William Scott, of No. 4, Cross-lane, Newton-street,
Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, and of No. 33,
Manor-place, Walworth, in the county of Surrey,
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 Dyers' Hall, Dowgate-hill, in the
city of London, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at one
o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 30th day of
January, 1872.

HENRY BATT, Dyers' Hall, Dowgate-hill, E.C.,
Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrange-
ment or Composition with Creditors, instituted by
George Harding, of Nos. 42 and 44, Sun-street, Finsbury,
in the county of Middlesex, Linen and Woollen Draper.

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. Michael Banes,
Weavers' Hall, 22, Basinghall-street, in the city of London,
on the 19th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the
afternoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

JENKINSON, SON, and OWEN, 1, Corbet-court,
Gracechurch-street, 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 Joseph Newton and Alfred Newton, both of 33, Mark-lane, in the city of London, Seed Merchants, trading under the style or firm of J. and A. Newton.

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 offices of Messrs. Morley and Shirreff, situate No. 59, Mark-lane, in the city of London, on the 22nd day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

MORLEY and SHIRREFF, 59, Mark-lane, London, Attorneys for the said Debtors.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Newton and Alfred Newton, both of 33, Mark-lane, in the city of London, Seed Merchants, trading under the style or firm of J. and A. Newton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the separate creditors of the above-named Joseph Newton, has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Morley and Shirreff, situate No. 59, Mark-lane, in the city of London, on the 22nd day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

MORLEY and SHIRREFF, 59, Mark-lane, London, Attorneys for the said Joseph Newton.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Newton and Alfred Newton, both of 33, Mark-lane, in the city of London, Seed Merchants, trading under the style or firm of J. and A. Newton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the separate creditors of the above-named Alfred Newton has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Morley and Shirreff, situate No. 59, Mark-lane, in the city of London, on the 22nd day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

MORLEY AND SHIRREFF, 59, Mark-lane, London, Attorneys for the said Alfred Newton.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Moritz Heymann, trading as Heymann and Company, of 47, Hildrop-road, Camden-town, in the county of Middlesex, late of Zurich, in Switzerland, Wholesale 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 Mr. Henry Arthur Dubois, of No. 2, Gresham-buildings, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, Accountant, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

A. J. MURRAY, 20½, Great Saint Helen's, E.C., Solicitor to the 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 Francis Charles Peaty, of No. 158, Aldersgate-street, in the city of London, Manufacturer of Drapers' Fittings.

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 Smith, situate at No. 49, Bedford-row, in the county of Middlesex, on the 21st day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

HENRY SMITH, Attorney for the said Francis Charles Peaty.

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 Henry Robinson, of No. 21, Great Guildford-street, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, Zinc Worker.

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, 32, Walbrook, in the city of London, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 27th day of January, 1872.

R. DE PERE TEANBY, 32, Walbrook, in the city of London, Attorney for the said John Henry Robinson.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Thorpe, of No. 308, Mare-street, Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, General Draper.

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. 28, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 22nd day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

THOS. W. BUCKLER, 163, Fenchurch-street, London, 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 Francis Snelling the younger and John Snelling, of No. 124, Houndsditch, in the city of London, Toy and Fancy Warehousemen, trading as Snelling Brothers.

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 Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on the 28th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

TAYLOR and JAQUET, 15, South-street, Finsbury-square, Attorneys for the said Debtors.

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 Walker Brown, of No. 29, Lupus-street, South Belgravia, in the county of Middlesex, Picture 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. Charles Stronghill, No. 35, Carter-lane, Doctor's-commons, London, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

CHARLES STRONGHILL, Attorney for the said John Walker Brown.

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 Wyatt, of the George Inn, 22, Great Chapel-street, Oxford-street, Soho, in the county of Middlesex, 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 offices of Messieurs Blachford and Riches, situate at No. 10, Great Swan-alley, Moorgate-street, in the city of London, on the 17th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

BLACHFORD and RICHES, 10, Great Swan-alley, Moorgate-street, E.C., 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 Richards, of No. 1, Coldharbour-lane, Brixton, in the county of Surrey, 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 No. 9, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on the 18th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of January, 1872.

E. F. MARSHALL, 9, Lincoln's-inn-fields, 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 Henry Strutt, of No. 76, Tavistock-crescent, Westbourne Park, in the parish of Saint Stephen, Paddington, in the county of Middlesex, Writer.

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. Albert Saunders, Solicitor, No. 18, Bennet's-hill, Doctor's-commons, in the city of London, on the 21st day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

ALBERT SAUNDERS, 18, Bennet's-hill, Doctor's-commons, Attorney for the said Henry Strutt.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Collins, of No. 17, Park-villas, Hammersmith, No. 157c, Great Portland-street, and No. 77, Great Titohfield-street, all in the county of Middlesex, Optician.

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. Harrison, 5, Walbrook, in the city of London, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

HARRISONS, 5, Walbrook, London, Attorneys for the said Charles Collins.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Meyer Moses, of 76, Houndsditch, in the city of London, Birmingham, Sheffield, and Foreign Fancy 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 Messrs. Ladbury, Collison and Viney, of 99, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 12th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 26th day of January, 1872.

LEWIS and LEWIS, 10, Ely-place, Holborn, 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 Robert Goldsworthy, of 142, Stanhope-street, Hampstead-road, in the county of Middlesex, Delivery Clerk and Book 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 me the undersigned, Edward Wilmot Seale, 35, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of January, 1872.

E. W. SEALE, 35, Lincoln's-inn-fields, Attorney for the said Robert Goldsworthy.

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 White, of The Spa Stores, Spa-road, Bermondsey, in the county of Surrey, Beerhouse 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 No. 2, Tanfield-court, Temple, London, on the 17th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

HENRY RANDALL, 12, King's Bench-walk, Temple, E.C., Attorney for the said John White.

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 Brown Grierson, of No. 27, Cantlowes-road, Camden-square, in the county of Middlesex, of no occupation.

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. Taylor, Hoare, and Taylor, 28, Great James-street, Bedford-row, in the county of Middlesex, on the 29th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

TAYLOR, HOARE, and TAYLOR, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

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 Charles Cheetham, of 215, Burrage-road, Plumstead, in the county of Kent, a Major on the Retired List of the Royal Artillery.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at 38, Green's-end, Woolwich, Kent, on the 17th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of January, 1872.

EDWIN HUGHES, 132, Upper Thames-street, London, E.C., Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Bury Saint Edmunds.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Spooner, of Bury Saint Edmunds, in the county of Suffolk, Tailor, Woollen Draper, and Hatter.

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 Angel Hotel, on the Angel Hill, in Bury Saint Edmunds aforesaid, on the 22nd day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

SALMON and SON, Attorneys for the said William Spooner.

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 George Samuel Bates, of the Olive Branch Tavern, Malvern-terrace, Park-lane, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, 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 my office, No. 4, Bishopsgate-street Without, in the city of London, on the 26th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

WM. G. BRIGHTEN, 4, Bishopsgate-street Without, Attorney for the Debtor.

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 James Henry Harper, of 2, Commercial-place, Lewis-ham-road, in the county of Kent, Fruiterer and Grocer.

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. A. G. Ditton, Solicitor, No. 9, Ironmonger-lane, in the city of London, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

A. G. DITTON, 9, Ironmonger-lane, London, Solicitor for the said James Henry Harper.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Rochester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Frederic Dixon, late of Northfleet Hill and Greenhithe, both in the county of Kent, Chemist and Druggist, but now of Tabor-place, Northfleet aforesaid, 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 Mr. Joseph Mear's offices, 39, Great James-street, Bedford-row, London, in the county of Middlesex, on the 24th day of February, 1872, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

SAMUEL ROBERTS, 64, King William-street, London, E.C., Attorney for the said Frederic Dixon.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Canterbury. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Ezekiel Starke, of Broadstairs, in the county of Kent, 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. Sankey and Company, Solicitors, No. 11, Cecil-square, Margate, in the county of Kent, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

SANKEY and CO., No. 11, Cecil-square, Margate, Kent, Attorneys for the said Ezekiel Starke.

