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IT is hereby notified for general information that, with the view of obviating any interruption in the supply of coal for the use of steamers navigating the Suez Canal, the Russian Consul-General in London has been authorized by the Imperial Government to grant to owners and masters of vessels clearing from any port in the United Kingdom with coals for Port Said, certificates of protection against seizure by Russian cruisers, on production of shipping documents or other evidence showing that the coal is destined for commercial use.

If London be the port of departure of the vessel, the application may be made direct to the Consul-General; in all other cases it must be made through the Consular Agent on the spot, who will transmit the same to the Consul-General.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August, 1877.*

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first session of the Parliament holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality, and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy," after reciting that "Whereas in some instances tithings, hamlets, chapelries, and other places or districts may be separated from the parishes or mother churches to which they belong with great advantage, and places altogether extra-parochial may in some instances with advantage be annexed to parishes or districts to which they are contiguous, or be constituted separate parishes for ecclesiastical purposes," it is, amongst other things, enacted "That when, with respect to his own diocese, it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or when the Bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said Archbishop that any such tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place or district within the diocese of such Archbishop, or the diocese of such Bishop, as the case may be, may be advantageously separated from any parish or mother church, and either be constituted a separate benefice by itself or be united to any other parish to which it may be more conveniently annexed, or to any other adjoining

tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district, parochial or extra-parochial, so as to form a separate parish or benefice, or that any extra-parochial place may with advantage be annexed to any parish to which it is contiguous, or be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and the said Archbishop or Bishop shall draw up a scheme in writing (the scheme of such Bishop to be transmitted to the said Archbishop for his consideration), describing the mode in which it appears to him that the alteration may best be effected, and how the changes consequent on such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent-charges, and other ecclesiastical dues, rates, and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews, may be made with justice to all parties interested; and if the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such alteration shall consent in writing under his or their hands to such scheme, or to such modification thereof as the said Archbishop may approve, and the said Archbishop shall, on full consideration and inquiry, be satisfied with any such scheme, or modification thereof, and shall certify the same and such consent as aforesaid, by his report to Her Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such scheme, or modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect:"

And whereas by another Act of Parliament, passed in the second and third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the assignment of ecclesiastical districts to churches or chapels augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and for other purposes," it is, amongst other things, further enacted "That when, by any Order of Her Majesty in Council as aforesaid, a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes is constituted, the same shall, on registration thereof, and with the consent in writing of the incumbent or incumbents of the benefice or benefices to be thereby affected, become a perpetual curacy and benefice, and the minister thereof, duly nominated and licensed thereto, and his successors, shall be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession, and may receive and take to himself and his successors all such lands, tenements, tithes, rent-charges, and hereditaments as shall be granted unto him or them, and such perpetual curate shall thenceforth have, within the limits of the district

"parish formed under the Church Building Acts.
 "for the church of such perpetual curacy, sole
 "and exclusive cure of souls, and shall not in
 "anywise be subject to the control or interference
 "of the incumbent or incumbents of the benefice
 "or benefices to be affected by such Order, if he
 "or they shall have consented to such Order as
 "aforesaid."

And whereas the Lord Bishop of Lichfield hath represented to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury that a certain ancient parochial chapelry known by the name of Normanton situate in the county of Derby and diocese of Lichfield may be advantageously separated from the vicarage and parish church of Saint Peter's in Derby to which it belongs and be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes. And the said Lord Bishop hath drawn up a scheme in writing as required by the first hereinbefore in part recited Act and hath transmitted the same to the said Lord Archbishop together with the consents of the patrons and incumbent of the benefice to such scheme; which said representation scheme and consents are in the words and figures following:—

"To the Most Reverend Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury.

"I the Right Reverend George Augustus by Divine permission Lord Bishop of Lichfield, do hereby represent to your Grace that to the vicarage and parish church of Saint Peter in Derby in the county of Derby and my diocese of Lichfield belongs an ancient parochial chapelry known by the name of Normanton the limits and boundaries whereof are well known and defined.

"That according to the last census the population of the parish of Saint Peter's Derby, exclusive of the said chapelry of Normanton, is six thousand four hundred and fifteen, and the population of the said chapelry of Normanton is according to the same census six hundred and thirty. That the population of the said last-named chapelry is rapidly increasing, at the rate of one thousand per annum at the least, and is now estimated at from two thousand to two thousand five hundred persons.

"That there is a church duly consecrated and dedicated to Saint Giles situate at Normanton aforesaid wherein Divine service is performed by a curate duly appointed and licensed thereto.

"That the said chapelry of Normanton appears to have been from time immemorial treated as a separate and distinct parish for all civil purposes and baptisms churchings marriages and burials have been from time immemorial and are now solemnized and performed in the church or chapel of the said chapelry and the burial-ground thereto belonging.

"That the said chapelry has its own churchwardens, overseers, and other parish officers and is in no way connected with the said parish of Saint Peter's Derby in respect to rates of any kind.

"That the net annual value of the said vicarage of Saint Peter's Derby with the said chapelry of Normanton annexed thereto exclusive of the value of the vicarage house and appurtenances at Saint Peter's Derby is between three hundred pounds (£300) and four hundred pounds (£400) or thereabouts.

"That there is no house of residence belonging to the said chapelry of Normanton but in the event of the said chapelry being as hereinafter proposed separated from Saint Peter's Derby and constituted a separate benefice steps will be taken towards the provision of a suitable house of

residence for the use of the incumbent of such separate benefice.

"That it does not appear that any of the inhabitants or landowners of Normanton possess any legal right by faculty or otherwise to the exclusive use of any pews or sittings in the church of Saint Peter in Derby, or that any of the inhabitants or landowners of Saint Peter's Derby possess any such legal right by faculty or otherwise to the exclusive use of any pews or sittings in the church of Saint Giles at Normanton.

"That the whole right of patronage of the said vicarage and parish church of Saint Peter's Derby, with the said chapelry of Normanton belongs to the Reverend Henry Wright of the Heath, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk, Master of Arts, and to four other trustees (hereinafter mentioned) who act conjointly with the said Reverend Henry Wright in the presentation of an incumbent thereto and the Reverend William Hope, Clerk, Master of Arts, is the present vicar or incumbent thereof.

"That it appears to me that under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament passed in the sessions holden in the first and second years of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 106, and in the second and third years of the same reign chapter 49, the said chapelry of Normanton may be advantageously separated from the said vicarage and parish church of Saint Peter's Derby and be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes and a perpetual curacy and benefice.

"That it is proposed that during the incumbency of the present vicar of Saint Peter's, Derby the whole income now belonging to him from the said chapelry of Normanton shall as heretofore belong to and be received by the Reverend William Hope, Clerk, the said vicar, as also all the fees and payments for churchings, marriages, burials and other ecclesiastical offices solemnized and performed within the said chapelry.

"That it is proposed to raise an endowment at once for the said proposed separate parish and benefice of Normanton sufficient to produce an annual income of about seventy-five pounds (£75) which will be secured to the said proposed new cure whilst the rent-charge of three pounds (£3) a year and the rent-charge given in lieu of the tithes of the lands within the said chapelry of Normanton under the provisions of the Act for the commutation of tithes in England and Wales amounting to thirteen pounds fourteen shillings (£13 14s.) or thereabouts and the surplice fees and other emoluments arising from or in respect of the said proposed new benefice which it is proposed should belong to the Incumbent of the said intended perpetual curacy or benefice of Normanton upon the next avoidance of the said vicarage of Saint Peter's Derby would raise the income of the said new benefice to more than ninety pounds (£90) per annum. The patrons of the said benefice offer five hundred pounds (£500) towards the provision of the endowment for the same and other sums to the amount of five hundred pounds (£500) have been provided from private sources whilst grants to the amount of three hundred pounds (£300) are expected to be received towards the provision of such endowment from the Poor Benefice Fund for the Archdeaconry of Derby in which the said proposed separate parish is situate and from the Lichfield Diocesan Church Extension Society all which said sums are proposed to be offered to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and Wales to be met by them out of their common fund which would thus raise

the capital endowment to two thousand six hundred pounds (£2,600) which would produce at least seventy-five pounds (£75) to eighty-five pounds (£95) a year until a suitable investment in land or tithe rent-charge may be found within the limits of the said chapelry of Normanton.

"That pursuant to the directions contained in the twenty-sixth section of the first-mentioned Act of Parliament I have prepared the following scheme which together with the consents thereto of the patrons and incumbent of the said vicarage, I do submit to your Grace to the intent that your Grace may, if on full consideration and enquiry you shall be satisfied with such scheme, certify the same and such consent by your report to Her Majesty in Council.

"The SCHEME above referred to.

"The said chapelry of Normanton shall be separated from the said vicarage and parish church of Saint Peter's Derby and be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes and a perpetual curacy and benefice by the name or style of 'The Perpetual Curacy of Normanton' of which the said church or chapel so as aforesaid duly consecrated and dedicated to Saint Giles in the said chapelry shall be the parish church.

"The proposed separate parish and benefice shall be subject to the same ecclesiastical jurisdiction as the said vicarage of Saint Peter's, Derby, and the incumbent of such separate parish and benefice shall have exclusive cure of souls within the limits of the same.

"Two churchwardens shall be annually chosen as heretofore in the customary manner and at the time when churchwardens are usually appointed in and for such separate parish and benefice and every person so chosen shall be duly admitted and shall do all things pertaining to the office of churchwardens as to ecclesiastical matters within the said separate parish and benefice.

"From and immediately after the first avoidance whether by death, resignation, or otherwise of the said vicarage of Saint Peter's, Derby, which shall happen next after the date of this scheme all and singular the corn rents or other payments or compositions for or in lieu of tithes belonging to the said vicarage which arise and accrue or are payable within or in respect of the said chapelry of Normanton (amounting in the whole to sixteen pounds fourteen shillings (£16 14s.) or thereabouts and also the said sums of five hundred pounds (£500) and five hundred pounds (£500) provided by the patrons of the said vicarage and from private sources together with the grants from societies referred to in the foregoing representation and estimated to amount to three hundred pounds (£300) shall respectively belong and be attached to the said proposed separate benefice of Normanton for ever and be enjoyed by the incumbent thereof for the time being accordingly.

"All fees and payments for churchings marriages burials and other ecclesiastical offices solemnized and performed within the said proposed separate parish or benefice shall from and immediately after the next avoidance as aforesaid of the said vicarage of Saint Peter's Derby belong to the incumbent of the said proposed separate parish and benefice of Normanton.

"The first fruits and yearly tenths which are chargeable upon the said vicarage with the said chapelry annexed shall from and immediately after the next avoidance of the next vicarage be thenceforth paid in equal moieties by the incumbent of the vicarage of Saint Peter's Derby aforesaid and by the incumbent of the said proposed separate benefice of Normanton.

The whole right of patronage of the said proposed separate benefice of Normanton and of the nomination of the incumbent thereto shall without any assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Her Majesty in Council ratifying the same and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette be assigned to and be absolutely vested in the said the Reverend Henry Wright of the Heath Hampstead in the county of Middlesex Clerk Master of Arts Rowland Smith of Duffield Hall in the county of Derby Esquire Francis Butcher Gill of Bath in the county of Somerset Esquire William Windley of Nottingham in the county of Nottingham Esquire Justice of the Peace and the Reverend Edmund Hollond of Benhall Lodge in the county of Suffolk, Clerk, the present patrons of the said vicarage of Saint Peter in Derby their heirs and assigns for ever.

"The parishioners of the said proposed separate parish of Normanton shall not be entitled to accommodation in the parish church of Saint Peter in Derby nor shall the parishioners of the said parish of Saint Peter's Derby be entitled to any accommodation in the church or chapel of Normanton.

"Given under my hand this twenty-ninth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"G. A. Lichfield.

"CONSENTS of the Patrons and Incumbent of the Vicarage of Saint Peter's, Derby, with the Chapelry of Normanton annexed.

"We, the Reverend Henry Wright, of the Heath, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, Clerk, Master of Arts, Rowland Smith of Duffield Hall in the county of Derby, Esquire, Francis Butcher Gill of Bath in the county of Somerset, Esquire, William Windley of Nottingham in the county of Nottingham, Esquire, Justice of the Peace, and the Reverend Edmund Hollond of Benhall Lodge in the county of Suffolk, Clerk, the patrons or persons entitled to present or nominate to the vicarage of the parish church of Saint Peter's, Derby, with the chapelry of Normanton in the county of Derby aforesaid thereto annexed, if the same were now vacant and I, the Reverend William Hope, Clerk, Master of Arts, the vicar or incumbent of the said vicarage and parish church with the said chapelry annexed do hereby respectively signify to your grace our consents to the scheme above proposed for separating the said chapelry of Normanton from the said vicarage of Saint Peter's, Derby, and for constituting the said chapelry a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes and a perpetual curacy and benefice by the name or style of 'The Perpetual Curacy of Normanton' and to every matter and thing therein contained.

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this twelfth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"Henry Wright.

"Rowland Smith.

"Francis Butcher Gill.

"William Windley.

"Edmund Hollond.

"William Hope."

And whereas the said Lord Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with such scheme hath certified the same and such consents as aforesaid by his report to Her Majesty in Council dated the sixteenth day of July one thousand eight

hundred and seventy-seven which report is in the words following:—

“To the QUEEN’s Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

“We the undersigned Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury do hereby report to your Majesty in Council.

“That the Right Reverend George Augustus Lord Bishop of Lichfield has represented unto us

“That to the vicarage and parish church of Saint Peter in Derby in the county of Derby and diocese of Lichfield belongs an ancient parochial chapelry known by the name of Normanton containing a church or chapel and the limits and boundaries whereof are well known and defined.

“That it appears to the said Lord Bishop that the said chapelry of Normanton may be advantageously separated from the vicarage and parish church of St. Peter Derby and be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes and a perpetual curacy and benefice.

“That the said Lord Bishop has prepared a scheme in writing describing the mode in which it appears to him the proposed alteration may best be effected and how the changes consequent upon such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction tithes rent-charges and other ecclesiastical dues rates and payments and in respect to patronage and rights to pews may be made with justice to all parties interested which scheme together with the consents thereto in writing of the patrons and incumbent of the said benefice of St. Peter Derby has been transmitted by the said Lord Bishop to us for our consideration.

“The representation and scheme of the said Lord Bishop and the consents before referred to are hereunto annexed.

“And we the said Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with the said scheme do hereby pursuant to the Act of the first and second years of your Majesty’s reign chapter 106 certify the same and such consents as aforesaid to your Majesty in Council to the intent that your Majesty in Council may in case your Majesty in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an Order for carrying the said scheme into effect.

“As witness our hand this sixteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

“A. C. Cantuar.”

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council by and with the advice of Her said Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the said scheme of the said Lord Bishop of Lichfield be carried into effect.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN’s Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first session of the Parliament holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty intituled “An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality, and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy,” after reciting that “Whereas, in some instances, tithings, hamlets, chapelries, and other places or districts may be separated from the parishes or mother churches to which they belong with great advantage, and places altogether extra-parochial

“may in some instances with advantage be annexed to parishes or districts to which they are contiguous, or be constituted separate parishes for ecclesiastical purposes,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, “That when, with respect to his own diocese, it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or when the bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said archbishop that any such tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district within the diocese of such archbishop, or the diocese of such bishop, as the case may be, may be advantageously separated from any parish or mother church, and either be constituted a separate benefice by itself or be united to any other parish to which it may be more conveniently annexed, or to any other adjoining tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district, parochial or extra-parochial, so as to form a separate parish or benefice, or that any extra-parochial place may with advantage be annexed to any parish to which it is contiguous, or be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and the said archbishop or bishop shall draw up a scheme, in writing (the scheme of such bishop to be transmitted to the said Archbishop for his consideration), describing the mode in which it appears to him that the alteration may best be effected, and how the changes consequent on such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent-charges, and other ecclesiastical dues, rates, and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews, may be made with justice to all parties interested; and if the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such alteration shall consent, in writing, under his or their hands to such scheme, or to such modification thereof as the said Archbishop may approve, and the said Archbishop shall, on full consideration and inquiry, be satisfied with any such scheme, or modification thereof, and shall certify the same and such consent as aforesaid, by his report to Her Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such scheme, or modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect.”

And whereas the Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol hath represented to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury that three detached extra-parochial places or districts constituting the hamlet of Wotton Ville and four detached extra-parochial places or districts forming part of the North Hamlet and also an extra-parochial place contiguous to portions of the said two hamlets, all situate in the city of Gloucester, may be advantageously annexed to the parish of Saint Catherine in the city of Gloucester aforesaid for ecclesiastical purposes. And the said Lord Bishop hath drawn up a scheme in writing as required by the hereinbefore in part recited Act and hath transmitted the same to the said Lord Archbishop together with the consents of the patron and the incumbent of the said benefice to such scheme which said representation, scheme and consents are in the words and figures following:—

“To the Most Reverend Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury.

“We Charles John Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol do hereby represent to your Grace that there are in the city of Gloucester two extra-parochial hamlets respectively called Wotton Ville and the North Hamlet.

"That the North Hamlet consists of five detached places or districts four of which are contiguous to the parish of Saint Catherine Gloucester one place or district of which said hamlet is bounded] on the north-east and east by the said parish of Saint Catherine on the south by the said parish of Saint Catherine and the hamlet of Wotton Saint Mary and the parish of Saint John the Baptist and on the west by the parish of Saint Mark another place or district of which said hamlet is bounded on the north by the said parishes of Saint Catherine and Saint John the Baptist and the hamlet of Wotton Saint Mary on the east and south by the hamlet of Wotton Saint Mary and on the west by the said parish of Saint Catherine another place or district of which said hamlet is bounded on the north by the parish of Saint Catherine and on the east south and west by the hamlet of Wotton Saint Mary another place or district of which said hamlet is bounded on the north by the said parish of Saint Catherine and on the east and south by an extra-parochial place and on the west by the hamlet of Wotton Saint Mary.

"That the remaining place or district of the said hamlet is bounded on the north by the parish of Saint Nicholas on the east and west by the parishes of Saint Mary-de-Crypt and Saint Owen and on the south by the said parish of Saint Owen.

"That contiguous to one of the said first-mentioned four detached places or districts and contiguous also to two of the districts of Wotton Ville Hamlet is an extra-parochial place abutting south upon the hamlet of Wotton Saint Mary.

"That the hamlet of Wotton Ville consists of three detached places or districts one of which is entirely surrounded by the said parish of Saint Catherine and the other two places or districts are contiguous to the above-mentioned extra-parochial place and which said two places or districts are bounded on the north and east by the hamlet of Wotton Saint Mary.

"That there in the four places (portions of the North Hamlet) which are hereinbefore referred to as contiguous to the parish of Saint Catherine and in the said hamlet of Wotton Ville and in the said contiguous extra-parochial place about seventy-six houses and about twenty acres of land and the boundaries of the said hamlets and the said extra-parochial place are well known and defined.

"That the houses in the said extra-parochial places are within one mile from the parish church of Saint Catherine.

"That the population of the said extra-parochial places consists of about four hundred persons.

"That the parish church of Saint Catherine is capable of affording accommodation for the inhabitants of the said extra-parochial places as well as the parishioners.

"That many of the inhabitants of the said extra-parochial places have for a considerable period attended the services of the church of Saint Catherine.

"That the said extra-parochial places have been for a long time virtually under the spiritual charge of the vicar of Saint Catherine whose house of residence adjoins the North Hamlet.

"That the patronage of the vicarage of Saint Catherine aforesaid belongs to us and our successors Bishops of Gloucester and Bristol.

"That the Reverend Jonathan Mayne is the present vicar of Saint Catherine.

"That it appears to us that under the provisions of the Act of Parliament passed in the session holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty chapter 106 the four extra-parochial places (portions of the North

Hamlet) which are contiguous to the parish of Saint Catherine and the three extra-parochial places constituting the hamlet of Wotton Ville and the extra-parochial place contiguous to portions of the said two hamlets all which places as to their situation and boundaries are more particularly shown in the annexed plan may be advantageously annexed to the contiguous parish of Saint Catherine in Gloucester aforesaid.

"That pursuant to the directions contained in the twenty-sixth section of the said Act we have prepared the following scheme which we submit to your Grace to the intent that if on full consideration and enquiry you shall be satisfied with such scheme your Grace will certify the same by your report to Her Majesty in Council.

"The SCHEME before referred to.

"That the hamlets of Wotton Ville and the North Hamlet and the contiguous extra-parochial place before referred to shall with the exception of that portion of the North Hamlet which is before referred to as bounded by the parishes of Saint Nicholas and Saint Mary-de-Crypt with Saint Owen in the city of Gloucester be annexed to the parish of Saint Catherine in Gloucester for ecclesiastical purposes.

"That the places so annexed shall be subject to the same ecclesiastical jurisdiction as the said parish of Saint Catherine and the incumbent of Saint Catherine shall have exclusive cure of souls within the limits of the said places.

"That all fees and other ecclesiastical dues and payments for marriages churchings burials and other ecclesiastical offices solemnized and performed in respect of the inhabitants of the said places shall belong to the incumbent of the said parish of Saint Catherine.

"That the inhabitants within the places so annexed shall be entitled to accommodation in the parish church of Saint Catherine.

Given under our hand this fourteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"C. J. Glouc. and Bristol."

"CONSENT.

"I Jonathan Mayne, Clerk, being the vicar of the said vicarage of Saint Catherine in the city of Gloucester do hereby consent to the foregoing scheme and to every matter and thing therein proposed and set forth.

"Dated this fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"Jno. Mayne.

"I Charles John Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol being in right of my see of Gloucester and Bristol the patron or person entitled to present to the vicarage of Saint Catherine in the city of Gloucester and my diocese of Gloucester and Bristol do hereby consent to the foregoing scheme and to every matter and thing therein proposed and set forth.

"Given under my hand this fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"C. J. Glouc. and Bristol."

And whereas the said Lord Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with such scheme hath certified the same and such consents as aforesaid by his report to Her Majesty in Council dated the thirty-first day of July, one

thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven which report is in the words and figures following :—

“ To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

“ We the undersigned Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury do hereby report to your Majesty in Council—

“ That the Right Reverend Charles John Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol has represented unto us (amongst other things) :

“ That there are in the city of Gloucester two extra-parochial hamlets respectively called Wotton Ville and the North Hamlet.

“ That the North Hamlet consists of five detached places or districts four of which are contiguous to the parish of Saint Catherine Gloucester.

“ That contiguous to one of the said four detached places or districts and contiguous also to two of the districts of Wotton Ville Hamlet is an extra-parochial place abutting south upon the hamlet of Wotton Saint Mary.

“ That the hamlet of Wotton Ville consists of three detached places or districts one of which is entirely surrounded by the said parish of Saint Catherine and the other two places or districts are contiguous to the above-mentioned extra-parochial place.

“ That it appears to the said Lord Bishop that the said four extra-parochial places (portions of the North Hamlet) and the three extra-parochial places constituting the hamlet of Wotton Ville and the extra-parochial place contiguous to portions of the said two hamlets may be advantageously annexed to the contiguous parish of Saint Catherine in Gloucester aforesaid for ecclesiastical purposes.

“ That the said Lord Bishop has drawn up a scheme in writing describing the mode in which it appears to him the proposed alterations may best be effected and how the changes consequent upon such alterations in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction dues rates and payments and in respect to rights to pews may be made with justice to all parties interested which scheme together with the consents thereto in writing of the patron and incumbent of the benefice of Saint Catherine in Gloucester aforesaid has been transmitted by the said Lord Bishop to us for our consideration.

“ The representation and scheme of the said Lord Bishop and the consents before referred to are hereunto annexed.

“ And we the said Archbishop being on full consideration and inquiry satisfied with the said scheme do hereby pursuant to the Act of the first and second years of your Majesty's reign chapter 106 certify the same and such consents as aforesaid to your Majesty in Council to the intent that your Majesty in Council may in case your Majesty in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an Order for carrying the said scheme into effect.

“ As witness our hand this thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

“ A. C. Cantuar.”

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council by and with the advice of Her said Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the said scheme of the said Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol be carried into effect.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 18th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first session of the Parliament holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled “ An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality, and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy,” after reciting that “ Whereas, in some instances, tithings, hamlets, chapelries, and other places or districts may be separated from the parishes or mother churches to which they belong, with great advantage, and places altogether extra-parochial may in some instances with advantage be annexed to parishes or districts to which they are contiguous, or be constituted separate parishes for ecclesiastical purposes,” it is, amongst other things, enacted “ That when, with respect to his own diocese, it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or when the bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said archbishop that any such tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district within the diocese of such archbishop, or the diocese of such bishop, as the case may be, may be advantageously separated from any parish or mother church, and either be constituted a separate benefice by itself or be united to any other parish to which it may be more conveniently annexed, or to any other adjoining tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district, parochial or extra-parochial, so as to form a separate parish or benefice, or that any extra-parochial place may with advantage be annexed to any parish to which it is contiguous, or be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and the said archbishop or bishop shall draw up a scheme in writing (the scheme of such bishop to be transmitted to the said archbishop for his consideration), describing the mode in which it appears to him that the alteration may best be effected, and how the changes consequent on such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent-charges, and other ecclesiastical dues, rates, and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews, may be made with justice to all parties interested; and if the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such alteration shall consent in writing under his or their hands to such scheme, or to such modification thereof as the said archbishop may approve, and the said archbishop shall, on full consideration and inquiry, be satisfied with any such scheme, or modification thereof, and shall certify the same and such consent as aforesaid, by his report to Her Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such scheme, or modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect.”

And whereas the Lord Bishop of Worcester hath represented to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury that a certain district, defined in the hereinafter mentioned scheme, belonging to the rectory and parish of Hartlebury situate in the county and diocese of Worcester may be advantageously separated from the said rectory and parish, to which it belongs, and annexed to the new parish of Lower Mitton, in the same county and diocese, for ecclesiastical purposes. And the said Lord Bishop hath drawn up a scheme in writing as required by the hereinbefore in part recited Act. and hath transmitted the same to the

said Lord Archbishop together with the consents of the patrons and incumbents of the said benefices to such scheme which said representation scheme and consents are in the words and figures following:—

“To the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Archibald Campbell, Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury.

“I, Henry, Bishop of Worcester, do humbly represent to your Grace that there is in the county and diocese of Worcester the rectory of Hartlebury, the parish whereof comprises, among other places, a district, defined in the annexed scheme, which lies at a considerable distance from the church of the said parish of Hartlebury and at a comparatively small distance from the church of the adjoining new parish of Lower Mitton.

“That the number of houses in the said district is one hundred and twenty-four, containing it is presumed at the usual rate of calculation, a population of about six hundred and twenty persons.

“That the inhabitants of the said district have resorted to the church of the said parish of Hartlebury for baptisms marriages and burials; but, in consequence of their distance from the said church they have been accustomed in considerable numbers to attend the church of the said new parish of Lower Mitton for the purpose of Divine worship.

“That the population of the said parish of Hartlebury, including the said district, amounts, according to the census of 1871 to one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven persons.

“That the annual value of the said rectory of Hartlebury, arising partly from rent-charges given in commutation of tithes, partly from glebe, and partly from surplice fees amounts to about one thousand seven hundred and seventy pounds.

“That the population of the said new parish of Lower Mitton amounts, according to the census of 1871 to three thousand three hundred and eighty persons.

“That the annual value of the vicarage of the said new parish of Lower Mitton is about four hundred pounds.

“That it appears to me that the said district, defined as in the annexed scheme, may be advantageously separated, under the provisions of the Acts first and second Victoria chapter 106, and second and third Victoria chapter 49 from the said parish of Hartlebury and be annexed to the said new parish of Lower Mitton.

“That pursuant to the direction contained in the 26th section of the said first mentioned Act, I have drawn up a scheme in writing, annexed to this representation, describing the mode in which it appears to me that the separation may be best effected and how the changes, consequent on such separation, in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe, lands, tithes, rent-charges and other ecclesiastical dues, rights and payments may be made with justice to all parties interested; and I do submit the same to your Grace, together with my consent in writing as patron of the said rectory of Hartlebury, and the consents in writing of the Reverend George David Boyle, vicar of Kidderminster, as patron of the said vicarage of Lower Mitton, and of the Reverend John Haviland, rector of the said parish of Hartlebury and the Reverend Benjamin Gibbons, vicar of the said new parish of Lower Mitton, to the intent that your Grace may, if on full consideration and enquiry, you shall be satisfied with the said scheme,

certify the same and such consents to Her Majesty in Council.

“Given under my hand this tenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

“H. Worcester.

“SCHEME.

“The district referred to in the above representation is bounded on the north by the parish of Kidderminster, on the west by the parishes of Kidderminster and Lower Mitton, on the south by the parishes of Lower Arely and Astley, and on the east by a line drawn from Log Gate, where the parish of Hartlebury adjoins the parish of Kidderminster, along the middle of the road, leading south for twenty-six chains; then along the middle of the road, leading east for twenty-one chains; then along the middle of the road, leading south, past ‘Wilden Corner’ to the road (late turnpike) leading from Stourport to Hartlebury; then along the said road (late turnpike) to the north-east corner of Hartlebury Heath; then along the eastern boundary of the said heath to the south-eastern corner of the same; then along the middle of the road leading to the hamlet of Titton, as far as the point where it crosses Titton Brook; then along the middle of the said brook to the River Severn.

“The several pieces or parcels of land, comprised in the said district, contain altogether eight hundred and thirty-four acres two roods and eleven perches and are numbered 564–775 inclusive and 781–792 inclusive, in the map or plan annexed to the apportionment of rent-charge in lieu of tithes confirmed by the Tithe Commissioners on the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty.

“It is proposed to separate the said district from the parish of Hartlebury, to which it belongs, and to annex it to the new parish of Lower Mitton for ecclesiastical purposes.

“That the vicar of the new parish of Lower Mitton shall have the cure of souls within the limits of the said district.

“That the rent-charges now payable to the rector of Hartlebury and given in commutation of the tithes of the lands comprised within the said district, shall be assigned and attached to the said vicarage of Lower Mitton.

“That baptisms, churchings, marriages, and burials shall be performed for the inhabitants of the said district in the church of the said new parish of Lower Mitton; and that the fees for all such offices, performed within the limits of the said district, and all ecclesiastical dues, offerings, and other emoluments arising from or in respect of the said district and usually payable to the incumbent of a benefice shall belong to the vicar of the said new parish of Lower Mitton.

“Given under my hand this tenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

“H. Worcester.

“CONSENTS.

“I, Henry, Bishop of Worcester, the patron, or person entitled to present to the rectory of Hartlebury in case the same were now vacant, and I George David Boyle, vicar of Kidderminster the patron, or person entitled to present to the vicarage of Lower Mitton in case the same were now vacant; and I, John Haviland, Clerk, rector of Hartlebury, and I, Benjamin Gibbons, Clerk,

vicar of Lower Mitton, do hereby signify our consents to the scheme above proposed.

"H. Worcester.

"G. D. Boyle.

"John Haviland.

"Benjn. Gibbons."

And whereas the said Lord Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with such scheme hath certified the same and such consents as aforesaid by his report to Her Majesty in Council dated the sixteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven which report is in the words following:—

"To the QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

"We the undersigned Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury do hereby report to your Majesty in Council—

"That the Right Reverend Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester has represented unto us (amongst other things):

"That there is in the county and diocese of Worcester the rectory of Hartlebury the parish whereof comprises among other places a district defined in the scheme appended to the said representation and which lies at a considerable distance from the church of the said parish of Hartlebury and at a comparatively small distance from the church of the adjoining new parish of Lower Mitton in the said county and diocese.

"That it appears to the said Lord Bishop that the said district may be advantageously separated from the parish of Hartlebury and be annexed to the said new parish of Lower Mitton.

"That the said Lord Bishop has drawn up a scheme in writing describing the mode in which it appears to him the proposed alteration may best be effected and how the changes consequent upon such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction tithe rent-charges dues rates and payments may be made with justice to all parties interested which scheme together with the consents thereto in writing of the patrons and incumbents of the benefices to be affected has been transmitted by the said Lord Bishop to us for our consideration.

"The representation and scheme of the said Lord Bishop and the consents before referred to are hereunto annexed.

"And we the said Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with the said scheme do hereby pursuant to the Act of the first and second years of your Majesty's reign chapter 106 certify the same and such consents as aforesaid to your Majesty in Council to the intent that your Majesty in Council may in case your Majesty in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an Order for carrying the said scheme into effect.

"As witness our hand this twenty-third day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"A. C. Cantuar."

