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*Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace,  
March 2, 1885.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Drawing Room at Buckingham Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Thursday, the 12th instant, at three o'clock.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace,  
March 6, 1885.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that The Queen will hold a Drawing Room at Buckingham Palace, on Wednesday, the 18th instant, at three o'clock.

**REGULATIONS**

**TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOMS.**

*By Her Majesty's Command,*

The Ladies who propose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing Rooms, at Buckingham Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in Attendance, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name.

**PRESENTATIONS.**

Any Lady who proposes to be presented must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Drawing Room, a card with her name written thereon, and with the name of the Lady by whom she is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulations, that no presentation can be made at a Drawing Room excepting by a Lady actually attending that Court, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Lady who is to make the presentation, of her intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command, that no presentations shall be made at the Drawing Rooms, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them.

It is not expected that Gentlemen will present

themselves at the Drawing Rooms, except in attendance on the Ladies of their families.

Any Gentleman who under these circumstances should desire to be presented, will observe the same regulations as are in force for Her Majesty's Levees.

The State Apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at two o'clock.

**KENMARE,**

Lord Chamberlain.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace,  
March 3, 1885.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Saturday, the 14th instant, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at the Levee shall be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

**REGULATIONS**

**TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S LEVEE TO BE HELD BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, ON BEHALF OF HER MAJESTY, AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.**

*By Her Majesty's Command,*

The Noblemen and Gentlemen who propose to attend Her Majesty's Levee, at St. James's Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to His Royal Highness.

**PRESENTATIONS.**

Any Nobleman or Gentleman who proposes to be presented, must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Levee, a card with his name written thereon, and with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulations that no presentation can be made at a Levee excepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, of his intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to

The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command that no presentations shall be made at Levees, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

The State Apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at half-past one o'clock.

KENMARE,

Lord Chamberlain.

*War Office, March 7, 1885.*

**A** DESPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been received by the Secretary of State for War from General Lord Wolseley, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.:—

MY LORD, *Camp, Korti, February 9, 1885.*

I HAVE the honour to report that on the 4th instant I received a Despatch from the Officer Commanding at Gubat, of which I forward a copy herewith, informing me that Khartoum had without doubt been taken by the Mahdi's troops on the 26th ultimo. Lieutenant Stuart-Wortley's report, which is amongst the enclosures of this Despatch, describes the attempt made by Colonel Sir Charles Wilson to reach Khartoum for the purpose of communicating with General Gordon.

I have, &c.,

WOLSELEY, General.

The Right Honourable  
Marquis of Hartington, M.P.

*Inclosure No. 1.*

From the Officer Commanding Troops, Gubat,  
to the Chief of Staff, Korti.

*February 1, 1885.*

LIEUTENANT STUART - WORTLEY arrived here at 4 A.M. this morning with news of the fall of Khartoum.

On receipt of the above news, I have considered it advisable to act as follows:—

After consultation with Lord Charles Beresford, the steamer "Safia" started at 2 P.M. this day to endeavour to relieve Colonel Sir Charles Wilson, and the troops with him who are wrecked on the island below the cataract between 30 and 40 miles from this.

A convoy leaves here at 7 P.M. this evening with all baggage camels that are fit to march, and an escort of 400 men taken equally from Guards, Heavy, and Mounted Infantry Camel Regiments.

Each regiment takes 100 riding camels spare, with saddles, &c., in accordance with your instructions, dated Korti, 13-1-85.

All the wounded and sick from here who are fit to go are being sent back with the convoy—viz., 5 Officers, 55 men, and 6 natives; leaving 7 Officers, 35 men, and 2 natives still at this station.

All the wounded at Abu Klea fit to go across the desert are to proceed with the convoy to Gakdul.

The Medical Officer reports that all at Abu Klea can proceed with convoy except some three or four cases.

Directions have been given to Colonel the Hon. R. Talbot, who commands the convoy, to increase the garrison of Abu Klea by 100 men of his

escort, as the wells at that place are of such paramount importance, and the escort for the convoy may with safety be reduced to 300 from Abu Klea to Gakdul.

The 100 camels of the men left at Abu Klea are to be taken on to Gakdul.

Our position here is already very strong, and every endeavour is being made to increase its strength daily.

The men are healthy, and the wounded are doing well.

We have been able to negotiate and purchase a few head of cattle from the natives on the right bank of the river, who seemed inclined to be friendly, but I am afraid the recent news will put an end to this, and under the new circumstances we shall be unable to look to the country here for any supply except what can be taken by force.

We are able to feed the camels and horses from dhourra stalks, beans, &c., obtained on the island opposite this fort, and from the cultivated land up the river.

Up to the present the enemy at Matammeh has shown no inclination to take the offensive, nor to attempt to cut our line of communication; indeed, we may be said to have been in possession of the country round, except Matammeh itself, as will be seen by enclosed diary of events.

The force in Matammeh may be estimated at between 2,000 to 3,000 men, of which about 250 are horsemen, and a good number of riflemen, probably 400 to 600. There are certainly three guns, probably four; but report says that they are short of ammunition for the guns.

On the afternoon and evening of the 28th instant, there was a great firing of big guns and rifles in Matammeh, which, without doubt, denoted that they had heard of the news from Khartoum on that day. The enemy has shown no increased activity since the 28th instant, but the Mahdi will probably send a force to strengthen Matammeh, and every step is being taken to improve our position here.

I may mention that the second steamer, "Tewfikia," which is here is practically useless for offensive purposes, as she is not armour-plated.

Lord Cochrane conveys these Despatches.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Boscawen is on the sick list, suffering from a slight attack of fever.

(Signed) M. WILLSON, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Guards Camel Regiment,  
1-2-85. Commanding Troops, Gubat.

*Inclosure No. 2.*

**SUMMARY.**

The fall of Khartoum is without doubt. The fate of General Gordon is doubtful as reports are conflicting, but the general opinion is that he was killed; yet there is no preponderance of evidence one way or the other. He is either killed or besieged in the church at Khartoum.

The effect of the fall of Khartoum has been to decide the hesitations of the Shagiya to throw in their lot with the Mahdi. This renders the east bank of the Nile hostile. The fear of the English is great among the natives. General Earle's advance is awaited with anxiety by them, and some rumours of a victory by his troops are current. It was owing to the loyalty of Khasim-el-Mous Bey that the troops on the steamers did not go over to the enemy, they having lost all their families and property at Khartoum; they

behaved splendidly when under heavy fire and trying circumstances, but are since doubtful.

There were 15 brass mountain-guns and 15,000 Remington rifles, with ample ammunition, at Khartoum.

The Mahdi was very hard pressed for supplies at Omdurman.

It is thought by the natives that, unless the Mahdi takes the field in person, he will have a difficulty in persuading his Emirs to attack the English.

(Signed) E. J. M. STUART-WORTLEY,  
Lieutenant, King's Royal Rifles.

Inclosure No. 3.

Report on Proceedings from January 24th to February 1st.

January 24th.—Left Matammeh at eight A.M. in steamers.

The "Bordein," with Colonel Sir Charles Wilson, Captain Gascoigne (late Royal Horse Guards), Khasm-el-Mous Bey, 10 non-commissioned officers and privates, Royal Sussex Regiment, and 110 Soudanese troops.

The "Tall Howeiya," with Captain Trafford and 10 men Royal Sussex Regiment, Abdul Hamid Bey, 80 Soudanese troops, and Lieutenant Stuart-Wortley, King's Royal Rifles, 11 A.M. stopped for wood at the village of Gandatu on east bank. Sheikh Hussein of the Shagiya tribe sent a messenger on board to say that his tribe was ready to join the English as soon as their power was established. Our victories at Abu Klea and near Matammeh had great effect, the enemy estimating their total loss at 3,000. They had heard that another English Army was advancing by the Nile. Stopped for the night near Derrera. The natives believed that Abdul-Kadir Pasha was at Gakdul.

January 25th.—Started 5.30 A.M. Stopped at 9 A.M. for wood. Passed Wad-El-Habeshi at foot of cataract, where the enemy had made embrasures for guns. They were, however, unoccupied. Gebel Fangur on the north side of Wad-El-Habeshi on the west bank is a strong position commanding the river. Few shots during the day from west bank. Entered the cataract at 3 P.M. Stopped at 5.45 P.M. at Island of Hassan (one of the ninety-nine), owing to the "Bordein" having run on a rock, passed through one very narrow gate.

January 26th.—"Bordein" cleared the rock about nine A.M. Owing to shallow water, all the men were landed to pass over a rapid. "Bordein" went aground, which delayed us all day. Stopped for the night on another Island of Hassan. The cataract north of Shabluka is dotted with islands, all of which are rich in vegetation. They take their name from a sheikh. Two shagiya came on board and reported that General Gordon had been fighting for fifteen days; that the advance of the English was greatly feared; and repeated that the shagiya were waiting only for a positive turn of affairs to declare one way or the other.

January 27th.—Started six A.M., passed Shabluka, which is a very narrow passage between rocks, 30 yards in breadth. Ascended through a gorge between ranges of high hills, from which the river could be rendered quite impassable. On the south side on east bank is Gebel Royan, opposite which is a village called Gos-Nefisa, from

which we took wood. An Arab reported that a camelman from Omdurman had passed that day, reporting the fall of Khartoum and death of General Gordon, but that this was generally disbelieved. Stopped at a village of Gaali, on east bank opposite Tamaniat. Shots from west bank throughout the day.

January 28th.—Started at six A.M.

Gebel-Seg-et-Taib, a steep point of a hill close to river's edge—guns were formerly in position here to fire on Gordon's steamers—found it unoccupied. A man of the Shagiya stopped us on east bank, and stated that Khartoum had fallen two days before. At nine A.M. passed on west bank the island and village of Vakeel-Amin, where one of Mohamet Achmet's head Emirs, Sheikh Mustapha, lives. At noon I saw Khartoum through a telescope, and could see no flag flying from Government House, and the houses appeared to be wrecked. Shortly afterwards the guns at Halfiyeh, four in number, opened fire upon us, and a very heavy musketry fire commenced. This we answered with our guns and also with volleys at 500 yards. The firing ceased for a few minutes, until we were abreast of the Island of Tuti, which we expected to find occupied by Gordon's troops, when a very heavy fire was opened upon us from the island at 150 yards range, and two guns shelled us apparently from Khartoum. When nearing the south end of Tuti, another heavy fire from four guns and of musketry was opened upon us from Omdurman, on our right front, and the enemy showed in large numbers with banners in Khartoum. The "Bordein" was in front with the "Tall Howeiya" close behind. The steamers being well protected by armour-plates our loss was only one killed and five wounded. The shells did but little damage, two only bursting on the steamers. Seeing that Khartoum was occupied by the enemy, and finding it impossible to land under such a heavy fire, Colonel Sir C. Wilson ordered the steamers to go full speed down the river. We were clear of the enemy's fire at 4.15 P.M. Stopped at an island about 12 miles south of Gebel Royan, where we sent out messengers to collect information. They returned shortly, and reported that Khartoum had fallen on the night of the 26th, through the treachery of Farag Pasha, who had entered into negotiations with Mohamet Achmet, and had opened the gates of Khartoum to his troops, and that General Gordon was killed and all his troops.

January 29th.—The "Bordein" damaged her paddle-wheel, which delayed us. The cataract was very difficult, and our pilots much alarmed. We passed the first narrow passage above Gebel-Royan in safety, but when opposite the Gebel the "Tall Howeiya" went on a rock, making a large hole in her bottom. She filled very rapidly, and settled down between two rocks. All on board were saved in a large nigger we had in tow. The guns were saved, but a large quantity of ammunition was destroyed. A Dervish arrived from the Mahdi with a letter addressed to the English Officers and the Shagiya tribe (Khasm-El-Mous Bey and Abdul Hamid Bey), inviting us to surrender, and we—the English—to become Mahomedans, and stating that it was the last letter he would write; adding that if we did not agree to it he would wipe us off the face of the earth. The letter also stated that Khartoum had fallen without firing a shot, and that Gordon was at Omdurman with the Mahdi, and had adopted the latter's uniform. The Der-

vish demanded an answer. Several of the Shagiya came on board, and stated that they would now join the Mahdi. Khasm-el-Mous Bey, seeing that we should be opposed in the cataract, answered that he would surrender to Fakir Mustapha after passing the cataract. This satisfied the Shagiya, and had the effect of ensuring a quiet passage down the cataract. We heard that the enemy, under the Fakir, had placed guns in position at Wad-El-Habashi, and had 1,500 riflemen there to oppose us if we did not surrender. This position we intended to pass at full speed, being at the foot of the cataract.

January 30th.—Passed the gorge and a very difficult gate in safety, and anchored for the night at one of the Islands of Hassan below Shabluka. Two Shagiya came on board, and confirmed the news about the manner by which Khartoum had fallen; but they added that General Gordon, with Consul Nicola, 50 Greeks, and some soldiers of the Shagiya tribe, had shut himself in the Catholic church at Khartoum, with the ammunition depôt, and a certain quantity of food. This position is stated to be very strong. The Shagiya also reported that the Mahdi's Emirs refused to lead their men against the English unless he accompanied them in command, and that the English were much dreaded.

Matamneh was reported to have fallen after three days' fighting, and the English Army to be swarming in the desert like ants (*sic.*).

It was reported that Abdul Hamid Bey had intended to go over to the Mahdi, after hearing the news of the fall of Khartoum, but was prevented doing so by Khasm-el-Mous, whose loyalty was unswerving.

January 31st.—Passed the lowest narrow passage near the island of Mernat in safety. The "Bordein" dropping down the stream stern foremost. When almost clear of the cataract, and within four miles of the enemy's position, the "Bordein" struck a rock very hard, making a large hole in her bow; water rushed in very fast. She was brought up alongside a small island, and sank to the level of the deck. Sir Charles Wilson determined to bivouac on the island, and remain there till relieved. Everything was saved from the steamer, excepting the ammunition. I left the island in a small rowing boat, with four English soldiers and eight natives, at 6.45 p.m., and floated by the enemy's works, which we passed safely, only a few volleys being fired.

I arrived here at 3 a.m., and reported myself to the Officer Commanding.

(Signed) E. J. M. STUART-WORTLEY,  
Lieutenant, King's Royal Rifles.

Attached to Intelligence Department.

El Gubat, 1st February, 1885.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the tenth year of Her Majesty, "for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in England," it is, among other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that the said Act be put in force in such county or counties as to Her Majesty, with the advice aforesaid, shall seem fit, and to divide the whole or part of any such county (including all counties of cities and counties of towns, cities, boroughs, towns, ports, and places, liberties, and franchises therein contained or thereunto adjoining) into districts; and to order that the County Court shall be holden for the recovery of debts and demands under the said Act in each of such districts; and from time to time to alter such districts as to Her Majesty, with the advice aforesaid, shall seem fit; and from time to time to declare by what name and in what towns and places the County Court shall be holden in each district:

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by an Order in Council of the ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, to order that the said Act be put in force in the counties and places therein specified, of which the county of Surrey was one, and the town of Reigate was named as a place for holding one of the courts of the said county for the district therein specified, and the same was put in force accordingly:

And whereas by certain other Acts made and passed in the thirteenth, in the fourteenth, in the sixteenth, in the twentieth, in the twenty-second, in the twenty-ninth, in the thirty-first, and in the thirty-ninth years of the reign of Her Majesty the provisions of the said recited Act have been amended and extended:

And whereas it hath been represented that it would be of advantage to the public that the County Court now holden at Reigate should be holden at Redhill instead of at Reigate.

Her Majesty, having taken the premises into consideration, is thereupon pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the thirtieth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the County Court now holden by the name of "The County Court of Surrey holden at Reigate," shall be holden by the name of "The County Court of Surrey holden at Redhill," and the said Court now holden at Reigate shall be holden from such time aforesaid at Redhill instead of at Reigate.

C. L. Peel.



**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.  
Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Steward.  
Mr. Trevelyan.

**W**HEREAS by the "Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873," it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession Her Majesty may by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there and no longer:

And whereas in accordance with section 18 of the "Extradition Act, 1870," the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada has, by laws passed in the years 1877 and 1882, and respectively styled "The Extradition Act, 1877," and "An Act to Amend the Extradition Act, 1877," made provision for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in, or are suspected of being in, the Dominion:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude the present Treaty, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Honourable Edmund John Monson, a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay; and

His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, Dr. Don Manuel Herrera y Obes, his Minister Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

SU Magestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, y Su Excelencia el Señor Presidente de la República Oriental del Uruguay, habiendo juzgado conveniente, á fin de contribuir á la mejor administracion de la justicia y á la prevencion del crimen, que las personas acusadas ó sentenciadas por los crímenes ó delitos mas abajo enumerados, y fugitivos de la justicia, sean recíprocamente entregados en determinadas circunstancias, han resuelto estipular el presente Tratado y nombrado por sus Plenipotenciarios, á saber:

Su Magestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda al Honorable Edmundo Juan Monson, Compañero de la Muy Honorable Orden del Baño, Ministro Residente y Cónsul-General de Su Magestad en la República Oriental del Uruguay; y

Su Excelencia el Presidente de la República Oriental del Uruguay, al Señor Dr. Don Manuel Herrera y Obes, su Ministro Secretario de Estado en el Departamento de Relaciones Exteriores;

Quienes, despues de haberse comunicado sus plenos poderes respectivos, y de hallarlos en buena y debida forma, han convenido en los Artículos siguientes:—

## ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other reciprocally, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, all persons, excepting their own subjects or citizens, who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes enumerated in Article II committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

## ARTICLE II.

The extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning, or attempt to murder).

2. Manslaughter.

3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

4. Rape.

5. Aggravated or indecent assault. Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 10 years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of 10 years and under the age of 12 years; indecent assault upon any female, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 12 years of age.

6. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing, abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining children.

7. Abduction of minors.

8. Bigamy.

9. Wounding, or inflicting grievous bodily harm, when such acts cause permanent disease or incapacity for personal labour, or the absolute loss or privation of a member or organ.

10. Arson.

11. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.

12. Fraud by banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

13. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen or unlawfully obtained, the quantity or value of which shall be greater in amount than 200*l.* sterling.

14. (a.) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money;

(b.) Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering or knowingly uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered;

## ARTICULO I.

Las Altas Partes Contratantes se obligan á entregarse recíprocamente, en las circunstancias y condiciones estipuladas en el presente Tratado, á todas las personas con excepcion de sus propios ciudadanos ó súbditos, que habiendo sido encausados ó sentenciados por cualesquiera de los crímenes enumerados en el Artículo II y cometidos en el territorio de una de las Partes, sean halladas en el territorio de la otra.

## ARTICULO II.

Se concederá recíprocamente la extradición por los siguientes crímenes ó delitos:—

1. Asesinato, parricidio, infanticidio, envenenamiento, ó tentativa de asesinato.

2. Homicidio.

3. Aborto voluntario.

4. Violacion.

5. Atentado grave contra el pudor consumado sobre persona de uno ú otro sexo menor de 12 años.

6. Secuestro, robo, abandono, esposicion, ó retencion ilegal de niños.

7. Sustraccion de menores.

8. Bigamia.

9. Heridas ó lesiones corporales graves cuando causen enfermedad ó incapacidad permanentes de trabajo personal, la pérdida ó privacion absoluta de un miembro ó un órgano.

10. Incendio voluntario.

11. Hurto y robo.

12. Defraudacion cometida por un banquero, comisionista, administrador, tutor, curador, liquidador, síndico, funcionario público, director, miembro ó empleado de una sociedad, ó por cualquier otra persona.

13. Estafa, ocultacion fraudulenta de dinero, valores ú objetos muebles y adquisicion de los mismos, con conocimiento de que han sido ilegalmente obtenidos, cuya cantidad ó precio sea mayor de doscientas libras esterlinas.

14. (a.) Fabricacion ó espendio de moneda falsa ó alterada.

(b.) Falsificacion de documentos de importancia ó empleo de los mismos á sabiendas; falsificacion de los sellos del Estado, punzones, timbres ó papel sellado, ó

(c.) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin of the realm.

15. Crimes against the Bankruptcy Law.

16. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.