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 Henry Harmer the younger, of the Greyhound Inn, Hadlow, in the county of Kent, 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 Railway Bell Inn, Tonbridge Wells, on the 21st day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

CHARLES SHEPPARD, Battle, Sussex, Attorney for the said Henry Harmer.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Monmouthshire, holden at Newport.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Morris, of Maidee, near Newport, in the county of Monmouth, and of the Moderator and New Tredegar Wharves, in Newport aforesaid, and of the Moderator Wharf, Brecon, in the county of Brecon, Carrier and Wharfinger.

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 James Lloyd, Solicitor, Bank-chambers, Newport, in the county of Monmouth, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

WILL. J. LLOYD, Attorney acting in the matter of the above Petition.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Monmouthshire, holden at Newport. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Luker, of 16, Saint Mary-street, in the town of Chepstow, in the county of Monmouth, Fish 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 George Hotel, Chepstow, aforesaid, on the 22nd day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

WM. KINSEY MORGAN, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire, Attorney for the said Henry Luker.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Monmouthshire, holden at Newport, transferred from the County Court of Monmouthshire, holden at Tredegar.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Wheeler, of High-street, Blaenavon, in the county of Monmouth, Grocer, and of Abersychan, in the same county, Grocer.

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. Robert James Cathcart, Solicitor, at No. 30, Bridge-street, Banes Well, Newport, in the county of Monmouth, on the 13th day of February, 1872, at half-past twelve o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

R. J. CATHCART, Newport, Monmouthshire, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Hertfordshire, holden at Barnet. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edward Hunt, of No. 7, High-street, North End, Finchley, in the county of Middlesex, Hairdresser.

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, the White House, Hadley, Barnet, in the county of Middlesex, on the 17th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

ROBT. S. HARRIS, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Hertfordshire, holden at Barnet. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas George Joy, of Market-place, New Barnet, in the county of Herts, Coach 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 my offices, at No. 29, Bedford-row, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 19th day of January, 1872.

HENRY EARLE, Attorney for the said Debtor.

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 George Kersey, of Kelsale, in the county of Suffolk, Brick and Tile Maker 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. Benjamin Moulton, New-street, Woodbridge, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

COOPER C. BROOKE, Attorney for the said George Kersey.

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 Charles James Cardinal, of Sproughton and Ipswich, both in the county of Suffolk, Auctioneer and Insurance 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 Railway Hotel, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

H. JONES, Colchester, Attorney for the said Charles James Cardinal.

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 Thomas Mellor, of Broadheath, Altrincham, in the county of Chester, Grocer and Provision 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 Navigation Inn, Broadheath, Altrincham aforesaid, on the 12th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

JOHN J. DIXON, Northwich, Cheshire, Attorney for the said Thomas Mellor.

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 Thomas Ashton, lately of 37, Withy-grove, Manchester, but now of 13, Shudehill, Manchester aforesaid, and also of Hollinwood, near Manchester, Boot and Shoe 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. George Rideal, Solicitor, Britannia-chambers, 1, Ridgefield, Manchester, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

GEO. RIDEAL, Britannia-chambers, 1, Ridgefield, Manchester, Debtor's Attorney.

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 George Orme, of No. 1, High-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Woollen Merchant and Agent, also carrying on business at Medlock Vale, near Ashton-under-Lyne, in the said county of Lancaster, Farmer.

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. John William Addleshaw, Solicitor, 67, King-street, Manchester, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

J. W. ADDLESHAW, 67, King-street, Manchester, 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 Nathan Lingard, of Cottenham-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, in the county of Lancaster, Builder and Contractor.

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 Messrs. Sutton and Harding, No. 23, Brown-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Public Accountants, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

SUTTON and ELLIOTT, No. 17, Brown-street, Manchester, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Preston. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Worden, of No. 16, Glover-street, in Preston, in the county of Lancaster, 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 Mr. John Forshaw, 9, Cannon-street, Preston, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

JOHN FORSHAW, 9, Cannon-street, Preston, 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 Samuel Joseph Kirkham and Thomas Podmore, of 17, Mill-street, and 9, Upper Parliament-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Grocers and Provision Dealers, trading together under the firm of Kirkham and Podmore.

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 office of Mr. Hugh Quinn, Solicitor, 2, South John-street, Liverpool, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

H. QUINN, Attorney for the said Debtors.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Peter Thomas Houghton, late of No. 58, Lower King-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Dealer in Colliery Requisites and Oils, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, trading there under the style or firm of Houghton and Company, but now in lodgings at No. 156, Ellor-street, Pendleton, in the county of Lancaster, and 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 office of Mr. Anthony Nelson Ellithorne, No. 16, Brazenose-street, in the city of Manchester, Solicitor, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

PETER THOMAS HAUGHTON, 156, Ellor-street, Pendleton.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Wood, of Great Jackson-street, Hulme, in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer and Provision 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 21st day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

J. W. ADDLESHAW, 67, King-street, Manchester, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Oldham. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Lees Wrigley, of No. 94, Yorkshire-street, Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, Painter and Decorator.

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 Mitre Hotel, near the Cathedral, in the city of Manchester, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

W. R. CLARK, 6, Clegg-street, Oldham, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Frome. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Elizabeth Winslow, of Westbury, in the county of Wilts, 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 White Lion Hotel, at Westbury, in the county of Wilts, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 24th day of January, 1872.

HENRY SHRAPNELLS, Bradford, Wilts, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Taunton. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry William Cannon, of 46, North-street, Taunton, and of Ilchester, both in the county of Somerset, Draper.

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 Messrs. Reed and Cook, Solicitors, 12, Paul-street, Taunton aforesaid, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

REED and COOK, Bridgwater, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Frome. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Humphreys, of Norton St. Philip, in the county of Somerset, Brewer.

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. Press and Inskip, Solicitors, 3, Small-street, in the city of Bristol, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

PRESS AND INSKIP, 3, Small-street, Bristol, Attorneys for the said James Humphreys.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Powell, of Woodside-lane, in Sheffield, in the county of York, Builder and Beer-house 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. William Johnson Clegg, Solicitor, Bank-street, Sheffield, on the 15th day of February 1872, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

WM. J. CLEGG, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Abraham Howe, of Millhouses, in the township of of Ecclesall, Bierlow, in the parish of Sheffield, in the county of York, and of Moor Head Works, in Porter-street, in the said parish of Sheffield, in the county of York, Engineer, Millwright, Machinist, and Blacksmith, trading under the name of John Howe.

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 Patteson, situate No. 1, Bank-street, in Sheffield, in the county of York, on the 21st day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

HENRY PATTESON, 1, Bank-street, Sheffield, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles William Machen, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Merchant, trading at Millsands, Sheffield aforesaid, in copartnership with William Taylor Charles and John Andrew Charles, as Merchants, under the style or firm of Machen Brothers.

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 Fisher Tasker, 15, North Church-street, Sheffield, Public Accountant, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

CHARLES WILLIAM MACHEN.

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 Isaac Greenbury, of Harrogate, in the county of York, Picture 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 my offices, in Albert-street, Harrogate, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

A. MALCOLM BATESON, Albert-street, Harrogate, Attorney for the said Isaac Greenbury.

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 Seth Ward, formerly of the Eastbrook Hotel, in Bradford, in the county of York, Licensed Victualler, but now of No. 40, Salem-street, in Bradford aforesaid, Railway Porter.

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, Kirk-gate, in Bradford aforesaid, on the 13th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

LEES, SENIOR, and WILSON, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

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 Robert Lee, of Friarce Ville-street, in Legrams-lane, in Bradford, in the county of York, Shopkeeper.

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 James Rhodes, Solicitor, 7, Duke-street, Bradford, in the county of York, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

JAMES RHODES, 7, Duke-street, Bradford, Attorney for the said Debtor.