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council by and with the advice of Her said Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the said scheme of the said Lord Bishop of Worcester be carried into effect.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first session of Parliament holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present

Majesty, intituled "An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality, and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "That whenever it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, with respect to his own diocese, and whenever it shall be represented to him by the Bishop of any diocese, or by the Bishops of any two dioceses, that two or more benefices, or that one or more benefice or benefices, and one or more spiritual sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages, in his or their diocese or dioceses, being either in the same parish or contiguous to each other, and of which the aggregate population shall not exceed one thousand five hundred persons, and the aggregate yearly value shall not exceed five hundred pounds, may, with advantage to the interests of religion, be united into one benefice, the said Archbishop of the Province shall inquire into the circumstances of the case; and if on such inquiry it shall appear to him that such union may be usefully made, and will not be of inconvenient extent, and that the patron or patrons of the said benefices, sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages respectively, is or are consenting thereto, such consent being signified in writing under the hands of such patron or patrons, the said Archbishop shall, six weeks before certifying such inquiry and consent to Her Majesty, as herein after directed, cause, with respect to his own diocese, a statement in writing of the facts, and in other cases a copy in writing of the aforesaid representation, to be affixed on or near the principal outer door of the church, or in some public and conspicuous place in each of such benefices, sinecure rectories or vicarages, with notice to any person or persons interested, that he, she, or they, may, within such six weeks, show cause in writing under his, her, or their hand or hands, to the said Archbishop, against such union; and if no sufficient cause be shown within such time, the said Archbishop shall certify the inquiry and consent aforesaid to Her Majesty in Council, and thereupon it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make and issue an Order or Orders for uniting such benefices, sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages, into one benefice, with cure of souls, for ecclesiastical purposes only."

And whereas the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, hath duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a certificate in writing, bearing date the thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, in the words following, that is to say:—

"To the QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

"We the undersigned Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury Primate of all England and Metropolitan do hereby certify to your Majesty in Council—

"That the Right Reverend William Basil Lord Bishop of St. David's as Bishop of the diocese within which are situate the vicarage of Llanrian in the county of Pembroke and the perpetual curacy of Llanreithan in the same county having represented unto us that the said benefices being contiguous to each other and of which the aggregate population does not exceed one thousand five hundred persons might with advantage to the interests of religion be united into one benefice, we inquired into the circumstances of the case.

"That on such inquiry it appeared to us that such union might be usefully made and would not be of inconvenient extent and that the said Lord Bishop being the patron or person entitled to collate to the said vicarage of Llanrian if the same were now vacant and also to the said perpetual curacy of Llanreithan the same being now vacant has signified his consent in writing to the union of the said benefices into one benefice with cure of souls for ecclesiastical purposes.

"That six weeks and upwards before certifying such inquiry and consent to your Majesty in Council we caused a copy in writing of the aforesaid representation of the said Lord Bishop to be affixed on the principal outer door of the parish church of each of the said benefices with notice to any person or persons interested that he she or they might within such six weeks show cause in writing under his her or their hand or hands to us the said Archbishop against such union and no such cause has been shown.

"The representation of the said Lord Bishop of Saint David's our inquiry into the circumstances of the case the statement of circumstances in reply thereto the consent in writing of the patron and the copies of the representation and notice before mentioned are hereunto annexed.

"And we do hereby certify the inquiry and consent aforesaid to your Majesty in Council to the intent that your Majesty in Council may in case your Majesty in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an Order for uniting the said benefices into one benefice with cure of souls for ecclesiastical purposes only.

"As witness our hand this thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"A. C. Cantuar."

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the said vicarage of Llanrian situate in the county of Pembroke and diocese of St. David's and the perpetual curacy of Llanreithan situate in the same county and diocese, shall be united into one benefice with cure of souls for ecclesiastical purposes.

C. L. Peel.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first session of the Parliament holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality, and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy," after reciting that "Whereas in some instances, tithings, hamlets, chapeltries, and other places or districts may be separated from the parishes or mother churches to which they belong, with great advantage, and places altogether extra-parochial may in some instances with advantage be annexed to parishes or districts to which they are contiguous, or be constituted separate parishes for ecclesiastical purposes," it is, amongst other things, enacted "That when with respect to his own diocese it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or when the Bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said Archbishop that any such tithing, hamlet, chapeltry,

place or district within the diocese of such Archbishop, or the diocese of such Bishop, as the case may be, may be advantageously separated from any parish or mother church, and either be constituted a separate benefice by itself or be united to any other parish to which it may be more conveniently annexed, or to any other adjoining tithing, hamlet, chapeltry, place, or district, parochial or extra-parochial, so as to form a separate parish or benefice, or that any extra-parochial place may with advantage be annexed to any parish to which it is contiguous, or be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and the said Archbishop or Bishop shall draw up a scheme in writing (the scheme of such Bishop to be transmitted to the said Archbishop for his consideration) describing the mode in which it appears to him that the alteration may best be effected, and how the changes consequent on such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent-charges, and other ecclesiastical dues, rates, and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews, may be made with justice to all parties interested; and if the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such alteration shall consent in writing under his or their hands to such scheme, or to such modification thereof as the said Archbishop may approve, and the said Archbishop shall, on full consideration and enquiry, be satisfied with any such scheme, or modification thereof, and shall certify the same and such consent as aforesaid, by his report to Her Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such scheme, or modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect."

And whereas the Lord Bishop of Saint Asaph hath represented to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury that a certain township or district known by the name of Lloran Ucha and a portion of a certain township or district known by the name of Rhiwlas, both situate in the county of Denbigh and diocese of Saint Asaph, may be advantageously separated from the parish of Llansilin, situate in the counties of Denbigh and Salop and diocese of Saint Asaph, within which they lie, and be united to the parish of Llangadwaladr in the said county of Denbigh and said diocese for ecclesiastical purposes. And also that a portion of a certain other township or district known by the name of Sychtyn situate in the county of Salop and diocese of Saint Asaph may be advantageously separated from the said parish of Llansilin within which it lies and be united to the parish of Rhydycroesau situate in the counties of Denbigh and Salop and diocese of Saint Asaph for ecclesiastical purposes. And the said Lord Bishop hath drawn up such a scheme in writing as is required by the hereinbefore in part recited Act and hath transmitted the same to the said Lord Archbishop together with the consents of the patron and incumbents of the said benefices of Llansilin, Llangadwaladr and Rhydycroesau, respectively, to such scheme, which said representation scheme and consents are in the words and figures following:—

"To the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Archibald Campbell by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

"I the Right Reverend Joshua by Divine permission Lord Bishop of St. Asaph do hereby represent to your Grace as follows:—

"1. That to the vicarage and parish church of

Llansilin in the counties of Denbigh and Salop and within my diocese of St. Asaph belong (amongst other places) the townships of Lloran Ucha Rhiwlas and Sychtyn the limits and boundaries of which townships respectively are well known and defined the said townships of Lloran Ucha and Rhiwlas being situate in the said county of Denbigh and the said township of Sychtyn being situate in the said county of Salop.

"2. That according to the last census the population of Llansilin including the said townships is one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two and the population of the said townships is estimated at one thousand seven hundred and fifty or thereabout.

"3. That the parish church of Llansilin affords accommodation for five hundred persons or thereabout.

"4. That the net annual income of the said vicarage of Llansilin amounts to two hundred and seventy-nine pounds or thereabout arising from vicarial tithe commutation rent-charge, the rent of glebe land and surplice fees.

"5. That within the said county of Denbigh and my diocese aforesaid are the vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish church of Llangadwaladr the parish whereof contains according to the last census a population of two hundred and nine persons and the parish church thereof affords accommodation for one hundred and twenty persons or thereabout.

"6. That the net annual value of the said vicarage or perpetual curacy of Llangadwaladr is seventy-six pounds or thereabout arising partly from an annual sum of forty pounds paid by the Dean and Chapter of St. Asaph partly from the rent of glebe land and partly from surplice fees which income after the separation hereinafter proposed shall have been effected the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England will be prepared to augment to two hundred pounds.

"7. That the said parish of Llangadwaladr consists of two portions detached from each other one of such portions (being the most southern) in which the parish church is situated being entirely surrounded by the said parish of Llansilin the said township of Lloran Ucha bounding it on its western side and the said township of Rhiwlas bounding it on its northern and eastern sides and separating it from the other (being the most northern) of such portions.

"8. That in the said counties of Denbigh and Salop and within my diocese of St. Asaph are the rectory and parish church of Rhydycroesau a benefice which was erected by forming into a consolidated chapelry district certain contiguous portions of the said parish of Llansilin and of the parishes of Llanyblodwell Oswestry and Selattyn in the said county of Salop as appears by an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-four and published in the London Gazette on the twenty-third day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

"9. That the population of Rhydycroesau according to the last census is three hundred and thirty-one and the church of Rhydycroesau affords accommodation for two hundred persons or thereabouts.

"10. That the net annual income of the said rectory of Rhydycroesau amounts to one hundred and ten pounds or thereabout arising from tithe commutation rent-charge the rent of glebe land and surplice fees.

"11. That the patronage of the said vicarage and parish church of Llansilin of the said vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish church of Llangad-

waladr and of the said rectory and parish church of Rhydycroesau belongs to me in right of my see of St. Asaph.

"12. That the Reverend David Davies is the vicar of the said vicarage and parish church of Llansilin the Reverend William Davies is the vicar or perpetual curate of the said vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish church of Llangadwaladr and the Reverend Robert Williams is the rector of the said rectory and parish church of Rhydycroesau.

"13. That it appears to me that under the provisions of the Act of Parliament passed in the session holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty cap. 106 intituled 'An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality and to make better provision for the Residence of the Clergy,' the said township [of Lloran Ucha and a portion of the said township of Rhiwlas which lie at a considerable distance from the parish church of Llansilin but within a much shorter distance from the parish church of Llangadwaladr (most of the houses within such township and portion being on the average three miles distant from the parish church of Llansilin but within one mile and a half from the parish church of Llangadwaladr) may be advantageously separated from the said vicarage and parish of Llansilin and be united to the said vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish of Llangadwaladr for ecclesiastical purposes and that a portion of the said township of Sychtyn may be advantageously separated from the said vicarage and parish of Llansilin and be united to the said rectory and parish of Rhydycroesau for ecclesiastical purposes.

"14. That pursuant to the directions contained in the twenty-sixth section of the said Act of Parliament I have drawn up a scheme in writing appended to this representation describing the mode in which it appears to me that the alterations above proposed may best be effected and how the changes consequent on such alterations in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction dues rights and payments and in respect to rights to pews may be made with justice to all parties interested and I do submit the same to your Grace together with the consents in writing of myself as the patron of the respective benefices and of the incumbents of the said benefices respectively to the intent that your Grace may if on full consideration and enquiry you shall be satisfied with such scheme certify the same and such consents as aforesaid by your report to Her Majesty in Council.

"Given under my hand this twenty-first day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"J. St. Asaph.

"The SCHEME referred to by the foregoing Representation.

"THE FIRST PART.

"1. That there shall be separated from the vicarage and parish of Llansilin in the counties of Denbigh and Salop and within the diocese of St. Asaph and be united to and be and be deemed part and parcel of the vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish of Llangadwaladr in the said county of Denbigh and in the said diocese of St. Asaph for ecclesiastical purposes the township of Lloran Ucha and the district hereinafter particularly referred to (that is to say) all that part of the township of Rhiwlas in the said county of Denbigh and belonging to the said parish of Llansilin as is bounded partly on the south and on the south-west and west and north-west sides gene-

rally by the detached portions of the said parish of Llangadwaladr and by the parish of Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceriog in the said county of Denbigh and in the said diocese of St. Asaph and upon all other sides that is to say on the remaining part of the south and on the east and north-east sides generally by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Llansilin from the southern detached portion of the said parish of Llangadwaladr at a point in the centre of the stream there where it enters and flows through the northern portion of the field or enclosure of land numbered 834 on the ordnance map of the said parish of Llansilin on the scale of twenty-five inches to the mile and extending thence, that is to say from the said boundary, in an eastwardly direction generally along the centre of such stream to a point in the centre of the road numbered 1470 on the said map and extending thence northwardly along the centre of such road across the road numbered 946 on the said map and extending thence northwardly and north-westwardly along the centre of the entire length of the road numbered 849 on the said map to its junction with the road numbered 494 on the said map and extending thence in a north-westwardly direction along the centre of such last-mentioned road to its junction at a place called Pensarn with the roads numbered 315 and 333 on the said map and extending thence north-eastwardly and then northwardly or north-westwardly generally along the centre of the entire length of the said road numbered 315 on the said map to the point upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Llansilin from the said parish of Llangadwaladr at the extreme south-eastern corner of the northern detached portion of the said parish of Llangadwaladr at or near a place called Pont Ricket.

"2. That the said township and district respectively shall be subject to the same ecclesiastical jurisdiction as the said vicarage or perpetual curacy of Llangadwaladr and that the vicar or perpetual curate of the said vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish of Llangadwaladr shall have exclusive cure of souls within the limits of the same township and district respectively.

"3. That all the fees and other ecclesiastical due and payments for marriages churchings burials and other ecclesiastical offices solemnized and performed within the said township and district respectively shall henceforth belong to the vicar or perpetual curate of the said vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish of Llangadwaladr.

"4. That the parishioners of and residing in the said township and district respectively shall not henceforth be entitled to accommodation in the parish church of Llansilin but shall be entitled in common with the inhabitants of the said parish of Llangadwaladr to accommodation in the parish church of Llangadwaladr and shall be exempt from all liability to repair the parish church of Llansilin but shall be liable (subject to the provisions of 'The Compulsory Church Rates Abolition Act 1868') to the repair of the said parish church of Llangadwaladr.

"THE SECOND PART.

1. "That there shall be separated from the said vicarage and parish of Llansilin and be united to and be deemed part and parcel of the rectory and parish of Rhydygroesau in the said counties of Denbigh and Salop and within the said diocese of St. Asaph for ecclesiastical purposes the district hereinafter particularly described and referred to as the said District No. 2 (that is to say) all that part of the township of Sychtyn in the said county of Salop in and belonging to the said parish of

Llansilin as lies to the north of the high road which leads from Llansilin to Oswestry and is numbered 244 on the said ordnance map.

"2. That the said District No. 2 shall be subject to the same ecclesiastical jurisdiction as the said rectory of Rhydygroesau and that the rector of the said rectory of Rhydygroesau shall have exclusive cure of souls within the limits of the said District No. 2.

"3. That all fees and other ecclesiastical dues and payments for marriages churchings burials and other ecclesiastical offices solemnized and performed within the said District No. 2 shall henceforth belong to the rector of the rectory and parish of Rhydygroesau.

"4. That the parishioners of and residing in the said District No. 2 shall not henceforth be entitled to accommodation in the parish church of Llansilin but shall be entitled in common with the inhabitants of the said parish of Rhydygroesau to accommodation in the parish church of Rhydygroesau and shall be exempt from all liability to repair the parish church of Llansilin but shall be liable (subject to the provisions of 'The Compulsory Church Rates Abolition Act 1868') to the repair of the said parish church of Rhydygroesau.

"CONSENTS."

"We the Right Reverend Joshua by Divine permission Lord Bishop of St. Asaph being in right of the see of St. Asaph the patron of or the person entitled to collate to the said vicarage and parish church of Llansilin to the vicarage or perpetual curacy of Llangadwaladr and to the rectory and parish church of Rhydygroesau in case the same were now respectively vacant the Reverend David Davies the vicar of the said vicarage and parish church of Llansilin the Reverend William Davies the vicar or perpetual curate of the said vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish of Llangadwaladr and the Reverend Robert Williams the rector of the said rectory and parish church of Rhydygroesau do hereby respectively signify our consent to the scheme above proposed and set forth and to every matter and thing therein contained.

"In witness whereof we have respectively hereto set our hands the twenty-first day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"J. St. Asaph.

"D. Davies.

"Wm. Davies.

"Robert Williams."

And whereas the said Lord Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with such scheme hath certified the same and such consents as aforesaid by his report to Her Majesty in Council dated the tenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven which report is in the words following:—

"To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

"We the undersigned Archibald Campbell¹ Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury do hereby report to your Majesty in Council:—

"That the Right Reverend Joshua Lord Bishop of St. Asaph has represented unto us (amongst other things):—

"That to the vicarage and parish church of Llansilin in the counties of Denbigh and Salop and diocese of St. Asaph belong (amongst other places) the townships of Lloran Ucha Rhiwlas and Sychtyn the limits and boundaries of which townships respectively are well known and defined

the said townships of Lloran Ucha and Rhiwlas being situate in the said county of Denbigh and the said township of Sychtyn being situate in the said county of Salop.

"That within the said county of Denbigh and diocese of St. Asaph are the vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish church of Llangadwaladr.

"That the said parish of Llangadwaladr consists of two portions detached from each other one of such portions (being the most southern) in which the parish church is situated being entirely surrounded by the said parish of Llansilin the said township of Lloran Ucha bounding it on its western side and the said township of Rhiwlas bounding it on its northern and eastern sides and separating it from the other (being the most northern) of such portions.

"That in the said counties of Denbigh and Salop and diocese of St. Asaph are the rectory and parish church of Rhydycroesau a benefice which was erected by forming into a consolidated chapelry district certain contiguous portions of the said parish of Llansilin and of the parishes of Llanyblodwell Oswestry and Selattyn in the said county of Salop as appears by an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-four and published in the London Gazette on the twenty-third day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

"That it appears to the said Lord Bishop that under the provisions of the Act of Parliament passed in the session holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty chapter 106 intituled 'An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy' the said township of Lloran Ucha and a portion of the said township of Rhiwlas which lie at a considerable distance from the parish church of Llansilin but within a much shorter distance from the parish church of Llangadwaladr (most of the houses within such township and portion being on the average three miles distant from the parish church of Llansilin but within one mile and a half from the parish church of Llangadwaladr) may be advantageously separated from the said vicarage and parish of Llansilin and be united to the said vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish of Llangadwaladr for ecclesiastical purposes and that a portion of the said township of Sychtyn may be advantageously separated from the said vicarage and parish of Llansilin and be united to the said rectory and parish of Rhydycroesau for ecclesiastical purposes.

"That the said Lord Bishop has drawn up a scheme in writing describing the mode in which it appears to him the proposed alterations may best be effected and how the changes consequent upon such alterations in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction dues rates and payments and in respect to patronage and rights to pews may be made with justice to all parties interested which scheme together with the consents thereto in writing of the patron and incumbent of each of the benefices to be affected has been transmitted by the said Lord Bishop to us for our consideration.

"The representation and scheme of the said Lord Bishop and the consents before referred to are hereunto annexed.

"And we the said Archbishop being on full consideration and inquiry satisfied with the said scheme do hereby pursuant to the Act of the first and second years of your Majesty's reign chapter 106 certify the same and such consents as aforesaid to your Majesty in Council to the intent that your Majesty in Council may in case your Majesty

in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an order for carrying the said scheme into effect.

"As witness our hand this tenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"A. C. Cantuar."

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council by and with the advice of Her said Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the said scheme of the said Lord Bishop of Saint Asaph be carried into effect.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight* the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first session of the Parliament holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality, and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy," after reciting that "Whereas, in some instances, tithings, hamlets, chapelries, and other places or districts may be separated from the parishes or mother churches to which they belong with great advantage, and places altogether extra-parochial may in some instances with advantage be annexed to parishes or districts to which they are contiguous, or be constituted separate parishes for ecclesiastical purposes," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "That when, with respect to his own diocese, it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or when the bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said archbishop that any such tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district within the diocese of such archbishop, or the diocese of such bishop, as the case may be, may be advantageously separated from any parish or mother church, and either be constituted a separate benefice by itself or be united to any other parish to which it may be more conveniently annexed, or to any other adjoining tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district, parochial or extra-parochial, so as to form a separate parish or benefice, or that any extra-parochial place may with advantage be annexed to any parish to which it is contiguous, or be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and the said archbishop or bishop shall draw up a scheme, in writing (the scheme of such bishop to be transmitted to the said archbishop for his consideration), describing the mode in which it appears to him that the alteration may best be effected, and how the changes consequent on such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent-charges, and other ecclesiastical dues, rates, and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews, may be made with justice to all parties interested; and if the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such alteration shall consent, in writing, under his or their hands to such scheme, or to such modification thereof as the said Archbishop may approve, and the said Archbishop shall, on full consideration and inquiry, be satisfied with any such scheme, or modification thereof, and shall certify the same and such consent as aforesaid, by his report to Her Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such scheme, or

"modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect."

And whereas the Lord Bishop of Chichester hath represented to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury that a certain part of the parish of Rogate situate in the county of Sussex and diocese of Chichester lying contiguous to, and abutting upon the western extremity of the parish of Milland in the same county and diocese, may be advantageously separated from the vicarage and parish of Rogate, to which it belongs, and be united to the vicarage and parish of Milland for ecclesiastical purposes. And the said Lord Bishop hath drawn up a scheme in writing as required by the hereinbefore recited Act and hath transmitted the same to the said Lord Archbishop together with the consents of the patrons and incumbents of the benefices to such scheme, which said representation scheme and consents are in the words and figures following:—

"To the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury.

"I the Right Reverend Richard Lord Bishop of Chichester do hereby represent to your Grace,

"That there are in the county of Sussex and my diocese of Chichester the vicarage and parish church of Rogate and the vicarage and parish church of Milland. The limits and the boundaries of the said parishes being respectively well-known and defined.

"That at the western extremity of the said parish of Milland and immediately abutting on one side thereof lies a certain contiguous part of the said parish of Rogate.

"That the parish of Rogate and the parish of Milland are set forth upon the plan which accompanies this memorial and that on such plan the parish of Rogate is coloured green and red the parish of Milland pink, and such part of the parish of Rogate as lies contiguous as aforesaid to the said parish of Milland is the part thereof coloured red.

"That according to the last census the population of the said parish of Milland is 176 persons, and the population of the parish of Rogate 999 persons, and the population of that portion of Rogate which lies contiguous as aforesaid upon the said parish of Milland is 207 persons.

"That the parish church of Milland is conveniently situate for and adapted to the accommodation of the inhabitants of the said contiguous place, the most distant part of the said place, viz., the hamlet of Rake, being $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles more or less from the parish church of Milland and approached by a good highway.

"That good roads lead from all parts of the said contiguous place to the parish church and vicarage house of Milland.

"That it does not appear that any of the inhabitants or landowners of the said contiguous place possess any legal right by faculty or otherwise to the exclusive right of any pews or sittings in the parish church of Rogate or in the parish church of Milland.

"That the patronage of the said vicarage and parish church of Rogate belongs to the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain and the patronage of the said vicarage and parish church of Milland belongs to me in right of my see of Chichester.

"That the vicar of the said vicarage and parish church of Rogate is the Reverend John Simeon Barrow and the vicar of the said vicarage and

parish church of Milland is the Reverend Edward Durnford.

"That it appears to me that the said contiguous part of the said parish of Rogate may under the provisions of the Act of Parliament passed in the session holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter 106, be advantageously separated from the said parish of Rogate and be united to and be deemed part and parcel of the vicarage and parish of Milland for ecclesiastical purposes.

"That pursuant to the directions contained in the twenty-sixth section of the said Act of Parliament, I have drawn up a scheme in writing appended to this representation describing the mode in which it appears to me that the alteration above proposed may be best effected and I do submit the same to your Grace together with the consents in writing of the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the patron of the said vicarage and parish church of Rogate, and of myself, as patron, in right of my see of Chichester of the said vicarage of Milland, and of the Reverend John Simeon Barrow, as the vicar of the said vicarage of Rogate, and of the Reverend Edward Durnford, as vicar of the said vicarage of Milland, to the intent that your Grace may, if, after full consideration and enquiry you should be satisfied with the said scheme, certify the same and such consents by your report to Her Majesty in Council.

"Given under my hand this eleventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"*R. Cicestr.*

"The SCHEME above referred to.

"That there shall be separated from the said vicarage and parish of Rogate and be united to and be deemed part and parcel of the vicarage and parish of Milland for ecclesiastical purposes all that contiguous place part of the said parish of Rogate which is comprised within and bounded by an imaginary line which commencing where the parish of Rogate is bounded by the parish of Liss, Hants, immediately south of the house known as Sandhill Cottage in the occupation of Mr. Yalden, being part of No. 76 on the tithe map of Rogate and extending thence to the east across the Portsmouth and London highroad and thence again eastward across a road leading through the Combe Close to some premises known as the Brickyards and runs south of and including Nos. marked on the said tithe map 204, 203, 205, 202, 142, 139, 146, 153, 156, 166, 165, 164, 163, 162, 175, for a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles more or less to the boundary between the said parish of Rogate and the parish of Trotton at a point of the junction of two roads leading respectively to Rake and Trotton.

"That the said contiguous place shall be subject to the same ecclesiastical jurisdiction as the said vicarage of Milland and the incumbent of Milland shall have exclusive cure of souls within the limits of the same.

"That all fees and other ecclesiastical dues and payments for marriages churchings burials and other ecclesiastical offices solemnized and performed within the parish or parish church of Milland in respect of the said contiguous part of the said parish of Rogate shall from henceforth belong to the incumbent of the said parish of Milland.

"That the inhabitants of the said contiguous part of the said parish of Rogate shall not in future be entitled to any accommodation in the said parish church of Rogate and shall be exonerated

from all liability to repair the said parish church but shall be entitled in common with the parishioners of the said parish of Milland to accommodation in the parish church of Milland and shall be liable subject to the provisions of the Compulsory Church Rates Act 1868 to the repairs of the said church.

“**CONSENTS.**”

“We the Right Honourable Baron Hugh MacCalmont Cairns Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain the patron or person entitled to present or nominate to the vicarage of Rogate in the county of Sussex and diocese of Chichester if the same were now vacant, and the Right Reverend Richard Lord Bishop of Chichester the patron or person entitled to collate to the vicarage of Milland within the same county and diocese in case the same were now vacant, and the Reverend John Simeon Barrow the vicar of the said vicarage of Rogate and the Reverend Edward Durnford the vicar of the said vicarage of Milland, do hereby respectively signify our consent to the scheme above proposed and set forth and to every matter and thing therein contained.

“In witness whereof we the said Baron Hugh MacCalmont Cairns, Richard Lord Bishop of Chichester, John Simeon Barrow, and Edward Durnford have respectively hereto set our hands this sixteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

“*Cairns, C.*”

“*R. Cicestr.*”

“*J. S. Barrow.*”

“*Edward Durnford.*”

And whereas the said Lord Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with such scheme hath certified the same and such consents as aforesaid by his report to Her Majesty in Council dated the twenty-sixth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven which report is in the words and figures following:—

“To the QUEEN’s Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

“We the undersigned Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury do hereby report to your Majesty in Council that the Right Reverend Richard Lord Bishop of Chichester has represented unto us (amongst other things):

“That there are in the county of Sussex and diocese of Chichester the vicarage and parish church of Rogate and the vicarage and parish church of Milland.

“That at the western extremity of the said parish of Milland and immediately abutting on one side thereof lies a certain contiguous part of the said parish of Rogate.

“That it appears to the said Lord Bishop that the said contiguous part of the parish of Rogate as described and shown in the scheme and plan appended to the said representation may be advantageously separated from the parish of Rogate and be annexed to the parish of Milland for ecclesiastical purposes.

“That the said Lord Bishop has drawn up a scheme in writing describing the mode in which it appears to him the proposed alteration may best be effected and how the changes consequent upon such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction dues rates and payments and in respect to rights to pews may be made with justice to all parties interested which scheme together with the consents thereto in writing of the patrons and incumbents of the benefices to be affected has

been transmitted by the said Lord Bishop to us for our consideration.

“The representation and scheme of the said Lord Bishop and the consents before referred to are hereunto annexed.

“And we the said Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with the said scheme do hereby pursuant to the Act of the 1st and 2nd years of your Majesty’s reign cap. 106 certify the same and such consents as aforesaid to your Majesty in Council to the intent that your Majesty in Council may in case your Majesty in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an Order for carrying the said scheme into effect.

“As witness our hand this twenty-sixth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

“*A. C. Cantuar.*”

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council by and with the advice of Her said Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the said scheme of the said Lord Bishop of Chichester be carried into effect.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN’s Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first session of Parliament holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled “An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality, and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy,” it is, amongst other things, enacted, “That whenever it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, with respect to his own diocese, and whenever it shall be represented to him by the Bishop of any diocese, or by the Bishops of any two dioceses, that two or more benefices, or that one or more benefice or benefices, and one or more spiritual sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages in his or their diocese or dioceses, being either in the same parish or contiguous to each other, and of which the aggregate population shall not exceed one thousand five hundred persons, and the aggregate yearly value shall not exceed five hundred pounds, may, with advantage to the interests of religion, be united into one benefice, the said Archbishop of the Province shall inquire into the circumstances of the case; and if on such enquiry it shall appear to him that such union may be usefully made, and will not be of inconvenient extent, and that the patron or patrons of the said benefices, sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages respectively, is or are consenting thereto, such consent being signified in writing under the hands of such patron or patrons, the said Archbishop shall, six weeks before certifying such inquiry and consent to Her Majesty, as herein after directed, cause with respect to his own diocese a statement in writing of the facts and in other cases a copy in writing of the aforesaid representation to be affixed on or near the principal outer door of the church, or in some public and conspicuous place in each of such benefices, sinecure rectories or vicarages, with notice to any person or persons interested, that he, she, or they, may, within such six weeks, show cause in

"writing under his, her, or their hand or hands, to the said Archbishop, against such union; and if no sufficient cause be shown within such time, the said Archbishop shall certify the inquiry and consent aforesaid to Her Majesty in Council, and thereupon it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make and issue an Order or Orders for uniting such benefices, sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages, into one benefice, with cure of souls, for ecclesiastical purposes only; and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to give directions for regulating the course and succession in which the patrons, if there be more than one patron, shall present or nominate to such united benefice, from time to time, as the same shall become vacant."

And whereas the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, hath duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a certificate in writing, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, in the words following, that is to say:—

"To the QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

"We the undersigned Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury Primate of all England and Metropolitan do hereby certify to your Majesty in Council:—

"That the Right Reverend William Basil Lord Bishop of Saint Davids as Bishop of the diocese within which are situate the vicarage of Saint Ishmaels with the chapelry of Llansaint in the county of Carmarthen and the perpetual curacy of Saint Thomas Ferryside in the same county having represented unto us that the said benefices being contiguous to each other and of which the aggregate population does not exceed one thousand five hundred persons might with advantage to the interests of religion be united into one benefice we enquired into the circumstances of the case.

"That on such enquiry it appeared to us that such union might be usefully made and would not be of inconvenient extent and that the Right Honourable Hugh McCalmont Baron Cairns Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain being the patron or person entitled on behalf of the Crown to present to the said vicarage of Saint Ishmaels with the chapelry of Llansaint if the same were now vacant and the Reverend Owen Jones, Clerk vicar of the said vicarage of Saint Ishmaels with Llansaint, being the patron or person entitled to present to the said perpetual curacy of Saint Thomas Ferryside if the same were now vacant have signified their consent in writing to the union of the said benefices into one benefice with cure of souls for ecclesiastical purposes.

"That six weeks and upwards before certifying such inquiry and consent to your Majesty in Council we caused copies in writing of the aforesaid representation of the said Lord Bishop to be affixed on the principal outer door of the parish church of each of the said benefices with notice to any person or persons interested that he she or they might within such six weeks show cause in writing under his her or their hand or hands to us the said Archbishop against such union and no such cause has been shown.

"The representation of the said Lord Bishop of Saint Davids our enquiry into the circumstances of the case the statement of circumstances in reply thereto the consent in writing of the patrons and the copies of the representation and notice before mentioned are hereunto annexed.

"And we do hereby certify the enquiry and consents aforesaid to your Majesty in Council to the intent that your Majesty in Council may in case your Majesty in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an Order for uniting the said benefices into one benefice with cure of souls for ecclesiastical purposes only and for declaring that the patronage of the said benefices after the same shall be united into one benefice from time to time as the same shall become vacant shall be in the Lord High Chancellor on behalf of the Crown.

As witness our hand this twenty-seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

"A. C. Cantuar."