17. Malicious injury to property if such offence be indictable, and punishable with one year's imprisonment or more.

18. Crimes committed at sea:—

(a.) Piracy by the law of nations;

(b.) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so;

(c.) Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master;

(d.) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

19. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute an offence against the laws of both countries.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes as an accessory before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

### ARTICLE III.

The provisions of the present Treaty shall not be applicable to offences committed before the date of its conclusion.

### ARTICLE IV.

A person surrendered shall not be detained or tried for any crime or offence committed in the other country before the extradition other than the crime or offence for which his surrender has been granted.

### ARTICLE V.

No person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the State in which he is that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

### ARTICLE VI.

In the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay

empleo de sellos, punzones ó timbres falsificados con conocimiento del delito que se comete.

(c.) Fabricacion ilegal de instrumentos para la falsificacion del cuño de la moneda.

15. Bancarrota fraudulenta.

16. Actos cometidos con intencion de poner en peligro la vida de los viajeros en un tren de camino de hierro.

17. Destruccion ó deterioro de cualquier propiedad mueble ó inmueble penado por la ley con un año ó mas de prision.

18. Crímenes que se cometen en la mar:—

(a.) Piratería;

(b.) Destruccion ó pérdida de un buque, causada intencionalmente, ó conspiracion para dicho objeto;

(c.) Rebelion ó conspiracion por dos ó mas personas para rebelarse á bordo de un buque contra la autoridad del capitan á bordo de un buque en alta mar;

(d.) Actos cometidos con intencion de matar ó de causar daño material á personas á bordo de un buque en alta mar.

19. Trata de esclavos, con arreglo á las leyes de cada uno de ambos Estados respectivamente.

La extradicion tendrá tambien lugar por complicidad en cualquiera de los crímenes y delitos enumerados en este Artículo, con tal que sea punible por las leyes de ambas Partes Contratantes.

### ARTICULO III.

Las disposiciones del presente Tratado no se aplicarán á los crímenes cometidos anteriormente á su fecha.

### ARTICULO IV.

La persona que haya sido entregada, en virtud de las estipulaciones de este Convenio, no podrá en ningun caso ser encausada por otro crimen ó delito cometido en el pais que la reclama que aquel por el cual se concedió la extradicion.

### ARTICULO V.

No se hará la entrega de persona alguna si el delito por que se pide su extradicion es de carácter político, ó si dicha persona prueba á satisfaccion de la autoridad competente del Estado donde se halla que la demanda de entrega ha sido hecha, en realidad, con objeto de perseguirla ó castigarla por un delito de carácter político.

### ARTICULO VI.

En la República Oriental del Uruguay el

the proceedings for the demand and obtaining extradition shall be as follows:—

The Diplomatic Representative or Consul-General of Great Britain shall address to the Minister Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Relations, with the demand for extradition, an authentic and legalized copy of the sentence or mandate of arrest issued by competent authority, or other documents of the same legal force, against the accused person, setting forth clearly the crime or offence on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. These judicial documents shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and by any other information or intelligence which may serve to identify such person.

These documents shall be communicated by the Minister of Foreign Relations to the Superior Tribunal of Justice, which, in its turn, shall transmit them to the Stipendiary Magistrate (Juez Letrado del Crimen). This functionary shall have power, authority, and jurisdiction, in virtue of the claim preferred, to issue the formal order of arrest of the person so claimed, in order that he may be brought before him, and that, in his presence, and after hearing his defence, the proofs of his criminality may be taken into consideration; and if the result of this audience be that the said proofs are sufficient to sustain the charge, he shall be obliged to issue the formal order of delivery, giving notice thereof, by the medium of the Superior Tribunal of Justice, to the Minister of Foreign relations, who shall dictate the necessary measures for placing the fugitive at the disposal of the British Agents charged to receive him.

In case the documents furnished by Her Britannic Majesty's Government for the identification of the person claimed, or the information obtained for the same end by the authorities of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, be held to be insufficient, notice shall immediately be given of the fact to the Diplomatic Representative or Consular Agent of Great Britain, the person under arrest remaining in custody until the British Government shall have furnished new proofs to establish the identity of such person, or evidence to clear up other difficulties relating to the examination of, and decision upon, the matter.

The arrest above referred to of the person proceeded against for any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty shall not be prolonged more than three months. At the expiration of that period, if the Government making the claim shall not have fulfilled the conditions above stated, the prisoner shall be released, and shall not be liable to be rearrested on the same charge.

procedimiento para solicitar y obtener la extradición será el siguiente:—

El Representante Diplomático ó el Consul-General de la Gran Bretaña dirigirá al Ministro Secretario de Estado en el Departamento de Relaciones Exteriores de la República, con la demanda de extradición, una copia auténtica y legalizada de la sentencia ó del auto de prisión, expedido por autoridad competente, ú otros documentos de la misma fuerza legal contra la persona acusada, manifestando claramente el crimen ó delito por el cual se procede contra el fugitivo. A esos documentos judiciales se acompañarán, si es posible, las señas de la persona reclamada y cualesquiera otras noticias ó datos que puedan ser útiles para identificarla.

Estos documentos serán comunicados por el Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores al Superior Tribunal de Justicia, quien á su vez los pasará al Juez Letrado del Crimen. Este funcionario tendrá poder, autoridad y jurisdicción para, en virtud de la requisición respectiva, expedir la orden formal de arresto de la persona reclamada, á fin de que se le haga comparecer ante sí, y de que en su presencia y oyendo sus descargos, se tomen en consideración las pruebas de criminalidad, y sí de esta audiencia resultase que dichas pruebas son suficientes para sostener la acusación, estará obligado á expedir la orden formal de entrega, avisándolo por intermedio del Superior Tribunal de Justicia al Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores, quien dictará las medidas conducentes á fin de poner el fugitivo á disposición de los Agentes Británicos encargados de recibirlo.

En caso de que los documentos suministrados por el Gobierno de Su Magestad Británica para la identificación de la persona reclamada, ó de que los datos obtenidos por las autoridades de la República Oriental del Uruguay con el mismo fin se considerasen insuficientes, se dará inmediatamente aviso de ello al Representante Diplomático ó Agente Consular de la Gran Bretaña, quedando detenida la persona arrestada hasta que el Gobierno Británico haya suministrado nuevas pruebas para establecer la identidad de aquella ó para esclarecer cualquiera otra dificultad relativa al exámen y resolución del asunto.

El arresto á que se ha hecho referencia anteriormente de la persona perseguida por alguno de los crímenes ó delitos especificados en este Tratado no podrá prolongarse mas de tres meses. Vencido este plazo, si el Gobierno reclamante no ha llenado aquella condición, el preso será puesto en libertad y no podrá ser detenido nuevamente por la misma causa.

## ARTICLE VII.

## ARTICULO VII.

In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or foreign Possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding, in order to demand and obtain extradition, shall be as follows:—

(a.) In the case of a person accused—The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Diplomatic Representative or Consul-General of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay. The said demand shall be accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in that Republic and duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The said Principal Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive. On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the person claimed shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in the United Kingdom, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

En los Estados de Su Magestad Británica, con excepcion de las Colonias ó Posesiones extranjeras, el procedimiento para pedir y obtener la extradicion será el siguiente:—

(a.) En el caso de una persona acusada, la demanda será dirigida al Principal Secretario de Estado de Su Magestad Británica para los Negocios Estrangeros por el Representante Diplomático ó el Cónsul-General de la República Oriental del Uruguay. A dicha demanda acompañará un auto de prision ú otro documento judicial equivalente expedido por un Juez ó Magistrado competentemente autorizado para conocer en la causa formada al acusado en esta República, y las deposiciones ó declaraciones bajo juramento ante dicho Juez ó Magistrado, manifestando claramente el crimen ó delito de que se le acusa, y por último, si es posible, la seña de la persona reclamada, y cualesquiera otros datos que puedan ser útiles para establecer su identidad.

Dicho Principal Secretario de Estado trasmitirá los documentos enunciados al Principal Secretario de Estado de Su Magestad Británica para los Negocios Interiores ("Home Department"), quien, por una orden de su puño y provista de su sello, someterá la demanda de extradicion á un Magistrado de Policia de Londres, requiriendole que espida, si ha lugar, un mandato de prision contra la persona reclamada. Este Magistrado espedirá el mandato requerido si las pruebas presentadas fuesen en su opinion bastantes á justificar igual medida en el supuesto de haberse cometido el crimen ó delito en el Reino Unido. Verificada la aprehension de la persona reclamada se la conducirá ante el Magistrado que dictó el auto de prision ó ante cualquier otro Magistrado de Policia de Londres. Si las pruebas presentadas justificasen, con arreglo á la ley de Inglaterra, la formacion de causa al detenido, en el caso de que el acto por el cual se le acusa hubiese sido cometido en el Reino Unido, el Magistrado de Policia ordenará su prision, hasta que el Secretario de Estado espida la orden para que la extradicion se verifique, y dirigirá inmediatamente á esta certificacion de que así lo ha hecho juntamente con un informe sobre el asunto.

A la terminacion de un plazo no menor de quince dias desde que se ordenó la prision y sujecion á juicio del preso, el Secretario de Estado mandará, por medio de una orden de su puño y provista de su sello, que sea aquel entregado al comisionado autorizado para recibirlo por el Gobierno de la República Oriental del Uruguay.

(b.) In the case of a person convicted—  
The course of proceeding shall be the same as above indicated, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Diplomatic Representative or Consul-General of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime or offence of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the place and date of his conviction.

The evidence to be produced before the Police Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

(c.) Persons convicted by judgment in default or *arrét de contumace* shall be, in the matter of extradition, considered as persons accused, and, as such, be surrendered.

(d.) After the Police Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*; if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case the Court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken, provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

#### ARTICLE IX.

A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other

(b.) En el caso de una persona condenada, el procedimiento será el mismo que queda indicado, salvo que el auto ó mandato que haya de ser presentado por el Representante Diplomático ó Cónsul-General de la República Oriental del Uruguay en apoyo de la demanda de extradición espresará claramente el crimen ó delito por el que la persona reclamada haya sido condenada, mencionando al mismo tiempo el lugar y la fecha de la sentencia.

La prueba que en ese caso deberá ser presentada al Magistrado de Policía ha de ser de tal naturaleza que establezca que, según la ley de Inglaterra, el detenido ha sido condenado por la infracción de que se le acusó.

(c.) Los sentenciados en rebeldía ó en contumacia se considerarán para los efectos de la extradición como acusados y serán entregados en este concepto.

(d.) Después de verificada por mandato del Magistrado de Policía la prisión de la persona acusada ó condenada, hasta que el Secretario de Estado espida la orden de extradición, dicha persona tendrá el derecho de reclamar un mandato de *habeas corpus*. Si hiciere uso de este derecho, la extradición se diferirá hasta que el Tribunal falle sobre el incidente, y no podrá llevarse á cabo sino cuando el fallo sea adverso al reclamante. En este caso el Tribunal podrá mandar, sin la orden de un Secretario de Estado, la inmediata entrega del acusado al comisionado autorizado para hacerse cargo de él, ó mantenerle en prisión hasta que dicha orden del Secretario de Estado sea espedita.

#### ARTICULO VIII.

Los autos, mandatos, declaraciones juradas, espedidas ó tomadas en los Estados de una de las Altas Partes Contratantes, las copias de esos documentos, así como las certificaciones ó documentos judiciales en que se funde la acusación ó la condena, serán recibidos como pruebas en el procedimiento de los Estados de la otra, si están provistos de la firma ó certificación de un Juez, de un Magistrado ó de un funcionario del país en que hallan sido espedidos ó tomados, y siempre que dichos autos, mandatos, declaraciones, copias, certificaciones, ó documentos judiciales sean certificados por el juramento de un testigo ó por el sello oficial del Ministro de Justicia ó algun otro Ministro de Estado.

#### ARTICULO IX.

Todo criminal fugitivo podrá ser detenido por mandato de cualquier Magistrado de Policía, Juez de Paz ó Municipal ú otra

competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall in accordance with this Article be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic or Consular Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

#### ARTICLE X.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay in such Colony or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of Uruguayan criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

#### ARTICLE XI.

The claim for extradition shall not be complied with if the individual claimed has been already tried for the same offence in

autoridad competente en cada uno de los Estados espedido en virtud de informe, demanda, prueba ó todo otro acto de procedimiento que en opinion de la autoridad que espidiese el mandato fuese bastante á justificar este, si el crimen ó delito hubiese sido cometido ó la persona hubiese sido condenada en la parte de los Estados de ambos Contratantes en que el Magistrado, Juez de Paz ú otra autoridad competente ejercen jurisdiccion: á condicion, sin embargo, en el Reino Unido de que se haga comparecer al acusado tan pronto como sea posible, ante un Magistrado de Policia de Londres. Así en la República Oriental como en el Reino Unido, el detenido, con arreglo á este Artículo, será puesto en libertad si en un término de treinta dias no ha sido formulada demanda de extradicion por el Representante Diplomático ó Consular de su país, con arreglo á las estipulaciones de este Tratado. La misma regla se aplicará á los casos de personas acusadas ó condenadas por cualquiera de los crímenes ó delitos especificados en este Tratado, y cometidos en alta mar á bordo de un buque de uno de los dos países que llegase á un puerto del otro.

#### ARTICULO X.

Las estipulaciones del presente Tratado serán aplicables á las Colonias y Posesiones extranjeras de Su Magestad Británica.

La demanda de extradicion de criminal fugitivo que se hubiese refugiado en cualesquiera de esas Colonias ó Posesiones extranjeras se dirigirá al Gobernador ó á la autoridad superior de dicha Colonia ó Posesion por el Agente Superior Consular de la República Oriental del Uruguay en esa Colonia ó Posesion.

Esos pedidos se harán, siempre sujetándolos en cuanto sea posible á las disposiciones del presente Tratado, por el espresado Gobernador ó autoridad superior; pero se reserva á estos la facultad de conceder la extradicion ó de someter la resolucion del caso al Gobierno de Su Magestad Británica.

Su Magestad tendrá la libertad de hacer arreglos especiales en las Colonias Británicas y Posesiones extranjeras para la entrega de los criminales que se refugiaren en las espresadas Colonias y Posesiones extranjeras, bajo las bases, en cuanto sea posible, de las disposiciones del presente Tratado.

#### ARTICULO XI.

No se dará curso á la demanda de extradicion cuando la persona reclamada hubiese sido juzgada por el mismo crimen ó delito



the country whence the extradition is demanded, or if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment, has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of that country.

#### ARTICLE XII.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or have been condemned for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been discharged in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, the extradition shall nevertheless take place.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest shall, if the competent authority so decide, be delivered up with his person at the time when the extradition takes place. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime or offence, and shall take place even when the extradition, after having been granted, cannot be carried out by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

#### ARTICLE XV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance as far as the frontier; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

en el Estado al cual aquella demanda se dirija; ni tampoco cuando, despues de los actos que constituyen el crimen ó delito de que se les acusa despues de la acusacion ó despues de la condena, tenga el derecho al beneficio de la prescripcion segun las leyes de dicho Estado.

#### ARTICULO XII.

Cuando la persona reclamada por una de las Altas Partes Contratantes, en virtud del presente Tratado, fuese reclamada asimismo por uno ó varios otros Estados á causa de crímenes ó delitos cometidos en sus territorios respectivos, su extradicion será concedida al Estado cuya demanda sea de fecha anterior.

#### ARTICULO XIII.

Cuando la persona reclamada estuviese encausada, ó hubiese sido condenada por un crimen ó delito cometido en el Estado en que se hubiese refugiado, su extradicion podrá diferirse hasta que haya sido puesta en libertad con arreglo á las leyes.

En el caso de que dicha persona reclamada se hallase acusada ó detenida en el pais en que se hubiese refugiado por obligaciones contraidas respecto de personas particulares, la extradicion se llevará sin embargo á cabo.

#### ARTICULO XIV.

Si la autoridad competente lo dispusiese así, los objetos hallados en poder de la persona reclamada serán aprehendidos para ser entregados con ella cuando la extradicion se verifique. Compréndese en esta disposicion no solo los objetos robados ó procedentes de quiebra fraudulenta, sino tambien cualesquiera otros que pudiesen servir para la comprobacion del crimen ó delito. Dichos objetos serán igualmente entregados despues de ser acordada la extradicion sino se pudiese llevar esta á cabo por la fuga ó la muerte de la persona reclamada.

Lo dispuesto en el presente Artículo se entiende sin perjuicio del derecho de tercero.

#### ARTICULO XV.

Las Altas Partes Contratantes renuncian al reembolso de los gastos ocasionados por ellos para la detencion, manutencion y conduccion hasta su frontera de las personas entregadas, conviniendo en sufragar cada uno dichos gastos en sus respectivos territorios.

## ARTICLE XVI.

## ARTICULO XVI.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Monte Video as soon as possible.

It shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries, and each of the Contracting Parties may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Monte Video, the twenty-sixth day of March in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.) EDMUND MONSON.  
(L.S.) MAN<sup>L</sup>. HERR<sup>A</sup>. Y OBES.

El presente Tratado será ratificado, y las ratificaciones se cangearán en Monte Video tan pronto como sea posible.

Empezará á regir diez días despues de verificada su publicacion con arreglo á las leyes de los Estados respectivos, y cada una de las Partes Contratantes podrá en cualquier tiempo darlo por terminado, participando á la otra su intencion de hacerlo así con seis meses de anticipacion.

En fé de lo cual los respectivos Plenipotenciarios lo han firmado y sellado con el sello de sus armas.

Hecho en Monte Video á los veinte y seis dias del mes de Marzo del año mil ochocientos ochenta y cuatro.

(L.S.) EDMUND MONSON.  
(L.S.) MAN<sup>L</sup>. HERR<sup>A</sup>. Y OBES.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Monte Video on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Uruguay, and of the said Treaty with the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered that the operation of the said Acts shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada, so far as relates to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Acts aforesaid continue in force, and no longer.

*C. I. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**I**N pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

The jurisdiction of the Justices and Judges of the Central Criminal Court at any Session of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, held or continued for the Central Criminal Court District in the months of April or May, 1885, shall extend to such part of the County of Surrey as is not now included in the Central Criminal Court District, as if such part of the County of Surrey were included in the Central Criminal Court District, and the Central Criminal Court Act shall apply to the said part of the County of Surrey, and offences committed therein, as if the said part of the County of Surrey were mentioned in that Act:

Subject nevertheless to the following modifications and exceptions:—

(1.) Nothing in this Order shall authorise the trial at the Central Criminal Court of any person for any offence triable at Quarter Sessions, except in accordance with the provisions of Sections 18 and 19 of the Central Criminal Court Act, or except such last-mentioned person be also there triable for any offence or offences not triable at Quarter Sessions.

(2.) For the purposes of this Order the said part of the County of Surrey shall be deemed to be included in the Commission in force for the time being for the Central Criminal Court.

(3.) Unless the Central Criminal Court shall otherwise direct, no person shall be summoned or returned from the said part of the County of Surrey to serve on any Grand Jury or Petty Jury at the Central Criminal Court, but any Grand Jury or Petty Jury constituted in accordance with the provisions of the 4th Section of the Central Criminal Court Act, shall have authority to inquire of, present, try, and determine all offences with respect to which jurisdiction is by this Order conferred on the Central Criminal Court.

(4.) Until Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, otherwise to order and direct, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Coroner having jurisdiction within the said part of the County of Surrey, to commit any person charged with having committed any offence with respect to which jurisdiction is by this Order conferred on the Central Criminal Court, and which has been committed or is alleged to have been committed within the jurisdiction of such Justice or Coroner, either to the Gaol (other than the Gaol of Newgate) to which, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order, such person would have been committed, or to Her Majesty's Prison at Clerkenwell, there to remain until he can be tried in pursuance of this Order or in due course of law.

(5.) When in pursuance of this Order any person shall be committed to any Gaol other than Her Majesty's Prison at Clerkenwell, the Sheriff of the County in which the Gaol to which the prisoner is committed is situated, or the Keeper of the same Gaol, shall, six days at least before the next sitting of the Central Criminal Court at which the prisoner can be tried, or at such other time as the Justices or Judges of the said Court, or any two or more of them, shall from time to time direct, cause such person, with his commitment and detainers, to be safely removed from the Gaol to which he was committed, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus or other Writ, to Her Majesty's Prison at Clerkenwell, there to remain until thence delivered by due course of law.