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 Jonas Eshelby, of No. 31, Northgate, in Bradford, in the county of York, Grocer, Provision Dealer, and 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 offices of Mr. John Walton Berry, Solicitor, 9, Charles-street, in Bradford aforesaid, on the 21st day of February, 1872, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

JOHN W. BERRY, 9, Charles-street, Bradford, Yorkshire; 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 Joseph Petty, of Worsborough Dale, near Barnsley, in the county of York, Butcher and Coal Miner, formerly in business as a Butcher at Worsborough Dale aforesaid, in copartnership with one Joseph Hodgson, late of the same place, Butcher.

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 Coach and Horses Hotel, in Barnsley, in the county of York, on the 17th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

JOHN J. FREEMAN, 4, Market-walk, Huddersfield, Attorney for the said Joseph Petty.

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 Frederick Love, of Northumberland-street, Huddersfield, in the county of York, Woollen Cloth 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 Mr. Edwin Sykes, Solicitor, 37, New-street, Huddersfield, in the county of York, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

EDWIN SYKES, Attorney for the said Frederick Love.

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 William Rowley, of Kitchieñ Royd, Denby Dale, near Huddersfield, in the county of York, Grocer and Draper.

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 Swan with Two Necks Inn, Westgate, Huddersfield, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

S. S. BOOTH, Holmfirth, Attorney for the said William Rowley.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Middlesbrough.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Oathwaite, of Middlesbrough, in the county of York, Linen Draper, and also carrying on business at Richmond, in the aforesaid county, as a Linen Draper.

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 Bear Hotel, in the city of Manchester, on the 22nd day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

CHAS. GRANGER, 7, Bank-street, Leeds, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Dewsbury. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Pace, of Spen-lane, Great Gomersal, in the parish of Birstal, in the county of York, Beerseller and Iron Puddler.

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. James Rhodes, Solicitor, 7, Duke-street, Bradford, in the county of York, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

JAMES RHODES, 7, Duke-street, Bradford, 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 George Bayley and Thomas Roberts, of the Royal Inn, Stafford-street, in the township of the Foreign of Walsall, in the county of Stafford, Licensed Victuallers and Copartners in trade, also carrying on the trade of Auctioneers.

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 offices of Mr. Richard Adams, Solicitor, No. 25, Goodall-street, Walsall aforesaid, on the 20th day of February 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

RICHARD ADAMS, 25, Goodall-street, Walsall, Attorney for the said Debtors.

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 George Bayley and Thomas Roberts, of the Royal Inn, Stafford-street, in the township of the Foreign of Walsall, in the county of Stafford, Licensed Victuallers and Copartners in trade, also carrying on the trade of Auctioneers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the separate creditors of the above-named Thomas Roberts has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. Richard Adams, Solicitor, No. 25, Goodall-street, Walsall aforesaid, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

RICHARD ADAMS, 25, Goodall-street, Walsall, Attorney for the said Debtors.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Wood, Joseph Wood, and William Smith, all of Longton, in the county of Stafford, carrying on business in copartnership at Mount Pleasant Works, and Bagnall-street Works, both in Longton aforesaid, as Manufacturers of China, under the style or firm of Wood and Company.

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 Union Hotel, Longton, in the county of Stafford, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

GEO. H. HAWLEY, Longton, Staffordshire, Attorney for the said Debtors.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Oldbury. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Turner, of Oldbury, in the county of Worcester, Coalmaster, and Alfred Fellows, of Langley, near Oldbury aforesaid, Accountant's Clerk, which said William Turner and Alfred Fellows formerly carried on business at the Park Hall Colliery, Churchbridge, near Oldbury, in the county of Worcester, as Coalmasters, and traded under the style or firm of William Turner and Company.

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 offices of Mr. William Shakespeare, Solicitor, Church-street, Oldbury, in the county of Worcester, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, Church-street, Oldbury, Worcestershire, Attorney for the said William Turner and Alfred Fellows.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Oldbury. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Barker Astbury, residing in John-street, Smethwick, in the county of Stafford, and carrying on business at the Albion Foundry, Smethwick aforesaid, as an Engineer and 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. William Shakespeare, Church-street, Oldbury, in the county of Worcestershire, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, Church-street, Oldbury, Worcestershire, Attorney for the said Joseph Barker Astbury.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stafford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Simpson, of Eccleshall, in the county of Stafford, Tailor and Outfitter.

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 North-Western Hotel, at Stafford, in the county of Stafford, on the 7th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

ROBINSON and DEMPSTER, of Eccleshall, in the county of Stafford, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stafford.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Daniel, of Oulton, in the parish of Stone, in the county of Stafford, 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 offices of George Wagstaffe Hodgkinson, Solicitor, of Stone, in the county of Stafford, on the 17th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

GEO. W. HODGKINSON, Stone, Staffordshire, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Burton-on-Trent.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Coggins, of Burton-on-Trent, in the county of Stafford, formerly Publican, but now Boarding House Keeper and Brewer's Labourer.

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 Midland Hotel, Burton-on-Trent, on the 21st day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

GEO. WM. TOMLINSON, Burton-on-Trent Attorney for the said Henry Coggins.

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 John Griffiths, of the town of Kington, in the county of Hereford, Coachbuilder.

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 Talbot Inn, in the town of Kington, in the county of Hereford, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

EDMUND H. CHEESE, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Cardiff. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Major Rees, of Dinas Powis, near Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, Clerk in Holy Orders.

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 18, High-street Cardiff, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

M. MORGAN, Attorney for the said Debtor,

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 Waterson, of No. 1, Albert-road, in the borough of Darlington, Boot and Shoemaker.

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 Thomas Steavenson, Solicitor, Chancery-Lane, Darlington, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

F. T. STEAVENSON, Chancery-lane, Darlington, Attorney for the said William Waterson.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Carmarthenshire, holden at Carmarthen.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Richards, of Llandilo, in the county of Carmarthen, Spirit 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 Townhall, in the county of the borough of Carmarthen, on the 23rd day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

R. SHIPLEY LEWIS, Llandilo, Carmarthenshire, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Merthyr Tydfil.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by David Morris, of Moderator House, Brecon, in the county of Brecon, formerly Carrier and Wharfinger, but now 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. William James Lloyd, Solicitor, Bank-chambers, Newport, in the county of Monmouth, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

WILL. J. LLOYD, Attorney acting in the matter of the above Petition.

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 John McCraith, of No. 17, Queen-street, in the town of Neath, in the county of Glamorgan, Travelling Draper.

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. Howell Cuthbertson, situate in Water-street, in the town of Neath, in the county of Glamorgan, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

HOWELL CUTHBERTSON, Neath, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Pontypridd.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Lewis, of Dinas, in the parish of Llantrissant, in the county of Glamorgan, Provision Merchant, Grocer, and Postmaster.

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 New Inn Hotel, Pontypridd, Glamorganshire, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

ROB. THOMAS, Pontypridd, Glamorganshire, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Clarke, of Loughborough, in the county of Leicestershire, Haberdasher, and late Ginger Beer 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 Mr. Henry Deane, Market-place, in Loughborough aforesaid, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

HENRY DEANE, Loughborough, and 14, Walbrook, London, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester.
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Carryer, of No. 71, Market-place, and Victoria-parade, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, Hatter, Hosier, Glover, and Shirt 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 Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

H. A. OWSTON, 23, Friar-lane, Leicester, Attorney for the said Debtor.

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 William Jackson Sansbury, of Elmsleigh, Upton-on-Severn, in the county of Worcester, Schoolmaster.