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council by and with the advice of Her said Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the vicarage of St. Ishmaels with the chapelry of Llansaint in the county of Carmarthen and diocese of St. Davids, and the perpetual curacy of St. Thomas Ferryside in the same county and diocese shall be united into one benefice with the cure of souls for ecclesiastical purposes only. And Her Majesty in Council is pleased to declare that the right to collate or present to the said benefices after the same shall be united into one benefice from time to time as the same shall become vacant shall belong to and be made by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for the time being, on behalf of the Crown.

C. L. Peel.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Barton St. Mary (United) District, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 865:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXV.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS,
1870, 1873, AND 1876.

BYE-LAWS OF THE BARTON ST. MARY (UNITED)
DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.

At a Meeting of the Members of the above School Board, held at the Tuffley School Room, in the county of Gloucester, on Thursday, the 7th day of June, 1877, at which Meeting a quorum of the Members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given

to them by the Elementary Education Acts, 1870, 1873, and 1876, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

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

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

(3.) The term "School Board," or "Board," means the School Board of the Barton Saint Mary (United) District.

(4.) The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School, as defined by the 7th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

(5.) 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 the child when the father is living, and is residing within the School Board District, or any adjoining parish or township.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870, 1873, and 1876, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of any child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the School Board, shall cause such child to attend some school, which the parent may select, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

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 by any 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.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time during which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age.

Provided that nothing in the present Bye-laws:—

- (1.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (2.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs, or on Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving.
- (3.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school or the examination of the scholars therein in respect of religious subjects.
- (4.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso for Total or Partial 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 ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fourth standard of education mentioned in the Code of the Education Department in force at the date of such certificate, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school; and any such child shown to the satisfaction of the School Board to be beneficially and necessarily employed, and who has been so certified to have reached the third standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours in any one week.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

5. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding such a sum as, with the costs, will amount to five shillings for each offence.

Date on which Bye-laws come into operation.

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

Sealed with the Corporate Common Seal of the School Board (United) District of Barton Saint Mary, this 7th day of June, A.D. 1877.

George Whitcombe, Chairman.

J. A. Thomas, Clerk.

L. S.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Bridgend United District, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 866:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. I. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXVI.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the UNITED SCHOOL DISTRICT OF BRIDGEND, by the Bridgend United District School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—
The term "District" means the United School District of Bridgend.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

No. 24497.

C

The above Bye-laws were made by the Bridgend United District School Board, at a Meeting held on the 14th day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 14th day of May, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—

Robert Leyshon, Chairman.
Samuel Cox, Clerk.



AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Burntwood, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 867:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXVII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the BURNWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT, by the Burntwood School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws the term "District" means the parish of Burntwood.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the local authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Burntwood School Board at a Meeting held on the 10th day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 10th day of May, 1877.



Sealed in the presence of—
Arthur Sopwith, Chairman.
Herbert Russell, Clerk.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 18th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Cadoxton-juxta-Barry and Merthyrdovan United District, appointed under "The Elementary

Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 868:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXVIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE UNITED
DISTRICT OF CADOXTON-JUXTA-BARRY AND
MERTHYRDOVAN.

Recital of Election of School Board.

Whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Clerk to the Guardians of the Cardiff Poor-Law Union, in the county of Glamorgan, a School Board for the United District of Cadoxton-juxta-Barry and Merthyrdovan, in the said county of Glamorgan, was duly elected on the 24th day of November, 1874.

Now, at a Meeting of the Members of the said School Board, held at New House, Cadoxton-juxta-Barry, in the county of Glamorgan, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of January, 1877, at which Meeting a quorum of the Members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given to them by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

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

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

3. The term "School Board," or "Board," means the School Board of the United District of Cadoxton-juxta-Barry and Merthyrdovan.

4. The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School as defined by the 7th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

5. 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 the child when the father is living, and is residing within the School Board district or any adjoining parish or township.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of any child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the School

Board, shall cause such child to attend some school which the parent may select, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time during which the school selected shall be open.

Provided that nothing in the present Bye-laws—

- (1.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (2.) 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 on Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving; or
- (3.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso for Total or Partial 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 ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Code of the Education Department, in force at the date of such certificate, 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.

Remission of Payment of Fees in case of Poverty.

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

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

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 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 come into operation.

7. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and

after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Her Majesty in Council.

Sealed with the Common Seal of the Cadoxton-juxta-Barry and Merthyrdoan United District School Board, this 2nd day of January, 1877.

D. Davies Joseph, Chairman.

O. Jenkins, Clerk.



AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Chesham, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 869:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXIX.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the CHESHAM SCHOOL BOARD DISTRICT, by the Chesham School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the district of the Chesham School Board.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting, as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department, made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Chesham School Board at a Meeting held on the 15th day of March, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal; this 15th day of March, 1877.



Sealed in the presence of—
John William Garrett Pegg, Chairman.
Frederick How, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Criccieth appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 870:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXX.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the DISTRICT OF CRICCIETH, by the Criccieth School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws the term "District" means the parish of Criccieth.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876."

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction

of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects ;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Crickieth School Board at a Meeting held on the 5th day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 5th day of May, 1877.



Sealed in the presence of—
William Watkin, Chairman.
John Jones, Clerk.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Crook and Billy Row United District, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 871 :

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXI.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the UNITED SCHOOL DISTRICT OF CROOK AND BILLY ROW, by the School Board of the said United School District.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the United School District of Crook and Billy Row.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects ;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that—

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the School is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Crook and Billy Row United District School Board at a meeting held on the 24th day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 24th day of May, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
Thos. Douglas, Chairman.
Ralph Dixon, Clerk.



At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Doddington United District, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 872:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the DODDINGTON UNITED SCHOOL DISTRICT, by the Doddington United District School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-Laws—

The term "District" means the Doddington United School District.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the District acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Board of the Doddington United School District at a Meeting held on the 11th day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereto set their Common Seal this 11th day of April, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of all the
Members of the Board—
John F. Croft, Chairman.



AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Hanslope, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 873.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Feal.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXIII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the PARISH OF HANSLÖPE, by the School Board of Hanslope.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the parish of Hanslope.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in

the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

2. The parent of every child of not less than five nor more than twelve years of age shall cause such child to attend school, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

Reasonable Excuses.

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, being under six years of age, can attend within half-a-mile, or, being over six years of age, can attend within two miles, the distance in either case being measured, according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and twelve years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and twelve years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the second standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or

under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board of Hanslope, at a Meeting held on the 26th day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof, the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 26th day of April, 1877.



Sealed in the presence of—
R. Walpole, Chairman.
Geo. Cox, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Holyhead, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 874:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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:

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXIV.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education, 1876, for the DISTRICT OF THE PARISH OF HOLYHEAD, by the School Board of the parish of Holyhead.

1. In these Bye-laws the term "District" means the parish of Holyhead.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

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

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

5. And provided always, that—

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the aforesaid School Board at a Meeting held on the 18th day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 18th day of May, 1877.



Sealed in the presence of—
T. Briscoe, Chairman.
T. R. Jones, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Horsham, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 875:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXV.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the UNITED SCHOOL DISTRICT OF HORSHAM by the School Board for the said United District.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the United School District of Horsham.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting, as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876," means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department, made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

No 24497.

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Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than five morning attendances or three whole day attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board, at a Meeting held on the 25th day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 25th day of May, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—

John Aldridge, Chairman.

Arthur R. Bostock, Clerk.



AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Kirkby Ireleth United District, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 876:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXVI.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the UNITED DISTRICT OF KIRKBY IRELETH, by the School Board of the said United District.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws :—

The term "District" means the United District of Kirkby Ireleth, comprising the parish of Angerton and the parish of Kirkby Ireleth.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876," means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects ;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the second standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Kirkby Ireleth United District School Board, at a Meeting held on the 7th day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 5th day of June, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—

Geo. Ashburner, Chairman.

M. J. Allason Dickinson, Clerk.



AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Llanddona, Llanistyn, and Llanfihangel-ty-n-sylwy United District, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 877 :

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXVII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS, 1870, 1873, AND 1876.

BYE-LAWS OF THE UNITED DISTRICT OF LLANDDONA, LLANISTYN, AND LLANFIHANGEL-TYN-SYLWY SCHOOL BOARD.

At a Meeting of the Members of the above School Board, held on February 1st, 1877, at which Meeting a quorum of the Members of such

Board was present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given to them by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

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

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

(3.) The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the United District of Llanddona, Llaniestyn, and Llanfihangel-tyn-sylwy.

(4.) The term "School" or "Public Elementary School" means a Public Elementary School, as defined by the 7th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

(5.) 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 the child when the father is living, and is residing within the School Board District, or any adjoining parish or township.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of any child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the School Board, shall cause such child to attend some school which the parent may select, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

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 by any 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.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time during which the school selected shall be open.

Provided that nothing in the present Bye-laws

- (1.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance, or instruction in religious subjects.
- (2.) 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 on Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving; or
- (3.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso for Total or Partial 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 ten

and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Code of the Education Department, in force at the date of such certificate, 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.

Remission of Payment of Fees in case of Poverty.

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

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

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 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 come into operation.

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

Sealed with the Corporate Common Seal of the United District of Llanddona, Llaniestyn, and Llanfihangel-tyn-sylwy School Board, this 22nd day of February, A.D. 1877.

Peter Jones, Chairman.

T. Williams, Clerk.



AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Llanfair-pwllgwyngyll, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 878:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel,

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXVIII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for LLANFAIRPWLLOWYNGYLL PARISH, by the Llanfairpwllgwyngyll School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—
The term "District" means Llanfairpwllgwyngyll Parish.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting, as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department, made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district, acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that —

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Llanfairpwllgwyngyll School Board, at a Meeting held on the 9th day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 9th day of April, 1877.



Sealed in the presence of—
Simon Fraser, Chairman.
Maurice Jones, Clerk.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Llanfihangel-Rhydithon, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 879:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXIX.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the DISTRICT OF LLANFIHANGEL-RHYDITHON, by the Llanfihangel-Rhydithon School Board.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means Llanfihangel-Rhydithon Parish.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

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

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

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

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

That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend within two and a half miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;

Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

5. And provided always, that—

A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Llanfihangel-Rhydithon School Board, at a Meeting held on the 9th day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 9th day of April, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
W. W. Thomas Moore, Chairman.
Thomas Griffiths, Clerk.



At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Nantmel, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 880:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. I. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXX.

Parish of Nantmel.

BYELAWS OF THE NANTMEL SCHOOL BOARD.

At a Meeting of the School Board for the parish of Nantmel, in the county of Radnor, duly convened, and held at the Seven Stars Inn, in the said parish of Nantmel, on Wednesday, the ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, at which Meeting a quorum of the Members of such Board are present, the said Board, do hereby, in pursuance of the powers in this behalf conferred by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the school district of the parish of Nantmel.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the School Board to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Board shall remit Fees in certain cases.

7. When the parent of a child not attending school, is, in the opinion of the School Board, unable from poverty to pay the whole or part of the school fees payable by such child, the Board shall, in the case of a school provided by the Board, remit 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.

In witness whereof the said School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal, this 9th day of May, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—

S. C. Evans-Williams, Chairman.
Geo. M. Jarman, Clerk.



AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 18th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Oswestry, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 881:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXXI.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the BOROUGH OF OSWESTRY, in the county of Salop, by the School Board for the Borough of Oswestry aforesaid.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the borough of Oswestry aforesaid.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting, as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—
- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects ;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—
- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board for the borough of Oswestry, in the county of Salop, at a Meeting held on the 27th day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 27th day of April, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
W. Howell Evans, Chairman.
J. C. Bull, Clerk.

L. S.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Rochdale, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 882 :

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXXII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF ROCHDALE, by the School Board of the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—
The term "District" means the borough of Rochdale.
The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.
The term "School" means a certified efficient school.
"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.
The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 one and a-half miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects ;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the second standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board of Rochdale, at a Meeting held on the 31st day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 31st day of May, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of
W. F. Shawcross, Chairman.
Geo. H. Wheeler, Clerk.



AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Whitby, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 883 :

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXXIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS,
1870 AND 1873.

BYE-LAWS OF THE WHITBY SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of Election of School Board.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Clerk to the Guardians of the Whitby Poor Law Union, in the county of York, a School Board for the district of the parish of Whitby, in the said county of York, was duly elected on the 9th day of August, 1876.

Now, at a Meeting of the Members of the said School Board, held at the Board Room, Church-street, Whitby, in the county of York, on Friday, the 18th day of May, 1877, at which Meeting a quorum of the Members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given to them by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws :—

Interpretation of Terms.

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

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

(3.) The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the parish of Whitby.

(4.) The term "School" or "Public Elementary School" means a Public Elementary School, as defined by the 7th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

(5.) 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 the child when the father is living, and is residing within the School Board District or any adjoining parish or township.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of any child not less than five years of age nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the School Board, shall cause such child to attend some school which the parent may select, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time during which the school selected shall be open.

Provided that nothing in the present Bye-laws—

- (1.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (2.) 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 on Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving; or
- (3.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso for Total or Partial 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 ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Code of the Education Department in force at the date of such certificate, 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.

Remission of Payment of Fees in case of Poverty.

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

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

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 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 come into operation.

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

Sealed with the Corporate Common Seal of the Whitby School Board, this 18th day of May, A. D. 1877.

James Gray, Chairman.

Robert Gray, Clerk.



No. 24497.

E

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee of Bedford, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th section of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 884:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXXIV.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the BOROUGH OF BEDFORD by the School Attendance Committee of the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws:—

The term "District" means the borough of Bedford.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting, as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department, made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district, acting for the time being, under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which

the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4 Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the said School Attendance Committee of the borough of Bedford, at a Meeting held on the 7th day of June, 1877.

*Jas. Thos. Hobson, Mayor, Chairman.
Thomas S. Porter, Clerk.*

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee of Bewdley, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 885 :

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXXV.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the BOROUGH OF BEWDLEY, by the School Attendance Committee for the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—
The term "District" means the borough of Bewdley.
The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.
The term "School" means a certified efficient school.
"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to Attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects ;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Attendance Committee of the borough of Bewdley, at a Meeting held on the 27th day of April, 1877.

Charles Poultney, Chairman.
R. Hemingway, Town Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee of Kingston-upon-Thames, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th Section of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 886:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXXVI.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the BOROUGH OF KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, by the School Attendance Committee of the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the borough of Kingston-upon-Thames.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction, inspection, or examination in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Attendance Committee for the borough of Kings-ton-upon-Thames at a Meeting held on the 17th day of May, 1877.

Philip Jones, Chairman.
Walter M. Wilkinson, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August, 1877*.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee of Flint, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 887:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXXVII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the BOROUGH OF FLINT, by the School Attendance Committee of the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws the term "District" means the borough of Flint.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to any thing contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-Laws were made by the School Attendance Committee of the borough of Flint at a Meeting held on the 10th day of May, 1877.

Richard Muspratt, Chairman.

Henry Taylor, Clerk.

L. S.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee for the Leigh Urban Sanitary District, appointed under the "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 888 :

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXXVIII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the LEIGH URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT, by the School Attendance Committee of the said Sanitary District.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the Leigh Urban Sanitary District.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting, as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department, made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the local authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance, or instruction in religious subjects.
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Attendance Committee of the Leigh Urban Sanitary District, at a Meeting held on the 23rd day of May, 1877.

Thos. T. Hayes, Jun., Chairman.
Geo. Dickinson, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee of Marlborough, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 889 :

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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,

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCLXXXIX.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH, by the School Attendance Committee of the said borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the borough of Marlborough.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting, as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," or under that section as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Attendance Committee of the borough of Marlborough, at a Meeting held on the 26th day of May, 1877.

James Morrison, Chairman.
R. W. Merriman, Clerk.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Silsden, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 890:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCXC.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the DISTRICT OF SILSDEN, by the SILSDEN SCHOOL BOARD.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws, the term "District" means the parish of Silsden.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting, as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department, made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to Attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs: or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the sixth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Silsden School Board, at a Meeting held on the 24th day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof, the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal, this 24th day of May, 1877.



Sealed in the presence of—
Charles Weatherhead, Chairman.
Thomas Bradley, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of the United District of Adforton, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 891:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCXCI.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the ADFORTON UNITED SCHOOL DISTRICT by the Adforton United District School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the United School District of Adforton.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuse.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parents belong; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board for the United District of Adforton, at a Meeting held on the 14th day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof, the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal, this 14th day of April, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
Thomas Marston, Chairman.
James Brown, Clerk.



AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of the United District of Brampton, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 892:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

DCCCXCII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the UNITED SCHOOL DISTRICT OF BRAMPTON, by the School Board for the United School District of Brampton.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the United School District of Brampton.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the District acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school; shall be the whole time for which

the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs, or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that:—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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 with the costs five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board for the United School District of Brampton, at a meeting held on the 11th day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 9th day of May, 1877.

A. Greaves, Presiding Chairman.
William T. Jones, Clerk.

L. S.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of the United District of Carisbrooke, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th Section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 893:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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-

No. 24497.

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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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCXCIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS,
1870, 1873, 1876.

BYE-LAWS of the School Board for the UNITED DISTRICT OF CARISBROOKE, ISLE OF WIGHT.

At a Meeting of the School Board for the United District of Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight, held at the Boardroom, at Carisbrooke, on the 4th May, 1877, at which meeting a quorum of the members of the Board were present, the said Board, in pursuance of the powers given to them by the 74th Section of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," and subject to the approval of the Education Department, made and ordained the following Bye-laws:—

I. Definition of Terms.

The definition of all terms contained in the Elementary Education Acts of 1870, 1873, and 1876, shall be deemed to apply to terms contained in these Bye-laws, unless a contrary intention shall appear.

II. Parents to send Children to School.

The parent of every child not less than five years, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing in the district of the School Board, shall cause such child to attend some Public Elementary School, unless there be some reasonable excuse.

Reasonable Excuses.

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

- (a.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b.) If such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.
- (c.) If there is no Public Elementary School open which such child can attend within a reasonable distance, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child; and the following scale of distances shall be held to be reasonable distances; for children between five and seven years of age, one and a half miles; over seven years of age, three miles.

III. Time of Attendance.

The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time during which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of a similar age. Provided that nothing in the present Bye-laws—

- (1) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (2) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (3) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

IV. Proviso for Exemption.

In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child not less than ten years of age has reached a standard of educa-

tion equivalent to the fourth standard of the Code of the Education Department in force at the date of such certificate, such child shall be altogether exempt from the obligation to attend school.

V. Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

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

In witness whereof the Seal of the said Board is hereto affixed.

The Seal of the School Board of the United District of Carisbrooke, in the Isle of Wight, was hereto affixed at a meeting of the said Board, held on the 4th day of May, 1877, in the presence of—

Joseph Sayer, Chairman.

Fred. Stratton, Clerk.



AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Cirencester, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 894:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCXCIV.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the SCHOOL DISTRICT OF CIRENCESTER, by the Cirencester School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the School District of the Parish of Cirencester.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the District.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Cirencester School Board, at a meeting held on the 15th day of June, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 15th day of June, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
J. Ogilvy Millar, Chairman.
Robert Ellett, Clerk.



AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Cridling Stubbs, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 895 :

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCXCV.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the CRIDLING STUBBS DISTRICT, by the CRIDLING STUBBS SCHOOL BOARD.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws :—

The term "District" means the district of Cridling Stubbs.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects ;

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, in the months of October, November, December, January, February, March, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Cridling Stubbs School Board, at a meeting held on the 3rd day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 3rd day of May, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
Edward Ingle, Chairman.
Thomas Sorsby Shaw, Clerk.



AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Darlington, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 896:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCXCVI.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON, by the School Board of the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the Borough of Darlington.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruc-

tion of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that—

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the sixth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board of the Borough of Darlington, at a meeting held on the fourth day of June, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their common seal this fourth day of June, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—

Wm. Coor Parker, Vice-Chairman.

F. T. Steavenson, Clerk.



AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,
the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Desford, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the

Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 897:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCXC VII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the DESFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT, by the Desford School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the Parish of Desford.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that—

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year during the months of October, November, December, January, February, March, April and May, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Desford School Board at a meeting held on the first day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their common seal this 18th day of May, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
E. C. Chawner, Chairman.
Thos. B. Fitch.



AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Ercall Magna, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th Section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 898:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCXCVIII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the **ERCALL MAGNA SCHOOL DISTRICT**, by the School Board of the said District.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws the term "District" means the parish of Ercall Magna.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local

Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 250 attendances in each year if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Ercall Magna School Board, at a meeting held on the 13th day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their common Seal this 13th day of April, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
G. T. Forester, Chairman.
James Marcy, Clerk.



At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Foleshill, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th Section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 899:

And Whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCXCIX.

BYE-LAWS of the SCHOOL BOARD FOR FOLESHILL.

Preliminary.

Whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Clerk to the Guardians of the Foleshill Union, in the county of Warwick, a School Board for the District of the Parish of Foleshill, in the said county of Warwick, was duly elected on the 3rd day of December, 1873.

Now, at a Meeting of the Members of the said School Board, held at the Board Room, Edgewick Schools, Foleshill, in the county of Warwick, on Monday, the 22nd of January, 1877, at which Meeting a quorum of the Members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given to them by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:

Interpretation of Terms.

1. (1.) The term "Education Department," means the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education.
- (2.) The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors," means the Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department.
- (3.) The term "School Board," or "Board," means the School Board of the parish of Foleshill, in the county of Warwick.
- (4.) The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School, as defined by the 7th Section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.
- (5.) 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 the child when the father is living, and is residing within the School Board District, or any adjoining parish or township.

Requiring Parents to cause children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of any child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the School Board, shall cause such child to attend some school, which the parent may select, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time during which the school selected shall be open.

Provided that nothing in the present Bye-laws

- (1.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (2.) 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 on Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of public fast or thanksgiving; or
- (3.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso for total or partial 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 ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Code of the Education Department, in force at the date of such certificate, 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.

Remission of Fees in case of Poverty.

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

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

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 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 come into operation.

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

Sealed with the Common Seal of the Foleshill School Board this 22nd day of January, in the year of our Lord 1877.

Walter Raleigh Carr, Chairman.
Sealed in the presence of—
Geo. Thorpe, Clerk.



At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Fulwell, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the 74th Section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 900:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCC.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the SCHOOL DISTRICT OF FULWELL by the Fulwell School Board.

1. In these Bye-laws—
The term "District" means the Parish of Fulwell in the County of Durham.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the District.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

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

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 one mile, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

5. And provided always that—

- (a) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the Fourth Standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the Third Standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board for the District of Fulwell in the County

of Durham at a meeting held on the twenty-fourth day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their common seal this twenty-fourth day of May, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—

Jeremiah Abbs, Chairman.
John Charles Wilford, Clerk.



AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 18th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Greasley, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 901:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCI.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the PARISH OF GREASLEY, by the Greasley School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the Parish of Greasley.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "school" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Greasley School Board at a meeting held on the twelfth day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this twelfth day of April, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—

William Weston, Chairman.
W. H. Stevenson, Clerk.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Hanley appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 902:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the BOROUGH OF HANLEY, by the School Board of the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—
The term "District" means the Borough of Hanley.
The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.
The term "School" means a certified efficient school.
"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.
The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.
the term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 one mile, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day

fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to religion and labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to standard for exemption.

5. And provided always that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Hanley School Board at a meeting held on the 19th day of April, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 7th day of June, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
Frederick Wragge, Chairman.
Alfred Smith, Clerk.



AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of the United District of Langport Eastover and Huish Episcopi, with Curry Rivell contributory, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary

Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 903:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCIII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the UNITED SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANGPORT EAST-OVER, AND HUISH EPISCOPI, WITH CURRY RIVELL CONTRIBUTORY, by the School Board for the said United District.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the said United District, with Curry Rivell contributory.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend to School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school, shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;

- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—
- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by Code of 1876.
 - (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the above School Board, at a Meeting held on the 14th day of June, 1877.

In witness whereof, the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal, this 14th day of June, 1877.



Scaled in the presence of—
Vincent Stuckey, Chairman.
John Louch, Clerk.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight* the 13th day of *August, 1877.*

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Meare, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 904:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCIV.

BYE-LAWS OF MEARE DISTRICT.

District of Meare, Somerset.

At a Meeting of the School Board for the District of Meare comprising the parishes of Meare and Godney, held on Friday, May 3rd, 1877, at which Meeting a quorum of the Members of such Board are present, the said School Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers to them given by the Elementary Education Acts, 1870, 1873, and 1876, and subject to the approval of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, make and ordain the following Bye-laws, made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the School District of Meare, by the School Board of the said district.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—
 The term "District" means the parish of Meare.
 The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.
 The term "School" means a certified efficient school.
 "Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—
 (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
 (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
 (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—
- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board of Meare, at a Meeting held on the 3rd day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof, the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 3rd day of May, 1877.



Sealed in the presence of—
J. Cornwall, Chairman.
E. G. Hayes, Clerk.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th day of August, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Paington appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 905:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCV.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by the "Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the DISTRICT OF PAINGTON, by the Paington School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—
The term "District" means the Parish of Paington.
The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.
The term "School" means a certified efficient school.
"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.
The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-Laws—
(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that—
(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for

more than 150 attendances in each year if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

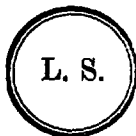
Revocation.

7. Any Bye-Laws heretofore made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that Section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked as from the day on which the present Bye-Laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Board of Paington, at a meeting held on the 7th day of June, 1877.

In witness whereof the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal this 7th day of June, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
Yard Eastley, Chairman.
Walter Drew, Clerk.



At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Stoke, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 906:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. J. Prel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCVI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR STOKE.

Preliminary.

KNOW all men by these presents that,—

At a Meeting of the School Board for Stoke, duly convened and held at the Clerk's Office, 6, Hay-lane, in the city of Coventry, on the 3rd day of April, 1877, at which Meeting a quorum 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 the approval of the Lords of the Com-

mittee of the Privy Council on Education, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Definitions.

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 "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the District comprising the parish of Stoke.

The term "School" means a Public Elementary School, as defined by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or any other school at which efficient elementary instruction is given.

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 of Stoke, and under no legal disability.

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

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

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

Specifying reasonable Grounds of Non-attendance.

The following shall be deemed such reasonable excuses:—

- (a.) Sickness or some unavoidable cause, or cause which in the opinion of the Board is unavoidable.
- (b.) That such child is otherwise under efficient instruction.
- (c.) That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend, within one and a half miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Provision for Total or Partial Exemption from Attendance.

Provided that, if one of Her Majesty's Inspector^s 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 seventh day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school; provided also, that any child of like age, 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.

Provision as to a Child beneficially and necessarily at Work.

Provided also, that 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 hereinafter mentioned; 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 included any time during which such child 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.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870, 1873, and of these Bye-laws, the time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children (not being less than 25 hours a week, excepting 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:—

- (a.) On any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs; or
(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 examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects.

4. Nothing in the present Bye-laws shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Providing for remission of School Fees in case of Poverty.

5. 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 for the whole or some part of the school fees of such child, the School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will remit the whole 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.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

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

Sealed with the Common Seal of the School Board of Stoke, this 3rd day of April, in the year of our Lord 1877.



Jno. B. Twist, Chairman.
Sealed in the presence of—
W. W. Neale, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 907:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCVII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE by the Maidstone School Board.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the School District for the Municipal Borough of Maidstone.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance, or instruction in religious subjects;
(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on

any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, in the months of October, November, December, January, February, March, and April, or five attendances in each week during which the school is open, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

Revocation.

7. Any Bye-laws heretofore made under section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or under that section as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, are hereby revoked, as from the day on which the present Bye-laws shall come into operation.

The above Bye-laws were made by the Maidstone School Board at a Meeting held on the 23rd day of May, 1877.

In witness whereof, the School Board have hereunto set their Common Seal, this 23rd day of May, 1877.

Sealed in the presence of—
N. E. P. Balston, Chairman.
Chas. Alfred Case, Clerk.



AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee for Chorley, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 908:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCVIII.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE FOR CHORLEY.

WHEREAS the parish of Chorley, in the county of Lancaster, is the limits of "The Chorley Improvement Act, 1853, and "The Chorley Improvement Act, 1871," and is an Urban Sanitary District under "The Public Health Act, 1875." And whereas the Chorley Commissioners, appointed, incorporated, and acting under the said Improvement Acts are the Urban Sanitary Authority within the same district. And whereas the said district is not and does not comprise a borough, and is co-extensive with the said parish, and is not within the jurisdiction of a School Board. And whereas by an Order dated the 28th day of March, 1877, the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education authorised the said Commissioners to appoint a School Attendance Committee, as if they were the Council of a borough. And whereas the said Commissioners did on the 26th day of April, 1877, duly appoint a School Attendance Committee for the said parish accordingly.

Know all men by these presents that at a Meeting of the said School Attendance Committee, duly convened and held at the Board Room, No. 8, High-street, in Chorley aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of May, 1877, the said Committee do hereby, in pursuance of the powers to them given by "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," and subject to the approval of the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws the term "District" means the parish of Chorley.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting, as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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

two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs, or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age, shown to the satisfaction of the School Attendance Committee to be beneficially and necessarily employed, shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

James Richmond,

Chairman of the School Attendance Committee.

The Common Seal of the Chorley Commissioners was affixed hereto by their order this 31st day of May, 1877, at a Meeting of the said Commissioners, duly convened for the purpose, held at their Board Room, No. 8, High-street, Chorley, by me,

Richard Jackson, Solicitor,
Clerk to the Chorley Commissioners,
and Clerk to the School Attendance Committee.

L. 3.

At the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight,* the 13th day of *August,* 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee of the borough of Penzance, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of "The

Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 909:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCIX.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the BOROUGH OF PENZANCE, in the county of Cornwall, by the School Attendance Committee of the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the borough of Penzance aforesaid.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876, with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;

- b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—
- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend School for more than 150 attendances in each year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Attendance Committee aforesaid, at a Meeting held on the 18th day of April, 1877.

As witness our hands—

Francis Boase, Mayor, J.P., Chairman.
Wm. Henry Rodd, J.P., Secretary.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee of the Borough of Peterborough, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 910 :

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCX.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the No. 24497. H

BOROUGH OF PETERBOROUGH, by the School Attendance Committee of the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—
The term "district" means the borough of Peterborough.
The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.
The term "School" means a certified efficient school.
"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.
The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.
The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

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

Reasonable Excuses.

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 two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws—
(a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs ; or
(c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that—
(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fourth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each

year, if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Attendance Committee of the borough of Peterborough, at a Meeting held on the 11th day of June, 1877.

Andrew Percival, Chairman.
W. D. Gaches, Clerk.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 13th day of *August*, 1877.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Attendance Committee of the Borough of St. Helens, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth Section of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, numbered 911:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Acts, 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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DCCCCXI.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the "Elementary Education Act, 1870," as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," for the **BOROUGH OF SAINT HELENS**, by the School Attendance Committee of the said Borough.

Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—

The term "District" means the Borough of Saint Helens in the County of Lancaster.

The term "Child" means a child residing in the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient school.

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in England.

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

Children to attend School.

2. The parent of every child of not less than five, nor more than thirteen years of age, shall

cause such child to attend school, unless there be a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

Reasonable Excuses.

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 three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

Time of Attendance.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual visit.

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

4. Provided always that nothing in these Bye-laws—

- (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;
- (b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or
- (c.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always that—

- (a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.
- (b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 attendances in each year if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the third standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

Penalty.

6. 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, with the costs, five shillings for each offence.

The above Bye-laws were made by the School Attendance Committee of the Borough of Saint Helens, at a meeting held on the twenty-third day of May, 1877.

W. W. Pilkington, Chairman.
Thomas Prewis, Clerk.

Whitehall, August 24, 1877.

The Queen has been pleased by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual to appoint John Hill Burton, Esq., LL.D., and Thomas Ffolliott Powell, Esq., to be Commissioners under the provisions of "The Frisons (Scotland) Act, 1877."

Downing Street, August 22, 1877.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting and declaring that the Degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts and Bachelor and Doctor of Laws and of Medicine, hereafter to be granted or conferred by the University of the Cape of Good Hope, shall be recognized as Academic distinctions and rewards of merit, and be entitled to rank, precedence, and consideration in the United Kingdom and in the Colonies and possessions of the Crown throughout the world as fully as if the said Degrees had been granted by any University of the said United Kingdom.

Admiralty, 22nd August, 1877.