(6.) Where any person is committed, for trial or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said part of the County of Surrey, any one or more of the Justices and Judges of the Central Criminal Court, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the County or place in which he was committed, or admitted to bail, may, upon the application by or on behalf of such person direct the Treasurer of the County or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to or on behalf of such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the expenses of travelling to and from the Central Criminal Court of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum and shall deduct it out of the amount, if any, allowed by the Court in respect of such witnesses.

(7.) Where, for the purposes of the trial of any offence, with respect to which Jurisdiction is by this Order conferred upon the Central Criminal Court, recognizances are entered into for attendance at any Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery for the County of Surrey, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the then next ensuing Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery to be holden for the Central Criminal Court District as enlarged by this Order, in the month of April or May, 1885, as the case may be, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such Session or forfeit his recognizance.

(8.) If the Central Criminal Court at its Session last held in the month of May 1885 cannot finally dispose of or for the purposes of justice is of opinion that it is inexpedient finally to dispose of the case of any prisoner or person committed for trial in the said part of the County of Surrey, then the said Central Criminal Court shall order the removal of such prisoner to the Gaol of the County or place whence he came in order that he may be tried at the then next Assizes, and the Prosecutor and Witnesses in attendance at the said Central Criminal Court shall enter into recognizances for their appearance at the said Assizes, and if an Indictment or Indictments has or have been found against the prisoner, the Clerk of the said Central Criminal Court shall transmit the Indictment or Indictments and the Depositions and all other things relating thereto to the Clerk of Assize at such Assizes, together with a copy of the Order of Court, and such prisoner or person shall be tried upon such Indictment or Indictments as if the same had been found at the said Assizes, and such prisoner may be removed from Her Majesty's Prison at Clerkenwell to the Gaol whence he came without Writ of Habeas Corpus, but with a copy of the said Order of Court, and all such other

proceedings shall be had and taken as if the said prisoner or person had not been removed to Her Majesty's Prison at Clerkenwell.

(9.) If, in pursuance of the 18th section of the Central Criminal Court Act as applied by this Order, any Writ of Certiorari or Habeas Corpus be issued for the removal of any indictment or presentment, or of any person in custody from the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Surrey to the Central Criminal Court, one week's notice shall be given in manner required by that section.

(10.) Except where the context otherwise requires, the terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

(11.) This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force until the close of the Session of the Central Criminal Court last held in the month of May 1885. C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Cumberland and the County of Westmoreland shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 1.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Carlisle.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Carlisle shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said section "the Sheriff of the county for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the county in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried, if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the county of Cumberland shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the county of Cumberland, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff

shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Carlisle, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Cumberland, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document.

This provision shall not apply to the Sheriff of the county of Westmoreland.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 1."

11. Any person who, after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery to be holden for either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Carlisle, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Cumber-

land, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Carlisle.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Carlisle for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known agent on his behalf shall attend the said

Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**I**N pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The Northern and Salford Divisions (as defined by the Order in Council of the 4th day of May, 1864) of the County of Lancaster shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 2.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Manchester.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Manchester shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said section "the Sheriff of the county for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the county in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Lancaster shall act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

5. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Lancaster.

6. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Manchester, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either County comprised in the said

Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document.

8. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 2."

9. Any person who after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for either of the Divisions constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

10. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in either of the Divisions constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes or forfeit his recognizance.

11. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Manchester, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Lancaster, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Manchester.

12. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Strangeways, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an

alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

13. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

14. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

15. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a Prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

16. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

17. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

No. 25450.

1. The North and East Riding Division and the West Riding Division (as defined by the Order in Council of the 9th day of July, 1864) of the County of York and the County of the City of York shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 3.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Leeds.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Leeds shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Acts, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of York shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of York, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Leeds, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorise the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of York, or to levy outside the said County fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and

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being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the Counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriff of the County of the City of York.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 3."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for any of the Counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the Counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Leeds, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of York, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Leeds.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Leeds for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has

itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.*, to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Lincoln, the County of Not-



tingham, and the County of the town of Nottingham shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 4.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Lincoln.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Lincoln, shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Lincoln shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Lincoln, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Lincoln, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned, the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Lincoln or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority

and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for any county comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriffs of any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, other than the Sheriff of the County of Lincoln.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 4."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order, and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Lincoln a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Lincoln, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Lincoln.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Lincoln for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being

sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail may, upon the application of such person direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the County where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885.  
*C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Derby, the County of Leicester, Borough of Leicester, and the County of Rutland shall, for the purposes of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 5.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Derby.

3. The Court at the Spring Assizes at Derby shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Derby shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Derby, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Derby, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said

Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Derby, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for any county comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriffs of any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, other than the Sheriff of the County of Derby.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 5."

11. Any person who, after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery to be holden for any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Derby, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be to the Sheriff of the County of Derby, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Derby.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol, formerly the Gaol at Derby, for the purposes of

their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the County where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known agent on his behalf shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

At the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Northampton, the County of Bedford, and the County of Buckingham shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 6.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Northampton.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Northampton shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Northampton shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Northampton and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Northampton, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no

specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Northampton, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority, and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for any county comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriffs of any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, other than the Sheriff of the County of Northampton.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 6."

11. Any person who, after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery to be holden for any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Northampton, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Northampton, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Northampton.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol

at Northampton for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed, or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such a person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the

same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**I**N pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Norfolk, the County of the City of Norwich, and the County of Suffolk shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 7.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Ipswich.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Ipswich shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Suffolk shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order, shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Suffolk, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Ipswich, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned, the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Coa.

stables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the county of Suffolk, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority, and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriffs of any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County other than the Sheriff of the County of Suffolk.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 7."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order, and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Ipswich, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Suffolk, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Ipswich.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three

days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Ipswich, for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.*, to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the County or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be re-



moved accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885.

*C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**I**N pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Huntingdon and the County of Cambridge shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 8.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at the Shire Hall at Chesterton, in the county of Cambridge.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Chesterton shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section 3 of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the county for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the county in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Cambridge shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Cambridge, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Chesterton, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices,

precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Cambridge, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority, and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 8."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Chesterton, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Cambridge, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Chesterton.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their



trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Cambridge, for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed, or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the County where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known Agent on his behalf shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the

Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Herts and so much of the County of Essex as is not within the Central Criminal Court District shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 9.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Hertford.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Hertford shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Herts shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Herts, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Hertford, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned, the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices,

precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under-Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the county of Herts or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority, and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriff of the County of Essex.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 9."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Hertford, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Herts, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Hertford.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial

at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at St. Albans for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent for trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the Orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known Agent on his behalf shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just; and the prisoner may be removed accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**I**N pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of *Sussex*, the County of the City of *Canterbury*, and so much of the County of *Kent* as is not within the Central Criminal Court District, shall, for the purposes of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 10.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at *Lewes*.

3. The Court at the Spring Assizes at *Lewes* shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of *Sussex* shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of *Sussex*, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at *Lewes*, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were

Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under-Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of *Sussex*, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for any county comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriffs of any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, other than the Sheriff of the County of *Sussex*.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 10."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order, and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery to be holden for any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at *Lewes*, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of *Sussex*, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at *Lewes*.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said

Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol, at Lewes, for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed, or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known Agent on his behalf shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court

seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Oxford and the County of Berks shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 11.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Reading.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Reading shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the county for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the county in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Berks shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Berks, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Reading, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize

County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Berks, or to levy outside the said County fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriff of the County of Oxford.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 11."

11. Any person who, after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Reading, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Berks, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Reading.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes

for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Reading, for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the County where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known agent on his behalf shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same mean-

ing as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Feil.*

**A**T the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**I**N pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Worcester, the County of Hereford, the County of Monmouth, the County of Gloucester, and the County of the City of Gloucester, shall for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 12.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Worcester.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Worcester shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned: provided that the expression in the said section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Worcester shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Worcester, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Worcester, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize

County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the county of Worcester, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for any county comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriffs of any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, other than the Sheriff of the County of Worcester.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 12."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Worcester, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Worcester, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Worcester.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring



Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Worcester for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed, or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known Agent on his behalf shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be re-

moved accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

**PRESENT,**

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**I**N pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Salop and the County of Stafford shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 13.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Stafford.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Stafford shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Stafford shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Stafford, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Stafford, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were



Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County, shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Stafford, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriff of the County of Salop.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 13."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order, and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Stafford, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Stafford, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Stafford.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial

at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Stafford for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879 and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court

seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**I**N pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879 Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Southampton, the County of Wilts, and the County of Dorset shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 14.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Winchester.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Winchester shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Southampton shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the county of Southampton, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Winchester, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned, the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform

the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorise the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Southampton, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority, and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for any county comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriffs of any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, other than the Sheriff of the County of Southampton.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes the venue laid in the margin thereof shall in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 14."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Winchester, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Southampton, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Winchester.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their

trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Winchester for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize of the County where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed, or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or enter into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known Agent on his behalf shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner

may be removed accordingly, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885.

*C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Devon and the County of Cornwall shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 15.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Exeter.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Exeter shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said section, "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held," shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Devon shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order, shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Devon, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Exeter, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were

Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Devon, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed, or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriff of the County of Cornwall.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words, "Spring Assize County, No. 15."

11. Any person who, after the date of this Order, and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery to be holden for either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Exeter, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Devon, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Exeter.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said

Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Exeter for the purposes of their trial and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed, or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the

Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peck.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

**PRESENT,**

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**I**N pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Somerset and the County of the City of Bristol shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 16.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Taunton.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Taunton, shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Somerset shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Somerset, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Taunton, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue and he shall issue the like notices,

precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Somerset or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize, or the proper officer thereof, such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriff of the County of the city of Bristol.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 16."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order, and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in either of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Taunton, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Somerset, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Taunton.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the

Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Bristol for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed, or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the County where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer or some known agent on his behalf shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and

the prisoner may be removed accordingly, without any writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Montgomery, the County of Merioneth, the County of Carnarvon, the County of Anglesea, the County of Denbigh, and the County of Flint, shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one county, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 17.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Carnarvon.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Carnarvon shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned; provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Carnarvon shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Carnarvon, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Carnarvon, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices;



precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Carnarvon, or to levy outside the said county fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for any county comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriffs of any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, other than the Sheriff of the County of Carnarvon.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 17."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order, and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Carnarvon, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Carnarvon, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed

shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Carnarvon.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol, recently the County Gaol at Carnarvon for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make

an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1884.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order, as follows:—

1. The County of Glamorgan, the County of Carmarthen, the County of the Borough of Carmarthen, the County of Pembroke, the Town and County of Haverfordwest, the County of Cardigan, the County of Brecknock, and the County of Radnor shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together and form one County, under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 18.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at Swansea.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Swansea shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned, provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the County of Glamorgan shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the County of Glamorgan, and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of the several counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the

prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Swansea, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and Officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorise the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the County of Glamorgan, or to levy outside the said County fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for any county comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document. This provision shall not apply to the Sheriffs of any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, other than the Sheriff of the County of Glamorgan.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 18."

11. Any person who, after the date of this Order, and before the said Spring Assizes, enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for any of the counties constituting the said Spring County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or for cit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Swansea, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which

such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the County of Glamorgan, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Swansea.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Swansea for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance, to appear and answer in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring

Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IN pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. The County of Northumberland and the City and County of the City of Newcastle-upon-Tyne shall, for the purpose of the next Spring Assizes, be united together under the name of the Spring Assize County, No. 19.

2. The said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be held at the Guildhall at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

3. The Court at the said Spring Assizes at Newcastle-upon-Tyne shall have jurisdiction to try any prisoner committed in the said Spring Assize County who may be brought before it, and shall have the same powers with respect to the trial of and passing sentence upon such prisoner as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery would have had at the Assizes in the county where, but for the said Spring Assizes Act, 1879, such prisoner would have been tried.

The provision of Section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, shall apply to the execution of any capital sentence passed at such Assizes as herein mentioned: provided that the expression in the said Section "the Sheriff of the County for which such Assizes were held" shall mean the Sheriff of the County in which the prisoner so sentenced would have been tried if the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, had not been passed.

4. The Sheriff of the City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne shall alone act for the purpose of the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and subject to the provisions of this Order shall have jurisdiction for that purpose over the whole district constituting the said Spring Assize County, and precepts and other documents relating to the said Spring Assizes shall be addressed to him alone.

5. The Gaol Delivery precept of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to summon the Grand Jurors and Petty Jurors from the City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and the Jurors so summoned shall be deemed to be good and lawful men of the body of each of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County; and the Grand and Petty Jury formed out of those Jurors shall be deemed to be a Grand and Petty Jury respectively of the body of the said counties respectively, and shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

6. The precepts of the Judges to the said Sheriff shall direct him to cause the prisoners from all the prisons in the said Spring Assize County who under the provisions of this Order will have to be tried at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to be brought there, and the Sheriff shall cause such prisoners to be brought accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

7. In all matters not before specifically mentioned the precepts to the said Sheriff shall direct him to issue, and he shall issue the like notices, precepts, warrants, and documents, and perform the same acts (*mutatis mutandis*) as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, and all Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and officers in the said Spring Assize County shall obey accordingly.

8. The said Sheriff shall, as to all matters in relation to such Spring Assizes for which no specific provision is made by this Order, have the same power, jurisdiction, and responsibility as if he were Sheriff for the whole of the said Spring Assize County, except that this provision shall not authorize the said Sheriff to carry sentences into execution outside the City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or to levy outside the said County fines imposed or recognizances estreated at the said Spring Assizes.

9. All Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Coroners, Escheators, Stewards, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Constables, Officers, and persons having authority and being under an obligation to attend the Assizes for either of the counties comprised in the said Spring Assize County, or to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof any indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document, shall have the same authority, and be under the same obligation to attend at the said Spring Assizes held for the said Spring Assize County, and to certify, transmit, or deliver to the Court of Assize or the proper officer thereof such indictment, inquisition, recognizance, examination, deposition, or document.

10. In all indictments and presentments at the said Spring Assizes, the venue laid in the margin thereof shall, in addition to the name of the county where the offence is charged to have been committed, contain the words "Spring Assize County, No. 19."

11. Any person who after the date of this Order and before the said Spring Assizes enters into a recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, or to appear and answer before a Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County, shall be bound to attend at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County.

12. In all cases in which the like recognizances have been entered into in respect of any offence committed in any of the counties constituting the said Spring Assize County prior to the making of this Order, such recognizances shall be deemed to have been entered into for attendance at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, and every person bound by such recognizance shall be bound to appear at such last-mentioned Spring Assizes, or forfeit his recognizance.

13. Ten days before the day fixed for the opening of the Commission at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, a list of the prisoners to be removed for trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County, so far as the same list can then be made out, shall, together with a short statement of the offences with which they are charged, be transmitted by the Gaoler of each prison in which

such prisoners may be, to the Sheriff of the City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the said Sheriff shall cause to be inserted in one or more newspapers in the Spring Assize County the said list and statement, and a notice that the persons bound by recognizances to appear and prosecute or give evidence for or against the prisoners so removed shall appear and prosecute and give evidence at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

14. It shall be lawful for the Gaoler of the Gaol in which prisoners who are to take their trial at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall be in custody, three days before the day upon which the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Newcastle-upon-Tyne for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some

known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS 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 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 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 controul 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 John Fielder, Lord Bishop of Oxford, hath made a representation in a writing dated the twentieth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four to the Right Honourable Edward White, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

"To the Most Reverend Edward White Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury.

"I the Right Reverend John Fielder Bishop of Oxford do hereby represent to your Grace that to the benefice (being a vicarage) and parish church of Cumnor in the county of Berks and my diocese of Oxford belong two ancient parochial chapelries known by the names of South Hinksey and Wootton the limits and boundaries of each of which are well known and defined.

"That in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three the church or chapel of each of the said chapelries received an augmentation or grant from the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne and thereupon each such church or chapel became a perpetual curacy and the minister or curate thereof became perpetual curate but doubts are entertained whether each of such chapelries does not still remain part of the parish of Cumnor for ecclesiastical purposes. From the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five to the present time the said two perpetual curacies have been and still are together served by a minister or incumbent separate from the vicarage of Cumnor and on a separate nomination of the patron.

"That the said chapelries are each separate and distinct parishes for all civil purposes and are not contiguous at any part.

"That according to the last census the population of the parish of Cumnor exclusive of the said chapelries is one thousand and eleven and the population of the said chapelry of South Hinksey

is nine hundred and fifty-six and that of the said chapelry of Wootton is three hundred and sixty-nine.

"That there is within the said chapelry of South Hinksey besides the church that is known as the parish church a consecrated church or chapel at a part of the chapelry called New Hinksey. The church or chapel known as the parish church of South Hinksey is distant about five miles by the road from the parish church of Cumnor and the church or chapel of Wootton is distant about two miles from the parish church of Cumnor and the said churches or chapels of the said chapelries are distant from each other about three miles.

"That baptisms marriages churchings and burials have been from time immemorial and are now solemnized and performed in the said churches or chapels of the said chapelries and in the burial grounds thereto respectively belonging.

"That exclusive of the house in each case used as the residence of the incumbent the net annual value of the said perpetual curacy of South Hinksey is one hundred and forty-five pounds or thereabout and the net annual value of the said perpetual curacy of Wootton is sixty-seven pounds or thereabout which last-mentioned income is supplemented by an endowed lectureship in the said chapelry of Wootton of the yearly value of twenty pounds.

"That there is a house in the parish of South Hinksey the private property of the incumbent in which he resides. And there is a house with adjoining grounds at Wootton which is occupied by the curate and which upon the separation will be secured to the living as the residence of the incumbent thereof.

"That the patronage of the said benefice and parish of Cumnor belongs to the Right Honourable Montagu Arthur Earl of Abingdon who is also the patron of each of the said perpetual curacies of South Hinksey and Wootton.

"That the Reverend Samuel Young Naylor Griffith is the present incumbent of the said benefice of Cumnor and the Reverend Halsall Segar is the present incumbent of both the said perpetual curacies of South Hinksey and Wootton.

"That it appears to me that under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament passed in the sessions holden in the the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty chapter 106 the said chapelries of South Hinksey and Wootton may each be advantageously separated from the said benefice and parish church of Cumnor and each be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes.

"That pursuant to the direction contained in the twenty-sixth section of the said first-mentioned Act I have prepared the following scheme which together with the consents thereto of the said Earl of Abingdon as the patron of the said benefice of Cumnor and also of the said perpetual curacies of South Hinksey and Wootton and of the Reverend Samuel Young Naylor Griffith the incumbent of the said benefice of Cumnor and of the Reverend Halsall Segar the incumbent of each of the said perpetual curacies of South Hinksey and Wootton I do submit to your Grace to the intent that your Grace may if on full consideration and inquiry you shall be satisfied with such scheme certify the same and such consents by your report to Her Majesty in Council."

And whereas the said scheme drawn up by the said Lord Bishop of Oxford, and the consents

referred to in the said representation, are as follows:—

"The SCHEME above referred to.

"That the said chapelries of South Hinksey and Wootton shall each be separated from the said benefice and parish church of Cumnor and be also separated from each other and each be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes and each be and remain a perpetual curacy and benefice.

"That the said separate benefice of South Hinksey shall be known by the name or style of 'The Perpetual Curacy of South Hinksey' of which the said church or chapel within the said chapelry and known as the parish church of South Hinksey shall be the parish church and to which the church or chapel at New Hinksey shall be a chapel of ease.

"That the said separate benefice of Wootton shall be known by the name or style of 'The Perpetual Curacy of Wootton' of which the church or chapel within the said chapelry of Wootton shall be the parish church.

"That the said perpetual curacies of South Hinksey and Wootton shall be subject to the same ecclesiastical jurisdiction as the said benefice of Cumnor and the incumbent of each such separate parish and benefice shall have exclusive cure of souls within the limits of the same.

"That all the glebe lands tithes rent-charges or other payments for or in lieu of tithes and all other hereditaments and endowments and emoluments whatsoever now belonging to the perpetual curacy of South Hinksey shall continue to belong to that benefice and to the incumbent thereof and all the like hereditaments endowments and emoluments now belonging to the perpetual curacy of Wootton shall continue to belong to that benefice and to the incumbent thereof.