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 Imperial Hotel, Great Malvern, in the county of Worcester, on the 26th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

C. J. CHESSHIRE, 56, Regent-street, Cheltenham, Attorney for the said Debtor.

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 Frederick John Whatmore, of No. 48, New-street, in the city of Worcester, Grocer and Provision 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. Frederick Corbett, Attorney-at-Law, Avenue House, The Cross, in the city of Worcester, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

FREDERICK CORBETT, Avenue House, The Cross, Worcester, Solicitor 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 John Thomas Filbey, of Over, in the county of Gloucester, Carriage 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 Mr. Thomas Edwin Jaques, in Clarence-street, in the city of Gloucester, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

THO. E. JAQUES, Clarence-street, Gloucester, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Bristol.
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas George Gwilliam, of Park-street, in the city of Bristol, 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 Mr. James Symes, Auctioneer and Accountant, 22, Clare-street, in the city of Bristol, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

BENSON and ELLETSON, 39, Broad-street, Bristol, Attorneys 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 Frank Richardson and Ernest Jacomb, of 27 and 28, Barr-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Engineers, Brass Founders, and Copartners.

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 offices of Mr. Charles Marris, Accountant, 17, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

W. H. GRIFFIN, 36, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, Attorney for the said Frank Richardson and Ernest Jacomb.

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 Alexander Michie, of Islington, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Draper and Hosier.

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. W. H. Griffin, Solicitor, 36, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, on the 13th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

W. H. GRIFFIN, 36, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, Attorney for the said Alexander Michie.

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 Hugh Dalziel, of 89, Wellington-road, Edgbaston, in the county of Warwick, 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. W. H. Griffin, Solicitor, 36, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, on the 13th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

W. H. GRIFFIN, 36, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, Attorney for the said Hugh Dalziel.

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 Frederick George Crawley, of 62, Maedonald-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Butcher.

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 below, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

EDWIN PARRY, 30, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, 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 Cornelius Bartlett, of No. 40, Worcester-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Clothier.

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, No. 104, Newhall-street, Birmingham aforesaid, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

WILLIAM COTTRELL, Attorney for the said Cornelius Bartlett.

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 Thomas Joseph Dyer, of No. 39, Snow-hill, and No. 14, Wheeler-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, General Hardware 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 William Henry Powell, Attorney, Clarendon-chambers, Temple-street, Birmingham, on the 22nd day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

WM. HY. POWELL, Clarendon-chambers, Temple-street, Birmingham, 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 George Topman, of No. 10, Sherlock-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, 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. Alfred Baldwin East, Solicitor, No. 9, Colmore-row, Birmingham aforesaid, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of January, 1872.

ALFRED BALDWIN EAST, 9, Colmore-row, Birmingham, 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 William Green and William Green the younger, of the Phoenix Saw Mills, Snow-hill, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Timber Merchants and Saw Mill Proprietors and Copartners.

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 offices of Mr. W. H. Griffin, Solicitor, 36, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

W. H. GRIFFIN, 36, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, Attorney for the said William Green and William Green the younger.

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 Jesse Parker, living in furnished lodgings in Villa-street, Aston, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, out of employment.

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. Coleman and Coleman, Solicitors, 25, Cannon-street, Birmingham aforesaid, on the 28th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

COLEMAN and COLEMAN, Attorneys to the above-named 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 Thomas Sides, of Market Hall, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Fishmonger.

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 23rd day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

JOSEPH ROWLANDS, 8, Ann-street, Birmingham, Attorney for the 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 Joseph Leavesley, of No. 29, Alfreton-road, Radford, in the county of Nottingham, 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 our offices, 3, Low-pavement, in the town of Nottingham, on the 23rd day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

CRANCH and ROWE, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Lewes.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Francis Clark Rowland, of No. 78, Terminus-road, Eastbourne, in the county of Sussex, Wine and Spirit 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 No. 44, Terminus-road, Eastbourne aforesaid, on the 21st day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

WILLIAM GEORGE WHEATCROFT, Attorney for the said Francis Clark Rowland.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Wiltshire, holden at Salisbury.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry William Warren, of Salisbury, in the county of Wilts, Seedsman and Florist.

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, at the Market House, Salisbury, on the 23rd day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 5th day of February, 1872.

FRANCIS HODDING, Attorney for the said Henry William Warren.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Wiltshire, holden at Salisbury. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Henry Lane, of Salisbury, in the county of Wilts, Tailor and Outfitter.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at my office, at the Market House, Salisbury, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

FRANCIS HODDING, Attorney for the said George Henry Lane.

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 John Uren, of Penryn, in the county of Cornwall, Market Gardener, and late 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. William Jenkins, Solicitor, Post-office-buildings, Falmouth, in the said county of Cornwall, on the 17th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

WM. JENKINS, Falmouth, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cumberland, holden at Whitehaven.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Samuel Whitaker, of Strand-street, Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland, Furniture and General 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 office of Mr. John Mason, Solicitor, situate and being No. 67, Duke-street, Whitehaven, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

JOHN MASON, No. 67, Duke-street, Whitehaven, Attorney for the said Samuel Whitaker.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Nantwich and Crewe.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Kenworthy Deakin, of Over, in the county of Chester, Salt Manufacturer, carrying on business at Wharton, in the same county, in partnership with William Beaman, under the name of Beaman and Deakin.

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 Royal Hotel, in Crewe, in the county of Chester, on the 19th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

JOHN J. DIXON, Northwich, Cheshire, Attorney for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Lincoln.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph William Pickworth, of Eagle, in the county of Lincoln, Machine Owner.

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. Toynbee and Larken, Solicitors, Lincoln, on the 24th day of February, 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

TOYNBEE and LARKEN, Bank-street, Lincoln, Attorneys for the said Joseph William Pickworth.

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 John Lucas, of Old Weston, in the county of Huntingdon, 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 George Hotel, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 27th day of January, 1872.

WILLIAM STIMSON, 26, Mill-street, Bedford, Attorney for the said John Lucas.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Peterborough.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Aitken, of Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, Cake, Manure, and Potato Merchant, and Sack and Tarpaulin Manufacturer (also trading as Aitken and Co).

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 Cheston, Solicitor, No. 1, Great Winchester-street-buildings, in the city of London, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

ROBT. SMEDLEY, Westgate, Peterborough, 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 John Ratlidge, of Palmerston-street, Northampton, in the county of Northampton, 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 office of Mr. C. E. Becke, 20, Market-square, Northampton, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 29th day of January, 1872.

C. C. BECKE, 20, Market-square, Northampton, Attorney for the said John Ratlidge.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at Great Grimsby.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Willson Woollard, of No. 26, Victoria street West, Great Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln, Coach 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. Grange and Wintringham, West Saint Mary's-gate, Great Grimsby aforesaid, Solicitors, on the 29th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

GRANGE and WINTRINGHAM, West Saint Mary's-gate, Great Grimsby, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

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 John Starforth, formerly of Spennymoor, in the county of Durham, Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, and now of Front-street, Consett, in the said county of Durham, Grocer and Provision 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 Messieurs Hoyle, Shipley, and Hoyle, 33, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 20th day of February, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

HOYLE, SHIPLEY, and HOYLE, 33, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

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 Elizabeth Blenkinsop, of 21, Westgate-road, in the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Widow, at present out of business, lately of the Imperial Hotel, 24, Cloth-market, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Publican and 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 offices of Messrs. Hoyle, Shipley, and Hoyle, Solicitors, No. 33, Moseley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 14th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

HOYLE, SHIPLEY, and HOYLE, 33, Moseley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Attorneys for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Herbert Sumpter, and Henry Shrimpton, of No. 93, Regent-street, in the city of Westminster, trading there in copartnership under the style of Warren, Russell, and Co., as Blacking Manufacturers.

THE creditors of the above-named Herbert Sumpter and Henry Shrimpton who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 16th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to us, the undersigned, John Topham and James William Pollard, at the office of Mr. William Beck, Solicitor, 2, East India-avenue, Leadenhall-street, 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 1st day of February, 1872.

J. W. POLLARD,
JOHN TOPHAM, Trustees

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Alfred Billing Vivian and Henry John Mansell, carrying on business in copartnership at Wood-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, as Wholesale Hosiery, the said Alfred Billing Vivian residing at No. 1, Laurel-terrace, Northumberland Park, in the county of Middlesex, and the said Henry John Mansell residing at No. 1, Moreton-villas, Northumberland Park aforesaid.