In pursuance of Her Majesty's pleasure, Admiral the Honourable Sir Henry Keppel, G.C.B., has been promoted to be an Admiral of the Fleet, vice Sir Henry John Codrington, K.C.B., deceased, to date from the 5th instant; and the following promotions consequent thereon have also been made from the same date:—

Vice-Admiral Alfred Phillipps Ryder to be Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.
Rear-Admiral Sir Francis Leopold McClintock, Knt., F.R.S., to be Vice-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.
Captain John Bythesea, V.C., C.B., to be Rear-Admiral on the Retired List.
Captain William Gore Jones, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Consequent on the foregoing, the following promotions on the Retired List have also taken place from the same date:—

Retired Vice-Admiral John Fulford to be Admiral on the Retired List.
Retired Rear-Admiral Sir George Henry Richards, Knt., C.B., F.R.S., to be Vice-Admiral on the Retired List.

Retired Captains:

John Clarke Byng,
Henry Samuel Hawker,
Francis Arden Close,
Arthur Wilmshurst, C.B.,
William Wood,

to be Rear-Admirals on the Retired List.

*War Office, Pall Mall,
24th August, 1877.*

Royal Artillery, Major Thomas Henry Pitt, from the Supernumerary List, to be Major, vice A. G. Miller, deceased. Dated 20th July, 1877.

Captain Edward Ommanney Hollist, from the Supernumerary List, to be Major, upon the Supernumerary List. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Captain Frederick Swaine Le Grice to be Major, vice G. Arbuthnot, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Captain Allan Henry Maclean, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice Le Grice, promoted. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Brown to be Lieutenant upon the Supernumerary List. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Coast Brigade, Lieutenant Joel Blades to be Captain, vice Brevet Major W. Handyside, who retires upon full-pay. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Lieutenant George Leeds to be Captain, vice Brevet Major W. Henry, who retires upon full-pay. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Lieutenant John Ramsay to be Captain, vice D. Anderson, who retires upon full-pay. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Lieutenant John McLernon to be Captain, vice C. Phillips, who retires upon full-pay. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Quartermaster Thomas Mills Richey, from Supernumerary to the Establishment, to be Lieutenant, vice Blades, promoted. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Sergeant-Major Bolden Dundas Porterfield, to be Lieutenant, vice G. Leeds, promoted. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Sergeant-Major William Duvall to be Lieutenant, vice J. Ramsay, promoted. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Master-Gunner William Dixon to be Lieutenant, vice J. McLernon, promoted. Dated 25th August, 1877.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Howley Goodenough, Royal Artillery, having completed the qualifying service, to be Colonel. Dated 5th July, 1877.

Captain and Brevet Major William Handyside, Coast Brigade, Royal Artillery, who retires upon full-pay, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Captain and Brevet-Major William Henry, Coast Brigade, Royal Artillery, who retires upon full pay, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Captain David Anderson, Coast Brigade, Royal Artillery, who retires upon full-pay, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 25th August, 1877.

Captain Charles Phillips, Coast Brigade, Royal Artillery, who retires upon full-pay, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 25th August, 1877.

War Office, 24th August, 1877.

MILITIA.

Durham Artillery Militia.

The granting to William Hill, late Quartermaster, the honorary rank of Captain, and the permission for him to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement, should bear date the 23rd May, 1877, instead of the 22nd August, 1877, as notified in the London Gazette of the 21st August, 1877.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of the County of York.

The Honourable Cecil Duncombe to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 16th August, 1877.

Whitehall, August 24, 1877.

The Right Honourable Richard Assheton Cross, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has appointed Richard Donald Bain, Esq., to be an Inspector of Coal and certain other Mines, under "The Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1872" (35 and 36 Vict., cap 76).

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.

*Department of the Accountant-General
of the Navy and Comptroller of Navy
Pay, Admiralty, August 18, 1877.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that preparations are now being made for the intended distribution of the tonnage bounty awarded for two slave dhows, names unknown, captured on the 30th November, 1876, by Her Majesty's ship "London."

Agents or other persons having any just and legal demand, unliquidated, against the award, are required to transmit the particulars of any such demand to the Registrar of the Admiralty Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, in order that the same may be examined, taxed, and allowed by that Officer, and paid under the sanction of the Judge of the said Court.

Due notice will be given, by future advertisement in the London Gazette, of the date proposed for the commencement of distribution; and, at the same time, the amount of an individual's share in the respective classes will be announced.

Official Notice.

Proposal to Change a Ship's Name.

I THOMAS MOSES, of Ramsgate, hereby give notice, that in consequence of my having purchased the French brig "Sidener," it is my intention to apply to the Board of Trade, under section 6 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1871, in respect of my ship "Sidener," late of Nantes, France, of gross tonnage, 145 tons; of

register tonnage, 131 tons; hitherto owned by Mr. T. Dubigeon, of Nantes aforesaid, for permission to change her name to "Cygnet," to be registered under the said new name at the Port of Ramsgate as owned by me.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Assistant-Secretary, Marine Department, Board of Trade, within fifteen days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Ramsgate, this 20th day of August, 1877.

Thos. Moses.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to James Cutlan, of Roath, Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, for "improvements in the construction of sewing machines for boots and shoes," being a communication to him from abroad by John Cutlan, of Philadelphia, United States of America, bearing date the 25th day of August, 1876, No. 3,344.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said James Cutlan has applied by petition to the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions, for leave to file in the Great Seal Patent Office, with the specification to which the same relates, a Disclaimer and Memorandum of Alteration of parts of the specification of the said Letters Patent; and any person intending to oppose such application must give notice thereof at the office of the Solicitor-General, No. 2, Hare-court, Temple, within ten days from the date hereof.—

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

*Newton and Son, 66, Chancery-lane,
Agents for the Applicant.*

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday, the 22nd day of August, 1877.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

				£					£
Notes issued	...	...	...	39,423,960	Government Debt	...	...	...	11,015,100
					Other Securities	...	...	...	3,984,900
					Gold Coin and Bullion	...	...	...	24,423,960
					Silver Bullion	...	...	...	—
				<u>£39,423,960</u>					<u>£39,423,960</u>

Dated the 23rd day of August, 1877.

S. O. Gray, Deputy Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

				£					£
Proprietors' Capital	...	...	...	14,553,000	Government Securities	...	...	...	14,990,554
Rest	...	...	...	3,358,916	Other Securities	...	...	...	18,196,144
Public Deposits (including Ex-					Notes	...	...	...	11,220,750
chequer, Savings Banks, Com-					Gold and Silver Coin	...	...	...	899,199
missioners of National Debt, and									
Dividend Accounts)	...	...	...	4,295,440					
Other Deposits	...	...	...	22,771,398					
Seven Day and other Bills	...	...	...	327,898					
				<u>£45,306,647</u>					<u>£45,306,647</u>

Dated the 23rd day of August, 1877.

S. O. Gray, Deputy Chief Cashier.

SUPPLEMENT TO

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act seventh and eighth Victoria, cap. 32, of the Average Amount of BANK NOTES, of the several Banks of Issue in ENGLAND and WALES, in Circulation during the Week ending Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1877.

The undermentioned Parties having omitted to transmit their Accounts in proper time to be inserted in the Gazette of Tuesday, the 21st day of August, 1877.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.				Average Amount.
Rye Bank	Rye	Curteis, Pomfret, and Co....		£ 8,028
Gloucestershire Banking Company ...	Gloucester ... ..	...	...	132,246
Worcester City and County Banking Company Limited	Worcester ... ..	...	...	1,125

W. H. COUSINS, Registrar of Bank Returns.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House, August 23, 1877.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of BULLION and SPECIE registered in the Week ending 22nd August, 1877.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Germany	257	...	257	...	965,433	965,433
France	2,003	...	2,003	330,263	...	330,263
British India ... ..	...	7,875	7,875	...	...	...
China and Hong Kong	2,281	...	2,281	223	...	223
Japan	8,848	1,226	10,074	...	2,452	2,452
South America (except Brazil)	150	47	197	16,470	197,580	214,050
United States ... ..	...	...	...	121,428	161,428	282,856
Other Countries	3,087	2,577	5,664	2,485	2,124	4,609

Aggregate of the Importations registered in the Week ... }	16,626	11,725	28,351	470,869	1,329,017	1,799,886
Declared Value of the said Importations ... }	£ 66,503	£ 46,902	£ 113,405	£ 109,338	£ 300,595	£ 409,933

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	
Germany ... ..	...	...	96,970	96,970	...	...	...
France ... ..	...	11,500	27,795	39,293	...	89,089	98,677
Greece	642	...	...	642	...	...	...
Cape of Good Hope	16,460	...	...	16,460	5,800	...	5,800
Bombay ... ..	...	...	...	...	5,130	259,115	264,245
China ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	121,777	121,777
Other Countries	321	397	69	787	7,988	6,333	1,675	
	
	
	
Aggregate of the Exportations registered in the Week ... }	17,423	11,897	124,832	154,152	13,788	100,557	476,244	
Declared Value of the said Exportations ... }	£ 67,844	£ 45,429	£ 192,360	£ 605,633	£ 3,791	£ 22,476	£ 106,880	

Statistical Department, Custom House, London, August 23, 1877.

H. MILLER, pro Principal.

THE Crown Agents for the Colonies have been requested by the Government of Jamaica to publish the following Notification:—

Spring-gardens, London,
16th August, 1877.

NOTIFICATION No. 7.

UNDER LAW 5 OF 1871, SECTION 10.

WHEREAS it appears that the Quit Rent and Land Tax are in arrear, and have not been paid in respect of the undermentioned lands in this Island, for the space of ten years and upwards. Notification is hereby made, that proceedings are intended to be instituted and issued, at the instance of the Crown, against the undermentioned lands; and that the Names of the Defaulters in Arrear, in respect of the same (when known), and of the persons in possession thereof (if any), are in such cases placed opposite to the description of such lands in the undermentioned Schedule.

Parish.	No. of Acres.	Description of Land.	Defaulters in Arrear.	Persons in Possession.
Portland ...	180	Birmingham Pen; binding north and east on the Rio Grande; south on Bloomfield and Darley Estates, and west on Darley and Unity Valley Estates	Alderman Atkinson	Unknown
Ditto ...	35	Sterling Castle; binding north on part of Caledonia, sold to J. Thomson; east on part of Caledonia; south on Mount Lebanon, and west on Tom's Hope	Heirs of J. E. M'Kenzie	Heirs of J. E. M'Kenzie
Ditto ...	600	Patented by James Jenkins; binding north on land patented by David Sheriff; east on Dunbar and land patented by George Brooks; south on Mesbourne, and west on the Portland Old Line	Unknown ...	Unknown
Ditto ...	500	Patented by David Sherriff; binding north on Twickenham; east on Fruitful Vale, land belonging to Skibo, and on New Garden; south on land patented by James Jenkins, and west on the Portland Old Line	Ditto ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	400	Patented by Geo. Brooks; binding north on Dunbar; east on Friendship Hall; south on Mesbourne, and west on land patented by Jas. Jenkins	Ditto ...	Ditto
Portland, District of St. George	300	Patented by John Lowe; binding north on Garrick's; east on Portland Old Line; south on land patented by William Pearce, and west on the Swift River	Ditto ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	600	Patented by William Pearce; binding north on land patented by John Lowe; east on the Portland Old Line; south on land patented by John Reader, and west on the Swift River	Ditto ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	300	Patented by John Reader; binding north on land patented by William Pearce; east on the Portland Old Line; south on unpatented land, and west on the Swift River	Ditto ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	300	Patented by Rupert M'Kay; binding north on Ashcott; east on the Swift River; south on land patented by William Collard, and west on land patented by William Collard and on Pigeon Hill	Ditto ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	300	Patented by Richard Ivy Mann; binding north on land patented by Henry Brown and Alexander M'Keand; east on Pigeon Hill; south on land patented by George M'Keand, and west on Colthirst's Run	Ditto ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	300	Land patented by George M'Keand; binding north on land patented by Richard Ivy Mann; east on Pigeon Hill; south on land patented by William Collard, and west on land patented by George Burrell, jun., and on Colthirst's Run	Ditto ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	300	Patented by George Burrell, Jun.,; binding north on Colthirst's Run; east on land patented by George M'Keand; south on land patented by William Collard, and west on land patented by Richard Frith	Ditto ...	Ditto

Parish.	No. of Acres.	Description of Land.	Defaulters in Arrear.	Persons in Possession.
Portland, District of St. George	1,406	Harmony Hill; binding north on Enfield, White Hall, and Ann Grove; east on Ann Grove, land belonging to William Hosack, Morvan, and Lady Hill; south on Fairfield and Fort Stewart Estate, and west on Fort Stewart Estate	Captain Wardell	Richard Panting
St. Mary ...	65	Part of Derry Pen; binding north on Russell Hall and the Rio Sambre; east, south-east, and south on Donnington, and west on Bagnold's Spring	Heirs of Frances Bowen	Mrs M'Grath, Miss Bowen
St. Mary, District of Metcalfe	70	Part of Chesterfield; binding north and east on part of Chesterfield, sold to small settlers; south on part of Chesterfield, conveyed in the year 1820 to Ann Baker Heron, and west on the Wagg Water River	Heirs of Thos. Lowe	Simon Maillett
St. Catherine	1,295	Highgate Park Plantation, consisting of Highgate, Mountpelier, Fulham Park, Langibby, and Winchester Plantations, and binding north on Dove Hall, Pimento Mount, and Vaux Hall; east on Trentham Park and Miss James's Plantation; south on the Glade, Usher's Mountain, and Cedar Valley, and west on Hampstead and Dove Hall	The O'Sullivan	The O'Sullivan
Ditto ...	100	Land called Silverwood; binding north on Smallwood; east on Windsor Park Pen; south on land formerly of Richard Spright, and west on Harlands	Unknown ...	John Silverwood
Ditto ...	1,450	Fellowship Hall Pen; binding north on Dr. Turner's Pen; east on Dr. Turner's Pen, March's Pen, and Dondale's Pen; south on Rocky Hills and Windsor Park Pen; west on Retirement and the Salt Island-road	Ditto ...	Alexander Fisher M'Farlane
St. Andrew	260	Mount Zion; binding north on Mount Atlas; east on Cedar Valley; south on Rock Castle and Park's Prospect, and west on Rock Hall	Ditto ...	William Gyles
St. Thomas, District of St. David	100	Part of 300 acres patented by Robert Crichton; binding north on land patented by the said Robert Crichton; south and west on Radnor Plantation, and east on Dulce Domum	Estate of Hinton East	Unknown
St. Ann ...	300	Patented by William Webster; binding north on land conveyed by Higgin and Lyons to Anderson and Cameron; east on land patented by Peter Ingram; south on land patented by John Matherson, and west on land patented by James Elmsly	Unknown ...	Unknown
Ditto ...	300	Patented by Peter Ingram; binding north on land conveyed by Higgin and Lyons to Anderson and Cameron; east on Mahogany Hill; south on land patented by John Matherson, and west on land patented by William Webster	Unknown ...	Unknown
St. Elizabeth	300	Land called Sour Land, at Little Pedro, patented by Benjamin Blake, or Benjamin Powell; binding north on land patented by Samuel Warren Foster; east on land patented by Elizabeth Muschett; south on the sea, and west on Gibraltar	Unknown ...	Unknown
Clarendon ...	2	Land at Chapelton; binding north on road leading to Pennants; east on John S. Blair; south on the parish church, and parish land, and west on Margaret Ann Green	Unknown ...	Unknown

Parish.	No. of Acres.	Description of Land.	Defaulters in Arrear.	Persons in Possession.
Clarendon ...	414	Gaberly Garvaily, or Pleasant Hill; binding north on land patented by William Milson; east on Mason's River; south on Bull Head, and west on land patented by James Hay and William Milson	Heirs of Winfred Bailey Hyde	Unknown
	10,177	Total Acres.		

Parish.	No. of Square Feet.	Description of Land.	Defaulters in Arrear.	Persons in Possession.
Portland ...	8,079	Lot at Port Antonio, called Holme's Lot; binding east on the lot of Sarah Charlotte Thompson; north on Harbour-street; south on William-street, and west on the premises of William Carey and Louiza Richards	William Abrahams	Unknown
Ditto ...	5,185	Lot at Port Antonio, at the New Spring; binding north on West-street; east on a lane; south on Peter Lyons' Lot, and Thomas Lyndsay's Lot, and west on William Burke's Lot	Heirs of Maria Haddon, Deceased	Ditto
Ditto ...	14,400	Lot at Port Antonio, called Redmon's Lot; binding north on Smith's Lots; east on Harbour-street; south on the premises of Alexander Escoffery, and west on Port Antonio, Western Harbour	Unknown ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	15,000	Lots at Port Antonio, called Vanholt's and Staple's lots; binding north on Valentine-lane; east on King's-street; south on the premises of Eliza Price, and west on Port Antonio Western Harbour, on Hanover-street, and on the premises of Thomas Oakley Brown	Unknown	Unknown
Ditto ...	4,753	Lot at Port Antonio, called Peter Lyons' lot; binding north on the lot called New Spring; east and south on land in possession of Sarah C. Thompson, and west on land of William Burke	Unknown	Unknown
Ditto ...	6,110	Lots at Port Antonio, called Deans' lot; binding north-east on the West Town River; south on Bridge-street; westerly on the churchyard, and north-westerly on Leonard Witchard	Edward P. Deans	Unknown
Ditto ...	9,636	Lot at Port Antonio, called Orgill's lot; binding north on land belonging to the Fort; east on King's-street; south on Fort-alley, and west on West-street	John Orgill	Unknown
Ditto ...	103,125	Lot at Port Antonio, called Brown's lot; binding north on the premises of Charles E. Grosswell; east on Port Antonio Eastern Harbour; westerly on the road to the Fort, and southerly on Richard Alexander's premises	Mrs. John G. Brown	Mrs. John G. Brown
Ditto ...	2,466	Lot at Port Antonio, called Thompson's lot; binding north on Harbour-street; east on the premises of Florence Flemming; south on the premises of Eliza Thompson, and west on the premises of John Nugent	Heirs of J. W. Thompson, deceased	Unknown
Ditto ...	3,000	Lot at Port Antonio, called Campbell's lot; binding north on the road from Port Antonio to Richmond Hill; easterly on the premises of Ann Phillips, and south-westerly on the Titchfield Trust	Heirs of Penelope Campbell, deceased.	Unknown

Parish.	No. of Square Feet.	Description of Land.	Defaulters in Arrear.	Persons in Possession.
Portland ...	27,900	Lots at Port Antonio, called Pratville's lots; binding north on George's-street; east on the premises of Richard Cowan and George M'Dougall; south on Grand Alley, and west on Port Antonio, Western Harbour	Heirs of Sarah J. Macke, Deceased	Unknown
Ditto ...	105,344	Ten lots at Port Antonio, including Crosbie's lot; binding north and west on the Port Antonio, Western Harbour; east on the lots of Mrs. Clachar; Mrs. Simpson, and Miss Kate Brymer	Unknown ...	Rev. William Smith
Ditto ...	9,636	One lot at Port Antonio, called Crowley's lot; binding north and east on land attached to the Fort; south on Fort Alley, and west on King's-street.	Unknown ...	Unknown
Ditto ...	19,872	Four Lots at Port Antonio, called Brown's lots; binding north on Lot No. 38, of the Original Plan of the Town; east on King's-street; south on George's-street, and west on West-street	William Brown	Ann Brown, Mary Cunningham, and Mary Brown
	375,226	Total Square Feet.		

J. MACKGLASHAN,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Jamaica,
26th June, 1877.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the petition of Edward Stillman May, of Campbelltown, in the county of Steuben, and State of New York, in the United States of America, praying for letters patent for the invention of "improvements in pipe, cigar, and cigarette holders," was deposited and recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 20th day of August, 1877, and a complete specification accompanying such petition was at the same time filed in the said office.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the petition of Henri Adrien Bonneville, of the British and Foreign Patent Offices, 18, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, Paris, France, and 6, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, praying for letters patent for the invention of "an improved method and apparatus for utilizing compressed air in the management of railways, in signalling trains, and for other purposes,"—a communication from Edward Barr, as President of the American Railway Guard Signal and Switch Company, a person resident in the city, county, and State of New York, United States of America, was deposited and recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 20th day of August 1877, and a complete specification accompanying such petition was at the same time filed in the said office.

No. 24497.

I

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the petition of John Clayton Mewburn, of 169, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent and Consulting Engineer, praying for letters patent for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for steering or directing ships or vessels,"—a communication to him from abroad by Jean Caselli, of Florence, Italy,—was deposited and recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 20th day of August, 1877, and a complete specification accompanying such petition was at the same time filed in the said office.

Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852.

Office of the Commissioners of Patents for Inventions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that provisional protection has been allowed—

1506. To William Hazell, of the firm of Hazell and Company, of Farnham, in the county of Surrey, Stay and Corset Manufacturers, and Robert Day, of the same place, Manager of the said firm, for the invention of "improvements in stays, corsets, belts, and other like appliances for giving support to the spine."

On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 18th day of April, 1877.

1525. To Robert Mudge Marchant, of Kirby-street, Hatton Garden, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the production and ap-

- plication of gaseous fluid for motive power purposes, and in apparatus to be used therein." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 19th day of April, 1877.
1857. To Thomas Fletcher, of Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, for the invention of "improvements in blow pipes." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 12th day of May, 1877.
2247. To Francis Thomas Bond, of Gloucester, in the county of Gloucester, Doctor of Medicine, for the invention of "an improved anti-septic and disinfecting combination, and in the mode of supplying the same for use." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 9th day of June, 1877.
2312. To Charles Joseph King, of 5, 6, and 7, Holborn Bars, in the city of London, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of combs."—A communication to him from abroad by Stanislas Henry Corbeels, of 10, Rue des Terres-fortes, Paris, in the Republic of France. On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 13th day of June, 1877.
2361. To Charles Warner, of Vauxhall-walk, Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, Mineral Water Manufacturer, and William Tully, of Thomas-street, Kennington Park, in the county of Surrey, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in and relating to stoppers for bottles, and in apparatus to be employed in connection therewith." On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 16th day of June, 1877.
2505. To Frederick Eade and John William Blake, both of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, for the invention of "certain improvements in the manufacture of plated edge seals, keys and spring keys, medals and edged charms, and other similar articles." On their petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 28th day of June, 1877.
2570. To Henry Whitehead of 6, Capel-terrace, Bow, in the county of Middlesex, Warehouseman, for the invention of "improvements in show boxes for scarves, neckties, cravats, and other similar purposes." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 4th day of July, 1877.
2668. To Henri-François-Stanislas Brandner, Civil Engineer, resident at London, twenty-four Langham-street, Portland-place, W., for the invention of "a new cane umbrella or sunshade." 2678. And to William Thomas Richards, of Aston juxta Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Electro-plate Manufacturer, for the invention of "certain improvements in tea and coffee pots." On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 11th day of July, 1877.
2711. To Benjamin Schofield, of Dewsbury, in the county of York, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in 'raising gigs' employed in finishing woollen and other fibrous materials." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 14th day of July, 1877.
2760. To Alexander Browne, of the firm of Browne and Company, Patent Agents, of 5, Southampton-buildings, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in slates for covering roofs and walls."—
- A communication to him from abroad by Alfred Lehrkind, of Haspe, Westphalia, in the Empire of Germany. On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 19th day of July, 1877.
2771. To Samuel Bickerton, of Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster, for the invention of "an improved thermo-pneumatic lubricator for oiling shafts, axles, necks of tin rollers of mules, and other parts of machinery." 2776. And to Isaac Smith, of Low Moor, near Bradford, in the county of York, Tyre Roller, for the invention of "improvements in the method of and apparatus for rolling weldless cylindrical boiler plates." On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 20th day of July, 1877.
2887. To August Wilke, of Braunschweig, Germany, for the invention of "improvements in metal rolling machines." On his petition, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 28th day of July, 1877.
2896. To George Simmons, of Chertsey, in the county of Surrey, Brewer, for the invention of "a new or improved apparatus for aerating beer or wort during the process of fermentation." 2898. To Gustav Adolph Heinrich Vollrath, Engineer, in the city of Altona, Germany, for the invention of "improvements in bearings for shafts and pivots." 2900. To Otto Wollenberg, of Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, for the invention of "improvements in oil or spirit lamps." 2902. To Henry Duke Meredith, of the city of Manchester, for the invention of "improvements in, or applicable to, perambulators and other similar vehicles, to render the same reversible." 2904. To Gilbert John Charles Pinneger, of the city of Manchester, for the invention of "improvements in spring mattresses, seating of sofas, chairs, and other similar articles." 2906. To Edward Roden, of Compton, near Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Commercial Traveller, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of welded iron tubes or pipes, and in machinery and apparatus to be employed in the said manufacture." 2908. To Gerard Wenzeslaus von Nawrocki, of the firm of Brandt and v. Nawrocki, of 2, Kochstrasse, Berlin, Germany, Engineers and Patent Agents, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for working and preparing hides."—A communication to him from Carl Jassmand, of Berlin, Germany. 2910. And to William Clark, of Buckfastleigh, in the county of Devon, for the invention of "improvements in wool-combing machinery." On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 30th day of July, 1877.
2914. To John Dubois, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, but at present at the Patent Office, 6, Lord street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, for the invention of "improvements in toolholders and tools used for planing, turning, or shaping iron, wood, or other materials."—Partly his own invention, and partly a communication to him from abroad from Edward F. Beugler, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. 2918. To William Morgan-Brown, of the firm of Brandon and Morgan-Brown, Engineers and Patent Agents, of 38, Southampton-buildings, London, and 1, Rue Laffitte, Paris, for the inven-

- tion of "improvements in sewing machines, chiefly designed, to sew soles to uppers in the manufacture of boots and shoes."—A communication to him from abroad by Lyman Reed Blake, of Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.
2920. To William Currie, of the Caledonian Rubber Works, Edinburgh, India Rubber Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacturer of travelling rugs, wrappers, aprons, and similar articles."
2922. To George Underwood, of Cannon-street, in the city of London, Mining Engineer, for the invention of "certain improvements in the treatment of iron and other ores, and in the machinery and apparatus to be used therein."
2924. To Hugh William Walker, Sugar Refiner, and Thomas Law Patterson, Analytical Chemist, both of Greenock, in the county of Renfrew, North Britain, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for purifying or refining sugar."
2926. To Joseph Twentyman, Distiller, Glentarras Distillery, Langholm, N.B., for the invention of "improvements in distillation and apparatus used in the process."
2928. To John Frederick Bennet, of 5, Southampton-buildings, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in studs or solitaires applicable for other fastening purposes."
2929. To Thomas James Smith, of the firm of Robertson, Brooman, and Company, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agents, for the invention of "improvements in extracting wort from malt and in appliances connected therewith."—A communication to him from abroad by Rudolph d Heureuse, of the city of New York, United States of America.
2930. To William Robert Lake, of the firm of Haseltine, Lake, & Co., Patent Agents, Southampton-buildings, London, for the invention of "improved apparatus for stoppering bottles."—A communication to him from abroad by Messieurs Agnel and Co., of Paris, France.
2932. To Heinrich Baecker, of Remscheid, Germany, of the firm Baecker and Busch, of Remscheid aforesaid, for the invention of "improvements in planes and plane-irons."
2934. To Alexander Melville Clark, of 53, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in electric lamps."—A communication to him from abroad by Siegfried Marcus and Bela Egger, both of Paris, France.
2936. To Charles Rawlings, of East Knoyle, in the county of Wilts, for the invention of "improvements in revolving shutters and in adapting them for use as sun blinds."
2938. And to the Honourable Walter Stuart Master of Blantyre, residing at Scribers-Cross, Sutherlandshire, and George Greig, of Harvieston, Stonehaven, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for reaping and rolling land, and in steam engines for these and other purposes."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 31st day of July, 1877.
2940. To James Turton, of the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Mechanic, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for spinning and throwing raw silk and twisting yarns or threads."
2942. To Henry James Felton, of 6, Aldermanbury Postern, London, E.C., for the invention of "improvements in umbrellas and sunshades or parasols."
2944. To Jonathan Fathers, of Wales, in the county of York, Engine Driver, for the invention of "improvements in water, steam, air and other similar valves or cocks, the said improvements having reference to the spindles, covers, and packing thereof."
2948. To John Wray, of Nafferton, in the county of York, Joiner, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus applicable to reaping machines."
2950. To George Thomas Selby, of Smethwick, in the county of Stafford, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of metal tubes, and in machinery employed therein."
2951. To Thomas William Helliwell, of Brighthouse, in the county of York, Architect, for the invention of "a new or improved method of 'glazing' or fixing sheets of glass, also applicable for fixing sheets of slate, stone, or metal."
2952. To Edgar Breffit, of the city of London, and John Edwards, of Castieford, in the county of York, for the invention of "improvements in measuring liquids for bottling."
2954. And to Eliza Ramsden, of Leicester, in the county of Leicester, Confectioner, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for making certain kinds of sweetmeats."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 1st day of August, 1877.
2958. To Francis Bristow, of Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey, Boiler Maker, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of locomotive and other steam boilers and in parts connected therewith."
2960. To Abraham Bowen, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Mechanical Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in shoes for horses and other animals."
2962. To Henry Avison, of Crosland Moor, near Huddersfield, in the county of York, for the invention of "an improved machine or apparatus for measuring and rolling up cloths or fabrics."
2964. To Joseph Richmond and Walter Whiting, both of Kirby-street, Hatton Garden, in the county of Middlesex, Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in machines for embossing and printing the covers of books and other articles."
2966. To Thomas Cass, of Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in and relating to furnaces, and the mode of and apparatus for mechanically feeding them with fuel."
2968. To Thaddeus Hyatt, of 66, Gloucester-gardens, Hyde Park, London, in the county of Middlesex, Inventor, for the invention of "improvements in architectural and engineering constructions and materials, and in means, modes, and processes connected therewith."
2970. And to Léon Fouchez, of Cognac, France, for the invention of "an improvement in drinking bottles or flasks."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 2nd day of August, 1877.
2972. To John Henry Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in breech loading fire arms, and in cartridges to be employed therewith."—A communication to him from abroad by Edwin A. Brydges, of Berlin, Prussia, Civil Engineer.