"That all fees and other ecclesiastical dues and payments for churchings marriages burials and other ecclesiastical offices solemnized and performed within each of the said separate parishes and benefices and all such other ecclesiastical dues offerings and emoluments usually payable to the incumbent of a parish or benefice as shall arise within each of the said separate parishes or benefices shall belong to the incumbent thereof.

"That the patronage or right of nomination of or to each of the said separate benefices shall continue to belong to and be exercised by the said Montagu Arthur Earl of Abingdon and his successors in title.

"That the parishioners of each of the said separate parishes shall not be entitled to church accommodation in any other church than the church of their own parish. Except nevertheless such person or persons (if any) as may possess by faculty or otherwise the exclusive use of any pews or sittings in either of the said churches and who may not be willing to relinquish and give up the same.

"Given under my hand this twentieth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

"J. F. Oxon."

#### "CONSENTS.

"I the Right Honourable Montagu Arthur Earl of Abingdon the patron of the benefice (being a vicarage) of Cumnor above-mentioned and also to each of the said perpetual curacies of South Hinksey and Wootton (if the same respectively were now vacant) and I the Reverend Samuel Young Naylor Griffith the vicar of the said vicarage of Cumnor and I the Reverend Halsall Segar the incumbent of each of the said



perpetual curacies of South Hinksey and Wootton do hereby signify our consents to the scheme above proposed and set forth and to every matter and thing therein contained.

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this thirtieth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

"*Abingdon.*

"*Sam. Y. N. Griffith.*

"*Halsall Segar.*"

And whereas the said scheme hath been transmitted by the said Bishop to the said Archbishop for his consideration, and the said Archbishop being satisfied with the said scheme hath certified the same, and the consents aforesaid, to Her Majesty in Council by his report dated the twenty-third day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which said report is in the words and figures following:—

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

"We the undersigned Edward White Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury, do hereby report to Your Majesty in Council.

"That the Right Reverend John Fielder Lord Bishop of Oxford has represented unto us (amongst other things)

"That to the benefice (being a vicarage) and parish church of Cumnor in the county of Berks and diocese of Oxford belong two ancient parochial chapelries known by the names of South Hinksey and Wootton the limits and boundaries of each of which are well known and defined.

"That in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three the church or chapel of each of the said chapelries received an augmentation or grant from the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne and thereupon each such church or chapel became a perpetual curacy and the minister or curate thereof became a perpetual curate but doubts are entertained whether each of such chapelries does not still remain part of the parish of Cumnor for ecclesiastical purposes.

"That from the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five to the present time the said two perpetual curacies have been and still are together served by a minister or incumbent separate from the vicarage of Cumnor and on a separate nomination of the patron.

"That it appears to the said Lord Bishop that the said chapelries of South Hinksey and Wootton may be advantageously separated from the said parish of Cumnor and each be constituted a separate parish 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 alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction glebe lands tithes rent-changes 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 Right Honourable Montagu Arthur Earl of Abingdon the patron of the said benefice of Cumnor and also of each of the said perpetual curacies and of the Reverend Samuel Young Naylor Griffith the vicar of the said vicarage of Cumnor and of the Reverend Halsall Segar the incumbent of each of the said perpetual curacies of South Hinksey and Wootton 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 twenty-third day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

"*Edw. Cantuar.*"

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the said scheme of the Lord Bishop of Oxford be carried into effect.

*C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

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 hereinafter 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 thirtieth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, in the words following, that is to say:—

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

“We the undersigned Edward White Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury Primate of all England and Metropolitan do hereby certify to Your Majesty in Council.

“That the Right Reverend George Lord Bishop of Salisbury as Bishop of the diocese within which are situate the vicarage of Heytesbury-with-Tytherington and the vicarage or perpetual curacy of Knook both in the county of Wilts having represented unto us that the said benefices being contiguous to each other and of which the aggregate population does not exceed one thousand one hundred and ninety-two 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 in right of his See is the patron or person entitled to present or collate to the said benefice of Heytesbury-with-Tytherington if the same were now vacant and he is also in right of his See the patron or person entitled to present or nominate to the said vicarage or perpetual curacy of Knook the same being now vacant and that he consents to the proposed union.

“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 and of the chapel at Tytherington 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 Salisbury 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.

“As witness our hand this thirtieth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.  
“*Edw. Cantuar.*”

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the vicarage of Heytesbury - with - Tytherington situate in the county of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, and the vicarage, or perpetual curacy, of Knook situate in the same county and diocese, shall be united into one benefice with cure of souls for ecclesiastical purposes only.

C. L. Feil.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

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 William Basil, Lord Bishop of Saint Davids, hath represented in a writing dated the fourteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to the Right Honourable Edward White, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows :—

“ To the Most Reverend Edward White Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury.

“ I the Right Reverend William Basil Bishop of Saint David's do hereby represent to your Grace that to the benefice (being a vicarage) and parish church of Llanllwni in the county of Carmarthen and my diocese of Saint David's belongs an ancient parochial chapelry known by the name of Llanfihangel Rhosycorn the limits and boundaries whereof are well known and defined.

“ That according to the last census the population of the parish of Llanllwni exclusive of the said chapelry is seven hundred and eighty-five and the population of the said chapelry is six hundred and thirty-nine.

“ That there is centrally situate in the said chapelry a church or chapel affording sufficient accommodation for the inhabitants of the said chapelry and being distant between seven and eight miles from the parish church of Llanllwni.

“ That baptisms marriages churchings and burials have been from time immemorial and are now solemnized and performed in the said church or chapel of the said chapelry and in the burial ground thereto belonging and the said chapelry is for all civil purposes a separate and distinct parish from Llanllwni.

“ That the gross annual value of the said benefice with the said chapelry is one hundred and twenty-nine pounds and ten shillings derived as follows, vizt. :—

“ Charge on tithe	... ..	£16	0	0
“ Glebe of Llanllwni valued at	... ..	57	0	0
“ Bounty Farm called Nantycaws situate in Llanfihangel Rhosycorn	... ..	50	0	0
“ Annual grant from Queen Anne's Bounty	... ..	6	10	0
		£129	10	0

“ That there is a small house of residence at Llanllwni.

“ That I in right of my See am the patron or person entitled to present to the said benefice of Llanllwni with the said chapelry and the Reverend Joshua Davies is the present incumbent of the said benefice.

“ That it appears to me that under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament passed in the session holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty chapter one hundred and six, and the second and third years of Her

said Majesty chapter forty-nine the said chapelry of Llanfihangel Rhosycorn may be advantageously separated from the said benefice and parish church of Llanllwni and be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes and a perpetual curacy and benefice.

“ That the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have signified their intention of endowing the said benefice of Llanllwni and the said benefice so proposed to be constituted by the annexation to the said benefice of Llanllwni of the tithe rent-charges arising within that parish commuted at two hundred and thirty-seven pounds in substitution for the present stipend or charge thereon of sixteen pounds and by the annexation to the benefice of Llanfihangel Rhosycorn proposed to be constituted of the tithe rent-charges commuted at one hundred and sixty-three pounds and nine shillings which arise within the said chapelry.

“ That pursuant to the direction contained in the twenty-sixth section of the said first-mentioned Act I have prepared the following scheme which with the consents thereto of myself as the patron of the said benefice and of the said Reverend Joshua Davies the incumbent thereof 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 consents by your report to Her Majesty in Council.”

And whereas the said scheme drawn up by the said Bishop of Saint Davids, and the consents referred to in the said representation are as follows :—

“ The SCHEME above referred to.

“ That the said chapelry of Llanfihangel Rhosycorn shall be separated from the said benefice and parish church of Llanllwni 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 Llanfihangel Rhosycorn ’ of which the said church or chapel within the said chapelry shall be the parish church.

“ That the proposed separate parish and benefice shall be subject to the same ecclesiastical jurisdiction as the said benefice of Llanllwni and the incumbent of such separate parish and benefice shall have exclusive cure of souls within the limits of the same.

“ That the Bounty Farm called Nantycaws containing one hundred and forty-four acres and three perches situate within the said chapelry of Llanfihangel Rhosycorn shall henceforth belong to and be attached to the said proposed separate benefice for ever and be held received and enjoyed by the incumbent thereof for the time being. Subject nevertheless during such time as the said Reverend Joshua Davies shall continue incumbent of the benefice of Llanllwni to the payment to him out of the profits of the said benefice of Llanfihangel Rhosycorn of an annual charge of twenty-five pounds.

“ That all fees and other ecclesiastical dues and payments for churchings marriages burials and other ecclesiastical offices solemnized and performed within the said proposed separate parish and benefice and all such other ecclesiastical dues offerings and emoluments usually payable to the incumbent of a parish or benefice as shall arise within the said proposed separate parish or benefice shall belong to the incumbent thereof.

“ That the patronage or right of nomination of or to the said proposed separate benefice shall belong to and be vested in me and my successors Bishops of Saint Davids for ever.

"That the parishioners of the said proposed separate parish shall not be entitled to church accommodation in the parish church of Llanllwni nor shall the parishioners of Llanllwni be entitled to any accommodation in the church of the said proposed separate benefice. Except nevertheless such person or persons (if any) as may possess a legal right by faculty or otherwise to the exclusive use of any pews or sittings in either of the said churches and who may not be willing to relinquish and give up the same.

"Given under my hand this fourteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

"*W. Basil St. Davids.*"

**“ CONSENTS.**

"I the Right Reverend William Basil Bishop of Saint Davids the patron or person entitled to present to the benefice (being a vicarage) of Llanllwni before mentioned with the said chapelry of Llanfihangel Rhosycorn (if the same were now vacant) and I the Reverend Joshua Davies Clerk the vicar of the said vicarage do hereby signify our consent to the scheme before proposed and set forth and to every matter and thing therein contained.

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this fourteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

"*W. Basil St. Davids.*

"*Joshua Davies.*"

And whereas the said scheme hath been transmitted by the said Bishop to the said Archbishop for his consideration, and whereas the said Archbishop being satisfied with the said scheme hath certified the same and the consents aforesaid to Her Majesty in Council, by his report, dated the thirtieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which said report is in the words and figures following:—

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

"We the undersigned Edward White Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury do hereby report to Your Majesty in Council.

"That the Right Reverend William Basil Lord Bishop of St. Davids has represented unto us (amongst other things)

"That to the benefice (being a vicarage) and parish church of Llanllwni in the county of Carmarthen and diocese of St. Davids belongs an ancient parochial chapelry known by the name of Llanfihangel Rhosycorn the limits and boundaries whereof are well known and defined.

"That it appears to the said Lord Bishop that the said chapelry may be advantageously separated from the said benefice and parish church of Llanllwni and be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes and a perpetual curacy and benefice.

"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 glebe lands tithes rent-charges 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 said Lord Bishop of St. Davids the patron and of the Reverend Joshua Davies Clerk the Incumbent of the said benefice 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 consent 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 thirtieth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

"*Edw. Cantuar.*"

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

*C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

**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 Thomas Legh Lord Bishop of Saint Albans hath, pursuant to the enactment aforesaid, represented in a writing dated ninth January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five to the Right Honourable Edward White, Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

"To the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Father in God Edward White by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury Primate of All England and Metropolitan.

"I Thomas Legh by Divine permission Bishop of Saint Albans do in pursuance of the 26th section of the Act of Parliament of the 1st and 2nd years of the reign of Her present Majesty chapter 106 hereby represent to your Grace that there is in the county of Essex and my diocese of Saint Albans the vicarage of Leyton the parish whereof contains according to the census of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one a population of eleven thousand three hundred and ninety-eight.

"In the same county and diocese is the vicarage of Walthamstow the parish whereof lies adjoining to the parish of Leyton aforesaid and contains according to the census of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one a population of three thousand one hundred and twenty-two.

"That a small portion of the parish of Walthamstow aforesaid lies detached from the said parish and intersects the parish of Leyton aforesaid and is known as 'The Walthamstow Slip' such detached portion of the parish of Walthamstow contains ninety-nine acres or thereabouts with a population of four hundred persons or thereabouts. It has under various Acts of Parliament been incorporated for secular purposes with the parish of Leyton aforesaid and lies at an average distance of one mile and a quarter from the parish church of Walthamstow aforesaid and within the average distance of one mile from the parish church of Leyton aforesaid.

"That it appears to me that the said detached portion of the parish of Walthamstow hereinbefore described and known as 'The Walthamstow Slip' may under the provisions of the said Act of the 1st and 2nd Victoria chapter 106 and of the Act of the 2nd and 3rd years of the same reign chapter 49 be advantageously separated from the said parish of Walthamstow and united to the said parish of Leyton.

"That the Reverend Edward Jones Brewster of No. 1 Whitehall-gardens in the city of Westminster Clerk is the patron of the vicarage of Leyton and that the Reverend William Carus of the Close in the city of Winchester Clerk Canon of the Cathedral Church of Winchester the Reverend William Cadman of Holy Trinity Vicarage Marylebone in the county of Middlesex Clerk Canon of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury the Reverend George Edward Tate of Kippington Vicarage in the county of Kent Clerk the Reverend Field Flowers Goe of No. 1 Montague-place Russell-square in the county of Middlesex aforesaid Clerk and the Very Reverend Robert Payne Smith Dean of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury are the patrons of the vicarage of Walthamstow aforesaid.

"That the Reverend James Lunt is the present incumbent of the benefice of Leyton and the

Reverend Thomas Parry is the present incumbent of the benefice of Walthamstow.

"That pursuant to the directions contained in the 26th section of the first-mentioned Act of Parliament I the said Bishop have drawn up a scheme in writing appended to this representation describing the district of the parish of Walthamstow so as aforesaid proposed to be annexed to the parish of Leyton and the mode in which it appears to me the alteration hereinbefore proposed may be best effected and how the changes consequent thereon in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction dues and payments may be made with justice to all parties interested. And I do hereby submit the same to your Grace together with the consents in writing of the said patrons and incumbents respectively and in case you shall on full consideration and inquiry be satisfied therewith I request that your Grace will be pleased to certify the same and the consents aforesaid by your report to Her Majesty in Council.

"Given under my hand this ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. "T. L. St. Albans."

And whereas the scheme and consents referred to in the said representation are as follows:—

"The SCHEME referred to in the foregoing Representation.

"It is proposed to separate a district from the parish of Walthamstow and unite such district for ecclesiastical purposes to the parish of Leyton by which district the said parish of Leyton is intersected.

"It is further proposed that such district shall be comprised within the following boundaries viz.: On the west the River Lea which there forms the parish boundary of Hackney. On the south the northern boundary of that part of the parish of Leyton which lies most southward. On the east the parish boundary of Wanstead and on the north the southern boundary of that part of the parish of Leyton which lies most northward.

"That such district shall accordingly consist of the lands numbered 1 to 49 and 50 (part) and coloured pink on the plan hereto annexed.

"That the incumbent of the benefice of Leyton shall have the sole and exclusive cure of souls within the said district.

"That the parishioners of such district shall be exonerated from all liability to repair the parish church of Walthamstow but shall be liable to the repairs of the parish church of Leyton.

"That the fees for marriages churchings and burials and other ecclesiastical dues offerings and emoluments arising from the said district shall from and after the next avoidance of the benefice of Walthamstow aforesaid belong to the incumbent of the benefice of Leyton aforesaid.

"CONSENT.

"We the undersigned the Reverend Edward Jones Brewster of No. 1 Whitehall-gardens in the city of Westminster Clerk being the patron or the person entitled to present to the benefice of Leyton in the county of Essex and diocese of Saint Albans in case the same were now vacant and the Reverend James Lunt Clerk incumbent of the said benefice the Reverend William Carus of the Close in the city of Winchester Clerk Canon of the Cathedral Church of Winchester the Reverend William Cadman of Holy Trinity Vicarage Marylebone in the county of Middlesex Clerk Canon of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury the Reverend George Edward Tate of Kippington Vicarage in the county of Kent Clerk the Reverend Field Flowers Goe of No. 1 Montague-place Russell-square in the county of

Middlesex aforesaid Clerk and the Very Reverend Robert Payne Smith Dean of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury being the patrons or persons entitled to present to the benefice of Walthamstow aforesaid if the same were now vacant and the Reverend Thomas Parry Clerk the incumbent of the same benefice do hereby respectively signify to your Grace our several consents to the scheme above proposed for separating a district from the parish of Walthamstow and annexing the same to the parish of Leyton.

"In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

"James Lunt, Vicar of Leyton, Essex.

"Edwd. J. Brewster.

"W. Corus.

"Wm. Cadman.

"G. E. Tate.

"F. F. Goe.

"R. Payne Smith.

"T. Parry."

And whereas the said scheme hath been transmitted by the said Bishop to the said Archbishop for his consideration; and whereas the said Archbishop being satisfied with the said scheme, hath certified the same, and the consents aforesaid, to Her Majesty in Council, by his report dated the thirty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which said report is in the words and figures following:—

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

"We the undersigned Edward White Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury do hereby report to your Majesty in Council.

"That the Right Reverend Thomas Legh Lord Bishop of Saint Albans has represented unto us (amongst other things).

"That there is in the county of Essex and diocese of Saint Albans the vicarage of Leyton the parish whereof contains a population of eleven thousand three hundred and ninety-eight.

"That in the same county and diocese is the vicarage of Walthamstow the parish whereof lies adjoining to the parish of Leyton aforesaid and contains a population of three thousand one hundred and twenty-two.

"That a small portion of the parish of Walthamstow aforesaid lies detached from the said parish and intersects the parish of Leyton aforesaid and is known as 'The Walthamstow Slip.' That such detached portion of the parish of Walthamstow contains ninety-nine acres or thereabouts with a population of four hundred persons or thereabouts. That it has under various Acts of Parliament been incorporated for secular purposes with the parish of Leyton aforesaid and lies at an average distance of one mile and a quarter from the parish church of Walthamstow aforesaid and within the average distance of one mile from the parish church of Leyton aforesaid.

"That it appears to the said Lord Bishop that the said detached portion of the parish of Walthamstow may under the provisions of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty chapter 106, and of the second and third years of Your Majesty chapter 49, be advantageously separated from the parish of Walthamstow and united to the said parish of Leyton.

"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 juris-

dition dues 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 have 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 January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

"Edw. Cantuar."

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased to Order, as it is hereby ordered, that the said scheme be carried into effect. C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it is by the Truro Chapter Act 1878 enacted that whenever from time to time before the foundation of a Dean and Chapter of Truro the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England certify to Her Majesty under their common seal that the income of the Truro Chapter Endowment Fund will provide such minimum income as is mentioned in the said Act for any Canon or Canons (that is to say for each Canon the net annual income of three hundred pounds exclusive of the value of any residence) Her Majesty by Order in Council may establish a Residuary Canonry or Canonries in the Cathedral Church of Truro and assign thereto an income not being less than the minimum income and by the same or any other Order from time to time define the duties which an incumbent of any such canonry is to perform in the said cathedral church and in the administration of the diocese of Truro and further that every canonry so established shall be in the patronage of the Bishop of Truro for the time being and the incumbent of every such canonry shall hold his office by the same tenure as the incumbent of any other canonry in England and subject to any exceptions contained in any such Order in Council the law relating to other canonries in England shall so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof and with the circumstances of the case apply to a canonry so established and to the incumbent thereof.

And whereas by a certificate under their common seal dated the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two after reciting as the fact is that by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated the thirtieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and published in the London Gazette of the eighth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two the endowment (with the exception of the house of residence) of a certain Canonry in the Cathedral Church of Exeter had been transferred to and then formed part of the Truro Chapter Endowment Fund and further re-



citing as the fact is that the endowment so transferred was of the annual amount of one thousand pounds or thereabouts and is subject as was in the said Order mentioned to a certain annual charge in favour of the present Archdeaconry of Cornwall of three hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence which charge (as by the said Order also appears) will upon and from the date of the occurrence of the next avoidance of the same archdeaconry not exceed two hundred pounds a year. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England acting in pursuance of sections 5 and 6 of the Truro Chapter Act 1878 certified to Her Majesty that the income of the Truro Chapter Endowment Fund would provide for each of two Residentiary Canonries in the cathedral church of Truro a minimum income of three hundred pounds per annum.