THE creditors of the above-named Alfred Billing Vivian and Henry John Mansell who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, John Daniel Viney, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

J. D. VINEY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of David Cuthbert, of Smithfield, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, Grocer and Provision Dealer.

THE creditors of the above-named David Cuthbert, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, George Hudson, Mechanics' Institute, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

GEO. HUDSON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Thomas Wilson, of Leek-street, Darlington, in the county of Durham, Grocer and Provision Dealer.

THE creditors of the above-named Thomas Wilson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, George Hudson, Mechanics' Institute, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

GEO. HUDSON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Jonathan Graham, of 26, Blackwell-gate, Darlington, in the county of Durham, Draper and Hosiery.

THE creditors of the above-named Jonathan Graham, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, George Hudson, Mechanics' Institute, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of

Durham, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

GEO. HUDSON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Hayton, of 23, Langley-street, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, Labourer, but formerly carrying on business as a Grocer and Provision Dealer at 9, Tennant-street, in the aforesaid town and county.

THE creditors of the above-named John Hayton who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, 'George Hudson, Mechanics' Institute, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

GEO. HUDSON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Andrew Davison Mace, of Redcar, in the North Riding of the county of York, Watchmaker and Jeweller.

THE creditors of the above-named Andrew Davison Mace who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned George Hudson, Mechanics' Institute, Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

GEO. HUDSON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Warrington. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Joseph Fensome Algar and John Wood, of Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, Tailors and Woollen Drapers, trading under the firm of Algar and Wood.

THE separate creditors of the above-named Joseph Fensome Algar who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, to me, the undersigned, Joseph Davies, of Commercial-chambers, Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, 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 1st day of February, 1872.

JOSEPH DAVIES, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Warrington. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Joseph Fensome Algar and John Wood, of Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, Tailors and Woollen Drapers, trading under the firm of Algar and Wood.

THE separate creditors of the above-named John Wood who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Joseph Davies, of Commercial-chambers, Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, 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 1st day of February, 1872.

JOSEPH DAVIES, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Oldham. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Richard Holt, of No. 14, Bailie-street, in Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, Woolstapler.

THE creditors of the above-named Richard Holt who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 16th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Edward Woodcock, of No. 1, Old Market-chambers, Rochdale aforesaid, Ac-

countant, 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 1st day of February, 1872.

E. WOODCOCK, 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 John Rawland, of 12, Commutation-row, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer and Italian Warehouseman.

THE creditors of the above-named John Rawland, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Edward Bradley Roose, of 26, North John-street, Liverpool, 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 3rd day of February, 1872.

EDWARD BRADLEY ROOSE, Trustee.

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 James Wolstenholme, of Eanam-within-Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Joiner and Builder.

THE creditors of the above-named James Wolstenholme who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 16th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Peter Francis Turner, of No. 7, King-street, Blackburn, in the said county, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

P. F. TURNER, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Kidderminster.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Joseph Dufy, of Lea Farm, in the parish of Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, Farmer.

THE creditors of the above-named Joseph Dufy, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Samuel Tovey, of 8, Vicar-street, Kidderminster aforesaid, 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 3rd day of February, 1872.

SAMUEL TOVEY, Trustee.

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 Edward Arnold, of St. James'-road, in the borough of King's Lynn, in the county of Norfolk, carrying on business in Railway-road, in the said borough, as an Engineer and a Machinist.

THE creditors of the above-named Edward Arnold, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 13th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Alfred Dodman, of King's Lynn, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

ALFRED DODMAN, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Norwich. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the Affairs of Isaac Solomon Rudrum, and Bartholomew Gell, of Bridewell-alley, in the parish of Saint Andrew, in the city of Norwich, Shoe Upper Manufacturers.

THE creditors of the above-named persons who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 10th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Samuel Culley, 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 1st day of February, 1872.

SAMUEL CULLEY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Denbighshire, holden at Wrexham. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Samuel Garner, of Saithdarau, in the parish of Llanarmon-y-nale, in the county of Denbigh, Farm Bailiff.

THE creditors of the above-named Samuel Garner, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Hawkins Tilston, of Bank-street-chambers, Wrexham, 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 31st day of January, 1872.

W. N. TILSTON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Bath. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of William Higgins, of The Bridge, in Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, Iron-monger and Tin Plate Worker.

THE creditors of the above-named William Higgins who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, Charles James Dowding, of Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, 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 1st day of February, 1872.

C. J. DOWDING, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Taylor Tomlinson, of the city of Manchester, Dealer in Fustians and Velvetens.

THE creditors of the above-named John Taylor Tomlinson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Butcher, of 34, Cooper-street, in the city of Manchester, Accountant and Auditor, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

W. M. BUTCHER, Trustee.

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 John Craven, of Harrogate, in the county of York, Farmer.

THE creditors of the above-named John Craven who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me the undersigned, Charles Fortune, of Chapel-street, Harrogate, 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 31st day of January, 1872.

CHARLES FORTUNE, Trustee.

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 George Warren, of Harrogate, in the county of York, Restaurant Keeper.

THE creditors of the above-named George Warren who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Samuel Sugden, Parliament-street, Harrogate, 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 31st day of January, 1872.

SAMUEL SUGDEN, Trustee.

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 Jacob Kaberry, of Harrogate, in the county of York, Wine and Spirit Merchant.

THE creditors of the above-named Jacob Kaberry who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 12th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to one of us, the undersigned, Henry Greensmith, Springfield, Harrogate, and Samuel Sugden, Parliament-street, Harrogate, 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 31st day of January, 1872.

SAMUEL SUGDEN,
HENRY GREENSMITH, Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cornwall, holden at Truro. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John McKinnell, of Penzance, in the county of Cornwall, Travelling Draper.

THE creditors of the above-named John McKinnell who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 15th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, William Hosken Richards, 54 and 55, Causeway-head, Penzance, 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 3rd day of February, 1872.

W. HOSKEN RICHARDS, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cornwall, holden at Truro. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Marshall Bromley, of Penzance, in the county of Cornwall, Merchant.

THE creditors of the above-named John Marshall Bromley who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 15th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, William Hosken Richards, 54 and 55, Causeway-head, Penzance, 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 3rd day of February, 1872.

W. HOSKEN RICHARDS, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Alfred Shepherd, of Ricardo-street, Dresden, near Longton, in the county of Stafford, carrying on business at Longton, in the said county, under the styles or firms of Alfred Shepherd and Company, and the Hopwood Mills Company, Merchant and Plant Grinder.

THE creditors of the above-named Alfred Shepherd who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Alfred Ebenezer Wenham, of No. 50, Ann-street, Birmingham, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

ALFRED E. WENHAM, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Tompkinson, of Blythe Bridge, in the county of Stafford, and Richard Billington, of the Mear, in the parish of Stone, in the said county, carrying on business in Copartnership at High-street, Longton, in the said county of Stafford, as China Manufacturers, under the style or firm of Tompkinson and Billington, and also carrying on business in Copartnership as Earthenware Manufacturers at Stafford-street, Longton, aforesaid, under the style or firm of Billington and Tompkinson.

THE creditors of the above-named Charles Tompkinson and Richard Billington, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, Alfred Ebenezer Wenham, of No. 50, Ann-street, Birmingham, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

ALFRED E. WENHAM Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas James, of the Queen Inn, Liverpool-road, Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, Beerhouse Keeper and Butcher.

THE creditors of the above-named Thomas James who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 14th day of February, 1872, to send their

names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Alfred Ebenezer Wenham, of 50, Ann-street, Birmingham, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

ALFRED E. WENHAM, Trustee.

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 James Henry Pope, of No 117, Dale End, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Provision Dealer.

THE creditors of the above-named James Henry Pope, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Lomas Harrison, of 37, Cannon-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, 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 31st day of January, 1872.

WM. LOMAS HARRISON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Halifax.

In the matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Riley Taylor, of No. 8, Old Market, Halifax, in the county of Yorkshire, Draper.