2973. To Daniel Mackenzie Davidson, of Edinburgh, in the county of Midlothian, North Britain, Mechanical Engineer, for the invention of "a mode of submarine illumination for guarding against the striking of ships on reefs, rocks, and similar sunken obstructions, and from attack by torpedoes and other submarine engines."
2975. To Joseph Wheeler, of No. 42, Bankside, in the borough of Southwark, Stone Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for sawing stone and granite."
2976. To Paul de Sa, of East View, Dover-street, Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, in the county of Southampton, Photographer, and Charles Hobbs, of Orchardleigh, Pellhurst-road, Ryde aforesaid, Gentleman, for the invention of "an improvement in waste steam pipes."
2977. To Patrick Joseph Doherty, of Breslans-town, in the county of Meath, for the invention of "improvements in registering the numbers of passengers and the fares, and in signalling the stages of journey and fares for same on tramway cars and other vehicles, and in apparatus therefor."
2979. To John Cunningham and Robert Cunningham, both of Paisley, in the county of Renfrew, North Britain, Manufacturers, for the invention of "improvements in weaving ornamental fabrics."
2980. To Edward Charles Théodore Blake, of Brixton, in the county of Surrey, for the invention of "improvements in preparing, treating, and bleaching vegetable fibrous materials for the manufacture of paper and other purposes."
2981. To Gerard Wenzeslaus von Nawrocki, of the firm of J. Brandt and G. W. von Nawrocki, Civil Engineers and Patent Agents, of No. 2, Koch-strasse, Berlin, in the German Empire, for the invention of "improved apparatus for driving by spring power sewing machines and other machines requiring a limited amount of motive power."—A communication to him by Joseph Schreiber, of Vienna, in the Empire of Austria.
2982. And to Alexander Melville Clark, of 53, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in electric lamps, and in the manufacture of the electrodes used therein."—A communication to him from abroad by Emile Reynier, of Paris, France.
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 3rd day of August, 1877.
2983. To Henry Pottin, of Paris, Gentleman, for the invention of "improved means and apparatus for registering the fares of passengers on public conveyances."
2984. To James Mason, of Eynsham Hall, near Witney, in the county of Oxford, for the invention of "improvements in the treatment of certain ores containing copper in order to obtain copper therefrom."
2985. To Thomas Mason, Machinist, of No. 14, Cross-street, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for manufacturing printing types."
2986. To Eli Wilkinson, of Marsden, near Huddersfield, in the county of York, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for carding wool and other fibres."
2988. To Howard Busby Fox, of Oxton, in the county of Chester, and Robert Lloyd Williams, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, and Edward Thomas Pemberton, also of Liverpool aforesaid, for the invention of "improvements in the method of and apparatus for preventing draughts in railway or other carriages, ships cabins, or other moving structures, through windows or other apertures open for the admission of air."
2989. And to Heinrich Conrad Ernst Eggers and Heinrich Christian Kirchmann, in the city of Hamburg, Germany, for the invention of "improvements in smoke consuming apparatus."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 4th day of August, 1877.
2991. To Adolphe Viol and Cesaire Pierre Dufrot, of Paris (France), Manufacturers, for the invention of "a new process of bleaching feathers."
2992. And to James Mason, of Eynsham Hall, near Witney, in the county of Oxford, for the invention of "improvements in the production of sulphuric acid."
- On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 6th day of August, 1877.
2995. To William Shammon, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of riding, driving, and other whips."
2999. To John Henry Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in the treatment of amylaceous substances, and in the apparatus employed therein."—A communication to him from abroad by Albert Fesca, of Berlin, Prussia, Engineer, and Luigi Chiozza, of Cervignano, Austria, Professor.
3003. To George Tabrar, of 40, 41, and 42, Chandos-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in galleries for gas and other lamp glasses."
3005. To Lachlan McBean, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in light-transmitting gratings for horizontal or other openings of cellars or other chambers."
3007. And to Isaac Shone, of Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, Mining Engineer, for the invention of "improved apparatus for raising and forcing water or other liquids."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 7th day of August, 1877.
3011. To Henry Conradi, of 8, Lower James-street, Golden-square, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "an improved universal syphon pump."—A communication to him from abroad by Gustav Joachim Hambruch, of Berlin, in Prussia.
3013. To William Crawford, of the town and county of Dumbarton, North Britain, for the invention of "improvements in braces or suspenders, and in waist-belts, bands, or straps for articles of clothing."
3015. To Henry Pooley the younger, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer and Ironfounder, for the invention of "improvements in and appertaining to platform weighing machines."
3017. To Anthony Gapper Southby, of 3, New-inn, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the mode of and apparatus for making ice, refrigerating, evaporating, and desiccating."
3019. To François Alcide Bonnefin, of No. 2, Liverpool-street, Kings Cross, for the invention

- of "improvements in apparatus for filtering liquids and separating solid matters therefrom."
3021. And to Joseph Everard, of Stanwix, near Carlisle, Commercial Traveller, for the invention of "improvements in mechanism or apparatus for raising, lowering, and fixing venetian blinds."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 8th day of August, 1877.
3025. To William Solomon Woodroffe, of Loughborough, in the county of Leicester, and John Beer, of Sheepshed, in the county of Leicester, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus applicable to rotary machines for making plain or ribbed looped fabrics."
3027. To John Carter and James Edward Carter, both of 13, Clarence-street, Halifax, in the county of York, for the invention of "new or improved appliances for stoppering bottles, flasks, or jars."
3029. To Rudolph Duerre, of No. 15, King's-road, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in bicycle wheels."
3035. To Thomas Edward Tinworth, of Prebend-street, Packington-street, Islington, for the invention of "an improved spring fastener for solitaires, purses, pouches, bags, and other articles."
3037. To William Gibson Brodie, sometime of Borneo, & presently of Glasgow, North Britain, Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in converting wheat or grain into flour and bread, and other articles of food."
3039. To Richard Williams, of Wednesbury, in the county of Stafford, Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in railway wheels."
3041. To Thomas James Smith, of the firm of Robertson, Brooman, and Company, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agents, for the invention of "improvements connected with screw bolts, screw spindles, axles, and like articles and their nuts to prevent the nuts working loose from vibrations and concussions."—A communication to him from abroad by Emile Monnier, of Rue des Halles, Paris, France.
3043. And to Alfred von Doussa, of Kimberley Diamond Fields, in the Cape of Good Hope, and at present of Cullum-street, in the city of London, for the invention of "a new or improved machine or apparatus for crushing 'diamondiferous' soil for extracting diamonds therefrom."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 9th day of August, 1877.
3045. To John Forrest Walters, of Boston, United States of America, for the invention of "improvements in portable music stands."
3047. To Richard William Henry Paget Higgs, of No. 12, Queen Anne's-gate, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improved means of diminishing the friction of moving parts of machinery or apparatus."
3049. To Gerard Wenzeslaus von Nawrocki, of the firm of J. Brandt and G. W. von Nawrocki, Civil Engineers and Patent Agents, of No. 2, Koch Strasse, Berlin, in the German Empire, for the invention of "an improved method of, and apparatus for, cleansing annealed and rolled wire."—A communication to him by the Baroper Maschinenbau Actien Gesellschaft, of Barop, in the German Empire.
3051. To Charles Henri Richardin, of the city of Paris, in the Republic of France, for the inven-

- tion of "improvements in gaseliers and other pendent lights."
3053. To William Whitfield Horner and George Barker, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, and Samuel Hallam, of the same place, Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in steam-kettles or apparatus for heating water, partly applicable in the construction of steam traps."
3055. To Alexander Fraser, of Canonmills Lodge, in the county of Edinburgh or Mid Lothian, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for composing and distributing types."
3057. To John Henry Leather, of Cleckheaton, in the county of York, Machine Maker, for the invention of "improvements in the method of securing toothed wire in the periphery of carding or waste opening cylinders formed of metal."
3059. To John Leeming, of Bradford, in the county of York, Machine Maker, for the invention of "improvements in looms for weaving."
3061. To Philip Davies, of Mold, in the county of Flint, Clerk in Holy Orders, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for consuming smoke."
3063. And to Gerard Wenzeslaus von Nawrocki, of the firm of Brandt and v. Nawrocki, of 2, Kochstrasse, Berlin, Germany, Patent Agents, for the invention of "improvements in variable expansion gear."—A communication to him from Carl H. A. Prött, of Brackwede, Germany.
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 10th day of August, 1877.

PATENTS WHICH HAVE BECOME VOID.

A LIST of the Letters Patent for Inventions which have become void by reason of the non-payment of the additional Stamp Duty of £50, before the expiration of the third year from the date of such Patents, pursuant to the Act of the 16th Vict., c. 5, sec. 2, for the week ending the 18th day of August, 1877.

2775. Walter Bond, of Preston, in the county of Lancaster, Letter-press Printer, for an invention of "improvements in printing machines."—Dated 12th August, 1874.
2776. Hector Auguste Dufrené, of No. 10, Rue de la Fidélité, Paris, in the Republic of France, and 4, South-street, Finsbury, London, Civil Engineer and Patent Agent, for an invention of "an improved portable apparatus for administering vapour baths."—It is a communication from Madame Caroline Devaux, a person resident at Tours, in the Republic of France.—Dated 12th August, 1874.
2778. Edward Pendrill Harcastle, of Bow, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for an invention of "improvements in the means of and apparatus for opening preserved meat, fish, potted meat, condensed milk, and other hermetically sealed tins or canisters."—Dated 12th August, 1874.
2779. Edwin Sykes, of Masborough, in the county of York, for an invention of "improvements in stoves."—Dated 12th August, 1874.
2780. Barnett Solomon Cohen, of 24, Great Prescott-street, Goodman's Fields, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "improvements in the manufacture of artificial ivory."—Dated 12th August, 1874.
2781. Jesse Lumb, of Folly Hall, Huddersfield, in the county of York, Worsted Spinner, and Sam Bottomley, of the same place, Engine Tenter, for an invention of "improvements in

- steam engine lubricators."—Dated 12th August, 1874.
2782. William Darley, of Deptford, in the county of Kent, for an invention of "improvements in apparatus for raising sunken and for removing stranded ships or vessels, also for lifting heavy weights under water, and for aiding in the performance of submarine engineering operations."—Dated 12th August, 1874.
2785. Myer Dittenhoefer, of St. Denis, near Paris, in the Republic of France, but at present of Mincing-lane, in the city of London, Manufacturer, for an invention of "an improvement in the manufacture of combs."—Dated 12th August, 1874.
2786. Alexander Payne, of Storey's-gate, Saint James's Park, in the city of Westminster, Architect, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of concrete floors and roofs."—Dated 12th August, 1874.
2787. Frederick de Mornay, of 29, Westmoreland-place, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in centrifugal machines for treating sugar."—Dated 13th August, 1874.
2790. George Huntriss, Colliery Proprietor, and John Swinburn, Mechanical Engineer, the former of Doncaster, in the county of York, the latter of Wombwell, in the same county, for an invention of "improvements in machinery for tunnelling, holing, cutting, drilling, and getting coal or other minerals."—Dated 13th August, 1874.
2791. Paul Chenailler, of No. 7, Place Voltaire, in the Republic of France, Civil Engineer, for an invention of "an improved apparatus for extracting the soluble matters from wood or other substances."—Dated 13th August, 1874.
2795. John Henry Johnson, of 47, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, for an invention of "improvements in generating and applying motive power, and in the machinery or apparatus employed therefor."—Communicated to him from abroad by Christopher Columbus Wolcott and William Willis Wilie Wood, both of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America.—Dated 13th August, 1874.
2798. John Yeldham Betts, of Coventry, in the county of Warwick, Miller, for an invention of "an improved means of preventing incrustation in steam boilers."—Dated 13th August, 1874.
2799. Edward Theodore Digby, and Christopher Gandy, and William Foyl the younger, and Edward Barry Allinson James, constituting the firm of Digby, Gandy, and Company, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, for an invention of "an improved tonic preparation of liquid extract of beef or meat."—The same is partly their own invention and partly the result of a communication to them from abroad by Joseph James Livesey, of Montreal, in the Dominion of Canada.—Dated 13th August, 1874.
2801. Alexander Browne, of the firm of Browne and Company, Patent Agents, of 5, Southampton-buildings, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "an improved bolt and nut lock, and in machinery to be employed for the manufacture thereof."—The said invention has been communicated to him from abroad by Isaac Dickinson Guyer, of New York City, in the county and State of New York, United States of America.—Dated 13th August, 1874.
2802. Michael Henry, of Fleet-chambers, 68, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent, for an invention of "improvements in the method of and apparatus for obtaining ammonia from waste products and other matters."—From abroad by Joseph Alfred Ferdinand Lair, of 17, Boulevard Saint Martin, Paris, France.—Dated 13th August, 1874.
2803. Samuel Edward Asquith and Frederic Alexander Greenwood, both of Leeds, in the county of York, for an invention of "improvements in spinning and twisting machinery."—Dated 13th August, 1874.
2807. Auguste Ferdinand De Hemptinne, of Molenbeek Saint Jean, Brussels, Belgium, Chemist, for an invention of "improvements in and improved appliances and arrangement of apparatus for the manufacture and concentration of sulphuric acid."—Dated 14th August, 1874.
2808. Thomas Moy, of 37, Farringdon-street, in the county of Middlesex, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in aerial navigation and in apparatus for effecting the same."—Dated 14th August, 1874.
2809. Nathaniel Marshall, of the town and county of the town of Nottingham, Machinist, for an invention of "improvements in machinery and apparatus applicable to circular looped fabric machines for making fancy hosiery."—Dated 14th August, 1874.
2811. George Haseltine, of the "International Patent Office," Southampton-buildings, London, Doctor of Laws, for an invention of "an improved apparatus for registering and classifying the fares of passengers."—From abroad by Edwin Chesterman, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America.—Dated 14th August, 1874.
2815. Wade Hampton Smith, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Civil Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in treating metals and their alloys by subjecting them to the action of liquids, gases, vapours, and in apparatus employed therein, and for the manufacture of gas for illuminating and heating purposes."—Dated 15th August, 1874.
2819. Zenus Barnum Stearns, of Richmond, Virginia, United States of America, but temporarily of 4, South-street, Finsbury, in the county of Middlesex, for an invention of "improvements in machinery for the manufacture of boxes for containing matches, and for other articles."—The said invention has been communicated to him from abroad by Henri Gauchot, of Paris, in the Republic of France.—Dated 15th August, 1874.
2824. Samuel Henry Johnson, F.C.S., of Lea Bank Works, Stratford, in the county of Essex, Chemist, for an invention of "improvements in cocks or valves."—Dated 15th August, 1874.
2827. Thomas Constantine Fawcett, of Leeds in the county of York, Machine Maker, for an invention of "improvements in brick making and pressing machines."—Dated 17th August, 1874.
2828. William Payne, of Wiveliscombe, in the county of Somerset, Ironmonger, for an invention of "an improved liquid measure."—Dated 17th August, 1874.
2829. William Seaton, of No. 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of the permanent way of railways."—Dated 17th August, 1874.
2830. David Halmshaw, of Halifax, in the county of York, Machine Maker, for an invention of "improvements in means or apparatus for ex-

tinguishing fire in mills, warehouses, public buildings, private dwellings, steam or other ships, and landing stages or other structures."—Dated 17th August, 1874.

2832. George Haseltine, of the International Patent Office, Southampton-buildings, London, Doctor of Laws, for an invention of "improvements in sewing machines."—Communicated to him from abroad by Samuel Hahn, of Vienna, Austria, Manufacturer, and Carl Pieper, of Dresden, Saxony, Civil Engineer.—Dated 17th August, 1874.

2841. Félix de Lalonde, of Rue d'Enfer, No. 22, at Paris, Civil Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in the treatment of alizarine for the production of different colours or hues therefrom in dyeing and printing."—Dated 15th August, 1874.

2842. John Clayton Mewburn, of 169, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agent and Consulting Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in steam gauge cocks, also applicable to other purposes."—From abroad by Thomas Aldridge Weston, of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey, United States of America.—Dated 18th August, 1874.

2843. Ebenezer Lee Roberts, of Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America, for an invention of "improvements in and apparatus for ventilating beds and couches in sleeping apartments, hospitals, cars, and vessels."—Dated 18th August, 1874.

2845. Robert McGlasson the younger, of Brixton, in the county of Surrey, for an invention of "improved valve gear for steam engines."—Dated 18th August, 1874.

2849. Amelia Louisa Freund, trading under the name of Amelia Lewis, of Southampton-street, in the county of Middlesex, Authoress, for an invention of "a new or improved system or method of domestic cooking, and new or improved apparatus or utensils to be employed therein."—Dated 18th August, 1874.

A LIST of the Letters Patent for Inventions which have become void by reason of the non-payment of the additional Stamp Duty of £100 before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of such Patents, pursuant to the Act of the 16th Vict., c. 5, sec. 2, for the week ending the 18th day of August, 1877.

2242. William Oliver Johnston, of the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in the production of cast iron pipes, columns, & other similar castings."—Dated 12th August, 1870.

2246. Isaac Blue Harris, of Castle Mills, Edinburgh, North Britain, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of elastic tyres for wheels."—Dated 12th August, 1870.

2255. John Milroy, of Edinburgh, in the county of Mid Lothian, North Britain, for an invention of "improvements in constructing cylindrical or columnar piers or foundations."—Dated 13th August, 1870.

2257. James Robertson, of the city of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in drawing and bending sheet metal, and in the machinery or apparatus therefor."—Dated 13th August, 1870.

2258. Thomas Brown, of Newgate-street, in the city of London, Civil Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in machinery for compressing air."—Communicated to him from abroad by

Charles Burleigh, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, United States of America.—Dated 13th August, 1870.

2285. Thomas Ivory, of Edinburgh, in the county of Mid Lothian, North Britain, Advocate, for an invention of "improvements in motive power engines, which improvements are also in part applicable as brakes and dynamometers."—Dated 18th August, 1870.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Montrose Slate Quarries Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Court, was, on the 21st day of August, 1877, presented to the Chancery Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by Messrs. William Griffith and Sons, of Dolgelly, in the county of Merioneth, who claim to be creditors of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before his Lordship the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, on Friday, the 9th day of November, 1877; 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 forwarded to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Clarke, Woodcock, Ryland, 14, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, Solicitors for the Petitioners.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Pinto Silver Mining Company Limited.

BY an Order made by the Vice-Chancellor Sir Charles Hall in the above matter, dated the 16th day of August, 1877, on the petition of Thomas Key, of Ynysfaig House, Barmouth, Merionethshire, Wales, Esq., it was ordered that the Pinto Silver Mining Company Limited be wound up under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862 and 1867.

J. Wilson Heritage, 28, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, in the city of London, Solicitor for the Petitioner.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division. In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Home and Foreign Gas Licensing Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honourable Mr. Justice Fry, acting for the Master of the Rolls, has fixed Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the chambers of the Master of the Rolls, in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, as the time and place for the appointment of an Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.—Dated the 23rd day of August, 1877.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division. In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Sadlers Wells Skating Rink and Winter Garden Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. Justice Fry, acting for Vice-Chancellor Bacon, has fixed Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1877,

at twelve o'clock at noon, at the chambers of the Master of the Rolls, in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, as the time and place for the appointment of an Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.—Dated this 23rd day of August, 1877.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Industrial Coal and Iron Company Limited.

THE Master of the Rolls has, by Order, dated the 25th day of June, 1877, appointed John Unwin Wing, of No. 1, Prince's-street, Bank, in the city of London, and of Prideaux-chambers, Sheffield, in the county of York, Public Accountant, to receive the assets, property, and effects of the above-named Company.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division. In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Patent Davit and Boat Detaching Company Limited.

THE Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon has, by an Order, dated the 9th day of August, 1877, appointed Louis Charles Alexander, of No. 2, Saint Michael's House, Saint Michael's-alley, in the city of London, Accountant, to be Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and of the Tucker's Downs Mining Company.

BY an Order made by his Honour the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries in the above matter, dated this day, on the petition of Edward Shippard Carus-Wilson, Edward William Brydges Wilyams, Arthur Champion Phillips Wilyams, and Arthur Pate Nix, in copartnership as Bankers, at Truro and Camborne, within the said Stannaries, under the style or firm of Wilyams, Wilyams, and Co., claiming to be creditors of the said Company, it was ordered that the said Tucker's Downs Mining Company be wound up by the Court under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862.—Dated, Truro, 21st August, 1877.

J. G. Chilcott, Truro, Solicitor for the said Petitioners.

SALT PORK.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, August 23, 1877.

TENDERS will be received until two o'clock on Tuesday, the 18th September, for the supply of the following quantities of

SALT PORK ;

Deptford—2,000 Barrels of 300 lbs. each ;
2,000 Half Hhds. of 200 lbs. each.
Haulbowline (Queenstown)—1,000 Barrels of
300 lbs. each ; 1,000 Half Hhds. of 200 lbs.
each.

Their Lordships do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and they reserve to themselves the power of accepting any part of a tender.

Forms of tender, containing all particulars, may be obtained on personal application at this Office, or by letter addressed Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W.

FRESH OX BEEF.

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, August 15, 1877.

TENDERS will be received until two o'clock on Thursday, the 6th September, for FRESH OX BEEF for Salting, in quantities as demanded, between the 1st October, 1877, and the 31st March, 1878.

Their Lordships do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and they reserve to themselves the power of accepting any part of a tender.

Forms of tender containing all particulars may be obtained on personal application at this Office, or by letter addressed Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W.

Bank of England, August 23, 1877.

THE Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give notice,

That the Transfer Books for Bank Stock will be shut from Wednesday, the 12th September next, till Saturday, the 6th October following.

Hammond Chubb, Secretary.

London Assurance Office.

No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, August 22, 1877.

THE Court of Directors of the Corporation of the London Assurance hereby give notice, that a General Court will be held at the offices of the said Corporation, in the Royal Exchange, on Wednesday, the 19th of September next, at twelve o'clock at noon, to consider of a Dividend on the Consolidated Capital Stock for the half-year ending at Michaelmas next, and that such Dividend will not be included in any transfer made after the 11th of the said month of September.

J. P. Laurence, Secretary.

Crompton Working Men's Club Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, duly convened and held at the registered office of the said Company, in Milnrow-road, Shaw, in the county of Lancaster, on the 29th day of June, 1877, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the registered office aforesaid, on the 16th day of July, 1877, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

"That the Club be wound up voluntarily.

"That Thomas Brierley, James Butterworth, Edmund Mellor Wild, Thomas Henthorn, James Greaves, Alfred Broadbelt, and Edmund Pollitt be appointed Liquidators to wind up the affairs of the said Company."

Alfred Broadbelt, Chairman.

The Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

The Oldham Carriage Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the affairs of the said Company having been fully wound up, a General Meeting of the said Company will be held at the Swan Inn, Huddersfield-road, Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September next, at seven o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of having laid before them an account, showing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted and the property of the said Company disposed of, and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and also for the

purpose of considering and passing such account.—
Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

William Shaw,
Thomas Lawton,
George E. Booth, } *Liquidators.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Eleanor Phipps and Charles Ambrose, at Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, as China and Earthenware Dealers, under the style or firm of Phipps and Ambrose, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on and from the 28th day of April last. All debts due to and from the said firm have since that date been and will continue to be received and paid by the said Eleanor Phipps, and since the said 28th day of April last, the said business has been and will in future be carried on by her on her sole account.—Dated this 17th day of August, 1877.

Eleanor Phipps.
Chas. Ambrose.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, Alfred Gunton and Arthur Gunton, heretofore carrying on business at No. 54, Lamb's Conduit-street, in the county of Middlesex, as Drapers, under the style or firm of Alfred and Arthur Gunton, was dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from this date; and notice is hereby also given, that all debts due by the said firm of Alfred and Arthur Gunton will from the date hereof be paid by, and that all debts due to the said firm must from this date be paid to, the undersigned Alfred Gunton, who will henceforward carry on the said business alone at No. 54, Lamb's Conduit-street aforesaid.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

Alfred Gunton.
Arthur Gunton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Michael Phelan and James Vaughan Tittle, as Soda Water, Lemonade, and Ginger Beer Manufacturers, and also Ale, Porter, and Cider Merchants, at 21, Dock-street, Newport, in the county of Monmouth, was, on the 1st day of August instant, dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Michael Phelan, who will continue the said business in his own name, under the style of Phelan and Co.—As witness our hands this 21st day of August, 1877.

Michael Phelan.
J. Vaughan Tittle.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore carried on between us the undersigned, George Prime Nightingale and Thomas William Sofield, carrying on business as Coopers, at No. 16, Berkley-street, Rotherhithe, in the county of Surrey, under the style or firm of Nightingale and Sofield, has been this day dissolved. All debts due to and from the said firm will be received and paid by the said George Prime Nightingale.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

George Prime Nightingale.
Thomas William Sofield.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John James Cullen Smail, Hubert Johnston Kelly Waldron, and George Benjamin Joseph Groves, carrying on business as Saw and Planing Mill Proprietors, at Lawson-street, Great Dover-street, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, under the style of the London Sawing and Planing Mills, J. and B. Groves, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, so far as regards the said John James Cullen Smail, as and from the 30th day of June, 1877. All debts due to and owing by the said partnership will be received and paid by the said Hubert Johnston Kelly Waldron and George Benjamin Joseph Groves who will continue to carry on the said business on their own account.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

John J. O. Smail.
H. J. K. Waldron.
Geo. B. J. Groves.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by us the undersigned, Henry Thomas and George Starley, at Washington, in the county of Sussex, in the business of Farmers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 18th day of August, 1877.

The
Henry X Thomas.
Mark of
George Starley.

No. 24497.

K

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned John Waterson Cryer and Hodgson Braithwaite, carrying on business as Copper-smiths, in Waterhouse-lane, in the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 20th day of July, 1877.—Dated this 24th day of July, 1877.

John Waterson Cryer.
Hodgson Braithwaite.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, carrying on business at Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, as Milliners, Dress and Mantle Makers, and Drapers, under the style or firm of William Taylor and Company, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 2nd day of July instant, so far as the undersigned, Joseph Firth, is concerned; and the business will in future be carried on by the undersigned, William Taylor and Thomas Andrew, under the same style or firm of William Taylor and Co.—Dated this 17th day of July, 1877.

William Taylor.
Joseph Firth.
Thomas Andrew.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Ogston and Henry Milner, both of Huddersfield, in the county of York, Woollen Merchants, trading under the style or firm of Ogston and Milner, at Huddersfield aforesaid and elsewhere, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Henry Milner.—As witness our hands this 14th day of August, 1877.

George Ogston.
Henry Milner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership for some time subsisting between the undersigned, John Johnston Shillington and William Robert Masaroon, as Damask and Linen Manufacturers, under the firm of J. J. Shillington and Co., at Broadway, Belfast, 75, Piccadilly, Manchester, and 10, Ironmonger-lane, London, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by and to the late firm will be paid and received by the Broadway Damask Company Limited, by which Company the business of the late firm is being carried on.—Dated this 14th day of July, 1877.

Jno. J. Shillington.
W. R. Masaroon.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Turner and Richard Shackleton Womersley, as Cigar Merchants, at Market Hall, Halifax, in the county of York, under the style or firm of Turner and Womersley, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to or by the said partnership will be received and paid by the said Richard Shackleton Womersley, who will continue the business.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

William Turner.
R. S. Womersley.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Harry Brett and Henry Ashwin Milford, as Accountants, at 150, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, was, as from the 10th day of August instant, dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Harry Brett.—As witness our hands this 21st day of August, 1877.

Harry Brett.
H. A. Milford.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Biller and Frederick Shell, carrying on business at Royston, in the county of Hertford, as Nurserymen, Seedsmen, and Florists, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated the 30th day of July, 1877.

John Biller.
Frederick Shell.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Christopher Holgate and Joe Bottomley, carrying on business at Idle and Apperly, both in the county of York, as Coal Merchants, under the styles of C. Holgate and Co., and Bottomley and Holgate, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said late firms will be received and paid by the said Christopher Holgate, by whom in future the business will be carried on under the style of C. Holgate and Co.—Dated this 10th day of August, 1877.

Christopher Holgate.
Joe Bottomley.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Joseph Oldham and Joseph Ward, as Engineers, Machinists, and Millwrights, at Stockport-road, Denton, in the county of Lancaster, under the style of Oldham and Ward, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Joseph Oldham, and the said business will henceforth be carried on by the said Joseph Oldham and Orlando Oldham, under the style of Oldham and Son.—Dated this 10th day of August, 1877.

Joseph Oldham.
Joseph Ward.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Ellis Brumfitt and Charles Wade Firth, as Produce Merchants, at Bradford, in the county of York, or elsewhere, under the style or firm of Brumfitt, Firth, and Co., expired, by effluxion of time, on the 1st day of July instant. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Charles Wade Firth, who will in future carry on the business on his own account, under the style or firm of Brumfitt, Firth, and Co.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

Ellis Brumfitt.
Chas. Wade Firth.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between James Johnson and Arthur Johnson, under the firm of Johnson Brothers, at North Walsham, in the county of Norfolk, as Drapers, Tailors, and Outfitters, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts of the partnership will be paid and received respectively by the said Arthur Johnson.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

James Johnson.
Arthur Johnson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Alfred William Style and Alice Mary Day, of Ditton House, Cliftonville, Margate, in the county of Kent, Boarding School Proprietors, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm will be received and discharged by the said Alice Mary Day.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

Alfred Wm. Style.
Alice M. Day.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Philip Sidney Conron and Miles Stringer the younger, carrying on business as Brewers, at the Kennington Brewery, Kennington, in the county of Surrey, under the style or firm of Conron and Stringer, is, as from the date hereof, dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by the said Philip Sidney Conron alone, by whom all debts due to and owing by the said late firm in respect of the said business will be received and paid.—Dated this 23rd day of July, 1877.

P. S. Conron.
Miles Stringer.

[Extract from the Edinburgh Gazette of August 21, 1877.]

NOTICE.
Greenock, 27th March, 1874.

THE Company carrying on business in Greenock under the firm of J. and W. Andrew and Company, as Engineers, Blacksmiths, and Ironmongers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof.

Crauford and Fulton.
Wm. M'Clure.
Thomas M'Clelland.

JAS. NEIL, Witness.
GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Witness.

Re JOHN MATHERS, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the 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 debt or claim against or upon the estate of John Mathers, late of Crawshaw Villas, Pudsey, and of Queen-street, Leeds, both in the county of York, Cloth Manufacturer, deceased (who died on the 26th day of July, 1877, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the District Registry at Wakefield of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 10th day of August, 1877, by Joseph Mathers, Thomas Mathers, and James Mathers, the executors named in the said will and codicil), are required to send the particulars, in writing, of their debts or claims to the undersigned, Henry Johnson Carr, the Solicitor to the said executors, on or before the 1st

day of October, 1877, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts or claims of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

HENRY JOHNSON CARR, 14, Albion-street,
Leeds, Solicitor to the said Executors.

WILLIAM AINSWORTH, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, c. 35, intituled "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 William Ainsworth, late of Dalton-in-Furness, in the county of Lancaster. Iron Miner, deceased (who died on the 3rd day of May, 1877, at Dalton-in-Furness aforesaid, intestate, and letters of administration of whose personal estate and effects were, on the 11th day of June, 1877, granted by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, at the District Registry attached to the Probate Division thereof at Lancaster, to Jane Ainsworth, of Dalton-in-Furness, the lawful widow and relict of the said intestate), are required, on or before the 18th day of October, 1877, to send to Messrs. W. Butler and Son, of Dalton-in-Furness, the Solicitors of the said administratrix, the particulars of their claims upon or against the said estate, and that at the expiration of such time the administratrix will distribute the whole of the assets of the said intestate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.—Dated the 18th day of August, 1877.

W. BUTLER and SON, Dalton-in-Furness, Solicitors.

JOHN JOSEPH RODDAM, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt, claim, or demand against the estate of John Joseph Roddam, late of Newtown, Stanhope, in the county of Durham, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 2nd day of November, 1874, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Durham attached to Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 11th day of February, 1875, by George Pears and John Proud, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send particulars of such debt, claim, or demand to me, the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of November next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the creditors of the said John Joseph Roddam, or other the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, or demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose debts, claims, or demands they shall not then have had notice. And notice is hereby further given, that all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay such debts forthwith to me, the said John Proud.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

JNO. PROUD, No. 16, Market-place, Bishop Auckland, Solicitor to the said Executors.

WILLIAM BROWN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 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 debts, claims, or demands against or upon the estate of William Brown, late of No. 3, Coulson-street, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, Coal Merchant (who died on the 19th day of March, 1877, and to whose personal estate and effects letters of administration were granted to Ann Brown, of 3, Coulson-street, Chelsea aforesaid, the widow of the deceased, on the 26th day of June, 1877, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in particulars of their debts or claims to the said Ann Brown, or to me, the undersigned, her Solicitor, on or before the 27th day of October, 1877, after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said William Brown, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts and claims of which she shall then have had notice; and the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim she shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

FREDERICK SANDERS HERBERT, 17, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C., Solicitor for the said Administratrix.

ISAAC RIDGWAY, 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 the creditors and all other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of Isaac Ridgway, late of Kytes, near Watford, in the county of Herts, Esq., deceased (who died on the 25th day of April, 1877, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved on the 15th day of June, 1877, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by Hannah Croco Ridgway, his widow, and William Oliver Dodgson, of No. 26, Royal Exchange, in the city of London, Stock Broker, two of the executors named therein), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims or demands to the said executors, at the office of us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 20th day of October next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Isaac Ridgway, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 17th day of August, 1877.

STEVENS, WILKINSON, and HARRIES, 24, Coleman-street, London, E.C., Solicitors to the said Executors.

Re JOSIAH WREN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of Josiah Wren, late of Ware, in the county of Hertford, and Billingsgate, London, Fish Merchant, deceased (who died on the 4th day of March, 1877, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 22nd day of March last, by John Wren and Joseph Wren, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to us, at our office, High-street, Ware, Herts, on or before the 1st day of October, 1877, after which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not have had notice; and all persons indebted to the estate are requested forthwith to pay the amounts of their respective debts to the undersigned.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

COBHAM and HUNT, Ware, Herts, Solicitors for the said Executors.

JOHN YOUNG, Deceased.

Notice, pursuant to the Act 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of John Young, formerly of 19, Coldbath-square, Clerkenwell, afterwards of Graham-road, Dalston, but late of 4, Albion-cottages, Avenue-road, Stamford Hill, all in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman (who died on the 10th day of March, 1877, and whose will was proved on the 27th day of April, 1877, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, by William Young and Frederic Horwood, the executors therein named), are required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of October next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

FREDERIC HORWOOD, 3, St. Helen's-place, Bishops-gate-street, London, E.C., Executor.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of William Simpson, late of Milton Court, near Gravesend, in the county of Kent, and of Ilford Paper Mills, Ilford, in the county of Essex, Paper Manufacturer, deceased (who died on the 16th day of August, 1876, and whose will was proved on the 6th day of November, 1876, in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, by Sarah Maria Simpson, Widow, and Joseph Simpson, the executors named in the will), are hereby required, on or before the 30th day of September, 1877, to send particulars of their debts or claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, to the undersigned, Solicitors to the said executors of the said William Simpson, deceased. And

notice is hereby given, that after the 30th day of September, 1877, the said Sarah Maria Simpson and Joseph Simpson will proceed to distribute the assets of the said William Simpson, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said Sarah Maria Simpson and Joseph Simpson may then have had notice; and they will not be answerable or liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

BOWER and COTTON, 46, Chancery-lane, Solicitors for the said Executors.