And whereas a Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Truro has not yet been founded.

Now therefore in pursuance of the above-mentioned Act, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council is pleased hereby to order and declare as follows, that is to say:—

(1.) That there be established two Residentiary Canonries in the Cathedral Church of Truro.

(2.) That there be assigned to each of the said Residentiary Canonries an income (exclusive of any house of residence) consisting of a moiety of so much as shall remain and be available in each year out of the annual sum of one thousand pounds or thereabouts hereinbefore mentioned after providing thereout for the annual payments from time to time due to the Archdeaconry of Cornwall as hereinbefore recited.

(3.) That the income of each of the said Canons Residentiary be paid to him half-yearly on the thirtieth June and the thirty-first of December or as soon after those dates as having regard to funds available for the purpose shall be reasonably practicable. The sum so payable on the thirty-first of December in each year shall be paid only if the Bishop of Truro for the time being (hereinafter called the Bishop) shall have certified to the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners under his hand that the Canon Residentiary claiming the said sum has resided during the year preceding the said thirty-first of December for at least eight months according to the provision hereinafter contained or if the said Canon Residentiary has resided less than such eight months that there has in the opinion of the Bishop been good ground for such failure to reside. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent the residence if required of the Canons Residentiary being enforced by any means by which residence in the case of canons of cathedrals can generally be enforced.

(4.) That the Canons Residentiary shall jointly with the Bishop have the care charge and management of the Cathedral Church of Truro or of so much of the fabric of the said Cathedral Church as shall from time to time have been completed and have become available for the purpose of public worship as a cathedral.

(5.) That so soon as the Cathedral Church of Truro or part thereof shall be available for public worship as a cathedral the said Canons Residentiary shall provide for the due celebration of Divine worship and the other offices of the church therein provided that in all matters connected with such celebration the said Canons Residentiary shall be bound to follow and obey such

directions as the Bishop may from time to time by writing under his hand appoint and declare.

(6.) That it shall be the duty of the said Canons Residentiary to advise with the Bishop on all matters connected with the diocese of Truro whenever he shall call on them or either of them so to do.

(7.) That such one of the said Canons Residentiary as the Bishop shall by writing under his hand from time to time notify shall hold the office and perform the duties of Chancellor of the Cathedral including therein the instruction of candidates for Holy Orders the superintendence of the arrangements connected with preaching in the cathedral the performance of the functions of Chapter Secretary and all such duties as in the judgment of the Bishop are duties usually performed by chancellors of cathedral churches.

(8.) That such one of the said Canons Residentiary as the Bishop shall by writing under his hand from time to time notify shall hold one or more of the following offices with the duties specified that is to say:—(I) Precentor with all such duties as in the judgment of the Bishop are duties usually performed by precentors in cathedral churches and especially the superintendence of the choir and conduct of the musical part of Divine service (II) Sub-dean with all such duties as in the judgment aforesaid are duties usually performed by sub-deans in cathedral churches the Bishop being deemed and being entitled to occupy the position of Dean in respect of and to be entitled to exercise such or the like authority and functions in relation to the said cathedral church and Canons Residentiary as are usually exercised by Deans (III) Treasurer with all such duties as in the judgment aforesaid are duties usually performed by treasurers of cathedral churches and especially the conduct of the business arrangements connected with the Cathedral Church of Truro and the care and guardianship of the goods and ornaments of the said cathedral church.

(9.) That if and whenever either of the said Canons Residentiary shall at the request of the Bishop preach at the places fixed by him or conduct any Divine service whether in connection with any mission or otherwise in any part of the diocese such preaching or the conduct of such services shall be deemed to be the performance of part of his duties as such Canon Residentiary and the time so occupied by him shall be deemed to be part of the period of residence prescribed herein.

(10.) That the patronage of any benefices which may be acquired on behalf of the Dean and Chapter of Truro before such Dean and Chapter be founded shall be exercised by the said Canons Residentiary jointly with the Bishop and the Honorary Canons of the Cathedral of Truro.

(11.) That each of the said Canons Residentiary shall reside during eight months in each year.

(12.) That in all matters in which the said Canons Residentiary shall jointly with the Bishop or with the Bishop and the Honorary Canons as the case may be exercise any powers each individual shall have one vote and in case of equality of votes the Bishop shall have a second or casting vote.

(13.) That in regard to the said Canons Residentiary the Bishop shall so far as is not inconsistent with the provisions hereof be deemed to hold the position and exercise the authority of Ordinar and Visitor.

This Order shall come into operation on the publication of the same in the London Gazette.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

“We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England acting in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and thirteen and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Your Majesty chapter eighty-four and of the Act of the thirty-first and thirty-second years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and fourteen have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for apportioning the income of the rectory of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill in the city and diocese of London between that benefice and the four other benefices hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, the benefice of Saint Bartholomew Bethnal Green in the county of Middlesex, the benefice of Saint Peter Bethnal Green in the same county, the benefice of Saint Mark Clerkenwell, in the same county all which said three benefices are in the diocese of London, and the benefice of Saint Mark Victoria Docks which is partly in the county of Essex and partly in the county of Kent and wholly in the diocese of Saint Albans.

Whereas the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the city of London (hereinafter referred to as the said Corporation) are the patrons of the rectory of the parish of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill in the city and diocese of London aforesaid (hereinafter called the benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill) and of the said four benefices of Saint Bartholomew Bethnal Green, Saint Peter Bethnal Green, Saint Mark Clerkenwell, and Saint Mark Victoria Docks.

“And whereas the permanent annual income of the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill is derived partly from tithe rent-charge and partly from the rents of a messuage or tenement situate and being No. 52 Cornhill, in the city of London now let to ‘the Central Bank of London Limited’ at an annual rent of two thousand two hundred and fifty pounds and a messuage or tenement situate and being No. 2 Saint Peter’s-alley in the city of London formerly the rectory-house but now let at two hundred and fifty pounds per annum.

“And whereas the endowments of the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill are under and by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council made on the ninth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six and published in the London Gazette on the tenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six already charged with a clear yearly sum of three hundred pounds charged originally in favour of the rectory of Saint James Duke’s-place within the city and diocese of London and now payable to the incumbent of the united benefice of Saint Catherine Cree with Saint James Duke’s-place.

“And whereas notwithstanding such charge the said endowments as enjoyed by the rector of

the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill are of such an amount as that in the opinion of us and of the said John, Bishop of London and of the said Corporation the apportionment of the same endowment which is hereinafter recommended and proposed may properly be made.

“And whereas the said benefice of Saint Bartholomew Bethnal Green Saint Peter Bethnal Green, Saint Mark Clerkenwell and Saint Mark Victoria Docks are insufficiently endowed.

“And whereas the incumbency of the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill is now full.

“And whereas it has been proposed to us by the said Corporation that an apportionment of the income of the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill between the same benefice and the other four benefices hereinbefore mentioned should be made in manner hereinafter recommended and proposed.

“And whereas it has been made to appear to us that such apportionment is expedient and will tend to make better provision for the cure of souls in the new parish of Saint Bartholomew Bethnal Green, and in the new parish of Saint Peter Bethnal Green, and in the new parish of Saint Mark Clerkenwell and in the consolidated chapelry or new parish of Saint Mark Victoria Docks.

“Now therefore with the consent of the said John, Bishop of London (in testimony of which consent he the said Bishop has signed this scheme and sealed the same with his episcopal seal) and with the consent of the said Corporation (in testimony of which consent they the said Corporation have sealed this scheme with their common seal) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England humbly recommend and propose that as from the next avoidance from whatever cause, of the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill the surplus of the net annual rents to be as from that day derived from or in respect of the said messuage or tenement No. 52 Cornhill aforesaid which shall remain after deducting therefrom in each year the annual sum of three hundred pounds to answer the annual sum of that amount charged by the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the ninth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (which annual sum shall as between the several endowments of the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill but without prejudice to the rights of the incumbent for the time being entitled to such annual sum be henceforth payable primarily out of the annual rents of the last-mentioned messuage or tenement in exoneration of the other endowments of the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill) and after also deducting therefrom any costs and expenses in respect of the recovery of rent or the management or letting of or otherwise in respect of the same messuage or tenement which the said rector for the time being may as legal landlord thereof incur, shall be divisible between the rector or incumbent for the time being of the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill and the vicars or incumbents respectively for the time being of the said benefices of Saint Bartholomew Bethnal Green Saint Peter Bethnal Green, Saint Mark Clerkenwell, and Saint Mark Victoria Docks in equal fifth shares and that the said messuage or tenement shall remain vested in and the whole of the said rents in respect thereof shall continue to be receivable and recoverable by the rector or incumbent for the time being of the said benefice of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill and should any dispute arise between the incumbent of Saint Peter-upon-Cornhill and the incumbents or any of them of the other four benefices whose income is aug-

mented by this scheme as to any such costs and expenses and otherwise as to the actual sum to be divided as aforesaid the same shall be finally determined by the Recorder for the time being of the city of London or in the event of that office being vacant, by the Common Serjeant of the said city on the application of any one of the incumbents.

"And we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners further recommend and propose that the respective proportions of such rents of the said vicars or incumbents respectively shall be accounted for and paid over to them by such rector for the time being half-yearly, the half-yearly payments in respect thereof to be made as soon as conveniently may be after and not later than the expiration of one calendar month after each respective half-year's rent for the said messuage or tenement shall from time to time be received by the said rector for the time being and that the said respective proportions of the said vicars respectively shall be apportionable between outgoing vicars or their representatives and their respective successors and that for the purpose of such apportionment the rights of vicars to their respective proportions shall notwithstanding the provision as to accounting and paying hereinbefore contained be deemed to accrue in the same way as if their respective proportions of the said rent were actually reserved to and made payable to them respectively and that the said respective proportions shall be recoverable as against the said rector for the time being or his representatives by action of debt.

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

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

*C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty

chapter forty-nine; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary situate at Partington within the chapelry or conventional cure of Saint George Carrington in the parish of Bowdon in the county of Chester and in the diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary situate at Partington as aforesaid.

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

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

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

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of Saint Mary Partington, being:—

"All that part of the parish of Bowdon in the county of Chester and in the diocese of Chester which forms part of the chapelry or conventional cure of Saint George Carrington, and which is co-extensive with the limits of the township of Partington."

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

*C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty chapter seventy; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty chapter ninety-seven; of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty chapter fifty-five; of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of Your Majesty chapter eighty-two; and of the Act of thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and seventy-two, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church or chapel called or known as 'East Ville Chapel' which is situate within the limits of that tract of land in the county of Lincoln and in the diocese of Lincoln which is or sometime was called or known as 'The East Fen' and which is delineated and set forth upon the map or plan annexed to a certain award or instrument in writing made in pursuance of the Act of the forty-first year of His Majesty King George the Third chapter one hundred and forty-two intituled 'An Act for dividing and allotting certain fens called the East and West Fens' under and by which award or instrument in writing the said East Fen was divided and allotted.

"And whereas the said tract of land called or known as the East Fen aforesaid by the division and allotment aforesaid partly consists of and comprises inter alia certain portions of the parishes or chapelries and the extra-parochial townships or places hereinafter mentioned that is to say the parishes or chapelries of Benington, Boston, Butterwick, Leake, Leverton, Revesby (Wydale), Spilsby, and West Keal, and the two extra-parochial townships or places called or known respectively as East Ville and as Mid Ville.

"And whereas within such portions of the several parishes or chapelries before mentioned and within such extra-parochial townships or places also before mentioned which are comprised within the said tract of land called or known as 'The East Fen,' there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of the several parishes or chapelries hereinbefore mentioned.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that the said portions of the several parishes or chapelries hereinbefore mentioned and hereinafter more particularly described and the two said extra-parochial townships or places hereinbefore mentioned and also hereinafter more particularly described which are comprised within and form

part of the said tract of land called or known as 'The East Fen' should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes and that the same consolidated chapelry should be assigned to the said church or chapel called or known as East Ville Chapel.

"And whereas the major part in number of the patrons of the respective parishes or chapelries out of which together with the extra-parochial townships or places hereinbefore mentioned the said consolidated chapelry is proposed to be formed as aforesaid concur as to the formation of such consolidated chapelry.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Christopher Bishop of the said diocese of Lincoln, as such Bishop, and with the consent of the Right Honourable Roundell, Earl Selborne Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain as the patron on behalf of the Crown of the rectory of the said parish of Benington and also as the alternate patron on behalf the Crown of the rectory of the said parish of Leverton and with the consent of Augustus Audley Jackson-Booth, of Number 32 Rue Van Dost, Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium, as the other alternate patron of the said rectory of the parish of Leverton aforesaid and with the consent of the Reverend Henry Linton of Stirtloe Hall, near Buckden, in the county of Huntingdon, Honorary Canon of Christ Church Oxford as the patron of the vicarage of the parish of Butterwick and with the consent of James Banks Stanhope of Revesby Abbey in the said county of Lincoln Esquire as the patron of the vicarage of the said parish or chapelry of Revesby and with the consent of Clementina Elizabeth, Baroness Willoughby de Eresby as the patron of the vicarage of the said parish or parochial chapelry of Spilsby and with the consent of Edward Weston Cracroft Amcotts of Hackthorn Hall, near Lincoln, in the said county of Lincoln, Esquire, as the patron of the rectory of the said parish of West Keal and with the consent of the Governors of the Foundation of Archdeacon Johnson's Charity in Oakham and Uppingham as the patrons of the vicarage of the said parish of Leake (in testimony of which consents they the said firstly-mentioned consenting parties have respectively signed and sealed this representation and the said Governors of Archdeacon Johnson's Charity have also affixed their common or corporate seal to the same) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that portion of the tract of land aforesaid called or known as "The East Fen" which consists of and is co-extensive with the limits of those detached and outlying portions of the parishes or chapelries which are hereinafter mentioned and also of the whole of the two extra-parochial townships or places which are likewise hereinafter mentioned and of the portion of the parish of Leake hereinafter more particularly described that is to say of the detached and outlying portions of the parishes or chapelries of Benington, Boston, Butterwick, Leverton, Revesby (Wydale), Spilsby, and West Keal, and of the whole of the two extra-parochial townships or places called or known respectively as East Ville, and Mid Ville, together with that portion of the parish of Leake hereinbefore referred to which is locally situate within and forms part of the East Fen aforesaid but which is not a detached portion of that parish.

"All which portion of the said tract of land called or known as the East Fen as aforesaid consisting of the said detached and outlying portions of such parishes or chapelries together with the

whole of the said extra-parochial townships or places and the said portion of the parish of Leake forms one compact whole and coherent district containing by admeasurement nine thousand five hundred acres or thereabouts and as the same together with the boundaries thereof is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed and is thereon coloured pink should be formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church or chapel called or known as 'East Ville Chapel' and that the same consolidated chapelry should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of East Ville with Mid Ville.'"

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

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

*C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

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

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity situate in the parish of Saint Peter, Leeds as aforesaid.

"Now therefore with the consent of the Right Reverend William Boyd, Bishop of the said diocese of Ripon (testified by his having signed and sealed this representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Peter Leeds which is described in the schedule hereunder

written, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, should be assigned as a district chapelry to the said church of the Holy Trinity situate in such parish as aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity Leeds.

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

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

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The District Chapelry of the Holy Trinity Leeds being:—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Peter, Leeds, in the county of York and in the diocese of Ripon wherein the present incumbent of such parish still possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the east by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint Peter Leeds from the new parish of Christ Church Leeds within the original limits of the same parish at the centre of Leeds Bridge over the River Aire and extending thence northward for a distance of twenty-nine chains or thereabouts along the middle of the said bridge and along the middle of the street called or known as Briggate to the boundary at the junction of the same street with the streets called or known respectively as Upper Head-row, Lower Headrow, and New Briggate which boundary divides the said parish of Saint Peter Leeds from the new parish of Saint John the Evangelist, Leeds, also within the original limits of the parish aforesaid. All which said hereinbefore described part of the said parish of Saint Peter Leeds is bounded on the remaining sides other than on the east: as aforesaid that is to say, on the north, on the west, and on the south as follows, on the north by the new parish of Saint John the Evangelist Leeds aforesaid, on the west by the new parish of Saint Paul, Leeds and on the south by the new parish of Christ Church Leeds aforesaid, or in other words by the River Aire aforesaid."

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

advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Ripon.

C. L. Peel.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

“We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Your Majesty chapter fifty and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and twenty-four have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for effecting a transfer of the ownership of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to a certain benefice namely the benefice (being a perpetual curacy or vicarage) of Barrington in the county of Somerset and in the diocese of Bath and Wells by way of exchange for the ownership of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to a certain other benefice namely the benefice (being a vicarage) of Marston Magna in the same county and diocese.

“Whereas the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the said benefice of Barrington is vested for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession without incumbrance in the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Bristol and their successors.

“And whereas the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the said benefice of Marston Magna is vested for an estate of inheritance in fee simple without incumbrance in the Reverend Vincent Stuckey Stratton Coles Clerk in Holy Orders now rector of the parish of Shepton Beauchamp in the said county of Somerset and his heirs and assigns.

“And whereas the said Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Bristol and the said Vincent Stuckey Stratton Coles have respectively signified to us their desire that the patronage of

the said two benefices and of the churches thereof respectively may be assigned and transferred by way of exchange in manner hereinafter recommended and proposed.

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

“Now therefore with the consent of the Very Reverend Gilbert Elliot Doctor in Divinity the Dean of the said Cathedral Church of Bristol and the Chapter of the same church (in testimony whereof they the said Dean and Chapter have set their common or capitular seal to this scheme) and with the consent of the said Vincent Stuckey Stratton Coles (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners humbly recommend and propose that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order the whole advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the said benefice of Barrington and the church thereof now vested in the said Dean and Chapter of the said Cathedral Church of Bristol and their successors as aforesaid shall be assigned and transferred from them the said Dean and Chapter and from their successors and shall thereupon and thenceforth become and be absolutely vested in and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the said Vincent Stuckey Stratton Coles and his heirs and assigns for ever and that in exchange for the same the whole advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the said benefice of Marston Magna and the church thereof now vested as aforesaid in the said Vincent Stuckey Stratton Coles and his heirs and assigns shall thereupon and thenceforth be assigned and transferred from him the said Vincent Stuckey Stratton Coles and from his heirs and assigns and shall be absolutely vested in and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the said Dean and Chapter of the said Cathedral Church of Bristol and their successors for ever.

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

“The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference.

Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by the Dean and Chapter of Bristol.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income.	Residence.
Barrington, a Perpetual Curacy or Vicarage	Somerset...	Bath and Wells	420	£ 280	No
Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by the Reverend V. S. S. Coles.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income.	Residence.
Marston Magna, a Vicarage	... Somerset...	Bath and Wells	321	£ 467	Yes.”



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

*C. I. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

“We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third chapter one hundred and thirty-four of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty chapter forty-nine and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty chapter fifty-five have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John situate at Dormans Land in the parish or parochial chapelry of Lingfield in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Rochester.

“Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John situate at Dormans Land as aforesaid.

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

“And with the like consent of the said Anthony Wilson Bishop of the said diocese of Rochester (testified as aforesaid) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials, should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Saint John situate at Dormans Land as aforesaid, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the

minister of the same church for the time being. Provided always that so long as the Reverend Wilmot Guy Bryan, Clerk in Holy Orders the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish or parochial chapelry of Lingfield shall continue to be such vicar or incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of such publication solemnization or performance at the said church of Saint John situate at Dormans Land as aforesaid shall be paid over by the minister thereof to the said Wilmot Guy Bryan; and provided also that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us the said Commissioners to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

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

“The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

“The District Chapelry of Saint John Dormans Land being:—

“All that part of the parish or parochial chapelry of Lingfield in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Rochester which is bounded upon the south by the county of Sussex and by the diocese of Chichester; upon the east by the county of Kent and by the diocese of Canterbury; and upon the remaining sides, that is to say, upon the north and upon the west, by an imaginary line commencing at the point on the north-eastern side of the close called or known as Prinkham Meadow where the River Eden first strikes the eastern boundary of the said parish or parochial chapelry of Lingfield, which boundary also divides the said county of Kent and diocese of Canterbury from the county of Surrey and diocese of Rochester as aforesaid, and extending thence first north-westward and then generally westward along the middle of the said river for a distance of one mile and thirty chains or thereabouts (thereby following that branch of the same river which is called or known as Eden Brook) to the point where the said river is joined by the stream which flows from Ford Park and extending thence in a direction generally southward along the middle of the last-described stream for a distance of thirty-two chains or thereabouts to the point where it crosses Saint Piers-lane and extending thence generally south-westward along the middle of the said lane for a distance of one mile and eight chains or thereabouts to its junction with the road which leads from Dormans Land to Lingfield and extending thence westward along the middle of the last-described road for a distance of seven chains or thereabouts to the centre of the bridge which carries the Oxted and East Grinstead Line of the London Brighton and South Coast Railway over the same road and extending thence southward along the middle of the said line of railway for a distance of two miles and thirty-two chains (thereby passing through the Dormans Railway Station) to the southern boundary of the said parish or parochial chapelry of Lingfield which boundary also divides the said county of Surrey and diocese of Rochester from the county of Sussex and diocese of Chichester aforesaid.”