THE creditors of the above-named Riley Taylor, who have not already proved their debts, are required on or before the 13th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Alexander Morris, of 68, Fountain-street, Manchester, 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 3rd day of February, 1872.

ALEXANDER MORRIS, 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 Thomas Pierson, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Attorney-at-law and Solicitor.

THE creditors of the above-named Thomas Pierson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 21st day of February, 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 aforesaid, 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 1st day of February, 1872.

WM. FISHER TASKER, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Bradford.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of James Fletcher, of Barkerend-road, in Bradford, in the county of York, Grocer and Provision Dealer, Bread Baker, and Dry Soap Manufacturer, a Bankrupt.

THE creditors of the above-named James Fletcher, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 19th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Gilyard, of Bradford aforesaid, 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 31st day of January, 1872.

WM. GILYARD, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Huddersfield.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Alfred Gomersal Oldroyd and Charles Bocock, both of Huddersfield, in the county of York, Wholesale Grocers,

THE creditors of the above-named Alfred Gomersal Oldroyd and Charles Bocock, who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 15th day of February, 1872, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to me, the undersigned, Henry Grosvenor Nicholson, of 7, Norfolk-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 2nd day of February, 1872.

HY. GROSVENOR NICHOLSON, Trustee.

No. 23825.

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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 Thomas Page, of Adelphi-terrace, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer.

ROBERT ALLAN MCLEAN, of 3, Lothbury, 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, 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 26th day of January, 1872.

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 Ablett, of Nos 3, 4, and 5, Queen's-head-passage, Newgate-street, in the city of London, and of Toleshill, near Coventry, in the county of Warwick, and of Frensham, near Farnham, in the county of Surrey, Manufacturer of Silk and Woollen Goods.

SILAS WILLIAM BAGGS, of No. 28, King-street, 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, 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 13th day of January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Scarborough. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Betsy Prince, of Scarborough, in the county of York, Milliner.

SILAS WILLIAM BAGGS, of 28, King-street, 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 20th day of January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors instituted by Benjamin Arlhy Palmer, of No. 17, Granby-street, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, Hatter.

HENRY TARRATT, of Leicester aforesaid, 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 31st day of January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Northampton.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Samuel Eaton, of Kettering, in the county of Northampton, Shoe Manufacturer.

ARTHUR HINES, of 2, Victoria-street, Manchester, and Percy Lionel Rawlins, of Market Harborough, in the county of Leicester, Gentleman, 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 trustees.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Carnarvonshire, holden at Bangor. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Henry Owen, of Regent House, High-street, Carnarvon, in the county of Carnarvon, Draper.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, of Fountain-street, Manchester, 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 debt to the trustee.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Carnarvonshire, holden at Bangor. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Edwards, of No. 73, High-street, Bethesda, in the parish of Llanllechid, in the county of Carnarvon, Flour-Dealer, Hair Dresser, and General Shopkeeper.

WILLIAM EVANS, of Menai Bridge, in the county of Anglesey, Merchant, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

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 Hannah Greener, of No. 39, Byker-bank, in the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Grocer and Provision Dealer.

THOMAS WALKER, 76, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 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 3rd day of February, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Rochester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Hooper, of Kingsdown, near Dartford, in the county of Kent, Clerk in Holy Orders.

THOMAS HOOPER, of Bath, in the county of Somerset, House and Estate Agent, 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 30th day of January, 1872.

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 James Henry Pope, of No. 117, Dale End, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Provision Dealer.

WILLIAM LOMAS HARRISON, of 37, Cannon-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, 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 30th day of January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Salford. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Lewis Samuel, of No. 27, Whitfield-street, Cheetham Hill-road, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Jeweller, Cigar Merchant, Dealer and Chapman.

MATTHEW HENRY SUMNER, of Cromford-court, Market-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Commission Agent, 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 January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Bristol. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Henry Herbert Coldwell, of 6, Sydenham-place, Goodhind-street, Stapleton-road, in the city and county of Bristol, Clerk in Holy Orders.

A MEETING of the creditors of the above-named George Henry Herbert Coldwell will be held at the office of Messrs. Hancock, Triggs, and Co., Guildhall, Broad-street, in the city and county of Bristol, on the 13th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the

purpose of considering the propriety of sanctioning the acceptance by the Trustee of a composition offered by the said George Henry Herbert Coldwell, of 10s. in the pound, and the assent of the Trustee to a scheme of settlement of the affairs of the said George Henry Herbert Coldwell, for carrying out the said composition, and to consider the application by the above-named debtor for his discharge.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

J. W. THORNE, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Bristol. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Thomas Lovell, of Trowbridge, in the county of Wilts, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.

A GENERAL Meeting of the creditors of the above person, will be held on the 26th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the offices of Mr. Harry Hughes Beckingham, Solicitor, Albion-chambers, Bristol, for the purpose of auditing the Trustee's accounts, fixing his remuneration, declaring a Final Dividend, and granting the release of the Trustee.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

CHARLES NICHOLLS, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for or towards the Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Robert William Wright, of No. 8, Tokenhouse-yard, in the city of London, and No. 7, Portland-place, Lower Clapton, in the county of Middlesex, Glass Merchant.

I HEREBY, by direction and on behalf of Silas William Baggs, Esquire, the Trustee in the above matter, and in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869, call a meeting of the creditors in the above matter, for Thursday, the 8th day of February next, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the offices of Messrs. Honey, Humphrys, and Baggs, of 28, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, Accountants, to consider and decide upon a proposition made by the debtor, to pay a composition down of 3s. 6d. in the pound.—Dated this 26th day of January, 1872.

ROBERT SHUTTLEWORTH GREGSON, 8, Angle-court, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C., Solicitor to the Trustee.

In the County Court of Cardiganshire, holden at Aberystwith.

A MEETING of the creditors of James Jones, trading as J. Jones and Company, of New Quay, in the county of Cardigan, Draper, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 17th day of January, 1872, will be held at the Townhall, Aberystwith aforesaid, on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of sanctioning the acceptance by the trustee of a composition offered by the bankrupt of two shillings in the pound, payable by two equal instalments in three months and six months respectively from the date of such meeting, and for annulling, upon the same being secured, of the order of adjudication made against the bankrupt.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 1s. 4½d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of Alfred Mills, of No. 49, Southampton-street, Pentonville, in the county of Middlesex, Telescope Maker, adjudicated bankrupt on the 12th day of August, 1871, and will be paid at No. 8, Giltspur-street, in the city of London, on and after the 12th day of February, 1872.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.

GEORGE ONWHYNN, Trustee.

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Exeter.

A DIVIDEND of 20s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of George Upright, of Winkleigh, in the county of Devon, late Licensed Victualler, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 22nd day of December, 1870, and will be paid by me, at my office, 59, High-street, Exeter, on and after the 9th day of February, 1872.—Dated this 30th day of January, 1872.

HENRY BLANCHFORD, Trustee.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Norwich.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 4s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of John Hawkes, of Chevington, in the county of Suffolk, Grocer and Draper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 8th day of May, 1871, and will be paid by me, at my offices, Bank-plain, in the city of Norwich, on and after the 5th day of February, 1872.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

J. B. COAKS, Solicitor to the Trustee.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool.
A FIRST Dividend of 2s. 6d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of James Jump, of 13, Waterloo-road, Waterloo, in the county of Lancaster, Builder, adjudicated bankrupt on the 27th day of May, 1871, and will be paid by me at the office of Mr. Thomas Lupton, Attorney, the Law Association-buildings, 15, Harrington-street, Liverpool, on and after the 12th day of February, 1872.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1872.
 HENRY QUAYLE, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.
 In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool.
 In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Thomas Martin Blythe, Arthur Moore, and John Moore, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and carrying on business there as Merchants under the firm of Henry Moore and Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of 2s. in the pound on the joint estate of the above-named bankrupts, has been declared, and will be payable at my office, No. 24, North John-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, on and after Monday, the 12th day of February, 1872.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.
 HARMOOD W. BANNER, Trustee.