LETITIA RAWLINGS, 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 other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Letitia Rawlings, late of Gothic House, No. 10, Cheyne-walk, in the parish of Saint Luke, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, deceased (who died on the 21st day of March, 1877, and whose will, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1870, was, on the 9th day of July, 1877, duly proved by Alfred Price, of 48, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, one of the executors therein named, in the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, at the Principal Registry), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of such claims and demands, to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executor, at our office, No. 12, Bread-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, on or before the 17th day of November, 1877, after which day the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executor, or we, as his Solicitors, shall then have received notice; and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim he shall not, or we on his behalf, then have received notice.—Dated this 17th day of August, 1877.

SMITH, FAWDON, and LOW, 12, Bread-street, Cheapside, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

CHRISTIANA MOTLEY, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Vict., cap. 35. **N**OTICE is hereby given, that the creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or against the estate of Christiana Motley, formerly of Street, in the county of Somerset, deceased (who died on the 15th day of April, 1876, and of whose personal estate and effects probate was granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 6th day of June, 1876, to Mary Ann Ansell, the daughter of the said deceased, of Street aforesaid, and John Thirbeck Grace, James Grace, and Henry Grace, of Royal Insurance-buildings, Bristol, Public Accountants, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of such claims and demands to Messrs. J. and H. Grace, Royal Insurance-buildings, Bristol, on or before the 29th day of September next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice.—Dated this 17th day of August, 1877.

FREDERICK VIEL JACQUES, 2, Baldwin-street, Bristol, Solicitor of the above-named Executors.

Miss CHARLOTTE WALLER, 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 Charlotte Waller, late of Kingston-crescent, in the parish of Portsea, in the county of Southampton, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 28th day of March, 1877, and whose will was proved by William Pearce, of No. 13, Union-street, in the town of Portsea, in the county of Southampton aforesaid, Gentleman, and James Thompson, of No. 37, Broad-street, in the town of Portsmouth, in the said county of Southampton, Scripture Reader, the executors therein named, on the 16th day of May, 1877, in the District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, at Winchester), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 27th day of September next; and notice is hereby also 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 had 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 17th day of August, 1877.

PEARCE and SON, 13, Union-street, Portsea, Solicitors for the said Executors.

Re JAMES JARVIS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim against the estate of James Jarvis, late of No. 85, High-street, Erith, in the county of Kent, Builder, deceased (who died intestate on the 24th day of July, 1877, and to whose personal estate and effects letters of administration were granted to James Jarvis, the son of the said deceased, by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, at the Principal Registry of the Probate Division thereof, on the 20th day of August, 1877), are required to send particulars of their debts or claims, on or before the 22nd day of September, 1877, to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor to the said administrator, after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice; and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

FREDK. PARISH, 1 and 2, Great Winchester-street-buildings, London, E.C., Solicitor to the Administrator.

THOMAS JAMES ARNOLD, 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 Thomas James Arnold, late of the Westminster Police Court, and of No. 1, Greville-place, Kilburn Priory, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., one of the Magistrates of the Metropolitan Police Courts (who died on the 20th day of May, 1877, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 24th day of July, 1877, by Prudentia Sarah Jefferson Arnold, the Widow of the said deceased, the executrix named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executrix, at the office of her Solicitor, Mr. Henry Archibald Dowe, at No. 6, New-inn, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, on or before the 1st day of December, 1877, after the expiration of which time the said executrix 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 executrix shall then have had notice; and that the said executrix will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand she shall not have had such notice as aforesaid. And all persons indebted to the estate of the said testator, are required to pay the amounts due from them to the said executrix forthwith.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

H. A. DOWSE, Solicitor to the Executrix.

MARTHA HICKSON (otherwise LIDDLE), Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and others having any claim against the estate of Martha Hickson (otherwise Liddle), late of Benarth House, Woolston, in the town and county of Southampton (who died on the 28th July, 1877), are required to send, in writing, the particulars of such claims to the undersigned, acting executor under the will of the said deceased, on or before Saturday, the 15th day of September next, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be dealt with and distributed, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been then received.—Dated the 17th day of August, 1877.

JOHN BICKERSTETH OTTLEY, 58, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, W.C., acting Executor.

Mrs. JANE HILL, 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 upon or against the estate of Jane Hill, late of Westbrooke Villa, Worthing, in the county of Sussex, Widow (who died on the 4th day of May, 1877, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 1st day of June, 1877, by Edward Coode, of Polapit Tamar, in the county of Devon, Esq., and John Coode, of Saint Austell, in the county of Cornwall, Solicitor, 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. Coode, Shilson, and Co., at St.

Austell, in the county of Cornwall, on or before the 30th day of September, 1877, 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 18th day of August, 1877.

COODE, SHILSON, and CO., St. Austell, Cornwall; Solicitors to the said Executors.

STEPHEN THOMPSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 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 claim or demand upon or against the estate of Stephen Thompson, late of 30, Hamilton-terrace, Saint John's Wood, in the county of Middlesex, and of 24, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, Ship Owner, deceased (who died on the 26th day of July, 1877, and whose will was proved, on the 15th day of August, 1877, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, by William Henderson, Cornelius Thompson, and Charles Edward Lewis, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of October next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

LEWIS, MUNNS, and LONGDEN, 8, Old Jewry, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

Re ELIZABETH BRERETON, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Elizabeth Brereton, late of Hartford, in the county of Chester, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 24th day of April, 1877, at Hartford aforesaid, and whose will was proved by Thomas Moreton and William Brereton, two of the executors therein named, on the 17th day of August, 1877), are to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to me, the Solicitor to the said executors, on or before the 22nd day of September next, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

ALGERNON FLETCHER, Northwich, Cheshire, Solicitor to the said Executors.

WILLIAM DACE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35.

THE creditors and all persons having claims or demands upon the estate of William Dace, late of Finchingfield, in the county of Essex, Farmer (who died on the 20th day of February, 1869), are, on or before the 10th day of October next, to send particulars of their debts or claims to Benjamin Bright, of Great Bardfield, in the said county of Essex, Farmer, or to Henry Metson, of Wethersfield, in the same county, Farmer, the executors of the said deceased, or to me, the undersigned; and notice is hereby given, that the executors of the said William Dace will, after the said 10th day of October next, proceed to distribute the assets of the said William Dace, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

JOS. BEAUMONT, Great Coggeshall, Essex, Solicitor for the said Executors.

ISAAC BEARD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35.

THE creditors and all persons having claims or demands upon the estate of Isaac Beard, late of Great Coggeshall, in the county of Essex, Gentleman (who died on the 2nd day of April, 1877), are, on or before the 10th day of October next, to send particulars of their debts or claims to John Beard, of Great Coggeshall aforesaid, Maltster and Brewer, or to Henry Moore, of the same place, Tailor and Woollen Draper, the executors of the said deceased, or to me, the undersigned. And notice is hereby given, that the executors of the said Isaac Beard will, after the said 10th day of October next, proceed to distribute the assets of the said Isaac Beard, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

JOS. BEAUMONT, Great Coggeshall, Essex, Solicitor for the said Executors.

MARY BENNETT, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Vict., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Mary Bennett, late of Leigh, in the county of Lancaster, Spinster (who died on the 23rd day of January, 1876, and whose will was proved in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Liverpool, on the 14th day of June, 1876, by Charles Widdows and John William Bennett, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims or demands to us the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of September next, after which day the executors will distribute the assets of the said Mary Bennett, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and he executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 15th day of August, 1877.

MARSH and SON, Leigh, Solicitors to the said Executors.

JANE THORP, 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 upon or against the estate of Jane Thorp, deceased, late of Castle-street, in Tyldesley, in the county of Lancaster, Spinster (who died on the 11th day of October, 1876, and letters of administration of whose personal estate and effects were granted to Thomas Brimelow, the nominee of Her Majesty in right of Her Duchy of Lancaster, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of June, 1877), are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims, in writing, to us, the undersigned, on or before the 18th day of September, 1877, after which date the said administrator will distribute the estate and assets of the said deceased, having regard to the claims only of which he shall then have had notice; and that the said administrator will not be answerable or liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whomsoever of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 15th day of August, 1877.

MARSH and SON, Leigh, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

AGATHE ISIDORE, COMTE DE FORTON, Deceased.
Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

ALL creditors and persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Agathe Isidore, Comte de Forton, late of Montpellier, in the Republic of France, Knight of the Legion of Honour (who died on the 19th February, 1876, and to whose estate and effects letters of administration, with the will annexed, were granted on the 16th day of August, 1877, by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, at the Principal Registry of the Probate Division thereof, to Germain Colladon, of No. 33, Lombard-street, London, Manager in London of the Société Générale de Paris, as Attorney for Madame Zelia Durand, Comtesse de Forton), are to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said administrator, on or before the 20th day of October, 1877, after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

MICHAEL ABRAHAMS and ROFFEY, 8, Old Jewry, London, and 23, Rue Taitbout, Paris, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

BEAUMONT HOWLAND HAYWARD, 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 or demands upon or against the estate of Beaumont Howland Hayward, late of Corfe Castle, near Wareham, in the county of Dorset, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 30th day of June, 1877, and of whose personal estate and effects letters of administration were granted on the 9th day of August, 1877, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, to Elwes Remnant Charles Hayward, Esq.), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of such claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said administrator, on or

before the 12th day of October, 1877, after which time the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said intestate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice; and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the estate of the said intestate are required forthwith to pay the sums due from them, to me, the undersigned.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

JAS. PATTEN, 1, Verulam-buildings, Gray's-inn, London, W.C., Solicitor to the said Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.**THOMAS JOHNSON, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim against or upon the estate of Thomas Johnson, of Leicester, in the county of Leicester, Gentleman (who died on the 2nd day of May, 1877, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Leicester, in the High Court of Justice, Probate Division, on the 10th day of August, 1877, by John Wood Sharman, of Wellingborough, in the county of Northampton, Gentleman, and William Watts, of School Mills, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Merchant, the executors therein named), are hereby required, on or before the 24th day of October, 1877, to send in particulars of their claims or demands upon the estate of the deceased to the above-named executors, or to Mr. Walter Farmer Johnson, Bank-buildings, in Leicester aforesaid; or in default the said executors will, at the expiration of the time above mentioned, proceed to distribute the assets of the above-named testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and such executors will not be thenceforth liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

INGRAM and MOORE, 2, New-street, Friar-lane, Leicester, Solicitors to the said Executors.

JAMES MARK PHILIPPS CHILD, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of James Mark Philipps Child, of Begelly House, in the parish of Begelly, in the county of Pembroke, Esq. (who died on the 13th day of May, 1877, and whose will was proved by Augusta Ince Howell, the executrix therein named, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are requested to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims or demands against the said James Mark Philipps Child to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said executrix, on or before the 21st day of September, 1877, after which date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims or demands of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executrix will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

DAVIES and CO., of Haverfordwest, Solicitors to the said Executors.

GEORGE ADAMS BOND, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., c. 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 Adams Bond, late of Waterloo Pier Head, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, deceased (who died on the 10th day of June, 1877, and letters of administration of whose personal estate and effects were granted by the District Registry at Liverpool of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 24th day of July, 1877, to John Henry Bond, one of the natural and lawful children and one of the next-of-kin of the said intestate), are required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administrator, on or before the 24th day of September next, after the expiration of which time the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and

demands of which he shall then have had notice; and the said administrator 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 22nd day of August, 1877.

BREMNER, SON, and PENNINGTON, 1, Imperial-chambers, 62, Dale-street, Liverpool, Solicitors to the said Administrator.

Re ROBERT READ, Deceased.

Pursuant to 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 or other persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of Robert Read, late of Frettenham, in the county of Norfolk, Farmer (who died on the 28th day of April last, intestate, and to whose estate letters of administration were, on the 23rd day of July last, granted by the District Registry at Norwich of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Probate Division, to Amelia Anne Read, Widow, the lawful widow and relict of the said intestate), are hereby required to send in their claims or demands, on or before the 29th day of September, 1877, to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors to the said administratrix; after the expiration of which time the said Amelia Anne Read will proceed to distribute the assets of the said intestate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts or claims of which she shall then have received notice.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

MILLER, SON, and STEVENS, Bank-chambers, Norwich, Solicitors to the said Administratrix.

JOHN OLIFF, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of John Oliff, late of Ordnance-place, Chatham, in the county of Kent, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 21st day of September, 1876, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 5th day of October, 1876, by Matthew Bacon, of Chatham aforesaid, Miller, and Frederick Jeyes, of Chatham aforesaid, Builder, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors to the said executors, on or before the 29th day of September next, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

ETHERINGTON and MANN, 3, Hamond-place, Chatham.

JOHN ARNOLD, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years 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 persons having any claims against the estate of John Arnold, late of 109, Jermyn-street, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, Builder, deceased (who died on the 14th day of June, 1877, and whose will, and a codicil thereto, were proved by Edward Durant, of No. 109, Jermyn-street aforesaid, Builder, John Pelley Arnold, of Roehford, in the county of Essex, Gardener, and Alfred Arnold, of West Hampnett, in the county of Sussex, Joiner, the executors therein named, on the 17th day of August, 1877, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to us the undersigned, the Solicitors of the said executors, on or before the 20th day of October, 1877; and notice is hereby also given, that after that date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

ALLEN and SON, 17, Carlisle-street, Soho-square, in the county of Middlesex.

JOSHUA HANDS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against or affecting the estate of Joshua Hands, late of No. 11, Warwick-road, Paddington, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of June,

1877, and whose will with a codicil thereto was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of August, 1877, by Abraham de Pass, of Bembridge, Isle of Wight, in the county of Southampton, Gentleman, and Phineas Hands, of No. 140, Portadown-road, Maida Vale, in the said county of Middlesex, Foreign Money Changer, two of the executors named in the said will), are required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to the said executors, at the office of the undersigned, John Hands, No. 60, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C., on or before the 17th day of October, 1877, at 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 to the debts, claims, or demands only of which the said executors shall then have had notice, and for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, the said executors will not be liable to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 15th day of August, 1877.

JOHN HANDS, 60, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

WILLIAM DICKSON, 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 being creditors or otherwise having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Dickson, late of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, and of No. 1, Bolton-road, Birkdale, near Southport, in the said county, Tea and Coffee Merchant (who died on the 7th day of April, 1877, and whose will was proved on the 27th day of June, 1877, in the District Registry at Liverpool of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by Elizabeth Dickson, Richard Dobson Farnworth, and John Hargreaves Scott, the executors in the said will named), are hereby required, on or before the 18th day of October, 1877, to send to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor to the said executors, the particulars of their claims or demands upon or against the said estate. And notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of such time the 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 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 16th day of August, 1877.

JOHN H. TATTERSALL, 7, Richmond-terrace, Blackburn, Solicitor to the said Executors.

JOHN RUSSELL, 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 persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John Russell, late of the city of Coventry, in the county of Warwick, Farmer, deceased (who died on the 5th day of November, 1876, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at Birmingham, on the 4th day of December, 1876, by John Russell Winn and Joseph Rigg, the executors therein named), are required to send particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the said executors, at the offices of their Solicitors, Messrs. Twist and Sons, 16, Hertford-street, Coventry, on or before the 20th day of September next; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice, and the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

TWIST and SONS, 16, Hertford-street, Coventry, Solicitors to the said Executors.

JOHN LEGGE NEWCOMBE, Deceased.

Pursuant to an 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 debts, claims, or demands against the estate of John Legge Newcombe, late of Okehampton, in the county of Devon, Chemist, Druggist, Draper and Grocer, deceased (who died on the 19th day of August, 1876, and probate of whose will was granted by the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, at Exeter, on the 23rd day of September, 1876, to John Heathman, the sole

executor therein named), are hereby requested to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to Messrs. W. and E. P. Burd, of Okehampton, Devon, Solicitors to the said executor, on or before the 1st day of October next, after the expiration of which time the said executor 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 executor shall then have had notice; and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not have had such notice as aforesaid; and all persons owing any money to the deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the same to the said executor.—Dated this 14th day of August, 1877.

W. and E. P. BURD, Okehampton, Devon, Solicitors for the said Executors.

EDWARD WHITE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands on or against the estate of Edward White, late of Brook House, in the parish of East Barnet, in the county of Hertford, and of No. 10, Savage-gardens, in the city of London, Corn Factor, deceased (who died on the 20th day of July, 1877, at Brook House aforesaid, and whose will was proved on the 3rd day of August instant, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by Mary Ann White, of Brook House aforesaid, Widow, the sole executrix therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars, in writing, of their respective claims or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executrix, on or before the 20th day of October next, after which day the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which she shall then have had notice; and the said executrix will not be liable for any part of the assets of the deceased to any person of whose claim or demand she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

SURR, GRIBBLE, and BUNTON, 12, Abchurch-lane, London, Solicitors for the said Executrix.

LUCY SMITH, 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 or demands upon or against the estate of Lucy Smith, late of Harborne-road, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Widow of Timothy Smith, Esquire, deceased (who died on the 18th day of July, 1877, and of whose estate letters of administration, with the will annexed, were granted by the District Registry at Birmingham of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, to Emily Reid, Spinster), are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, Messrs. Ryland, Martineau, and Carlake, at their office, situate at No. 7, Cannon-street, Birmingham aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of October, 1877; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day the said Emily Reid will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, or demands of which she shall then have had notice; and that she will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim she shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

RYLAND, MARTINEAU, and CARSLAKE, 7, Cannon-street, Birmingham, Solicitors for the said Emily Reid.

ELEANOR WARD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or against the estate of Eleanor Ward, late of Weston, near Bath, in the county of Somerset, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 8th day of January, 1872, and whose will was proved in the Bristol District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 28th day of February, 1872, by John Clibborn, of Cavendish-place, Bath, Esquire, and Giles Grevile, of the city of Bristol, Gentleman, the executors thereof), are hereby required to send the particulars of such claims to Mr. Giles Grevile, No. 3, Berkeley-square, Bristol, Solicitor to the said executors, on or before the 20th day of September next, at 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 or demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

GILES GREVILLE, 3, Berkeley-square, Bristol, Solicitor to the said Executors.

ELIZA EDMUNDS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or against the estate of Eliza Edmunds, late of Nugent-place, Kingsdown, in the city and county of Bristol, Widow, deceased (who died on the 16th day of July, 1876, and whose will was proved in the Bristol District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 2nd day of August, 1877, by Samuel Body, of Montpelier, Bristol, Gentleman, the executor thereof), are hereby required to send the particulars of such claims to Mr. Giles Grevile, No. 3, Berkeley-square, Bristol, Solicitor to the said executor, on or before the 20th day of September next, at the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which the said executor shall then have had notice.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

GILES GREVILLE, 3, Berkeley-square, Bristol, Solicitor to the Executor.

Mr. THOMAS PETER MALLORIE, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Thomas Peter Mallorie, late of Leeds, in the county of York, Wine and Spirit Merchant, deceased (who died on the 6th day of July, 1877, and whose will was, on the 10th day of August, 1877, proved in the District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, at Wakefield, by Robertha Booker, Spinster, one of the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims or demands to us the undersigned, Barr, Nelson, and Barr, the Solicitors to the said executrix, on or before the 31st day of October next, after which day the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and the said executrix will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

BARR, NELSON, and BARR, 4, South-parade, Leeds, Solicitors to the Executrix.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.

In the Matter of the Leases and Sales of Settled Estates Act, and of the Acts amending and extending the same; and in the Matter of the Manor or Lordship or reputed Manor or Lordship of Huggate, in the East Riding of the county of York, and of the several Freehold Messuages or Tenements, Farm-houses, Barns, Stables, and Buildings, Closes, Inclosures, Pieces or Parcels of Arable, Meadow, and Pasture Land, situate, lying, and being in the parish of Huggate, in the said county of York, and known as the Huggate Estate, and comprising in the whole 4,020 acres, more or less, settled by an Indenture of Settlement dated the 5th of December, 1874, made by James Christie, formerly of Melbourne Hall, in the county of York, Esq., deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Petition in the above-mentioned matters was, on the 16th day of August, 1877, presented to the Chancery Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, to be heard before his Lordship Vice-Chancellor Malins, by Lavinia Margaret Christie, of 23, Wilton-place, Belgrave-square, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, Hugh Christie, of Melbourne Hall, near Pocklington, in the said county of York, Esq., and Henry Seaton Christie, of 23, Wilton-place aforesaid, Gentleman, praying for the sale of the above-mentioned property, upon the terms and conditions contained in a contract dated 4th April, 1877, in the Petition fully set forth. And notice is hereby also given, that the petitioners may be served with any Order of the Court, or notice relating to the subject of the said Petition, at the office of their Solicitors, Messieurs Emmet and Son, of Number 14, Bloomsbury-square, in the county of Middlesex.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

EMMET and SON, 14, Bloomsbury-square, Middlesex; Agents for
LEEMAN, WILKINSON, and LEEMAN, York, Petitioners' Solicitors.

In the Matter of the Wolsingham Park Dinas and Fire Brick, Mineral, and Coal Company Limited, and in the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

For Sale by Auction, pursuant to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, with the approbation of Vice-Chancellor Bacon,

The Wolsingham Park Brick Works, Cottages, Machinery, and Plant, situate near the late Station at Salter's Gate, on the Benfieldside Branch of the North-Eastern Railway, in the county of Durham.

MR. JOSEPH DAVISON (of the firm of Messrs. Davison and Son), the person appointed by the said Judge, will sell by auction, at the Turk's Head Hotel, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Thursday, the 20th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely (in one lot):—

The whole of the extensive works of the above Company, situate at Salter's Gate, Waskerley, near Tow Law, in the county of Durham, together with the leases of the valuable deposits and beds of dinas-stone, fire-clay, sand-stone, iron-stone, coal, &c. The works have been erected in the most substantial manner, with every modern improvement for carrying on brick-making on a large scale. The buildings comprise three large dome-shaped kilns for burning dinas bricks, a range of 15 arched kilns for burning fire-bricks, &c., all connected by flues, with a chimney 100 feet high, fire-brick drying-flats 138 feet long, with flues beneath of the most approved construction, fire-clay mill 32 feet long, dinas mill 24 feet 6 inches long, tempering-room and dinas flats 94 feet 6 inches long, two engine-houses, offices, and stores, smiths', joiners', and other workshops, locomotive-shed, &c., &c. The machinery comprises one large and powerful ganister breaking-machine, by Blake, one pair of powerful crushing-rolls, with elevators, pug-mill, &c., complete, one ganister pug-mill, with riddles, tanks, and all necessary appurtenances, one high-pressure horizontal steam-engine, 18-inch cylinder, fly-wheel, governor, &c., by Marsden, one horizontal steam-engine, 15-inch cylinder, by Longford and Gardener, with two boilers each 30 feet long by 6 feet, with domes, steam-pipes, &c., by Hutchinson and Co., one double horizontal high-pressure hauling-engine, 12-inch cylinder, with fly-wheel, winding-drum, and wire-ropes for hauling the trains from ganister deposit, pumping-engine to well, with about 12 fathoms of pumps, one special pump, 7 inches diameter, by Cope and Maxwell, with pipes to reservoir. In clay-mill one pair powerful ridge-runners, 2 pug mills, with elevators and all necessary driving-gear, 3 large weighing-machines to weigh up to 20 tons.

There are two tramways leading from the works to the various deposits of minerals, one 1,810 yards, worked by the fixed hauling-engine, and the other 2,450 yards long, worked by an excellent locomotive-engine, with complete sets of tubs for both, each tramway is held at a rental of £25 per annum.

The premises comprise an area of 50 acres of surface, held under a lease for 999 years, subject to a rental of £50 per annum, and on this portion of the estate the works are erected.

The mineral deposits comprise an area of 2,450 acres, and are held under two leases, each for 42 years from 1st July, 1868, at a certain rent of £20 per annum, merging in a tentale of 1d. per yard on flags, and 2d. per ton on blockers. There is also a royalty-rent of 6d. per ton on the output of fire-clay, 10d. per ton on ganister-clay, and 1d. per load of 15 cwt. on sand and rubble. A portion of the freestone quarries have been let on a lease or agreement of 5 years from May, 1875, at a rental of £80 per annum, merging in a tentale of 2d. per yard on flags, 5d. per ton on blockers, and 3d. per ton on rubble. The deposits of ganister and fire-clay are believed to be practically inexhaustible, and of excellent quality. The line of the North-Eastern Railway Company is only about 50 yards from the works, having sidings laid thereto. The works which have been recently erected are in good order, and can soon be ready for immediate operations. There are 8 cottages and a manager's house on the ground.

Conditions of sale, with plans of the works and estate, and further particulars, may be obtained on application to Messrs. Monkhouse, Goddard, Miller, and Co., Public Accountants, St. Nicholas-buildings; of Messrs. Hodge and Harle, Solicitors, Union-chambers, Grainger-street West, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; of Messrs. Torr and Co., Solicitors, 38, Bedford-row, London, W.C.; and of the Auctioneers, Northumberland-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in a cause of Gosling v. Townsend, with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, by Mr. Owen Williams, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Law Association Rooms, Liverpool, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1877, at one o'clock p.m., in one lot:—

The freehold building land, containing 29,524 square yards, or thereabouts, situate in the township of West Derby, near Liverpool, across which Boaler-street has been formed.

The frontage to Boaler-street is about 435 feet on each side.

Printed particulars with plans and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Auctioneer, Liverpool; from Mr. J. Brattan, Architect and Surveyor, Birkenhead; Messrs. Wright and Brown, Solicitors, Carlisle; Mr. T. J. Smith, 6, Newington, Liverpool; and Mr. W. W. Wynne, Solicitor, 24, Cornhill, London.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, in a cause of King v. Corke, 1873, K., 24, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, in one lot, by Mr. George James Elgood, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Royal Crown Hotel, Sevenoaks, on Friday, the 31st day of August, 1877, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely:—

The freehold beer house and stabling, known as the Elephant's Head, near the Bat and Ball Railway Station, Sevenoaks, in the county of Kent.

Particulars whereof may be had (gratis) on the premises; at the Royal Crown Hotel, Sevenoaks; at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Bank, London, E.C.; of William Elgood, Esq., 48, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, Solicitor; and of Messrs. Elgood, Auctioneers and Surveyors, 4, Vere-street, London, W.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in an action in the matter of the estate of John Hanson, deceased, Adelaide Baker Hanson against Sarah Hanson, 1875, H., 46A, with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, by Mr. John Tasker Evans, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Midland Commercial Hotel, Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1877, at five for six o'clock in the afternoon precisely, in two lots:—

Eight freehold houses, situate in Casey-lane, now known as Henry-street, Burton-upon-Trent, Nos. 12 to 19, inclusive; and four leasehold houses and wheelwright's shop, situate in Hawkin's-lane, Burton-upon-Trent, and Nos. 19, 20, 21, and 22 respectively.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) of Mr. Charles George Scott, Solicitor, No. 4, College-hill, Cannon-street, London; and of the Auctioneer, at his offices, situate 34, Gaoigate-street, Stafford.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in an action in the matter of the estate of James Hagger, Hagger v. Hagger, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, by Mr. James Ambrose Harman, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Auction Mart, in the city of London, on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon:—

A leasehold house, No. 67, Paternoster-row, in the city of London, with possession.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) of Mr. Alfred H. Crowther, 7, Gray's-inn-square; and of Mr. Harman, 35, Walbrook; and at the Mart.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in the matter of the estate of Thomas Thompson Bell, deceased, and in an action Bell v. Bell, 1877, B., No. 189, the creditors of Thomas Thompson Bell, late of Saint Thomas, Danish West Indies, and of No. 20, Cowper-road, Hornsey New Town, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, deceased, who died in or about the month of October, 1876, are, on or before the 13th day of October, 1877, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Frederic Weatherall, of the firm of Johnson and Weatherall, at No. 7, King's Bench-walk, Temple, in the city of London, the Solicitors for the defendant, the executor of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, at his chambers, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, on Thursday, the 1st day of November, 1877, at twelve of the clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated 9th August, 1877.

COUNTY COURTS' JURISDICTION

PURSUANT to an Order of his Honour Thomas Falconer, Esq., Judge of the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Swansea, made the 10th day of August, 1877, in the action "E., 1129, John Eaton, of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, Ironmonger, plaintiff, and William Harris, of Swansea aforesaid, Gentleman, and Morgan Thomas, of Waunarlwydd, Colliery Proprietor, defendants," the said William Harris, or his representatives, are hereby summoned to appear before the said Judge, on

Wednesday, the 10th day of October, 1877, at ten o'clock in the morning, to show cause why the sum of £100 3s. 3d., and interest, now standing in the books of the said Court to the credit of the said action, should not be paid over to the said Morgan Thomas. In default of such appearance the said sum of £100 3s. 3d., and interest, will be paid over to the said Morgan Thomas.—Dated the 17th day of August, 1877.

JOHN JONES, Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A DIVIDEND of 2s. 3d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by William John Frost and Henry Harding Lewis, both of 51a, Cleveland-street, Fitzroy-square, in the county of Middlesex, General Smiths and Gas Fitters, and will be paid by me, at No. 4, Broad-street, Bloomsbury, Middlesex, on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of August, 1877, between the hours of ten and three.

JNO. P. WALLIKER, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 11d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Abraham Toby Popham, of No. 18, Great Saint Helen's, in the city of London, and No. 14, Beaumont-road, Hornsey Rise, in the county of Middlesex, Ship and Insurance Broker, and will be paid by the Trustee, John James Holdsworth, at his offices, 13, John-street, Minorities, in the city of London, on and after Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1877, between the hours of eleven and two.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

STOCKEN and JUPP, Solicitors for the said Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Dorsetshire, holden at Dorchester.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 3s. 9d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Annie Woodward, of Saint Thomas-street, Melcombe Regis, in the county of Dorset, Tobacconist and Confectioner, and will be paid at my office, No. 5, Bloomfield-terrace, Weymouth, in the county of Dorset, on and after Friday, the 24th day of August, 1877.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

HENRY WARREN, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Worcester.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 5d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by John Corbett Long, of Bromsgrove, in the county of Worcester, Innkeeper, and will be paid by me, at my office, High-street, Bromsgrove aforesaid, on and after the 22nd day of August, 1877.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

JAMES ALFRED SMITH, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Coventry.

A FIRST Dividend of 1s. 3d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Timothy Oakley, of the parish of Allesley, in the county of Warwick, Estate Agent and Land Surveyor, and will be paid by me, at my office, No. 37, Smithford-street, in the city of Coventry, on and after the 31st day of August, 1877.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

WILLIAM E. EBURNE, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Croydon.

A FIRST Dividend of 3s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Ann Biddell the elder, of 51, High-street, Croydon, Pastry Cook and Confectioner, and will be paid by me, at my office, 1, Gresham-buildings, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on and after Monday, the 20th day of August, 1877, between the hours of eleven and one.

W. C. HARVEY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cornwall, holden at Truro.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 7s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of Henry Armitage, of the Three Tuns Hotel, Chyandour, in the parish of Gulval, in the county of Cornwall, Licensed Victualler, and will be paid by me, at my offices, Nos. 54 and 55, Causewayhead, Penzance, on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of August, 1877.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

W. HOSKEN RICHARDS, Trustee.

No. 24497.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Ipswich.

A SECOND Dividend of 2d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Henry Ward, of Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, Steam Boat Owner and General Merchant, and will be paid by me, at my office, No. 1A, Wolsey-street, Ipswich, on and after Wednesday, the 29th day of August, 1877.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

JOHN B. GEARD, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Lister, of No. 257, East India-road, in the county of Middlesex, Tailor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at my offices, No. 13, Paternoster-row, in the city of London, on the 3rd day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

W. G. MORRIS, 13, Paternoster-row, City, E.C., Solicitor for the said William Lister.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Isaiah Kendrick, of the Atlas Boiler Works, Victory-place, Rodney-road, Walworth, in the county of Surrey, Steam Boiler Manufacturer, and of the Whitehall Colliery, Greet's Green, West Bromwich, in the county of Stafford, Colliery Proprietor and Coal Master.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. J. L. Elkin, of No. 5, Great Winchester-street, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, Accountant, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 15th day of August, 1877.