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

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

*C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and four, and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty chapter one hundred and twenty-four duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

“We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty chapter thirty-seven and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and four and of the Act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and twenty-four have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes to be taken partly out of the consolidated chapelry of Saint Edmund Gateshead and partly out of the new parish (sometime district) of Saint James Gateshead both within the original limits of the parish of Gateshead in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham.

“Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said consolidated chapelry of Saint Edmund Gateshead and of the said new parish of Saint James Gateshead which said portions are hereinafter mentioned and described should be constituted a separate district in the manner hereinafter set forth.

“And whereas there is not at present within the limits of the said proposed district any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of Divine worship.

“And whereas certain hereditaments and premises situate within the said parish of Gateshead have become vested in us under the provisions of and for the purposes of the herein-mentioned Acts or of some or one of them and we have in respect of such hereditaments and premises agreed to make and pay out of the common fund created by the firstly herein-mentioned Act to the minister of the district hereinafter recommended to be constituted so soon as one shall have been duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of the secondly herein-mentioned Act and to his successors a grant of one hundred and fifty pounds per annum.

“And whereas such grant as aforesaid will be made by an instrument to be executed by us

under our common seal in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and eleven.

“Now therefore with the consent of the Right Reverend Joseph Barber Bishop of the said diocese of Durham (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England humbly recommend and propose that all those portions of the said consolidated chapelry of Saint Edmund Gateshead and of the said new parish of Saint James Gateshead which said portions are mentioned and described in the schedule hereunder written and which are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed shall upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes and that the same shall be named ‘The District of the Venerable Bede, Gateshead.’

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

“The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference.

“The District of the Venerable Bede, Gateshead, comprising:—

“All that portion of the consolidated chapelry of Saint Edmund Gateshead in the county of Durham and in the diocese of Durham, and also all that contiguous portion of the new parish (sometime district) of Saint James Gateshead in the same county and diocese, which said portions of such cures are comprised within and are bounded by an imaginary line commencing at a point at the junction of High-street, Sunderland-road and Brunswick-street, where the boundaries of the two said cures and of the new parish of the Holy Trinity Gateshead, meet, and extending thence southward along the middle of Brunswick-street aforesaid for a distance of eleven chains or thereabouts to its junction with Argyle-street and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named street for a distance of two chains or thereabouts to its junction with Sutherland-street and extending thence first south-eastward and then southward along the middle of the last-named street for a distance of ten and a half chains or thereabouts to its junction with Cemetery-road and extending thence eastward along the present northern side of the last-named road for a distance of eight and a half chains or thereabouts to a point at the western end of the wall forming the northern boundary of the eastern half of the Gateshead Cemetery and extending thence first north-eastward then south-eastward and then again north-eastward along the said wall for a distance of thirteen chains or thereabouts to the north-eastern angle of the said cemetery where the same wall joins the wall forming the eastern boundary of the said eastern half of the cemetery aforesaid and extending thence for a distance of nine and a half chains or thereabouts southward along the last-described wall to a point at the south-eastern angle of the same cemetery, distant exactly twelve chains and forty-two links (measured in a direct line) to the south-west of the middle of Sunderland-road, and extending thence, that is from the last-described point at the south-eastern angle of the cemetery as aforesaid, for a distance of thirty-three chains or thereabouts in a direction

parallel to and distant exactly twelve chains and forty-two links from the middle of Sunderland-road aforesaid to a point upon the boundary dividing the said consolidated chapelry of Saint Edmund Gateshead from the new parish of Christ Church, Felling, in the county and diocese aforesaid and extending thence first northward and then north-eastward along the last-mentioned boundary for a distance of fourteen chains or thereabouts (thereby crossing the garden attached to the house known as Saint James's Rectory, and passing close to the south-eastern angle of that house) to the point in the middle of Sunderland-road where the said last-mentioned boundary joins the boundary dividing the said consolidated chapelry of Saint Edmund Gateshead from the new parish of Saint James Gateshead aforesaid and extending thence first westward and then north-westward along the last-mentioned boundary for a distance of thirty-seven chains or thereabouts thereby following the middle of Sunderland-road aforesaid to the junction of the last-mentioned road with Saint James's-road and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of the last-named road for a distance of seven chains or thereabouts to the centre of the bridge which carries the same road over the main line of the North-Eastern Railway and extending thence north-westward to and along the middle of the said main line of railway for a distance of exactly nineteen chains and eighty-five links to a point opposite to a boundary-stone inscribed 'G.V.B.D. 1885' and placed on the south-western side of the same main line of railway and extending thence south-westward to the said boundary-stone and in a direct line for a distance of five and a-half chains or thereabouts to a point at the south-eastern end of Eldon-street at the south-eastern angle of the playground attached to the buildings and premises called or known as the 'Prior-street Board Schools' upon the wall or fence forming the north-western boundary of the Shipcote Colliery Yard, and extending thence first south-westward then north-westward and then again south-westward along the last-described wall or fence for a distance of sixteen and a-half chains or thereabouts (thereby passing along the south-eastern side of the said playground and along the south-eastern end of the following streets, to wit, Back Abbot-street, Abbot-street, Back Peareth-street, and Peareth-street, and also passing at the backs of the majority of the houses situate on the south-eastern side of Back Leazes-street) to the point where the same wall or fence joins the wall or fence forming the north-western boundary of the buildings and premises known as the 'North of England Nail Manufactory' and extending thence still south-westward along the last-mentioned wall or fence for a distance of one chain and sixty links or thereabouts (thereby passing at the backs of the remaining houses situate on the south-eastern side of Back Leazes-street aforesaid) to the south-western end of the same wall or fence at the south-eastern end of Burdon-street, and continuing thence still south-westward for a distance of two chains or thereabouts along the south-eastern side of the street or road which connects the said south-eastern end of Burdon-street with High-street aforesaid to the first described point at the junction of High-street, Sunderland-road, and Brunswick-street as aforesaid, at which point the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas drafts of the said scheme have, in accordance with the provisions of the secondly hereinbefore-mentioned Act, been transmitted to

the patron and to the incumbents of the two cures out of which it is intended that the district recommended in such scheme to be constituted shall be taken, and such patron and incumbents have respectively signified their assent to such scheme.

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

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty chapter seventy, of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty chapter ninety-seven of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty chapter fifty-five, and of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of Your Majesty chapter eighty-two have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Chrysostom sometime called or known as Peckham Chapel otherwise Hill-street Chapel situate in Hill-street Peckham in the parish of Saint Giles Camberwell in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Rochester.

"Whereas at certain extremities of the said parish of Saint Giles Camberwell of the new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham in the said county and diocese and of the district chapelry of Saint Mark Peckham in the same county and diocese which said extremities lie contiguous one to another and are described in the schedule hereunder written there is collected together a population which is situate at a distance from the several churches of such parish, new parish and district chapelry respectively.

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that such contiguous portions of the said parish of Saint Giles Camberwell of the said new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham and of the said district chapelry of Saint Mark Peckham should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Chrysostom situate in Hill-street Peckham as aforesaid.

"Now therefore with the consent of the Right Reverend Anthony Wilson Bishop of the said diocese of Rochester as such Bishop and with the consent of the Reverend Frederick Festus Kelly Clerk in Holy Orders the patron and at present the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Giles Camberwell as such patron and with the consent of the Venerable John Richardson Archdeacon of Southwark vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the new parish of Camden in the county and diocese aforesaid and as such vicar or incumbent the patron of the vicarage of the said new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham, and with the consents of the said Anthony Wilson now Bishop of Rochester, of the Honourable and Right Reverend John Thomas now Bishop of the diocese of Norwich, of Francis Augustus Bevan of No. 54 Lombard-street in the city of London Banker, of John Deacon of No. 20 Birch-lane in the said city of London Banker, and of the Reverend William Hagger Barlow of Clapham Park in the said county of Surrey Clerk in Holy Orders the joint patrons of the perpetual curacy of the said district chapelry of Saint Mark Peckham (in testimony whereof they the said consenting parties have respectively signed and sealed this representation) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all those contiguous portions of the said parish of Saint Giles Camberwell, of the said new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham and of the said district chapelry of Saint Mark Peckham which are described in the schedule hereunder written all which portions together with the boundaries thereof are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed should be united and formed into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Chrysostom situate in Hill-street Peckham as aforesaid and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Chrysostom Peckham.'

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

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Chrysostom Peckham comprising:—

"I. All that portion of the parish of Saint Giles Camberwell, in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Rochester which is situate on the eastern side of Hill-street Peckham and which is within the limits of and is surrounded upon all sides by the new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham in the county and diocese aforesaid and which consists of and is co-extensive with the area of the site of the building now called or known as Saint Chrysostom's Church Peckham and sometime called or known as Peckham Chapel or Hill Street Chapel.

"II. All that surrounding portion of the said new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham which is bounded upon the north by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the new parish of Camden in the said county and diocese from the new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham aforesaid at a point in the centre of the Globe Bridge which carries Commercial-road over the Peckham Branch of the Grand Surrey Canal and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said road for a distance of three chains or thereabouts to its intersection by Hill-street aforesaid

and extending thence southward along the middle of the said street for a distance of three chains or thereabouts to its junction with Peckham Park-road and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named road for a distance of three chains or thereabouts to its junction with Bell-garden-road and extending thence southward along the middle of the last-named road for a distance of two and a quarter chains or thereabouts to its junction with Fenham-road and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named road for a distance of thirteen chains or thereabouts to the boundary at the junction of the said last-named road with Lower Park-road which boundary divides the said new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham from the consolidated chapelry of Saint Jude Peckham in the county and diocese aforesaid; all which said hereinbefore described portion of the new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham aforesaid is bounded upon the remaining sides other than upon the north as aforesaid that is to say upon the east, upon the south, and upon the west, as follows, upon the east partly by the consolidated chapelry of Saint Jude Peckham aforesaid and partly by the district chapelry of Saint Mark Peckham in the county and diocese aforesaid upon the south by the last-mentioned cure and upon the west by the new parish of Camden aforesaid.

"III. And also all that contiguous portion of the district chapelry of Saint Mark Peckham aforesaid which is bounded upon the south and upon the east by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said district chapelry of Saint Mark Peckham from the new parish of All Saints Blenheim-grove in the county and diocese aforesaid at the point where Rye-lane is joined by the road called or known as Hanover Park and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-mentioned road for a distance of fourteen chains or thereabouts to its junction with Clayton-road and extending thence northward along the middle of the last-named road for a distance of eight and three-quarter chains or thereabouts to the boundary at the junction of the said last-named road with High-street, which boundary divides the said district chapelry of Saint Mark Peckham from the hereinbefore described portion of the new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham aforesaid; all which said herein lastly-described portion of the district chapelry of Saint Mark Peckham is bounded upon the remaining sides other than upon the south and east as aforesaid that is to say upon the north and upon the west as follows, upon the north for the most part by the said hereinbefore-described portion of the new parish of Saint Andrew Peckham and for the remaining part by the new parish of Camden aforesaid and upon the west by the new parish of All Saints Blenheim-grove aforesaid."

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

C. L. Peel.

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

“ We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale and disposal of certain property situate in the parish of Stoke, in the county of Kent, and now vested in us.

“ Whereas under and by virtue of a certain indenture bearing date the sixth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and made or expressed to be made between the Reverend Hermitage Charles Day of Frindsbury Rochester in the county of Kent Clerk George William Powlett Bingham C.B. of the Vines Rochester a Colonel in Her Majesty's Army and the Right Honourable Cunninghame Baron Borthwick of the first part William Castle of Strood in the county of Kent Gentleman of the second part and us the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the third part the lands and hereditments described in the schedule hereto annexed situate in the parish of Stoke in the county of Kent became with their appurtenances and are now vested in us.

“ And whereas the said lands and hereditments are not subject to any outstanding beneficial lease or grant, but are now in our possession but some portion thereof on account of their character or situation are unsuitable or inconvenient to be held or applied for the purposes for which estates vested in us are applicable under the Acts by which our proceedings are governed.

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

“ Now therefore we humbly recommend and propose that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act all or any of the said lands and hereditments so vested in us as aforesaid with their appurtenances and all our estate right title and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same and his or their heirs executors administrators or assigns or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable it being our intention to invest the proceeds of such sale from time to time as occasion may arise in the purchase

of other lands tithes rent-charges tenements or hereditaments or of some estate or interest therein convenient to be held by us for the purposes of the Acts by which our proceedings are governed as aforesaid and in the meantime to invest the said proceeds in some Government or Parliamentary Stock, or other public securities in England.

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

“ SCHEDULE.

No. on Plan on Indenture referred to in this Scheme.	New Barn Farm.	Acreage.
		A. R. P.
9	Pemsey Marsh ...	7 3 5
13	Barnard Gate Field ...	37 0 14
14	Buildings and yard ...	0 0 19
15	Cottage and garden ...	0 0 12
18	Part of Steel's Rough ...	6 3 31
19	Steels Rough ...	5 2 33
	Total A.	57 2 34”

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

C. L. Peel.

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

WOOLLAVINGTON.—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Woollavington, in the county of Sussex; and also in the churchyard, except as follows:—

In such reserved grave spaces in the churchyard as have never before been buried in burials may be allowed of such members

of the families of parishioners to whom they may be allotted as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet; and also burials may be allowed of the members of the family of the late Bishop Wilberforce in the grave spaces immediately contiguous to the western wall of the churchyard as have never been buried in, and in which spaces they can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

**CRICKHOWEL.**—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Crickhowel, in the county of Brecon; and also in the churchyard after the first July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing in the churchyard as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

**YARM.**—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Yarm, in the county of York, and also in the churchyard (with the exception of that portion of it formerly occupied by the Grammar School) except as follows:—

(a.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

(b.) In such earthen graves now existing in the churchyard as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains burials may be allowed of so many of the following relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order, viz.:—widows and widowers, as can be buried at or below that depth.

**BROUGHTON.**—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Broughton, in the county of Huntingdon; and that in the churchyard the following regulations be observed:—

(1.) No body shall be buried in any vault or walled grave unless the coffin be separately entombed in an air-tight manner, that is, by properly cemented stone or brickwork which shall never be disturbed.

(2.) No unwall'd grave shall be re-opened within fourteen years after the burial of a person above twelve years of age, or within eight years after the burial of a child under twelve years of age, unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth not less than one foot thick shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin; but if on re-opening any grave the soil is found to be offensive such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case

shall human remains be removed from the grave.

(3.) No coffin shall be buried in any unwall'd grave within four feet of the ordinary level of the ground unless it contains the body of a child under twelve years of age, when it shall not be less than three feet below that level.

(4.) No earthen grave shall be dug within eighteen inches of any other grave.

**RISHWORTH, HALIFAX.**—Forthwith and entirely in the Baptist Chapel, Rishworth, in the parish of Halifax, in the county of York; and also in the chapelyard, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the chapelyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the chapelyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing in the chapelyard as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

**UPTON SNODSBURY.**—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Upton Snodsbury, in the county of Worcester; and that in the churchyard the following regulations be observed:—

(1.) No body shall be buried in any vault or walled grave unless the coffin be separately entombed in an air-tight manner, that is, by properly cemented stone or brickwork, which shall never be disturbed.

(2.) No unwall'd grave shall be re-opened unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth not less than one foot thick shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin, but if on re-opening any grave the soil is found to be offensive such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

(3.) No coffin shall be buried in any unwall'd grave within four feet of the ordinary level of the ground unless it contains the body of a child under twelve years of age, when it shall not be less than three feet below that level.

(4.) That no grave be dug within ten feet of the southern and eastern boundary walls of the churchyard.

**LLANWONNO.**—Forthwith and wholly in the Rhondda Baptist Chapel, in the parish of Llanwonno, and also in the chapelyard, except as follows:—

(a.) In such wholly walled graves as are now existing in the chapelyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the chapelyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing



coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth:

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing in the chapelyard, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

**LLANWONNO.**—Forthwith and wholly in St. David's church, in the parish of Llanwonno, in the county of Glamorgan; and also in the churchyard, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth:

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing in the churchyard as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the order as can be buried at or below that depth:

(d.) In such reserved grave spaces in the churchward (as have never before been buried in, and, when opened, are free from water) burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they may be allotted as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

**LLANWONNO.**—Forthwith and entirely in Siloam Chapel, in the parish of Llanwonno, in the county of Glamorgan, and also in the chapelyard, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the chapelyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the chapelyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth:

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing in the chapelyard as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth:

**BODEDERN.**—Forthwith and wholly in the parish church of Bodedern, in the county of Anglesea; and also in the churchyard with the exception of the portion added in 1865, except as follows:—

In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard burials

may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

**OLD WINDSOR.**—Forthwith and entirely in the parish church of Old Windsor, in the county of Berks; and also in that part of the churchyard added in 1856, after the twenty-fourth June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented:

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order, as can be buried at or below that depth.

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

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

*C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

**CHEADLE.**—Forthwith and entirely in the Ebenezer or Congregational Chapel, Hazelgrove, in the parish of Cheadle, in the county of Chester; and within fifteen feet of the southern boundary of the chapelyard; and also in the rest of the chapelyard except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults as are now existing burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

(d.) In such reserved grave spaces in the churchyard (as have never before been buried in and when opened are free from water) burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they may be allotted as can be buried at or below that depth.

**CHEADLE.**—Forthwith and entirely in the Wesleyan Chapel and in the chapelyard within four feet of the Wesleyan School; and also in the rest of the chapelyard except as follows:—

(a.) In such wholly walled graves as are now existing burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

(b.) In such earthen graves now existing as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of the Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

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

And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith published in the London Gazette; and that copies thereof be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some conspicuous places within, the parish affected by such representation, one month before the said thirteenth day of April. *C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the Metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the Metropolis," it is enacted that, in case it appears to Her Majesty in Council, upon the representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that for the protection of the public health the opening of any new burial-ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State,

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

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

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

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

**LITTLE STUKELEY.**—Forthwith wholly in the parish church of Little Stukeley, in the county of Huntingdon; and that in the churchyard the following regulations be observed:—

i. No body shall be buried in any vault or walled grave unless the coffin be separately entombed in an air-tight manner, that is by properly cemented stonework or brickwork which shall never be disturbed.

ii. No unwalled grave shall be reopened within fourteen years after the burial of a person above twelve years of age, or within eight years after the burial of a child under twelve years of age, unless to bury another

member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth of not less than one foot thick shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin: but if on re-opening any grave the soil be found to be offensive such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

iii. No coffin shall be buried in any unwall'd grave within four feet of the ordinary level of the ground unless it contains the body of a child under twelve years of age when it shall not be less than three feet below the level.

iv. That no earthen grave shall be dug within eighteen inches of any other grave.

**BLACKBURN.**—Forthwith wholly in the Great Harwood Church, in the parish of Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster: and also in the churchyard after the thirty-first May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six except as follows:

(a.) In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented.

(b.) In such earthen graves now existing in the churchyard, as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of this Order as can be buried at or below that depth.