In the Matter of James Guest, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Manufacturer, adjudicated a bankrupt 28th April, 1849.

THIS is to certify, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a Further Dividend of 9½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, 27, Oxford-chambers, Manchester, on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1872, or any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and one.
 D. A. McNEILL, late Official Assignee.

In the Matter of Henry Knowles and Son, of Burnley and Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers, adjudicated bankrupt 30th December, 1868.

THIS is to certify, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate may receive a First Dividend of 11½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, 27, Oxford-chambers, Manchester, on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1872, or any subsequent Tuesday, between the hours of eleven and one.
 D. A. McNEILL, late Official Assignee.

In the Matter of James Henry Coupland, Cotton Broker, Liverpool. Petition dated, 29th December, 1869.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a Second Dividend of 2d. in the pound, upon application at the Office of the Registrars in Bankruptcy, Eldon-chambers, No. 20, South John-street, Liverpool, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1872, or any subsequent Saturday, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock. No Dividend can 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.
 GEORGE STONE, High Bailiff.

In the Matter of Bernard O'Beirne, of Bath, Wine Merchant, a Bankrupt. Date of adjudication, 5th August, 1844.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a Second Dividend of 2½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, on any Monday, between the hours of eleven and three 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.

In the Matter of George N. Hassell, of Haverfordwest, Auctioneer, a Bankrupt. Date of adjudication, 13th March, 1866.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a First Dividend of 6d. in the pound, upon application at my office, on any Monday, between the hours of eleven and three 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.

In the Matter of James C. Nurse, of Nailsworth, Coal Merchant, a Bankrupt. Date of adjudication, 25th January, 1869.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a First Dividend of 11d. in the pound, upon application at my office, on any Monday, between the hours of twelve and three. 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 J. J. Isacke, of Gloucester, Brush Manufacturer, a Bankrupt. Date of adjudication, 7th October, 1868.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a Second Dividend of 3d. in the pound, upon application at my office, on any Monday, between the hours of twelve and three 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.

In the Matter of William J. Newmans, of Norton, Horse Dealer, a Bankrupt.—Date of adjudication, 10th July, 1866.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate, may receive a Third Dividend of 0½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, on any Monday, between the hours of twelve and twelve 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.

In the Matter of William H. Griffiths, of Chipping Campden, a Bankrupt.—Date of adjudication, 4th May, 1864.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate may receive a First Dividend of 0½d. in the pound, upon application at my office, on any Monday, between the hours of twelve and three 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.

In the Matter of John Jones, of Cardiff, Hotelkeeper, a Bankrupt. Date of adjudication, 4th February, 1867.

I HEREBY give notice, that the creditors who have proved their debts under the above estate may receive a First Dividend of 1s. 8d. in the pound, upon application at my office, on any Monday, between the hours of twelve and three 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, Broad-street, Bristol.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of John Grimes, of Swiss Cottage, Shanklin, in the Isle of Wight, late a Lieutenant-Colonel in Her Majesty's Army, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under a Bankruptcy Petition presented to this Court against the said John Grimes, an order of adjudication was made on the 8th day of April, 1871. This is to give notice, that the said adjudication was, by order of this Court, annulled on the 31st day of January, 1872.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Thomas Jewell, of No. 68½, Lend-nhall-street, in the city of London, Architect and Surveyor.

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 Thomas Jewell having been given, it is ordered that the said Thomas Jewell be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 2nd day of February, 1872.

By the Court,

W. C. Spring-Rice, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Thomas Jewell is hereby summoned to be held at the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on the 22nd day of February, 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 Honourable William Cecil Spring Rice, one of the Registrars, at the office of Mr. Peter Paget, Official Assignee in the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar, at the said address.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at Cheltenham.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Thomas Fisher Willis, of Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, 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 or acts of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Thomas Fisher Willis having been given, it is ordered that the said Thomas Fisher Willis be, and he is hereby adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 1st day of February, 1872.

By the Court,

Chas. Fr. Gale, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Thomas Fisher Willis is hereby summoned to be held at this Court, on the 20th day of February, 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 Staffordshire, holden at Stoke-upon-Trent and Loughon.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Thomas Cotton, of Rakeway Top, in the parish of Cheadle, in the county of Stafford, late a Beerhouse Keeper and 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 Thomas Cotton having been given, it is ordered that the said Thomas Cotton be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 3rd day of February, 1872.

By the Court,

Wm. Keary, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Thomas Cotton is hereby summoned to be held at the offices of this Court, Townhall, Stoke-upon-Trent, on the 17th day of February, 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 Cornwall, holden at Truro. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against John Templeton Chalmers, of Fenzance, in the county of Cornwall, Travelling Draper.

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 John Templeton Chalmers having been given, it is ordered that the said John Templeton Chalmers be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 31st day of January, 1872.

By the Court,

J. G. Chilcott, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said

John Templeton Chalmers is hereby summoned to be held at No. 2, St. Mary-street, Truro, on the 17th day of February, 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 Cheshire, holden at Stockport. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against John Willington, formerly of Greek-street, Stockport aforesaid, but now of Grenville-street, Stockport aforesaid, Clerk in Holy Orders.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, James Goodall, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said John Willington having been given, it is ordered that the said John Willington be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 1st day of February, 1872.

By the Court,

Walter Hyde, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said John Willington is hereby summoned to be held at the Court-house, in Vernon-street, Stockport aforesaid, on the 23rd day of February, 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 Devonshire, holden at East Stonehouse.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Jeffery Hardy, of George-street, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, Wine and Spirit 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 Jeffery Hardy having been given, it is ordered that the said Jeffery Hardy be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 2nd day of February, 1872.

By the Court,

P. Pearce, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Jeffery Hardy is hereby summoned to be held at this Court, Saint George's Hall, East Stonehouse, in the county of Devon, on the 28th day of February, 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 Yorkshire, holden at Bradford. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against John Henry Bottomley, of Cleckheaton, in the county of York, and of Bradford, in the said county, a Manufacturer of Stuff Goods.

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 Henry Bottomley having been given, it is ordered that the said John Henry Bottomley be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 1st day of February, 1872.

By the Court,

Geo. Robinson, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said John Henry Bottomley is hereby summoned to be held at this Court, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at nine 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 de-

liver 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 Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against George Shatwell, of Blakeley, in the parish of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Cowkeeper, a Bankrupt.

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 George Shatwell having been given, it is ordered that the said George Shatwell be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 1st day of February, 1872.

By the Court,

Sam. Kay, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said George Shatwell is hereby summoned to be held at the above-named Court, situate Nicholas-croft, High-street, Manchester aforesaid, on the 29th day of February, 1872, at half-past nine 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 Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Mary Cottam and Agnes Cottam, both of No. 44, King-street, in the city of Manchester, Confectioners and Restaurant Proprietors.

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 Mary Cottam and Agnes Cottam having been given, it is ordered that the said Mary Cottam and Agnes Cottam be, and they hereby, adjudged bankrupts.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 1st day of February, 1872.

By the Court,

Sam. Kay, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Mary Cottam and Agnes Cottam is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court House, Nicholas-croft, High-street, in the city of Manchester, on the 29th day of February, 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupts to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of their affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupts must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupts 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 Thomas Blyly, late of East Meon, Petersfield, in the county of Hants, but now of No. 18, King Edward-street, Liverpool-road, in the parish of Saint Mary, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, out of business or employ, a Bankrupt.

William Philps, of 4, Wilson-street, Gray's-inn-road, in the county of Middlesex, Land Agent, 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, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, on the 28th day of February, 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 30th day of January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Spencer Cotton Gill, of No. 4, Catherine-court, Seething-lane, and of the Corn Exchange, Mark-lane, both in the city of London, Corn Merchant, Bankrupt.