ALBERT S. GODFREY, 2, Gresham-buildings, Guildhall, Solicitor for 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 William Baines, of Nos. 55 and 114, Columbia-road, Bethnal Green, in the county of Middlesex, Timber 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 Edward Clarke, situate No. 16, Blomfield-street, in the city of London, on the 8th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 17th day of August, 1877.

EDWARD CLARKE, 16, Blomfield-street, London, Solicitor 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 Everingham, of 27, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, and Woodside Cottage, Oakhill-road, Sutton, in the county of Surrey, Insurance Agent and 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 Messrs. James Waddell and Co., of No. 11, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London, Public Accountants, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

CROOK and SMITH, Abchurch-chambers, Abchurch-lane, E.C., Solicitors for 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 George Nathaniel Berkshire, of No. 307, High-street, Stratford, and of Marsh Gate-lane, Stratford, both in the county of Essex, Firework Manufacturer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Ambrose Haynes and Sons, of Grecian-chambers, Devereux-court, Temple, London, on the 17th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 23rd day of August, 1877.

AMBROSE HAYNES and SONS, Grecian-chambers, Devereux-court, Temple, London, and 113, Bow-road, E., Solicitors for the said George Nathaniel Berkshire.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Hubert Alexander Willis, trading as Willis and Company, of 16, Queen's-road, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, Wine Merchant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Edward Robert Oliver, situate at 65, Queen's-road, Bayswater aforesaid, on the 3rd day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

E. R. OLIVER, Solicitor 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 Bowman, of 15, Friendly-place, Mile End-road, in the county of Middlesex, Packing Case 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 41, Saint Andrew's-hill, Doctors'-commons, in the city of London, on the 8th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

H. Y. HILL HANYARD, 41, St. Andrew's-hill, Doctors'-commons, Solicitor 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 Ebbs, of No. 9, Northwick-terrace, Maida Hill, in the county of Middlesex, Builder, trading as John Ebbs and Sons.

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 Chamber of Commerce, No. 145, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 11th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

ALLEN and EDWARDS, 8, Old Jewry, London, Solicitors for the said Joseph Ebbs.

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 Osborne Box, of 2, Birchin-lane, in the city of London, trading as H. O. Box and Company, 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 Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, in the city of London, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 9th day of August, 1877.

CHAS. DILLON WATSON, 1, King's Arms-yard, Moorgate-street, E.C., Solicitor for the said Henry Osborne Box.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Samuel Stacy, late of Nos. 169 and 170, High-street, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, carrying on business under the style or firm of Stacy Brothers, and now of No. 46, Petherton-road, Canonbury, in the same county, Stationer.

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 Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, in the city of London, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

ALFRED F. BARNARD, of No. 1, King's Arms-yard, Coleman-street, E.C., Solicitor 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 Edwin Chitty, formerly of No. 6, Victoria-cottages, Archway-road, Highgate, now of No. 4, York-place, High-street, Highgate, in the county of Middlesex, 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 the office of Mr. John Battye Fenton, Solicitor, North-road, Highgate, in the county of Middlesex, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 14th day of August, 1877.

J. B. FENTON, Highgate, Solicitor 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 Martin Richard Cobbett, of St. Thomas'-street East, in the borough of Southwark, and of Benhill-street, Sutton, both in the county of Surrey, Timber Merchant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Linklater, Hackwood, Addison, and Brown, No. 7, Walbrook, in the city of London, on the 13th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

LINKLATERS and CO., Solicitors for the said Martin Richard Cobbett.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Croydon.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Henry Irvine Cruikshank, of West Hall Farm, Warlingham, in the county of Surrey, 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 Inns of Court Hotel, No. 269, High Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

ALFRED LESLIE, 34, Conduit-street, Bond-street, Middlesex, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Kingston-upon-Thames.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Benjamin Richard Aston, of the Green, Hampton Court, in the county of Middlesex, Dealer in Horses.

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. Tilley and Soames, No. 10, Finsbury-place South, in the city of London, on the 10th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

TILLEY and SOAMES, 10, Finsbury-place South, City, Solicitors for the said Benjamin Richard Aston.

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 John Bellingham, of Camden-road, Tunbridge Wells, 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 Camden Hotel, Tunbridge Wells aforesaid, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

ANDREW and CHEALE, Tunbridge Wells, Solicitors for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Tunbridge Wells.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Stevenson, of Mayfield, in the county of Sussex, Grocer and 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 No. 23, Church-road, Tunbridge Wells, on the 29th day of August, 1877, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

STONE and SIMPSON, 23, Church-road, Tunbridge Wells, Solicitors for the said Henry Stevenson.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Buckinghamshire, holden at Aylesbury.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Booth, of Queen-square, High Wycombe, in the county of Buckingham, Draper and 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 the Chamber of Commerce, No. 145, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

WILLIAM STURT, 14, Ironmonger-lane, London, E.C., Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Buckinghamshire, holden at Aylesbury.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Elliott, of Mendy-street, in the borough of Chipping Wycombe, in the county of Buckingham, 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 No. 90, Easton-street, High Wycombe, Bucks, on the 8th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

D. CLARKE, Easton-street, High Wycombe, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

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 Robert Hird, of Ashby, in the county of Lincoln, Grocer, Provision Dealer, and Ironmonger.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Stephenson and Mountain, in Bethlehem-street, in Great Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln, Solicitors, on the 5th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

STEPHENSON and MOUNTAIN, Great Grimsby, Solicitors for the said Debtor.

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 Leigh, of Great Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln, Ironmonger.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at St. Mary's-chambers, West St. Mary's-gate, in Great Grimsby aforesaid, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

GRANGE and WINTRINGHAM, St. Mary's-chambers, West St. Mary's-gate, Great Grimsby aforesaid, Solicitors for the said Charles Leigh.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Middlesex, holden at Brentford.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Mair, of No. 6, Victoria-villas, Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex, 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 offices of Messrs. Ambrose Haynes and Sons, Grecian-chambers, Devereux-court, Temple, London, on the 17th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

AMBROSE HAYNES and SONS, Grecian-chambers, Devereux-court, Temple, London, and Wandsworth, Surrey, Solicitors for the said John Mair.

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 Herbert Cane Robinson, of 3, Willoughby-terrace, Northumberland Park, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, and of Stratford St. Mary, in the county of Suffolk, Miller.

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, 6, Lime-street-square, in the city of London, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 13th day of August, 1877.

STOCKEN and JUPP, 6, Lime-street-square, in the city of London, Solicitors 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 Francis Grange, of Lingdale-road, in the parish of Skelton, in the North Riding of the county of York, Tailor and Outfitter.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Hunton and Bolsover, Solicitors, No. 66, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees,

in the county of Durham, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

HUNTON and BOLSOVER, Solicitors 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 Arthur Owen Bowen, of Station-street, Saltburn-by-the-Sea, in the county of York, Jeweller.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of me, the undersigned, Theodore Henry Ward, Solicitor, 16, Albert-road, Middlesborough, in the county of York, on the 3rd day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

THEODORE H. WARD, 16, Albert-road, Middlesborough, Solicitor for the said Arthur Owen Bowen.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Wright, of 2, Thornton-place, Bishopwearmouth, in the county of Durham, Boot and Shoe 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. Henry Rawlings, No. 59, John-street, Bishopwearmouth, in the county of Durham, on the 5th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

ALEX. GEO. MCKENZIE, 66, John-street, Sunderland, Solicitor for the said William Wright.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Robert Davison, of Seaham Colliery, in the county of Durham, 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 offices of Messrs. Robinson and Longden, No. 19, Fawcett-street, Sunderland, in the county of Durham, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

JAS. A. LONGDEN, 19, Fawcett-street, Sunderland, Solicitor for the said Robert Davison.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Moffitt, of Seaton Carew, in the county of Durham, 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. R. W. Thompson, Northbrook-buildings, Linthorpe-road, Middlesborough, on the 5th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

JNO. W. TEALE, 13, Albert-road, Middlesborough, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John William Gibb, of No. 29, Hendon-road, Sunderland, in the county of Durham, Grocer, and Wine and Spirit, Ale and Porter Merchant.

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 William Mark Pybus, Solicitor, 40, Dean-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 29th day of August, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

W. MARK PYBUS, 40, Dean-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitor for the said John William Gibb.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Southampton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Jonathan Lawrence, of 100, Saint Mary's-road, in the town and county of the town of Southampton, Carpenter and Joiner.

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. E. R. V.

Shutte, Solicitor, 23, Portland-street, Southampton, on the 31st day of August, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

JOSH. HOWLETT, 23, Portland-street, Southampton, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Essex, holden at Chelmsford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Dudley, of Maldon, in the county of Essex, 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 No. 26, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

H. W. JONES, Townhall-chambers, Colchester, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Bedfordshire, holden at Luton. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Matthew Walker, of Dunstable, in the county of Bedford, Straw Hat and Bonnet 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 Magistrates' Clerk's office, Dunstable, on the 11th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

STEPHEN D. B. MIDDLETON, Dunstable, Solicitor for the said Matthew Walker.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Oxfordshire, holden at Oxford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Giles Hibberd the younger, of Benson, in the county of Oxford, 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 my office, No. 43, Corn Market-street, Oxford, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

CHARLES SWEARSE, 43, Corn Market-street, Oxford, Solicitor for the said Giles Hibberd the younger.

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 Peter Charles Morris, of the New Shop, Glyndyfrdwy, in the parish of Corwen, in the county of Merioneth, Draper, 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 Wynstay Arms Hotel, Ruabon, in the county of Denbigh, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

EVAN JAMES, of Corwen, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Brighton. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Charles Henry Napper, of Fishbourne, near Chichester, in the county of Sussex, Baker 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 Dolphin Hotel, in the city of Chichester, on the 12th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

THOS. JANMAN, East Pallant, Chichester, Solicitor for the said Charles Henry Napper.

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 James Butler, of No. 21, Mayorhold, in the town of Northampton, 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 office of Mr. Alfred John Jeffery, No. 1, Market-square, Northampton, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

ALFRED J. JEFFERY, No. 1, Market-square, Northampton, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

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 Samuel Lancaster, of Florence-street, Fenton, in the county of Stafford, Oven and Kilm 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. Charles John Welch, No. 16, Caroline-street, Longton, on the 11th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

CHAS. JNO. WELCH, 16, Caroline-street, Longton, Solicitor for the said Samuel Lancaster.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Hyslop, of No. 41, Elliott-street, Newcastle-under-Lyme, in the county of Stafford, 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. William Turner, Bagnall-street, Newcastle-under-Lyme, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

WM. TURNER, Bagnall-street, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Solicitor for the said William Hyslop.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Wolverhampton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Elizabeth Bromley, of Moxley, in the township of Bilston, 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 Mr. William Bowen, Solicitor, Mount Pleasant, Bilston, on the 12th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

WM. BOWEN, Bilston, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Kidderminster.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Frank Barrington, of the Rays Farm, in the parish of Stottesden, in the county of Salop, 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 offices of Messrs. Cooper and Haslewood, Solicitors, Listley-street, Bridgnorth, in the county of Salop, on the 8th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

COOPER and HASLEWOOD, Solicitors for the said Debtor.

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 Hughes, of Cae bach Amlwch, in the county of Anglesey, Timber Merchant and Wheelwright.

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 Bee Hotel, Rhyd, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

WM. FANNING, Amlwch, Anglesey, Solicitor 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 Edwin James Bell, of 35, Broomhall-place, Sheffield, in the county of York, and John Figorski, of 261, Crookes-moor-road, Sheffield, and both of No. 7, Watson-walk, Sheffield aforesaid, Cabinet Case Makers, and carrying on business in copartnership there, under the style of Bell and Figorski.

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 Rooms of the Sheffield District Incorporated Law Society, Aldine-court, High-street, Sheffield, in the county of York, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

HERBERT BRAMLEY, 6, Paradise-square, Sheffield, Solicitor for the said Debtors.

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 Edwin James Bell, of 35, Broomhall-place, Sheffield, in the county of York, and John Figorski, of 261, Crookes-moor-road, Sheffield aforesaid, and both of No. 7, Watson-walk, Sheffield aforesaid, Cabinet Case Makers, and carrying on business in copartnership there, under the style of Bell and Figorski.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the separate creditors of Edwin James Bell, one of the above-named persons, has been summoned to be held at the Rooms of the Sheffield District Incorporated Law Society, Aldine-court, High-street, Sheffield, in the county of York, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

HERBERT BRAMLEY, 6, Paradise-square, Sheffield, Solicitor 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 Edwin James Bell, of 35, Broomhall-place, Sheffield, in the county of York, and John Figorski, of 261, Crookes-moor-road, Sheffield aforesaid, and both of No. 7, Watson-walk, Sheffield aforesaid, Cabinet Case Makers, and carrying on business in copartnership there, under the style of Bell and Figorski.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the separate creditors of John Figorski, one of the above-named persons, has been summoned to be held at the Rooms of the Sheffield District Incorporated Law Society, Aldine-court, High-street, Sheffield, in the county of York, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

HERBERT BRAMLEY, 6, Paradise-square, Sheffield, Solicitor 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 Thomas Hunt, of No. 23, Garden-street, Sheffield, in the county of York, 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 Messrs. Auty and Son, of 66, Queen-street, Sheffield, in the county of York, Solicitors, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

AUTY and SON, 66, Queen-street, Sheffield, Solicitors 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 Edward Norman, of Howard-street, Rotherham, in the county of York, Chemist and Dealer in Tobacco.

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. Oxley, Pashley, and Coward, No. 6, Westgate, Rotherham, in the county of York, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

OXLEY, PASHLEY, and COWARD, Solicitors 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 Joe Asquith, of Whitley Lower, in the parish of Thornhill, in the county of York, Blacksmith 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 offices of me, the undersigned, Alfred Halliday Fryer, in Church-street, in Dewsbury, in the county of York, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

ALFD. H. FRYER, Solicitor for the said Joe Asquith.

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 Patrick Haran, of Commercial-street, in Batley, in the county of York, 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 Messrs. Ridgway

and Ridgway, Wellington-street, in Batley, in the county of York, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

RIDGWAY and RIDGWAY, Solicitors for the said Debtor.

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 William James Smith, of Cawood, in the county of York, Draper 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 Walter James Guy, Solicitor, No. 2, King-street, Castlegate, in the city of York, on the 12th day of September, 1877, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

WALTER J. GUY, 2, King-street, York, Solicitor 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 William Smith, of Crowther-street, College-road, in Bradford, in the county of York, Joiner.

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 Arthur Singleton, Solicitor, situate No. 1, New Booth-street, in Bradford aforesaid, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

ARTHUR SINGLETON, 1, New Booth-street, Bradford, Solicitor 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 William Overton, of 207, Girdlington-road, Bradford, in the county of York, Journeyman Wheelwright.

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, situate at Piece Hall-chambers, Bank-street, Bradford aforesaid, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 23rd day of August, 1877.

A. SMITH HAIGH, Solicitor for the said William Overton.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Wakefield.
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Charles Laycock, of Cross-square, in Wakefield, in the county of York, 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 Royal Hotel, Wood-street, in Wakefield, in the county of York, on the 3rd day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

EDWARD LODGE, Solicitor for the said William Charles Laycock.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds.
In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Robert Hutton, of York-street, Leeds, in the county of York, 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 Benjamin Collett Pullan, Bank-chambers, Park-row, in Leeds aforesaid, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

BENJ. C. PULLAN, Solicitor for the said Robert Hutton.

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 George Croxton, of Huddersfield, in the county of York, Fruiterer and Italian Warehouseman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the White Hart Inn, Cloth Hall-street, Huddersfield, in the county of York, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

GEO. BRIERLEY, Halifax, Solicitor for the said George Croxton.

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 Benjamin Crow and George Crow, of Ganthorpe, in the county of York, Tea Dealers.

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. R. H. Bartliff, Solicitor, Market-place, Malton, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

R. H. BARTLIFFE, Market-place, Malton, Solicitor for the said Debtors.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Kingston-upon-Hull.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John White, of No. 37, Nile-street, in the town or borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, in the county of the same town or borough, Smack 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 No. 11, Parliament-street, in the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull aforesaid, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

MIDDLEMISS and PEARCE, Solicitors for the said John White.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Kingston-upon-Hull.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Whitehouse, of No. 31, Wassand-street, in the town or borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, in the county of the same town or borough, 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 Chaucery-buildings, Manor-street, Hull, on the 5th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

JAMES FRAS. CLARKE, Chaucery-buildings, Manor-street, Hull, Solicitor 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 William Crimmon, of 97, High-street and 1, Oakwell gate Chare, both in Gateshead, in the county of Durham, 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 offices of Mr. John Woolston, in Hills-street, Gateshead, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

JOHN WOOLSTON, Hills-street, Gateshead, Solicitor for the said William Crimmon.

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 William Birnie, of No. 202, High-street, Gateshead, in the county of Durham, Plumber and Gasfitter.

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. Harry Alderton Bush, 5, Wellington-street, Gateshead, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

H. ALDERTON BUSH, 5, Wellington-street, Gateshead, Solicitor 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 Jonathan Goddard, of No. 10, Walnut-street, Aylestone-road, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, Ale and Porter Merchant.

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 offices, situate at No. 7, Belvoir-street, Leicester, on the 29th day of August, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

THOMAS WRIGHT, 7, Belvoir-street, Leicester, Solicitor 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 Frederic Sheild Priestman, of Garthorpe, near Melton Mowbray, in the county of Leicester, Miller.

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 offices, situate at No. 7, Belvoir-street, Leicester, on the 29th day of August, 1877, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

THOMAS WRIGHT, 7, Belvoir-street, Leicester Solicitor 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 Thomas Edward Browett, of Belgrave, in the county of Leicester, and of 8, Market-place, in the said county, Rope and Twine Manufacturer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Fowler, Smith, and Warwick, Solicitors, Grey Friars-chambers, Friar-lane, Leicester, on the 13th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

FOWLER, SMITH, and WARWICK, Friar-lane, Leicester, Solicitors for the said Thomas Edward Browett.

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 Lawrence Crookall, of Layton Villa, Blackpool, in the county of Lancaster, Horse 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. A. F. Morgan, Solicitor, 9, Church-street, Blackpool, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

ALFRED F. MORGAN, 9, Church-street, Blackpool, Solicitor for the said Lawrence Crookall.

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 Walter Frederick Shepherd, of 293, Great Ancoats-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, 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 our offices, No. 52A, Cross-street, Manchester aforesaid, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

RITSON and GRUNDY, 52A, Cross-street, Manchester, Solicitors for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Landon, of 301, Stockport-road, of South-street, Hyde-road, and of Smithfield Market, Shudehill, all in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Fruiterer and Porter.

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. Horner and Son, Solicitors, 3, Clarence-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, on the 10th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

HORNER and SON, 3, Clarence-street, Manchester, Solicitors 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 William Clapham, of 8, Cromford-court, in the city of Manchester, and residing at Holly Bank, Demesne-road, Moss Side, near the city of Manchester aforesaid, Estate Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the Clarence Hotel, Spring-gardens, in the city of Manchester, on the 19th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

EDWIN STORER, 89, Fountain-street, Manchester, Solicitor 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 Richard Banks, of the Shamrock Inn, Style-street, Rochdale-road, and of the North-Western Hotel, Halliwell-street, both in the city of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Wine and Beer Retailer.

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 Mann, Solicitor, Phoenix-buildings, 20, Cooper-street, in the city of Manchester, on the 12th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

WM. MANN, Phoenix-buildings, 20, Cooper-street, Manchester, Solicitor for the said Richard Banks.

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 Ysidoro Alvarez and Elizabeth Dietrich, trading under the style of Alvarez and Co., at No. 48, Mersey-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Tailors and Out-fitters, the said Ysidoro Alvarez lately trading alone at 60, Park-lane, Liverpool aforesaid, as a Tailor and Outfitter.

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. Edward Cotton, Adelphi Bank-chambers, 19, South John-street, Liverpool aforesaid, on the 5th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

EDWD. COTTON, Adelphi Bank-chambers, 19, South John-street, Liverpool, Solicitor for the said Debtors.

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 Ysidoro Alvarez and Elizabeth Dietrich, trading under the style of Alvarez and Co., at No. 48, Mersey-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Tailors and Out-fitters, the said Ysidoro Alvarez lately trading alone at 60, Park-lane, Liverpool aforesaid, as a Tailor and Out-fitter.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of Ysidoro Alvarez, one of the above-named persons, has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Edward Cotton, Adelphi Bank-chambers, 19, South John-street, Liverpool aforesaid, on the 5th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

EDWD. COTTON, Adelphi Bank-chambers, 19, South John-street, Liverpool, Solicitor 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 Ysidoro Alvarez and Elizabeth Dietrich, trading under the style of Alvarez and Co., at No. 48, Mersey-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Tailors and Out-fitters, the said Ysidoro Alvarez lately trading alone at 60, Park-lane, Liverpool aforesaid, as a Tailor and Out-fitter.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of Elizabeth Dietrich, one of the above-named persons, has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Edward Cotton, Adelphi Bank-chambers, 19, South John-street, Liverpool aforesaid, on the 5th day of September, 1877, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

EDWD. COTTON, Adelphi Bank-chambers, 19, South John-street, Liverpool, Solicitor 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 Richard Baron Browne and Charles Chaloner Browne, both of 21 and 23, Tabley-street and 50, Sparling-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Timber Merchants and Copartners, trading under the firm of John Browne and Sons.

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. Yates, Son, and Stananought, Solicitors, 10, Water-street, Liverpool, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

YATES, SON, and STANANOUGHT, 10, Water-street, Liverpool, Solicitors 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 Richard Baron Browne and Charles Chaloner Browne, both of 21 and 23, Tabley-street and 50, Sparling-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Timber Merchants and Copartners, trading under the firm of John Browne and Sons.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the separate creditors of the above-named Richard Baron Browne has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Yates, Son, and Stananought, Solicitors, 10, Water-street, Liverpool, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

YATES, SON, and STANANOUGHT, 10, Water-street, Liverpool, Solicitors 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 Richard Baron Browne and Charles Chaloner Browne, both of 21 and 23, Tabley-street and 50, Sparling-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Timber Merchants and Copartners, trading under the firm of John Browne and Sons.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the separate creditors of the above-named Charles Chaloner Browne has been summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Yates, Son, Stananought, Solicitors, 10, Water-street, Liverpool, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

YATES, SON, and STANANOUGHT, 10, Water-street, Liverpool, Solicitors 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 Thomas Robert Robinson, trading as T. R. Robinson and Co., of 56, Cable-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Tea 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 Mr. Joseph Carruthers, Solicitor, 14, Clayton-square, Liverpool aforesaid, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

JOSEPH CARRUTHERS, 14, Clayton-square, Liverpool, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Tucker Jones, of 172, Chatham-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Commercial Traveller.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. John Seymour Fowler, Solicitor, Central-chambers, 16, Cable-street, Liverpool aforesaid, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

JNO. S. FOWLER, Central-chambers, 16, Cable-street, Liverpool, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

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 William Heaward Wood, of Ordsall Hill Iron Works Regent-road, and residing in lodgings at West Ashton-street, Eccles New-road, both in Salford, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer and Contractor.

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. Sutton and Elliott, Solicitors, No. 51, Fountain-street, in the city of Manchester, on the 19th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

SUTTON and ELLIOTT, No. 51, Fountain-street, Manchester, Solicitors for the said William Heaward Wood.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Bolton. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by James Roccoft the younger, of No. 28, Deansgate, Bolton, and of No. 13, Halliwell New-road, in Halliwell, in the county of Lancaster, 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 my office, No. 9, Mawdsley-street,

Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

J. MARTIN RUTTER, 9, Mawdsley-street, Bolton, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Blackburn. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Fredrick Anson, carrying on business at No. 39, Blackburn-road, and residing at No. 32, Annie-street, both within Accrington, in the county of Lancaster, Harness 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 offices of Messrs. T. and R. C. Radcliffe, Solicitors, 25, Clayton-street, Blackburn, in the said county, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 17th day of August, 1877.

T. and R. C. RADCLIFFE, 25, Clayton-street, Blackburn, Solicitors for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Great Yarmouth. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edward James Nichols, of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, Smack 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 No. 6, South-quay, Great Yarmouth, on the 11th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

WILLIAM HOLT, 6, South-quay, Great Yarmouth, Solicitor for the said Edward James Nichols.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Norwich. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by George Dunn, of Ber-street, in the parish of Saint John De Sepulchre, in the city of Norwich, Butcher and Cattle 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, Theatre-street, in the city of Norwich, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

SADD and LINAY, of Theatre-street, Norwich, Solicitors 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 Thomas Gardner, of Market-place, Redditch, in the county of Worcester, 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 offices of William Henry Powell, Clarendon-chambers, 2, Temple-street, Birmingham, on the 10th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

WM. HY. POWELL, Clarendon-chambers, 2, Temple-street, Birmingham, Solicitor 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 Thomas Hardy, of No. 9, Villa-grove, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, Commission Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the offices of William Joseph Remfry Harvard, No. 37, Waterloo-street, Birmingham aforesaid, on the 5th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

W. J. R. HARVARD, Solicitor 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 John Woodford, of 87, Summer-lane, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Eating-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 office of Messrs. Luke J. and

E. M. Sharpe, Accountants, 47, Ann-street, Birmingham, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

WILKINSON and GILLESPIE, Walsall, Solicitors 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 Robert Henry Ann, of 65, Vittoria-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and of 3, Church-view, Westminster-road, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, Jeweller and Manufacturer, and Alfred Edward Ann, of 65, Vittoria-street and 5, Exchange-buildings, Birmingham, aforesaid, and of Hollybank, Soho-road, Handsworth aforesaid, Jeweller, Agent, and Metal Broker, both carrying on business in copartnership as Jewellers and Manufacturers, at 65, Vittoria-street, Birmingham aforesaid, under the style or firm of R. H. and A. E. Ann, the said Alfred Edward Ann also carrying on the trades of an Agent and Metal Broker, at 5, Exchange-buildings, Birmingham aforesaid.

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 Queen's Hotel, Stephenson-place, Birmingham, on the 10th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

FREDERICK MARSHALL BURTON, 53, Union-passage, Birmingham; REECE and HARRIS, New-street, Birmingham, Solicitors for the said Debtors.

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 Robert Henry Ann, of 65, Vittoria-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and of 3, Church-view, Westminster-road, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, Jeweller and Manufacturer, and Alfred Edward Ann, of 65, Vittoria-street, and 5, Exchange-buildings, Birmingham aforesaid, and of Hollybank, Soho-road, Handsworth aforesaid, Jeweller, Agent, and Metal Broker, both carrying on business in copartnership, as Jewellers and Manufacturers, at 65, Vittoria-street, Birmingham aforesaid, under the style or firm of R. H. and A. E. Ann, the said Alfred Edward Ann also carrying on the trades of an Agent and Metal Broker, at 5, Exchange-buildings, Birmingham aforesaid.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the separate creditors of the above-named Robert Henry Ann has been summoned to be held at the Queen's Hotel, Stephenson-place, Birmingham, on the 10th day of September, 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

FREDERICK MARSHALL BURTON, 53, Union-passage, Birmingham, Solicitor 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 Robert Henry Ann, of 65, Vittoria-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and of 3, Church-view, Westminster-road, Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, Jeweller and Manufacturer, and Alfred Edward Ann, of 65, Vittoria-street and 5, Exchange-buildings, Birmingham aforesaid, and of Hollybank, Soho-road, Handsworth aforesaid, Jeweller, Agent, and Metal Broker, both carrying on business in copartnership, as Jewellers and Manufacturers, at 65, Vittoria-street, Birmingham aforesaid, under the style or firm of R. H. and A. E. Ann, the said Alfred Edward Ann also carrying on the trades of an Agent and Metal Broker, at 5, Exchange-buildings, Birmingham aforesaid.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the separate creditors of the above-named Alfred Edward Ann has been summoned to be held at the Queen's Hotel, Stephenson-place, Birmingham aforesaid, on the 10th day of September, 1877, at half-past twelve o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

REECE and HARRIS, 47, New-street, Birmingham, Solicitors for the said Alfred Edward Ann.

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 Benjamin Rees, of Wernhir Farm, Glascoed, in the parish of Usk, in the county of Monmouth, 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 Angel Hotel, Abergavenny,

in the county of Monmouth, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

JAMES SAYCE, of Abergavenny, Solicitor for the said Benjamin Rees.

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 Edward Griffiths, of Nanty carw Farm, Clytha, in the parish of Llanarth, in the county of Monmouth, 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 Angel Hotel, Abergavenny, in the county of Monmouth, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

JAMES SAYCE, of Abergavenny, Solicitor for the said Edward Griffiths.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Swansea. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Jenkyn Jenkins, of No. 228, High-street, at Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, 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 offices of Messrs. Ladbury, Collison, and Viney, of 99, Cheapside, in the city of London, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

J. AERON THOMAS, 18, York-place, Swansea, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

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 William Samuel Dennis, of Louth, in the county of Lincoln, Cabinet Maker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. Gray, Solicitor, 28, Uppgate, Louth, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

F. J. GRAY, Solicitor for the said William Samuel Dennis.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Herefordshire, holden at Hereford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edward Jones, of the parish of Credenhill, in the county of Hereford, Joiner and Builder.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at No. 37, High Town, Hereford, on the 11th day of September, 1877, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

JAMES CORNER, 37, High Town, Hereford, Solicitor for the said Edward Jones.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Herefordshire, holden at Hereford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Thomas Farr, of Harewood Farm, in the parish of Clifford, in the county of Hereford, Farmer and Haulier.

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. George Henry Page, Chancery-lane, Hay, in the county of Brecon, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

G. H. PAGE, Hay, Breconshire, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Troughton Grindrod, of the Magazines, New Brighton, in the county of Chester, 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. Thomas Seddon Smith, Solicitor, Corf's-buildings, Preeon's-row, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, on the 5th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

THOMAS SEDDON SMITH, Corf's-buildings, Preeon's-row, Liverpool, Solicitor for the said Debtor.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Birkenhead. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Gamlin, of Old Chester-road, Tranmere, and formerly of 144, Grange-lane, Birkenhead, both in the county of Chester, Gardener.

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 J. G. B. Mawson, Public Accountant, 8, Duncan-street, Birkenhead, on the 11th day of September, 1877, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

W. GAMLIN.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Newport and at Ryde.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Allen Newnham and Alexander Newnham, of Sandown and Shanklin, Builders and Coal Merchants, Copartners, and in the matter of the separate estate of the said Allen Newnham, of Sandown, in the I-le-of Wight, Builder and Lodging-house Keeper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a First General Meeting of the creditors of the above-named person has been summoned, by special order of the Court, to be held at Warburton's Hotel, Quay-street, Newport, Isle of Wight, on the 8th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

WILLIAM H. WOOLDRIDGE, Sandown, I.W., Solicitor for the said Allen Newnham.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Woolf Goldberg, of No. 18, Sandys-row, Spitalfields, in the county of Middlesex, Cap Manufacturer.

TAKE notice, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named person is hereby summoned to be held at the offices of William Field, 26, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at three of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of granting the debtor his discharge, closing the liquidation, and granting the Trustee his release, and to audit the Trustee's accounts.—Dated this 23rd day of August, 1877.

WILLIAM FIELD, 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 Charles Beall, of No. 8, Edinburgh-street, Lister Hills, Bradford, in the county of York, Engineer and Agent.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Charles Beall is hereby summoned to be held at the offices of Mr. James Rhodes, Solicitor, No. 16, Kirk-gate, Bradford, in the county of York, on Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1877, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely; the purposes for which this meeting is summoned are:—1. To authorize the Trustee to dispose of the debtor's estate by private contract, and at such a sum as in his discretion he shall think fit, being not a less sum than thirty pounds; 2. To rescind or vary the resolution passed at the First General Meeting held herein on the 27th day of June last, where it was resolved that the debtor should have his discharge upon the Trustee certifying to the Court that a Dividend of three shillings in the pound had been paid, and to resolve in lieu thereof that the debtor's discharge be granted upon the Trustee certifying to the Court that he is satisfied with the conduct of the debtor; 3. To fix the date of the close of the liquidation and release of the Trustee.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

JOHN WALKER SWTHENBANK, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at Exeter. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Ellen Elizabeth Ann Newton Thompson, of No 2, Den-crescent, in the parish of East Teignmouth, in the county of Devon, Widow.