(c.) In such reserved grave spaces (as have never before been buried in and when opened are free from water) burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they may be allotted as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

*C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

**PRESENT,**

The **QUEEN'S** Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the Metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the Metropolis," it is enacted that, in case it appears to Her Majesty in Council, upon the representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that, for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new burial ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits, or in any burial ground or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that no new burial ground shall be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case may require), that, after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial grounds or places of burials, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from

time to time as circumstances may require; provided always, that notice of such representation, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation is so considered; provided also that no such representation shall be made in relation to the burial ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation shall have been given to the Incumbent and Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such parish:

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

And whereas the Right Honourable Sir William Vernon Harcourt, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of States, after giving to the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the parish herein-after mentioned ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation, has made a representation stating that he is of opinion that the Order of Her Majesty's in Council of the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in so far as it affects burials in the parish church and churchyard of Fairford, in the county of Gloucester, should be varied by substituting for the directions therein contained in respect of burials in the said church and churchyard the directions hereinafter specified:

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

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order of the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, be varied by substituting for the directions therein contained with respect to the said church and churchyard the following directions, viz. :—

That burials be discontinued forthwith and wholly in the parish church of Fairford, in the county of Gloucester; and also in the churchyard, after the first May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, except as follows:—

(a.) In such vaults as are now existing in the churchyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be

separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented :

(b.) In such partly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard, provided that the earth above them can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains, burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of this Order as can be buried at or below that depth :

(c.) In such earthen graves now existing in the churchyard as can be opened to the depth of five feet without exposing coffins or disturbing human remains burials may be allowed of so many of the relations of those interred therein at the date of this Order as can be buried at or below that depth :

(d.) In such reserved grave spaces in the churchyard (as have never before been buried in and when opened are free from water) burials may be allowed of so many members of the families to whom they may be allotted as can be buried at or below the depth of five feet.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

And whereas Orders in Council were made on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and the eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, directing the discontinuance of burials in (amongst other places) the parish church and the churchyard of Saint John, Sheffield, in the county of York :

And whereas it seems fit to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the said Order of the eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, should be varied as regards burials in the said churchyard, by substituting for the directions therein contained with respect to the said churchyard, the directions hereinafter set forth :

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

That burials be discontinued entirely in Saint John's Church, Sheffield, in the county of York ; and also in the churchyard, except as follows :—

In such vaults and wholly walled graves as are now existing in the churchyard burials may be allowed on condition that every coffin buried therein be separately enclosed by stonework or brickwork properly cemented ; provided that forty-eight hours notice of any

proposed interment be given to the Medical Officer of Health of the borough of Sheffield.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

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

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

In the parish churchyard of Barking, in the county of Essex, to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

In the parish churchyard of Cobham, in the county of Surrey, to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

C. L. Peel.

*Windsor Castle, March 5, 1885.*

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty :—

Senor Don Amaro Carve, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay ; and

Senor Don José Rafael de Izcue, Minister Resident from the Republic of Peru.

To which audience they were respectively introduced by Lord Carlingford, K.P., Lord President of the Council, acting for Earl Granville, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

*Whitehall, March 5, 1885.*

THE Queen taking into Her Royal consideration that upon the decease of William Henry Hugh, Marquess of Cholmondeley, on the sixteenth day of December last, the dignity of Marquess of Cholmondeley devolved upon his grandson, George Henry Hugh, now Marquess of Cholmondeley, as the only son and heir of the late Charles George Cholmondeley, Esquire, who whilst living was the eldest son and heir apparent of his father, the said William Henry Hugh, Marquess of Cholmondeley, whereby according to the ordinary rules of honour, the sisters of the said George Henry Hugh, Marquess of Chol-

mondeley, cannot enjoy that title, place, and precedence which would have been due to them had their father survived and succeeded to the title and dignity of Marquess of Cholmondeley; Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain and declare that Susan Mariana Cholmondeley, Murcia Charlotte Sophia Cholmondeley, Mabel Frances Georgiana Cholmondeley, and Eva Harriet Cholmondeley, Spinsters, shall have, hold, and enjoy the same title, rank, place, pre-eminence, and precedence as if their late father, the said Charles George Cholmondeley had survived his father, William Henry Hugh, late Marquess of Cholmondeley, and thereby succeeded to the dignity of Marquess of Cholmondeley:

And to command that the said Royal order and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

*Downing Street, March 9, 1885.*

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint George Alexander Banbury, Esq., to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Island of Saint Helena.

*Admiralty, 5th March, 1885.*

*Royal Marine Light Infantry.*

Lieutenant Henry Waldeve Logan - Home is removed to the Half-Pay List, on account of ill-health. Dated 4th March, 1885.

*War Office, Pall Mall,*

*10th March, 1885.*

*Royal Horse Guards*, Gentleman Cadet Henry Thomas Fenwick, from the Royal Military College, to be Lieutenant, vice C. B. Childe, promoted. Dated 11th March, 1885.

*6th Dragoon Guards*, Lieutenant William George Hay Stirling has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 29th November, 1884.

*7th Dragoon Guards*, Lieutenant Robert Patrick Horsbrugh has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 9th December, 1884.

*19th Hussars*, Major John D. P. French to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice A. M. Taylor, deceased. Dated 7th February, 1885.

Captain Henry M. A. Warde to be Major, vice J. D. P. French. Dated 7th February, 1885.

*Coldstream Guards*, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Edward H. T. Digby resigns the appointment of Adjutant. Dated 11th March, 1885.

#### REGIMENTAL DISTRICTS.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel D. S. Warren, C.B., commanding 7th Regimental District (the Royal Fusiliers, City of London Regiment), has been placed on half-pay on appointment to the Staff. Dated 20th February, 1885.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel the Honourable W. H. Herbert, 49th Regimental District (Princess Charlotte of Wales's, Berkshire Regiment), having completed five years' service in command has been placed on half-pay. Dated 10th March, 1885.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Charles Tucker, C.B., from half-pay, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, to command the 7th Regimental District (the Royal Fusiliers, City of London Regiment), to

which is attached the 57th Regimental District (the Duke of Cambridge's Own, Middlesex Regiment), vice Colonel Dawson Stockley Warren, C.B., who has vacated on appointment to the Staff in Egypt. Dated 23rd February, 1885.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Andrew Smythe Montague Browne, from half-pay, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, to command the 49th Regimental District (Princess Charlotte of Wales's, Berkshire Regiment), vice Colonel the Honourable William Henry Herbert, placed on half-pay. Dated 10th March, 1885.

#### LINE BATTALIONS.

*The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)*, Lieutenant Roderick M. Edwards, from the Northamptonshire Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice H. B. H. Lethbridge, resigned. Dated 11th March, 1885.

*The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)*, Captain Robert P. B. Rodick has been seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 13th February, 1885.

The Commission of Quartermaster George Herbert is antedated to 1st January, 1885.

*The Suffolk Regiment*, Captain Charles Richard Townley has been seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 2nd February, 1885.

*The Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry)*, Lieutenant Frank Duncan has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 16th November, 1884.

*The Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment)*, Lieutenant-Colonel William Harris Burland has been appointed to command a Battalion. Dated 4th March, 1885.

Major William Bennett to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Colonel C. Hereford, placed on half-pay. Dated 4th March, 1885.

*The King's Own Borderers*, Lieutenant Harry B. Borradaile has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 19th November, 1884.

*The Gloucestershire Regiment*, Lieutenant Alfred Shipton Rooke has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 24th November, 1884.

*The South Staffordshire Regiment*, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir N. W. D. Pringle, Bart., has been appointed to command a Battalion. Dated 11th February, 1885.

Major James Webber Smith to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice P. H. Eyre, killed in action. Dated 11th February, 1885.

*The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment)*, Lieutenant John Vans-Agnew has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 24th November, 1884.

*The Oxfordshire Light Infantry*, Lieutenant Robert Worgan Falcon has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 2nd December, 1884.

*The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*, Captain Henry Crosbie has been seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 20th January, 1885.

*The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)*, Lieutenant Oswald James Daniell to be Captain, vice E. H. Baines, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 17th December, 1884.

- The King's Royal Rifle Corps*, The appointment to command a Battalion of Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Byron, and the promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of Major J. G. Crosbie, dated 1st November, 1884, and the restoration to the Establishment of the Regiment of Supernumerary Major G. T. Whitaker, vice J. G. Crosbie, are cancelled.
- Lieutenant-Colonel William Gerard Byron has been appointed to command a Battalion. Dated 9th September, 1884.
- Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. K. Ogilvy has been appointed to command a Battalion. Dated 1st November, 1884.
- Major John G. Crosbie to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Colonel K. G. Henderson, placed on half-pay. Dated 9th September, 1884.
- Major George Hewitt Trotman to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Colonel Sir C. Ashburnham, K.C.B., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, placed on half-pay. Dated 1st November, 1884.
- Supernumerary Major George T. Whitaker to be Major, vice G. H. Trotman. Dated 1st January, 1885.
- Captain Charles Wortham to be Major, vice J. G. Crosbie. Dated 9th September, 1884.
- Lieutenant Henry C. Howard, from the Leicestershire Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice the Honourable C. S. G. Canning, promoted. Dated 11th March, 1885.
- The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment)*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Thomas T. Simpson, having completed five years' service as a Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, has been placed on half-pay. Dated 6th March, 1885.
- The Gordon Highlanders*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel George S. White, V.C., C.B., has been placed on half-pay. Dated 13th February, 1885.
- The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians)*, Lieutenant Alexander D. C. Pond has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 25th November, 1884.
- The Rifle Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own)*, Lieutenant Charles Philip Overend Wood, from the 4th Battalion, the King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment), to be Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 11th March, 1885.
- Lieutenant the Honourable Charles Edward Walsh, from the 3rd Battalion, the South Wales Borderers, to be Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 11th March, 1885.
- 1st West India Regiment*, Lieutenant Frederick Lamb resigns his Commission. Dated 11th March, 1885.
- Gentleman Cadet George Beaumont, from the Royal Military College, to be Lieutenant, vice A. Bor, promoted. Dated 11th March, 1885.
- Royal Malta Fencible Artillery*, The surname of Lieutenant (with local and temporary rank) A. J. Caruana is as now described, and not as stated in Gazette of 13th January, 1885.
- Staff*, Major-General the Honourable Percy Robert Basil Feilding, C.B., to be a Major-General on the Staff to command the troops in the South-Eastern District, vice Major-General Edward Newdigate, C.B., whose period of service in that appointment is about to expire. Dated 1st April, 1885.
- Major-General Sir Charles Knight Pearson, K.C.M.G., C.B., to be a Major-General on the Staff, to command the troops in the West Indies, vice Lieutenant-General Henry Ralph Browne, who is about to vacate that appointment in consequence of promotion. Dated 1st April, 1885.
- Major-General Thomas Casey Lyons, C.B., now a Brigadier-General on the Staff, commanding a Brigade at Aldershot, to be a Major-General on the Staff, to command the troops in the Western District, vice Major-General James Robert Steadman Sayer, C.B., whose period of service in that appointment is about to expire. Dated 1st April, 1885.
- Colonel Robert Rollo Gillespie, C.B., now a Brigadier-General commanding a Brigade in Bombay, to be Quartermaster-General of the Bombay Army, with the local rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, vice Brigadier-General Adam George Forbes Hogg, Bombay Staff Corps, whose period of service in that appointment has expired. Dated 1st February, 1885.
- Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel John Edwin Dickson Hill, half-pay, to be Assistant Military Secretary to Major-General Sir Charles Knight Pearson, K.C.M.G., C.B., commanding the troops in the West Indies. Dated 1st April, 1885.
- Captain George Fenton, the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), to be a Deputy Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, vice Major Andrew Michael Creagh, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), placed on the Retired List. Dated 25th February, 1885.
- Captain Francis Cecil Ricardo, Grenadier Guards, to be a Brigade-Major, vice Captain the Honourable North de Coigny Dalrymple, Scots Guards, who has been appointed to the Staff in Egypt. Dated 2nd March, 1885.
- School of Musketry*, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Carr Mackinnon, half-pay, to be Chief Instructor, vice Lieutenant-Colonel James Kiero Watson, the King's Royal Rifle Corps, whose period of service in that appointment has expired. Dated 9th March, 1885.
- Army Schools*, The promotion of Army Schoolmaster Edward Bacon to be Sub-Inspector of Army Schools is antedated to 2nd April, 1884.
- Chaplains' Department*, The Reverend William C. Magill to be Chaplain to the Forces of the 4th Class. Dated 11th August, 1882, such antedate not to reckon towards promotion, precedence, or increase of pay prior to 20th December, 1883.
- Army Pay Department*, Paymaster and Honorary Captain Richard R. B. Ternan to have the honorary rank of Major in the Army. Dated 3rd March, 1885.
- Paymaster and Honorary Captain Sir Rodney S. Riddell, Bart., to have the honorary rank of Major in the Army. Dated 8th March, 1885.
- The second Christian name of Staff Paymaster J. M. Kerr is *Manners*, and not as stated in the Gazette of 23rd December, 1884.

## MEMORANDA.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel George Wilbraham Northey, retired, late Discharge Depôt, has been permitted to commute his retired pay. Dated 23rd February, 1885.

Deputy-Assistant Commissaries-General (with the honorary rank of Captain) Malcolm Graham and John Alexander Boyd to have the local rank of Assistant Commissary-General (with the local honorary rank of Major), whilst employed with the Expedition on the Nile. Dated 21st January, 1885.

Inspecting Veterinary-Surgeon William B. Walters to have the local rank of Principal Veterinary-Surgeon whilst employed as Principal Veterinary-Surgeon in Egypt. Dated 19th February, 1885.



Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Cornelius O'Gorman, Bengal Establishment, to have the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. Dated 2nd November, 1884.

**INDIAN STAFF CORPS.**

Colonel John Irwin Willes, Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 18th February, 1885.

**RESERVE OF OFFICERS.**

Lieutenant James L. Alison, Captain 2nd Brigade, North Irish Division, Royal Artillery, resigns his Commission. Dated 11th March, 1885.

Willoughby Baskerville Mynors, Esq., late Lieutenant, 7th Hussars, to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th March, 1885.

**NOTICE OF INTENDED DISTRIBUTION OF NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.**

*Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy and Comptroller of Navy Pay, Admiralty, March 6, 1885.*

NOTICE is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen, and Marines, and to all persons interested therein, that the distribution of prize money for the captures by Her Majesty's ship "London," specified below, will commence on Friday, the 13th instant, in the Prize Branch of the Department of the "Accountant-General of the Navy and Comptroller of Navy Pay, Admiralty, Newstreet, Spring-gardens, S.W."

Agents and other persons holding powers of attorney, prize orders, assignments, or other instruments, by virtue of which they may be legally entitled to claim the share of any captor serving in the above-named ship, are requested to present the same at this office.

Any Officer, Seaman, Marine, or other person who may desire to receive his share from the Collector of Customs or of Inland Revenue within the United Kingdom, is required to intimate the same by letter to be addressed "On Prize Business, to the Accountant-General of the Navy and Comptroller of Navy Pay, Admiralty, London, S.W." (enclosing his certificate of service or an attested copy thereof, excepting in the case of Commissioned Officers),—in which letter his own place of residence is to be precisely stated, as well as the place of the nearest Collector of Customs, or of Inland Revenue, from whom it would be convenient to receive such share of prize money.

The following are the shares due to an individual in the several classes for the respective captures:—

Slave dhow "Kiamba," captured 29th January, 1883.

	£	s.	d.
Flag	1	15	7
Captain	5	3	5
Second class	0	15	7
Third class	0	13	4
Fourth class	0	9	0
Fifth class	0	5	5
Sixth class	0	4	5
Seventh class	0	3	2
Eighth class	0	1	9
Ninth class	0	0	10

Slave dhow, name unknown, captured 7th February, 1883.

	£	s.	d.
Flag	2	9	3
Captain	7	2	9
Second class	1	1	11
Third class	0	18	10
Fourth class	0	12	8
Fifth class	0	7	8
Sixth class	0	6	5

Seventh class	0	4	6
Eighth class	0	2	5
Ninth class	0	1	2

Four slaves, Zanzibar vessel "Wakouzi," and slave dhow "Jamila," captured 27th May, 13th and 22nd June, 1883.

	£	s.	d.
Flag	2	13	0
Captain	7	13	8
Second class	1	3	4
Third class	1	0	2
Fourth class	0	13	5
Fifth class	0	8	1
Sixth class	0	6	9
Seventh class	0	4	8
Eighth class	0	2	8
Ninth class	0	1	4

Slave dhow "Mustahall," captured 2nd July, 1883.

	£	s.	d.
Flag	9	13	11
Captain	28	2	4
Second class	4	5	11
Third class	3	13	8
Fourth class	2	9	2
Fifth class	1	9	7
Sixth class	1	4	8
Seventh class	0	17	3
Eighth class	0	9	9
Ninth class	0	4	10

Slave dhow, name unknown, slave dhow "Bwenzo," slave dhow, name unknown, slave dhow "Kungwen," slave dhow, name unknown, captured 29th July, 1st, 3rd, 7th, and 9th August, 1883.

	£	s.	d.
Flag	17	18	2
Captain	51	18	10
Second class	8	3	3
Third class	7	0	0
Fourth class	4	13	5
Fifth class	2	16	2
Sixth class	2	6	9
Seventh class	1	12	9
Eighth class	0	18	7
Ninth class	0	9	3

Slave dhow "Salmti," captured 20th December, 1883.

	£	s.	d.
Flag	22	0	10
Captain	63	18	7
Second class	11	15	8
Third class	10	2	1
Fourth class	6	14	9
Fifth class	4	0	11
Sixth class	3	7	5
Seventh class	2	7	1
Eighth class	1	6	11
Ninth class	0	13	5

**INCOME TAX.**

WHEREAS it has become necessary to renew the list of persons to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners appointed to act in the division of Bridgwater, in the county of Somerset, as Commissioners for the general purposes of the Acts of Parliament for granting to Her Majesty duties on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices: Now, we, two of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in pursuance of the powers vested in us in that behalf, do hereby convene a meeting of the Land Tax Commissioners for the county aforesaid, being respectively qualified to act as such Commissioners, to be holden at the office of the Clerk to Commissioners of Taxes, situate in Bridgwater, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1885, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing fit and proper persons to be Commissioners to supply

vacancies amongst the Commissioners for the general purposes of the Income Tax for the division of Bridgwater aforesaid.

*Chas. Keith-Falconer.*

*F. L. Robinson.*

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,  
London, March 10, 1885.

#### INCOME TAX.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to renew the list of persons to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners appointed to act in the division of Bridgwater Borough, in the county of Somerset, as Commissioners for the general purposes of the Acts of Parliament for granting to Her Majesty duties on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices: Now we, two of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in pursuance of the powers vested in us in that behalf, do hereby convene a meeting of the Land Tax Commissioners for Bridgwater Borough and Haygrove Tything aforesaid, being respectively qualified to act as such Commissioners, to be holden at the Office of the Clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes, situate in Bridgwater, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1885, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing fit and proper persons to be Commissioners to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners for the general purposes of the Income Tax for the division of Bridgwater Borough aforesaid.

*Chas. Keith-Falconer.*

*F. L. Robinson.*

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,  
London, March 10, 1885.

In Parliament—Session 1885.

Witham Drainage (Steeping River).

Petition for Additional Provision.

(Substitution of New Works for those Described in Bill and Reduction of proposed Acre Tax, and of Amount, &c., Borrowed on Security thereof.)

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that application will be made in the House of Lords, by or on behalf of the General Commissioners for Drainage, by the River Witham (hereinafter called the Commissioners) acting under the Act of the second year of the reign of King George the Third, chapter 32, "for draining and preserving certain lowlands, called the Fens, lying on both sides of the River Witham, in the county of Lincoln, and for restoring and maintaining the navigation of the said river from the High Bridge, in the city of Lincoln, through the borough of Boston, to the sea," and under the (Local) Acts following, or some of them, namely:—41 George III, cap. 135; 43 George III, cap. 118; 52 George III, cap. 108; 58 George III, cap. 60; 2 and 3 Vict., cap. 34; the Witham Drainage Act, 1865; the Witham Drainage (Fourth District) Act, 1867; the River Witham Outfall Improvement Act, 1880; and the River Witham Drainage Act, 1881; for leave to amend the Bill now pending in that Right Honourable House, under the above-name or short title, and to make additional provision therein for affecting the purposes, or some of the purposes following, that is to say:—

Firstly. To confer upon the Commissioners power to execute (in substitution for the principal works proposed to be authorized by and described in paragraphs (A) to (J), both inclusive, of Clause 4 of the said Bill) the following, or some of the following works, that is to say:—

(a.) The straightening, deepening, widening, and improving of the channel of Steeping

River (sometimes known as Wainfleet Haven), hereinafter referred to as "the River," between the east side of Salem Bridge at Wainfleet, in the parishes of Wainfleet All Saints and Wainfleet St. Mary, in the parts of Lindsey, in the county of Lincoln, or one of those parishes, and a point in the river in the parishes of Croft and Wainfleet St. Mary, in the parts of Lindsey aforesaid, or one of those parishes, about 78 chains, measuring along the river below or to the eastward of the junction of the River Limb with the river, and about 53 chains measured in a stright line in an easterly direction from Croft Bank Station on the Wainfleet and Skegness Railway, which intended work will be made or pass through, from, or into the parishes of Wainfleet All Saints, Wainfleet St. Mary, and Croft aforesaid.