Michael Banes, of Weavers' Hall, Basinghall-street, in 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 London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 5th day of March, 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 1st day of February, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Stephen Puzey, of the North Star Public House, Finchley New-road, in the county of Middlesex, Licensed Victualler, a Bankrupt.

Charles Gordon, of No. 132, Goswell-road, in the county of Middlesex, Distiller, 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 24th day of February, 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 31st day of January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Croydon. In the Matter of Charles Maurice Hughes, of Harlow Carr, Oakfield-road, Croydon, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, a Bankrupt.

John Birchmore Styles, of No. 30, King-street, Chesapeake, 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 Townhall, Croydon, in the county of Surrey, on the 4th day of March, 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon. 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of Francis Ann Price, of No. 41, Great Charlotte-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Provision Dealer, carrying on business under the firm of F. A. Price and Co., a Bankrupt.

Hemy Bolland, of 10, South John-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, 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, held at Eidon-chambers, South John-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, on the 28th day of February, 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 1st day of February, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of Thomas Moffatt, of No. 3, Cooper-street, in the city of Manchester, Commission Agent, a Bankrupt.

Oswald Hopwood, of No. 10, School-lane, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Manager to the County Palatine Loan and Discount Company Limited, 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 above named Court, situate at Nicholas-croft, High-street, Manchester aforesaid, on the 29th day of February, 1872, at half-past nine 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 1st day of February, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield. In the Matter of Richard G. Webster, of Wentworth, in the parish of Wath-upon-Deerne, in the county of York, Innkeeper, a Bankrupt.

Thomas Swaine, of Barnsley, in the county of York, Agent and Valuer, 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 Hall, Bank-street, Sheffield, on the 29th day of February, 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bank-

rapt 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 31st day of January, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cardiganshire, holden at Aberystwith.

In the Matter of James Jones, trading as J. Jones and Company, of London House, New Quay, in the county of Cardigan, Draper, a Bankrupt.

David James, of New Quay, in the county of Cardigan, Merchant, 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, Aberystwith, on the 26th day of February, 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 2nd day of February, 1872.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of John Taylor Tomlinson, of the city of Manchester, Dealer in Fustians and Velveteens, a Bankrupt.

WILLIAM BUTCHER, of 34, Cooper-street, in the city of Manchester, Accountant and Auditor, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. (It has been proved to the Court on affidavit that since the making of the order of adjudication against the bankrupt, he, the said bankrupt has died, and the Court has, pursuant to the provisions of section 80 of the above Act, ordered that the proceedings in the matter be continued as if he were alive, subject nevertheless to the resolutions passed this day for liquidation of the affairs of the said bankrupt by arrangement.) 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 1st day of February, 1872.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Thomas George Jennings and James Jennings, of 229, Whitechapel-road, in the county of Middlesex, Plumbers, carrying on business in partnership, under the style of T. and J. Jennings, adjudicated bankrupts on the 27th day of June, 1871. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 17th day of February, 1872, will be excluded.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1872.

A. Nickerson, Trustee.

In the County Court of Hertfordshire, holden at Hertford.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Charles Foot, of Mill Bridge, Hertford, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 31st day of August, 1871. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 14th day of February, 1872, will be excluded.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1872.

Henry Leatherdale, Trustee.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of George Howarth, of 34, All Saints-street, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, Hosier and Smallware Dealer, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 2nd day of October, 1871. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 14th day of February, 1872, will be excluded.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1872.

Thomas Walton Gillibrand, 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 Henry Philip Roche, Esq., a Registrar:

William Seaward, late of Treacher-villas, Anchor-lane, Stamford-hill, Middlesex, previously of East Moulsey, before that of Darnley-road, Notting-hill, Middlesex aforesaid,

and previously of Belvedere, in the county of Kent, Commander in the Royal Navy, adjudicated bankrupt on the 18th day of May, 1868. An Audit and Dividend Meeting will be held on the 22nd day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

Frederick George Bulgin, late of Albion-road, Woolwich, in the county of Kent, then of Judd-street, Euston-road, in the county of Middlesex, Paymaster in the Royal Navy, adjudicated bankrupt on the 18th day of March, 1864. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 22nd day of February instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the County Court of Gloucestershire, holden at the County Court Offices, Small-street, Bristol, before the Registrar:

Frederick Augustus Edwards, late of Piloath, in the parish of Langain, in the county of Carmarthen, Farmer and Adjutant of the Carmarthen Volunteers, but now residing at Llansephan, in the county aforesaid, adjudicated bankrupt on the 27th day of October, 1865. A Final Dividend Meeting will be held on the 12th day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

At the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, before W. P. Dewes, Esq., Registrar:

Robert Ayre, of Coleorton, in the county of Leicester, Farmer and Butcher, adjudicated bankrupt on the 7th day of August, 1868. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 19th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

In the County Court of Lincolnshire, holden at the Registrar's Office, Sleaford, before Henry Peake, Esq., Registrar:

Thomas Smyth, trading and known as Thomas Bedford Smyth, of Wellingore, in the county of Lincoln, Grocer, Draper, Butcher, and Shopkeeper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 15th day of November, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 12th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the County Court of Northumberland, holden at the Court-house, Westgate-road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, before William Brook Mortimer, Esq., Registrar:

Thomas Cock, of Stannington, near Morpeth, in the county of Northumberland, Timber Merchant and Licensed Victualler, adjudicated bankrupt on the 15th day of February, 1867. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 15th day of February instant, at twelve o'clock at noon 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.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

Notice of the Granting of Orders of Discharge.

The Bankrupt hereinafter named has had an Order of Discharge granted as hereinafter mentioned, by the Court acting in prosecution of the Bankruptcy, and such Order will be delivered to the Bankrupt unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of the Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court:—

Andrew Dyer, of Devize, in the county of Wilts, Surgeon, Apothecary, and Chemist, formerly of Corfe Castle, in the county of Dorset, Surgeon, Apothecary, and Chemist, adjudicated bankrupt on the 25th day of October, 1867. An Order of Discharge was granted by the Court of Bankruptcy, at Bristol, on the 16th day of December, 1867.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of an adjudication of Bankruptcy, made on the 13th day of May, 1868, against John Darrington (sued as James Darrington), of No. 5, Saint James's-road, Holloway, in the county of Middlesex, former part of the time Poultry Salesman, carrying on business at No. 67, Newgate-market, in the city of London, latterly out of business, previously of No. 30, Roman-road, Barnsbury, in the said county, Poultry Salesman as aforesaid, part of the time in copartnership with Charles Peake, trading as Darrington and Co., did, on the 21st day of July, 1868, 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 the Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court.

WHEREAS a Fiat in Bankruptcy was awarded and issued forth on [the 24th day of October, 1842, against Rowland Evans, John Foster, Skinner Sachary Langton, and Thomas Foster, of Barge-yard, Bucklersbury in the city of London, East India Merchants, trading under the firm of Evans, Foster, and Langton, under which said Fiat, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. This is to give notice, that a sitting of the Court will be held on the 5th day of March, 1872, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely, at the London Bankruptcy Court, Basinghall-street, in order to make a Dividend of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupts, when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend. And all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE estates of James Roantree and Company, Drapers and Clothiers, Gallowgate, Glasgow, and James Roantree, Draper and Clothier there, the sole Partner of

that Company, as such Partner, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 24th day of January, 1872, by the Sheriff of the county of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 15th day of January, 1872.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 9th day of February, 1872, 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 24th day of May, 1872.

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

M'CLURE, NAISMITH, and BRODIE, Writers,
87, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, Agents.

THE estates of John Aitken, Land Surveyor, India-buildings, Edinburgh, and residing at No. 2, Victoria-cottages, Trinity, were sequestrated on 2nd February, 1872, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 2nd February, 1872.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock, on Monday, the 12th February, 1872, within Lyon and Turnbull's Rooms, No. 51, George-street, Edinburgh.

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 2nd June, 1872.

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

ABM. NIVISON, S.S.C., Agent,
10, St. Andrew-square, Edinburgh.

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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Price One Shilling.