IN order to give effect to the resolutions passed at the General Meeting of Creditors on the 16th instant, I have been directed by the Court to call a General Meeting of the Creditors, for the purpose of rescinding the resolutions passed by the creditors on the 11th day of October, 1876, so far as relates to the close of the liquidation and the release of the Trustee, take notice that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named debtor will be held at the Royal Hotel, Teignmouth, in the county of Devon, on Monday, the

10th day of September next, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of rescinding the resolutions of the 11th day of October, 1876, so far as they relate to the close of the liquidation and the release of the Trustee.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

THOMAS ANDREW, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Warwick. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for the Liquidation of the affairs of John Colledge (trading as John Colledge and Son), of Castle-street, Warwick, in the county of Warwick, Coal Merchants.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named debtor is hereby summoned to be held at the offices of Messrs. Snape and Goule, of No. 19, High-street, Warwick, in the county of Warwick, on Friday, the 7th day of September, 1877, at eleven o'clock precisely, for the following purposes:—1. To audit the Trustee's accounts and fix his remuneration; 2. To declare a First and Final Dividend; 3. To close the liquidation; 4. To release the Trustee; 5. To discharge the debtor.—Dated the 16th day of August, 1877.

R. M. IVENS, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Robert Owen, of 28, Tower street, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, Travelling Draper, formerly of Mytton-street, Manchester, Civil Engineer.

THE creditors of the above-named Robert Owen who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 15th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Andrew McDowall, of 14, Bow-lane, 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 23rd day of August, 1877.

ANDW. McDOWALL, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Surrey, holden at Wandsworth. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Joseph Davis, of High-street, Putney, in the county of Surrey, Hairdresser.

THE creditors of the above-named Joseph Davis who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Cornish Cooper, of 20, King's Arms-yard, Coleman-street, in the city of London, Public Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

WM. C. COOPER, Trustee.

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 Georgiana Foord, Widow, and Harry Harpur Stickings, both of Ashford, in the county of Kent, Auctioneers, Engineers, and Millwrights, Copartners in Trade, trading under the name or style of Foord and Co.

THE creditors of the above-named Georgiana Foord and Harry Harpur Stickings who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 3rd day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Nesbit, of Ashford, in the county of Kent, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

THOMAS H. NESBIT, 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 William Slater, of Snowden-street, Bradford, in the county of York, Ornamental Ironworker.

THE creditors of the above-named William Slater who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 5th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Messrs. Tempest and Hewson, Professional Accountants and Trustees, No. 2, Market-street, Bradford, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

JOHN WM. TEMPEST, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Jonas Yates, of Phoenix Works, South Brook-street, Leeds, in the county of York, Engineer and Machine Tool Maker.

THE creditors of the above-named Jonas Yates who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 5th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Robert Murray Burgess, of 49, Albion-street, Leeds, in the county of York, 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 22nd day of August, 1877.

ROBT. M. BURGESS, 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 Jonas Robertshaw, of Forest Mill, Ovenden, near Halifax, in the county of York, Worsted Spinner and Manufacturer, trading under the style or firm of Thomas Robertshaw and Son.

THE creditors of the above-named Jonas Robertshaw who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Jonas Dearnley Taylor, Accountant, of Townhall-buildings, Halifax, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

J. D. TAYLOR, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Kingston-upon-Hull.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Benjamin Drury, of No. 8, Hesse-road, in the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Joiner and Builder.

THE creditors of the above-named Benjamin Drury who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 6th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Wildridge, of No. 52, Savile-street, Kingston-upon-Hull, Timber Merchant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

THOS. WILDRIDGE, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Wolverhampton, transferred from the London Bankruptcy Court. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Henry Biddle, of No. 38, Queen-street, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Hosier, trading under the style of Henry Biddle and Co., and also lately carrying on business as an Auctioneer, at No. 28, Dudley-street, Wolverhampton aforesaid.

THE creditors of the above-named Henry Biddle who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 5th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to us or either of us, the undersigned, Ebenezer Chambers Foreman, of No. 7, Gresham-street, in the city of London, and Charles Marris, of 37, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, severally Public Accountants, the Trustees under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

EBENEZER CHAMBERS FOREMAN,
CHAS. MARRIS, Trustees.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Wolverhampton.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Edmund Walton and Joseph Pearson Walton, trading in partnership under the style of Edmund Walton and Co., at Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, as Brassfounders.

THE creditors of the above-named Edmund Walton and Joseph Pearson Walton who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 31st day of August, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas James Agar, of 50, Ann-street, Birmingham, Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit

o the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

T. J. AGAR, Trustee.

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 Henry Cole, of 7, Halesowen-street, Oldbury, in the county of Worcester, Butcher.

THE creditors of the above-named Joseph Henry Cole who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 4th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Alfred Lockyer Davey, at the Court-house, Oldbury, 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 10th day of August, 1877.

A. L. DAVEY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by William Seales, of May Bank, Wolstanton, in the county of Stafford, Grocer and Provision Dealer.

THE creditors of the above-named William Seales who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 31st day of August, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to us, the undersigned, Edmund Tennant, of Hanley, and William Turner, of Newcastle-under-Lyme, the Solicitors to 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 22nd day of August, 1877.

EDMUND TENNANT,
WILLIAM TURNER,

Solicitors to the Trustees.

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 William Hodgins, of 14, Fountain-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Tailor and Draper.

THE creditors of the above-named William Hodgins who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to us, the undersigned, James Marchanton, of 65, King-street, Manchester, Accountant, or Samuel Percival, of South King-street, Manchester, Woollen Merchant, 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 17th day of August, 1877.

JAMES MARCHANTON,
SAMUEL PERCIVAL, Trustees.

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 Thomas Barnard Griffin, of 11 and 13, London-road and 20, Islington, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Clothier.

THE creditors of the above-named Thomas Barnard Griffin who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 15th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Theodore Rogers, Accountant, of 16, Lord-street, Liverpool aforesaid, one of the Trustees under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

T. THEODORE ROGERS, Trustee.

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 John Littler, of No. 147, Chester-road, Hulme, in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer.

THE creditors of the above-named John Littler who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 6th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to one of us, the undersigned, John Joseph Grabam, of Cooper-street, in the city of Manchester, Accountant, or Frank Broom, of Hanging Ditch, in the city of Manchester, Accountant, 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 22nd day of August, 1877.

JOHN J. GRAHAM,
FRANK BROOM, Trustees.

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 Henry Hall, of 137, Embden-street, Hulme, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer.

THE creditors of the above-named Henry Hall who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 6th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Roger Atcherley, at the offices of the Manchester Creditors' Association of Wholesale Dealers, City-buildings, 69, Corporation-street, in the city of 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 22nd day of August, 1877.

ROGER ATCHERLEY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Nantwich and Crewe.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Henry Losh Carruthers, of Cuddington, in the county of Chester, Miller and Corn Dealer, and carrying on business in copartnership with William Robinson, at Cuddington aforesaid, as Millers and Corn Dealers, under the style or firm of Robinson and Carruthers.

THE creditors of the above-named Henry Losh Carruthers and William Robinson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 7th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Stanley Blease, of 25, Castle-street, Liverpool, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

JOHN S. BLEASE, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Swansea. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Benjamin Evans, of Neath-road, Morriston, in the borough of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, trading at the Bridge Steam Saw Mills, at Morriston aforesaid, under the style or firm of B. Evans and Co., as Tin Plate Box Manufacturers, but now out of business.

THE creditors of the above-named Benjamin Evans who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 7th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Joseph Buse, of 7, Temple-street, Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, 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 17th day of August, 1877.

THOMAS JOSEPH BUSE, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Swansea. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Mogridge, of College-street, Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, Hair Dresser and Sewing Machine Agent.

THE creditors of the above-named John Mogridge who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 3rd day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Francis Harvey, of No. 3, Lower Goat-street, Swansea, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

JOHN F. HARVEY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Devonshire, holden at East Stonehouse.

In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of James William Griffiths, of Telegraph House, New Quay, Dartmouth, in the county of Devon, Baker, Cook, and Confectioner.

THE creditors of the above-named James William Griffiths who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 8th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Ward West Arliss, of No. 28, Westwell-street, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

WARD WEST ARLISS, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Herefordshire, holden at Hereford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Richard Wheeler the younger, of No. 14, Edgar-street, in the city of Hereford, Hay and Corn Merchant.

THE creditors of the above-named Richard Wheeler the younger who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 31st day of August, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Francois Henry Merrick, of Broad-street, in the city of Hereford, Auctioneer, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

F. H. MERRICK, 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 Hudson, of Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, Saddler, trading as Colgrave and Co.

THE creditors of the above-named John Hudson who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Mottershead, of No. 2, Victoria-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 20th day of August, 1877.

THOS. MOTTERSHEAD, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Derbyshire, holden at Chesterfield. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Samuel Beeston, of Whittington Moor, in the county of Derby, Beerhouse Keeper.

THE creditors of the above-named Samuel Beeston who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 3rd day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Ellis Birt Brownlow, of No. 22, Soresby-street, Chesterfield, in the county of Derby, 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 21st day of August, 1877.

E. B. BROWNLOW, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Warwick. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Parke Flower, of Long Itchington, in the county of Warwick, Grocer and Baker.

THE creditors of the above-named John Parke Flower who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 31st day of August, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Henry Merrick, of Earl-street, in the city of Coventry, Public Accountant, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

HENRY MERRICK, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cumberland, holden at Carlisle. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Armstrong, of Haltwhistle, in the county of Northumberland, Builder and Joiner.

THE creditors of the above-named John Armstrong who have not already proved their debts are required, on or before the 3rd day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, William Hudspith, of Haltwhistle aforesaid, Fire Brick Manufacturer, the Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

WILLIAM HUDSPITH, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cumberland, holden at Whitehaven. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Thomas Woodend, of No. 9, Duke-street, Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland, Tailor and Draper.

THE creditors of the above-named Thomas Woodend who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of October, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Lawrence

Paitson, of Irish-street, Whitehaven, the Solicitor to 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 15th day of August, 1877.

JOHN LAWRENCE PAITSON, Solicitor to the Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cumberland, holden at Whitehaven. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Christopher Hayhurst, of Egremont, in the county of Cumberland, late Innkeeper and Miller.

THE creditors of the above-named Christopher Hayhurst who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Lawrence Paitson, of Irish-street, Whitehaven, the Solicitor to 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 15th day of August, 1877.

JOHN LAWRENCE PAITSON, Solicitor for the Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cumberland, holden at Whitehaven. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of John Bird, of No. 40, Church-street, Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland, Billiard Marker.

THE creditors of the above-named John Bird who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 7th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, John Lawrence Paitson, of Irish-street, Whitehaven aforesaid, Solicitor, 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 15th day of August, 1877.

JOHN LAWRENCE PAITSON, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Hampshire, holden at Newport and at Ryde.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors instituted by Julius Gettcliffe, of High-street, West Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, in the county of Hants, Cook and Confectioner.

THE creditors of the above-named Julius Gettcliffe who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 5th day of September, 1877, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Halliday, of West Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, 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 23rd day of August, 1877.

T. HALLIDAY, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Frederick William Clark, of 188, Albany-street, Regent's Park, in the county of Middlesex, Licensed Victualler.

WILLIAM LEWIS CLIFTON BROWNE, of 25, Old Jewry, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Stephen Dummere, of No. 158, Oxford-street, in the county of Middlesex, formerly of No. 48, Cannon-street, in the city of London, trading as Graham and Company, residing at Grove-park, Chiswick, in the said county of Middlesex, Tea and Wine Merchant.

WILLIAM CORNISH COOPER, of 20, King's Arms-yard, in the city of London, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Blackburn. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Kerr McMyn, of No. 38, Wimberley-terrace, within Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, and Thomas Taylorson, of No. 105, Higher Audley-street, Blackburn aforesaid, carrying on business in copartnership, as Cotton Spinners, Reelers, and Machinists, at Samlesbury Mill, in Samlesbury, in the said county, under the style or firm of McMyn and Taylorson.

THOMAS ASHBURN, of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Mill Manager, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtors. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtors must deliver them to the trustee, and all debts due to the debtors must be paid to the trustee. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Blackburn. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Kerr McMyn, of No. 38, Wimberley-terrace, within Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, and Thomas Taylorson, of No. 105, Higher Audley-street, Blackburn aforesaid, carrying on business in copartnership, as Cotton Spinners, Reelers, and Machinists, at Samlesbury Mill, in Samlesbury, in the said county, under the style or firm of McMyn and Taylorson.

THOMAS ASHBURN, of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Mill Manager, has been appointed Trustee of the separate property of the above-named John Kerr McMyn. 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 21st day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of James Brookbank, of No. 30, Church-street, in the borough of St. Helens, and county of Lancaster, Grocer, Baker, and Provision Dealer.

GEORGE JEPSON KNIGHT, of Runcorn, in the county of Chester, 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 22nd day of August, 1877.

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 John Mangnall, of No. 6, Irkdale-street, Smedley-road, in Cheetham, in the county of Lancaster, Beer Retailer.

THOMAS SUTTON, of No. 2, Cooper-street, in the city of 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 debts to the trustee.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

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 John Littler, of No. 147, Chester-road, Hulme, in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer.

JOHAN JOSEPH GRAHAM, of Cooper-street, in the city of Manchester, Accountant, and Frank Broom, of Hanging Ditch, in the city of Manchester, Accountant, have been appointed Trustees of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the debtor must deliver them to the trustees, and all debts due to the debtor must be paid to the trustees. Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustees.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

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 Henry Hall, of 137, Embden-street, Hulme, in the county of Lancaster, Grocer.

ROGER ATCHERLEY, of Greenwood-street, Corporation-street, in the city of Manchester, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the debtor. All persons having in their possession any of the effects

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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 proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the trustee.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

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 William Neal, of No. 16, South-street, Leominster, in the county of Hereford, Broker, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Nail Manufacturer, General Dealer, and late Livery Stable Keeper.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, of No. 7 and 8, Ironmonger-lane, 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 8th day of August, 1877.

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 John Reece, of Brynderwen, in the hamlet of Clytha, in the county of Monmouth, Farmer.

MANLEY ASHWIN, of Abergavenny, in the county of Monmouth, 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 17th day of August, 1877.

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 Charles Somerset, of No. 11, Bridge-street, Gateshead, in the county of Durham, Stationer.

WILLIAM DODDS LAMB, of Grainger-street West, 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 22nd day of August, 1877.

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 Samuel Neville the younger, of No. 26, Broad-chare, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Engineer and General Merchant.

JOHAN SMITH ELAND, of Newcastle-on-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 16th day of August, 1877.

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 Edward Briton Smallman, residing and carrying on business at Nos. 11 and 4, East Holborn, South Shields, in the county of Durham, Chemist.

JOHAN SMITH ELAND, of Westgate-road, in the town and county of 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 9th day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Oxfordshire, holden at Oxford. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Richard Hall, of 34, George-street, in the city of Oxford, Bookbinder.

WALTER CHEESMAN, of Neckinger-road, Bermondsey, Surrey, Leather Manufacturer, and Esau Joy, of Little Clarendon-street, in the city of Oxford, Rent Collector, have been appointed Trustees of the pro-

party 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 18th day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Shropshire, holden at Shrewsbury. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Henry William Foot, of Saint John's Hill, Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, Painter, Glazier, and Decorator.

NICHOLAS GEORGE KENDALL JONES, of Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, 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 22nd day of August, 1877.

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 Jenkin Thomas, of Garw Valley, near Bridgend, in the county of Glamorgan, Grocer and Sculptor.

WILLIAM JONES POWELL, of Pontypridd, in the county of Glamorgan, 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 18th day of August, 1877.

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 Benjamin Berry and John Jackson, of Wisbeach, in the county of Cambridge, Timber Merchants, trading together as Berry and Jackson.

ROBERT ALLAN MACLEAN, of No. 8, Old Jewry, 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 14th day of August, 1877.

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 John Hudson, of Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, Saddler, trading as Colgrave and Co.

THOMAS MOTTERSHEAD, of 2, Victoria-street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, 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 15th day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Frome. In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Elizabeth Compton, of Chitterne All Saints, in the county of Wilts, Farmer.

RICHARD BEDFORD, of Warminster, in the county of Wilts, Auctioneer and Valuer, 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 21st day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Neath. **A** DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by James Reynolds, John Parry Reynolds, and Parry Reynolds, all of Neath, in the county of Glamorgan, trading under the style or firm of James Reynolds and Sons, Woollen Manufacturers, and carrying on business at Neath Abbey and Cwm Fandy, near Neath, in the county of Glamorgan. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 4th

day of September, 1877, will be excluded.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

WM. PRICE, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court

In the Matter of Eliza Moriarty, of the Coach and Horses, 81, High Holborn, and the Blacksmiths' Arms, Back Church-lane, Commercial-road East, Widow, trading under the style of Charles Fisher, adjudicated a Bankrupt on the 20th day of June, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the offices of Mr. Michael Banes, Weavers' Hall, 22, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, on Monday, the 10th day of September next, at twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the purpose of considering the propriety of consenting to the bankrupt applying to the Court for her order of discharge.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

MICHAEL BANES, Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.

A FIRST Dividend of 2s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of John Shirtcliffe the younger, of Sheffield, in the county of York, recently carrying on business as Electro-plate Manufacturer, in partnership with Robert Owen, at 58, Lower Allen-street, and afterwards at Corporation-street, Sheffield aforesaid, under the style or firm of Robert Owen and Company, but now carrying on business at Sheffield aforesaid, as a Pearl Cutter and Dealer, adjudicated bankrupt on the 25th day of January, 1877, and will be paid by me, at my office, 185, Norfolk-street, Sheffield, on and after the 22nd day of August, 1877, between the hours of eleven A.M. and two P.M.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

HENRY ASHMORE STYRING, Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Sheffield.

A FIRST and Final Dividend of 20s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of Joseph Woolas Law, of Rotherham, in the county of York, Draper, adjudicated bankrupt on the 19th day of May, 1877, and will be paid by me, at my office, 14, Church-street, Rotherham, on and after the 31st day of August, 1877.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

JOHN WEIR, Trustee.

In the County Court of Bedfordshire, holden at Bedford.

A FIRST Dividend of 1s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of Frederick Thomas Young, of Bedford, in the county of Bedford, Brewer, Maltster, and Wine and Spirit Merchant, adjudicated bankrupt on the 6th day of April, 1876, and will be paid by me, at the offices of Messrs. Duffield and Bruty, Solicitors, situate at No. 6, Tokenhouse-yard, in the city of London, on and after the 27th day of August, 1877.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

ALFRED THOMAS, Trustee.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool. In the Matter of William Lawson, of Nos. 21, Hardman-street, and 57, William Henry-street, both in Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Butcher, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under a Bankruptcy Petition presented to this Court against the said William Lawson, an order of adjudication was made on the 14th day of May, 1877. This is to give notice that the said adjudication was, by order of this Court, annulled on the 27th day of July, 1877.—Dated this 27th day of July, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Dorsetshire, holden at Dorchester. In the Matter of Lot Spicer, of Milton Abbas, in the county of Dorset, Miller and Baker, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under a Bankruptcy Petition presented to this Court against the said Lot Spicer, an order of adjudication was made on the 7th day of July, 1877. This is to give notice, that the said adjudication was, by order of this Court, annulled on the 20th day of August, 1877.—Dated this 20th day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against J Mentrop and Siegfried Simon, trading in copartnership, under the style or firm of J. Mentrop and Company, both of 4, Winchester-court, Monkwell-street, in the city of London, Commission Agents and Merchants.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Peti-

Honors, and of the trading, and of the act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said J Mentrop and Siegfried Simon having been given, it is ordered that the said J Mentrop and Siegfried Simon be, and they are hereby, adjudged bankrupts.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

C. H. Keene, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said J Mentrop and Siegfried Simon is hereby summoned to be held at the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on the 7th day of September, 1877, at eleven 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 William Powell Murray, Esq., one of the Registrars, at the office of Mr. Peter Paget, Official Assignee in the London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar, at the said address.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Burnley. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against James Halstead, of Florentine-street, within the borough of Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, formerly a Grocer, but now out of business, and following the occupation of a Carter.

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 James Halstead having been given, it is ordered that the said James Halstead be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

H. W. Hartley, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said James Halstead is hereby summoned to be held at the Court-house, in Burnley, on the 6th day of September, 1877, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs, as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Oldham. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Mary Meanock, of No. 7, Croft Head, in Royton, in the county of Lancaster, 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 Mary Meanock having been given, it is ordered that the said Mary Meanock be, and she is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 22nd day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

J. F. Tweedale, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Mary Meanock is hereby summoned to be held at the Offices of the Court, situate at Church-lane, Oldham aforesaid, on the 6th day of September, 1877, 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 her 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 Hampshire, holden at Portsmouth. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against William Collier, of No. 13, Belgrave-street, Landport, in the parish of Portsea, in the county of Hants, Coal 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 of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said William Collier having been given, it is ordered that the said William Collier be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

John Howard, Registrar.

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The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said William Collier is hereby summoned to be held at the Court-house, Portsmouth aforesaid, on the 10th day of September, 1877, 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 Hampshire, holden at Portsmouth. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Rosetta Amelia Baker, of High-street, Gosport, in the parish of Alverstoke, in the county of Hants, Pork Butcher, 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 act of Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Rosetta Amelia Baker having been given, it is ordered that the said Rosetta Amelia Baker be, and she is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

John Howard, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Rosetta Amelia Baker is hereby summoned to be held at the Court-house, Saint Thomas-street, Portsmouth, on the 10th day of September, 1877, 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 her 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 Durham, holden at Durham. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Elizabeth Oyston, of Ferry Hill, in the county of Durham, Brewer.

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 Elizabeth Oyston having been given, it is ordered that the said Elizabeth Oyston be, and she is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 22nd day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

William Marshall, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Elizabeth Oyston is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court Office, Durham, on the 4th day of September, 1877, 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 her 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 Worcestershire, holden at Worcester. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against William Williams, of Clifton-on-Teme, in the county of Worcester, 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 William Williams having been given, it is ordered that the said William Williams be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 17th day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

Henry Crisp, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said William Williams is hereby summoned to be held at the County Court Office, No. 15, High-street, in the city of Worcester, on the 11th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon, and that the Court has ordered the bankrupt to attend thereat for examination, and to produce thereat a statement of his affairs as required by the statute.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them, and all debts due to the bankrupt must be paid, to the Registrar. Creditors must forward their Proofs of Debts to the Registrar.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at Great Yarmouth. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Isaac Marshall, of the Commodore Inn, Gorleston, in the county of Suffolk, Publican and Smackowner.

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 Isaac Marshall having been given, it is ordered that the said Isaac Marshall be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 22nd day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

Edward W. Worledge, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Isaac Marshall is hereby summoned to be held at the Office of the above-named Court, No. 26, King-street, Great Yarmouth, on the 12th day of September, 1877, 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 Norfolk, holden at Great Yarmouth. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Henry Cole, of Southtown, otherwise Little Yarmouth, in the county of Suffolk, Basket Maker and Builder.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the trading, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Henry Cole having been given, it is ordered that the said Henry Cole be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 21st day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

Edward W. Worledge, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Henry Cole is hereby summoned to be held at the Office of the Court, No. 26, King-street, Great Yarmouth aforesaid, on the 11th day of September, 1877, 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 Suffolk, holden at Ipswich. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Hermann Wolff, of the Grosvenor Club, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, Club Proprietor, Victualler, and Tavern Keeper.

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 Hermann Wolff having been given, it is ordered that the said Hermann Wolff be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 22nd day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

B. P. Grimsey, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Hermann Wolff is hereby summoned to be held at the Offices of this Court, situate in Silent-street, in Ipswich aforesaid, on the 4th day of September, 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon, and 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 Exeter. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Paige Doble, of Burnt House Farm, Upton, near Honiton, in the county of Devon, Yeoman.

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 the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Paige Doble having been given, it is ordered that the said Paige Doble be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

R. R. M. Daw, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Paige Doble is hereby summoned to be held at the Castle of Exeter, at Exeter, on the 5th day of September, 1877, 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 Sussex, holden at Lewes. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition against Charles Richard Landon, of No. 66, Terminus-road, Eastbourne, Sussex, Gentleman.

UPON the hearing of this Petition this day, and upon proof satisfactory to the Court of the debt of the Petitioner, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by the said Charles Richard Landon having been given, it is ordered that the said Charles Richard Landon be, and he is hereby, adjudged bankrupt.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of August, 1877.

By the Court,

Montague S. Blaker, Registrar.

The First General Meeting of the creditors of the said Charles Richard Landon is hereby summoned to be held at the Office of the Court, No. 211, High-street, Lewes, Sussex, on the 7th day of September, 1877, 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 Lancashire, holden at Manchester. In the Matter of Thomas Morgan, of No. 48, George-street, in the city of Manchester, Merchant and Commission Agent, carrying on business there in copartnership with William Cuff Ward, under the style or firm of Thomas Morgan and Co., a Bankrupt.

Joseph Affleck, of No. 64, Fountain-street, in the city of Manchester, Accountant, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the bankrupt. The Court has appointed the Public Examination of the bankrupt to take place at the Court-house, Nicholas-croft, High-street, in the city of Manchester, on the 13th day of September, 1877, 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 20th day of August, 1877.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cornwall, holden at Truro. In the Matter of James Henry Gillan, of Devoran, in the county of Cornwall, Clerk in Holy Orders, a Bankrupt.

Thomas Chirgwin, of Truro, in the said county, 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, Truro, on the 19th day of October, 1877, 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 22nd day of August, 1877.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

On the 3rd day of November, 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, James Westran Sherman, of 13, Park-place, Regent's Park, in the county of Middlesex, formerly of No. 36, Upper Gloucester-place, in the said county of Middlesex, adjudicated bankrupt on the 25th day of October, 1875, will apply for an order of discharge.—Dated this 23rd day of August, 1877.

In the County Court of Glamorganshire, holden at Swansea. In the Matter of Silvanus Padley, of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, Colliery Proprietor, a Bankrupt.

On the 11th day of October, 1877, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Silvanus Padley, of Swansea aforesaid, Colliery Proprietor, adjudicated bankrupt on the 12th day of November, 1875, will apply for an order of discharge.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1877.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Ernest Albert Smyth, of No. 93, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London, Umbrella Manufacturer, trading under the style or firm of E. Smyth and Company, adjudicated bankrupt on the 24th day of November, 1875. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 15th day of September, 1877, will be excluded.—Dated this 18th day of August, 1877.

Robert Minton, Trustee.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A Third and Final Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of David Hart and George White, of Nos. 1, 2, and 3, George-street, Tower Hill, in the city of London, Wine Merchants (trading under the style or firm of Lemon, Hart, and Son, adjudicated bankrupts on the 4th day of November, 1874. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 4th day of September, 1877, will be excluded.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

Arthur Cooper, Trustee.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.

A First and Final Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of the separate estate of George White, of Nos. 1, 2, and 3, George-street, Tower Hill, in the city of London, Wine Merchant (trading in copartnership with David Hart under the style or firm of Lemon, Hart, and Son), adjudicated bankrupt on the 4th day of November, 1874. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 4th day of September, 1877, will be excluded.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

Arthur Cooper, Trustee.

In the County Court of Norfolk, holden at King's Lynn.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Robert Henry Rix, of Long Sutton, in the county of Lincoln, Saddler and Harness Maker, adjudicated bankrupt on the 14th day of September, 1876. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 8th day of September, 1877, will be excluded.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

James Saunders, Trustee.

In the County Court of Kent, holden at Canterbury.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Walter Hill, of Ashford, in the county of Kent, Millwright and Engineer, trading under the name or style of Hill and Son, adjudicated bankrupt on the 4th day of April, 1877. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 3rd day of September, 1877, will be excluded.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1877.

John Udal Bugler, Trustee.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Preston.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Thomas Carter and William Henry Lackabane, of 118, Church-street, in Preston, in the county of Lancaster, Pawnbrokers, carrying on business under the style or firm of Carter and Lackabane, adjudicated bankrupts on the 26th day of January, 1875. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 7th day of September, 1877, will be excluded.—Dated this 22nd day of August, 1877.

F. W. Rigby, Trustee.

In the County Court of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Charles Poole, of Pudsey, in the county of York, Attorney and Solicitor, adjudicated bankrupt on the 21st day of October, 1873. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 31st day of August, 1877, will be excluded.—Dated this 13th day of August, 1877.

David Newton, Trustee.

In the County Court of Cambridgeshire, holden at Cambridge.

In the Matter of Thomas Smith, of Cheveley, in the county of Cambridgeshire, Gentleman, a Bankrupt.

An Order of Discharge was granted to Thomas Smith, of Cheveley, in the county of Cambridgeshire, Gentleman, who was adjudicated bankrupt on the 20th day of February, 1876.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of an adjudication of Bankruptcy, made on the 2nd day of December, 1866, against George Nathaniel Berkshire, of 115, New Church-road, Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, Pyrotechnic Artist, did, on the 30th day of January, 1866, 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.

THIS is to give notice, that the Court acting in the prosecution of an adjudication of Bankruptcy, made on the 18th day of April, 1866, against Emma Ling, the

wife of Samuel Ling, of No. 20, Strickland-street, New Town, Deptford, Kent, Police Constable R Division, sued and committed as Emma Allpress, did, on the 2nd day of August, 1866, 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.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Sussex, holden at Lewes.

In the Matter of Morgan Breeds, of Hailsham, in the county of Sussex, Stationer and Printer, a Bankrupt.

UPON reading a report of the Trustee of the property of the bankrupt, dated the 20th day of August, 1877, reporting that the whole of the property of the bankrupt has been realized for the benefit of his creditors, and a dividend to the amount of nine shillings and three pence in the pound had been paid, as shown by the statement thereunto annexed, the Court being satisfied that the whole of the property of the bankrupt has been realized for the benefit of his creditors, and a dividend to the amount of nine shillings and three pence in the pound has been paid, doth order and declare that the bankruptcy of the said Morgan Breeds has closed.—Given under the Seal of the Court this 21st day of August, 1877.

THE estates of Stuart Cranston, Tea Salesman, in Glasgow, carrying on business in Glasgow, under the style or firm of Stuart Cranston and Company, Tea Salesmen there, of which he is sole Partner, as such Partner and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 18th day of August, 1877, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 18th day of August, 1877.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 28th day of August, 1877, within the Faculty-hall, Saint George's-place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 18th December, 1877.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the bankrupt till the meeting for election of Trustee.

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

SIMPSON, KIRK, and DONALDSON, Writers,
156, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, Agents.

THE estates of Henry Lapraik, Drysalter and Oil Merchant, Candleriggs-street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on 20th August, 1877, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 20th August, 1877.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 31st day of August, 1877, within the Faculty-hall, Saint George's-place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 20th December, 1877.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the bankrupt till the meeting for election of Trustee.

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

SCOTT, SMEATON, and I.A.W., Writers,
156, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, Agents for Petitioner.

THE estates of John McDonald, sometime Farmer, at Allawick, Craigellachie, thereafter residing at Rye-hillock, Craigellachie, and presently Prisoner in the County Prison, Banff, were sequestrated on the 21st day of August, 1877, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 21st day of August, 1877.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 31st day of August, 1877, within the Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin.

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 31st day of December, 1877.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the bankrupt, and a remit made to the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, at Elgin.

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

BOYD, MACDONALD, and CO, S.S.C.,
55, Constitution-street, Leith, Agent.

THE estates of Moses Love, Builder, Three Fir Park-terrace, Dennistoun, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 21st day of August, 1877, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire. The first deliverance is dated the 21st day of August, 1877.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 31st day of August current, within the Faculty-hall, Saint George's-place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 21st day of December, 1877.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the bankrupt, till the meeting for the election of Trustee.

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

**ROBERT and THOMAS SINCLAIR, Writers,
12, Miller-street, Glasgow, Agents.**

THE estates of Ogilvie Heggie, Grocer and Spirit Merchant, No. 30, Cook-street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 21st day of August, 1877, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 21st August, 1877.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 31st day of August, 1877, 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 31st day of December, 1877.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the bankrupt, till the meeting for election of Trustee.

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

**J. and J. BOYD, Writers, Agents.
95, Wellington-street, Glasgow,
August 22nd, 1877.**

All Letters must be Post paid and all communications on the business of the London Gazette to be addressed to the Office, Princes Street, Westminster.

Orders for Gazettes to be addressed to the Publishers, 45, St. Martin's Lane.

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Friday, August 24, 1877.

Price One Shilling.