(b.) A new cut or channel (No. 1), wholly in the parishes of Croft and Wainfleet St. Mary aforesaid, commencing at or near the termination of the intended work (a) above-described, and terminating at a point in the river about 35 chains (measuring along the river), in a westerly direction from the Wainfleet Sea Clough.

(c.) The straightening, deepening, widening, and improving of the river in the parishes of Croft and Wainfleet St. Mary aforesaid, between the termination of the intended work (b) above-described, and a point in the river about 4 chains (measuring along the river) west of Wainfleet Sea Clough.

(d.) A new cut or channel (No. 2), commencing in the parish of Croft aforesaid at or near the termination of the intended work (c) above-described, and terminating in the river in the said parishes of Croft and Wainfleet St. Mary aforesaid, or one of them, at a point about 7 chains (measuring along the river) below or to the eastward of Wainfleet Sea Clough.

(e.) The construction in the parish of Croft aforesaid of a new sea sluice in the intended new cut or channel (No. 2) above-described, and immediately to the south of Wainfleet Sea Clough.

(f.) The straightening and improving of the river between the intended new sluice or clough lastly above-described, and a point in the river in the parish of Wainfleet St. Mary aforesaid, about 5 chains southward from the junction of Wainfleet Marsh Sluice Outfall with the river.

(g.) The removal of the Wainfleet Stauch, and the construction in lieu thereof of a new and larger stauch in the parish of Wainfleet St. Mary aforesaid, at a point in the intended new cut or channel (No. 1), distant about 4 chains eastward from the intended commencement thereof, as above described.

And secondly. To reduce the maximum amount of the Acre Tax to be annually levied in respect of lands within the area to be taxed, under the powers of the Bill, from 9*d.* per acre to 6*d.* per acre, and to reduce the amount to be borrowed on the security of such rates.

And notice is hereby given, that plans and sections of the proposed substituted works, and showing the lands, houses, and bridges which may be taken, or will be vested in the Commissioners for the purposes thereof, with a book of reference to the plans, and a copy of this notice as published in the London Gazette, will, on or before the 13th day of March instant, be deposited for public inspection with the Clerk of the

Peace for the Parts of Lindsey, in the said county of Lincoln, at his office, in the city and county of the city of Lincoln, and that a copy of so much of the plans and sections and books of reference as relates to each of the aforesaid parishes of Wainfleet All Saints, Wainfleet St. Mary, and Croft, with a copy of this notice as published in the London Gazette, will, on or before the 13th day of March instant, be deposited with the parish clerk of each such parish, at his residence.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1885.

*F. T. White and Son*, Boston, Solicitors for the Bill.

*J. C. Rees*, 13, Great George-street, Westminster, Parliamentary Agent.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Congregational Church, situate at Victoria-road, in the parish of Chesterton, in the county of Cambridge, in the district of Chesterton, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 23rd day of February, 1885, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85, being substituted for the building known as the Victoria-road Congregational Chapel, now disused.—Witness my hand this 26th day of February, 1885.

*John F. Symonds*, Superintendent Registrar.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Lavender Hill Congregational Church, situate at Stormont-road, Lavender Hill, Battersea, in the county of Surrey, in the district of Wandsworth, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 3rd day of March, 1885, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of the 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.—Witness my hand this 4th day of March, 1885.

*John Sanders*, Superintendent Registrar.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, has, pursuant to 38 and 39 Vic., c. 60, s. 12, by writing under his hand, dated the 2nd day of March, 1885, cancelled the registry of the Saint Joseph's Society, Register No. 6718, held at the Saint Joseph's Schoolroom, Craven-street West, Salford, in the county of Lancaster, at its own request, because it is desirous of being registered as a Branch of the Catholic Benefit Society. The Society (subject to the right of appeal given by the said Act) ceases to enjoy the privileges of a registered Society, but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the Society, which may be enforced against it as if such cancelling had not taken place.

*J. M. Ludlow*, Chief Registrar.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to Henry David Furness, of Whickham, in the county of Durham, Engineer, for "an improved method of lubricating the cylinders and valves of locomotive and other engines."—Dated the 15th day of September, 1871, and numbered 2437.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that it is the intention of Mary Furness, the Widow and Administratrix of the said Henry David Furness, and of George Alexander, John Cook Wilson, and John McLeownan McMurtrie, all of No. 99, Portugal-street, Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, Scotland, Copartners, trading there as Brass-founders, under the name or style of John C.

Wilson and Co., who are assignees of and interested in the said Letters Patent, to present a petition to Her Majesty in Council, praying that the said Letters Patent may be extended for a further term. And notice is hereby further given, that on the 17th day of April, 1885, or on such subsequent date as the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council shall appoint for that purpose, application will be made to the said Committee that a time may be fixed for hearing the matter of the said petition; and any person desirous of being heard in opposition to the said petition must enter a caveat to that effect in the Privy Council Office on or before the said 17th day of April, 1885.—Dated this 28th day of February, 1885.

*Linklater and Co.*, 7, Walbrook, London, E.C., Solicitors for the above-named Petitioners.

In the Matter of the Milford Docks Act, 1883, and in the Matter of the Arbitration under the Provisions of the said Act.

**I**N pursuance of the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, I, the Right Honourable Acton Smee Ayrton, the Arbitrator thereby appointed for the purpose of determining the questions and disputes by that Act referred to arbitration, do hereby give notice, that I have made and published the undermentioned awards in respect of the matters referred to my Arbitration.—Dated this 7th day of March 1885.

1. Award, dated the 19th January, 1885, in respect of costs payable by Trustees of Messrs. Lake and Taylor.

2. Award, dated 22nd January, 1885, in respect of the claims of Mr. James Holah and Messrs. Newman, Stretton, and Hilliard.

3. Award, dated 17th February, 1885, further extending time for cash payments.

4. Award, dated 18th February, 1885, in respect of the claim of James Jones, of Milford Haven.

*Acton S. Ayrton*, Arbitrator.

In the Matter of the River Plate Fresh Meat Company Limited, and in the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1867 and 1877.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated the 31st day of January, 1885, confirming the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £250,000 to £210,000, and the Minute approved by the Court, showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above statutes were registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 4th day of March, 1885. And further take notice, that the said Minute is in the words and figures following:—"The capital of the Company is £210,000, divided into 20,000 ordinary shares of £8 each, and 5,000 preference shares of £10 each. At the time of the registration of this Minute the full amount of £8 per share is to be deemed to have been paid up on 12,500 of the said 20,000 ordinary shares, and the remaining 7,500 ordinary shares have never been issued. And the sum of £3 per share is to be deemed to have been paid up on 2,822 of the said 5,000 preference shares and the remaining 2,178 of preference shares have not yet been issued."—Dated the 5th day of March, 1885.

*Michael Abrahams, Son, and Co.*, 8, Old Jewry, Solicitors for the Company.

RECEIPTS into and PAYMENTS out of the EXCHEQUER, between the 1st April, 1884, and the 7th March, 1885.

REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Estimate for the Year 1884-85.	Total Receipts into the Exchequer from		EXPENDITURE AND OTHER PAYMENTS.	Estimate for the Year 1884-85.	Total Issues out of Exchequer to meet Payments from	
		1st April, 1884, to 7th March, 1885.	1st April, 1883, to 8th March, 1884.			1st April, 1884, to 7th March, 1885.	1st April, 1883, to 8th March, 1884.
Balance on 1st April, 1884:—	£	£	£		£	£	£
Bank of England ... ..	—	4,259,916	5,787,523	Permanent Charge of Debt ... ..	28,883,673	27,706,780	27,795,752
Bank of Ireland ... ..	—	1,372,653	1,185,207	Interest, &c., of Debt, not forming part of the Permanent Charge ... ..	725,000	538,140	563,556
		5,632,569	6,972,730	Other Charges on Consolidated Fund	1,495,000	1,392,863	1,463,247
<b>REVENUE</b>				Supply Services ... ..	56,672,510	48,350,751	47,572,974
Customs... ..	19,850,000	18,778,000	18,533,000		87,776,183		
Excise ... ..	26,778,000	24,946,000	25,569,000	<b>EXPENDITURE ...</b>		77,988,534	77,395,529
Stamps ... ..	11,490,000	11,132,000	10,987,000				
Land Tax and House Duty ... ..	2,935,000	2,590,000	2,575,000				
Property and Income Tax ... ..	11,250,000	10,399,000	9,801,000				
Post Office ... ..	7,900,000	7,116,000	7,337,000				
Telegraph Service ... ..	1,800,000	1,610,000	1,605,000				
Crown Lands ... ..	280,000	343,000	343,000				
Interest on Advances for Local Works and on Purchase Money of Suez Canal Shares... ..	1,180,000	985,844	1,167,209				
Miscellaneous ... ..	3,170,000	2,784,724	4,018,990				
<b>REVENUE ...</b>	<b>86,733,000</b>	<b>80,684,568</b>	<b>81,936,199</b>				
<b>Total including Balance ...</b>		<b>86,317,137</b>	<b>88,908,929</b>	<b>OTHER PAYMENTS</b>			
				Advances, under various Acts, issued from the Exchequer		1,561,202	1,697,410
				Treasury Bills, more paid off than issued ... ..		2,171,000	—
				Exchequer Bills, more paid off than issued ... ..		56,500	—
				Indian Loan Annuity, Redemption in part ... ..		—	1,000,000
						81,777,236	80,092,939
<b>OTHER RECEIPTS.</b>				Balances : .. ..			
Advances, under various Acts, repaid to the Exchequer		2,037,219	2,055,865	{ Bank of England ... ..		5,418,348	9,667,155
				{ Bank of Ireland ... ..		1,158,772	1,204,700
<b>Totals ... ..</b>		<b>88,354,356</b>	<b>90,964,794</b>	<b>Totals ... ..</b>		<b>88,354,356</b>	<b>90,964,794</b>

Treasury, March 10, 1885.

AVERAGE PRICE of Wheat, Barley, and Oats per Quarter (Imperial Measure), as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise at each of the undermentioned Towns during the week ended Saturday, the 7th of March, 1885.

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
London	34	1	36	1	21	11
Uxbridge	39	0	...	...	...	...
Chelmsford	32	3	32	0	...	...
Colchester	32	10	30	4	21	6
Romford	33	5	33	10	...	...
Maldon	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Saffron Walden	29	9	33	8	22	0
Braintree	32	3	31	2	...	...
Hertford	31	4	34	7	...	...
Royston (Herts.)	29	10	29	9	...	...
Hitchin	30	6	29	3	21	0
Bishops Stortford	...	...	32	1	...	...
Aylesbury	...	...	33	10	24	0
Newport Pagnell	31	7	...	...	20	5
Oxford	32	1	32	9	20	0
Banbury	31	10	28	1	21	3
Bicester	33	0	...	...	24	0
Warminster	32	1	30	1	18	3
Devizes	30	6	32	2	21	6
Salisbury	31	9	31	7	21	0
Marlborough	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Swindon (Wilts)	31	10	27	1	19	4
Reading	33	5	...	...	20	8
Abingdon	...	...	35	6	...	...
Didcot	27	0	...	...	...	...
Hungerford	31	9	26	8	19	7
Newbury (Berks)	33	2	30	5	20	0
Wallingford	35	5	34	10	...	...
Guildford	36	5	33	0	23	6
Farnham (Surrey)	36	2	33	7	...	...
Kingston (Surrey)	36	9	...	...	...	...
Croydon (Surrey)	...	...	...	...	21	0
Reigate	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Maidstone	...	...	38	0	22	0
Canterbury	34	3	32	2	...	...
Dartford	...	...	34	0	...	...
Ashford (Kent)	32	10	29	10	22	0
Rochester (Kent)	32	9	36	0	22	0
Tenterden	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Tunbridge	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Chichester	35	6	38	0	...	...
Lewes	34	8	35	10	19	0
Hayward's Heath	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Brighton	...	...	33	0	20	6
Horsham	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Winchester	33	2	28	10	20	3
Andover	31	1	26	4	20	3
Basingstoke	34	8	27	9	20	1
Fareham	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Newport (Hants)	34	0	32	0	...	...
Ringwood	...	...	31	3	...	...
Southampton	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Blandford	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Bridport	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Dorchester (Dorset)	33	3	31	3	20	4
Shaftesbury	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Wareham	...	...	29	8	...	...
Plymouth	33	6	29	6	...	...
Totnes	34	7	...	...	...	...
Tavistock	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Exeter	34	0	...	...	...	...
Kingsbridge	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Barnstaple	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Truro	35	3	...	...	...	...
Launceston	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Penzance	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Bristol	30	5	...	...	...	...

  

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Taunton	31	5	27	6	...	...
Bridgewater	33	2	...	...	...	...
Frome	...	...	29	2	...	...
Bath	30	5	38	3	22	7
Yeovil	31	8	31	1	21	2
Monmouth	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Chepstow	32	0	...	...	...	...
Newport (Mon.)	34	8	...	...	...	...
Gloucester	33	6	25	11	21	10
Cirencester	31	2	28	10	19	9
Tewkesbury	34	2	25	1	...	...
Shrewsbury	33	0	28	10	22	3
Bridgenorth	32	0	34	0	...	...
Market Drayton	33	7	...	...	20	8
Hereford	33	5	26	9	...	...
Wolverhampton	33	4	32	2	...	...
Burton-on-Trent	32	3	30	11	24	5
Worcester	31	11	...	...	...	...
Chester	33	6	32	0	...	...
Derby	31	0	31	3	...	...
Chesterfield	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Coventry	31	7	30	2	21	6
Birmingham	30	11	35	0	...	...
Rugby	...	...	24	6	24	6
Stratford-on-Avon	32	9	28	10	...	...
Leicester	30	2	32	6	20	2
Loughborough	30	9	28	8	22	2
Melton Mowbray	30	8	...	...	19	10
Oakham	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Northampton	30	6	29	10	22	7
Peterborough	29	10	24	9	19	11
Kettering	30	0	28	8	19	2
Bedford	30	0	29	1	...	...
Luton (Bedford)	30	7	33	0	...	...
Huntingdon	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
St. Ives (Hunts.)	29	11	28	9	...	...
St. Neots (Hunts.)	30	9	27	2	...	...
Cambridge	30	7	30	1	20	7
Ely (Cambridge)	30	4	30	4	21	7
Wisbeach	29	3	25	8	19	8
Ipswich	32	10	31	4	21	0
Woodbridge	32	9	32	5	...	...
Sudbury (Suffolk)	31	2	30	8	...	...
Hadleigh (Suffolk)	34	1	30	4	...	...
Stowmarket	32	10	32	6	...	...
Bury St. Edmunds	31	9	31	4	...	...
Beccles	31	10	31	8	...	...
Bungay	32	8	32	11	25	0
Halesworth	32	5	33	1	...	...
Framlingham	32	7	30	3	...	...
Eye (Suffolk)	31	5	32	7	...	...
Norwich	31	2	32	6	23	1
Yarmouth (Norfolk)	36	0	31	6	...	...
Lynn	30	6	32	3	19	10
Watton (Norfolk)	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Diss	31	11	33	1	...	...
East Dereham	30	0	32	7	...	...
Harleston (Norfolk)	32	2	34	7	...	...
Holt (Norfolk)	32	0	31	11	19	0
Fakenham	29	6	34	0	22	0
North Walsham (Norfolk)	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln	31	3	31	2	20	5
Gainsborough	31	8	29	2	21	9
Brigg	30	8	30	0	19	6
Louth	30	0	28	6	19	2
Boston	29	11	27	8	19	4
Sleaford	30	6	29	7	18	7
Stamford	31	9	26	1	...	...
Spalding	29	10	29	5	19	6
Grantham	29	9	29	6	19	10
Nottingham	32	4	28	1	19	6
Newark	30	9	31	1	20	6

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Mansfield ... ..	32	10	29	5	18	9
Worksop ... ..	32	10	30	8	...	...
Ulverstone ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Preston (Lancashire)	31	7	...	...	...	...
Warrington ... ..	32	2	...	...	21	6
Manchester ... ..	33	6	...	...	...	...
Garstang ... ..	31	1	...	...	...	...
Kendal ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Carlisle ... ..	38	0	...	...	22	5
Penrith ... ..	...	...	31	10	21	6
Egremont (Cumb'land)	...	...	...	...	23	9
Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	30	8	26	5	...	...
Alnwick ... ..	32	1	30	0	22	8
Berwick ... ..	29	9	31	6	23	8
Durham ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Stockton-on-Tees ...	33	4	27	8	...	...
Darlington ... ..	33	8	...	...	17	11
Sunderland ... ..	31	1	...	...	...	...
York ... ..	33	1	35	7	21	9
Leeds ... ..	34	0	35	0	...	...
Wakefield ... ..	32	5	33	9	20	0
Bridlington ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Beverley ... ..	31	3	29	2	18	8
Howden ... ..	35	0	...	...	...	...
Sheffield ... ..	35	0	33	5	...	...
Hull ... ..	30	4	...	...	...	...
New Malton ... ..	30	8	31	4	18	10
Bedale ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Knaresborough ... ..	...	...	24	1	20	7
Northallerton ... ..	33	7	27	1	...	...
Ripon... ..	32	4	30	6	19	4
Doncaster ... ..	32	4	28	8	20	3
Goole... ..	32	0	31	10	...	...
Snaith ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Easingwold ... ..	32	4	25	5	19	3
Scarborough ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Selby ... ..	...	...	34	7	...	...
Thirsk ... ..	...	...	26	10	19	2
Penistone ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Denbigh ... ..	...	...	31	4	...	...
Wrexham ... ..	...	...	31	9	...	...
Carnarvon ... ..	...	...	...	...	20	0
Haverfordwest ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Carmarthen ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Cardiff ... ..	30	8	31	8	...	...
Cardigan ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Brecon ... ..	30	2	25	11	24	0
Montgomery ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.  
In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Eleventh East Central Benefit Building Society.

BY an Order made by the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon in the above matter, dated the 28th day of February, 1885, on the petition of Mungo Campbell Ewan, Warehouseman to and residing with Foster, Porter, and Company Limited, in Wood-street, in the city of London, and of Daniel John Hile, of the Willows, Skittles-lane, Plumstead, in the county of Essex, Assistant Librarian, members of the above-named Society, it was ordered that the above-named Eleventh East Central Benefit Building Society be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

*Phelps, Sidgwick, and Biddle*, 18, Gresham-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Petitioners.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.  
In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867; and in the Matter of the Ellet Cotton Manufacturing Company Limited.

BY an Order made in the above matters by the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, dated the 28th day of February, 1885, on the petition of Richard Makinson, formerly of Sellerby Farm, in the county of Lancaster, but now of Thornton Hall, near Ingleton, in the West Riding of the county of York, Farmer, John Simpson, of Hillam Farm, Cockerham, near Garstang, in the county of Lancaster, Farmer, George Crookell, of Cockerham aforesaid, Farmer, and William Makinson, of 9, Parkfield-terrace, Scotforth, near Lancaster, Retired Farmer, it was ordered that the said Ellet Cotton Manufacturing Company Limited be wound up by the Court under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867; and it was ordered that the costs of the petitioners and of the said Company of the said petition be taxed by the Taxing Master, and be paid out of the assets of the said Company.—Dated the 9th day of March, 1885.

*Johnson and Weatheralls*, 7, King's Bench-walk, Temple, London; Agents for

*Clark, Oglethorpe, and Son*, Lancaster, Solicitors for the Petitioners.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.  
Vice-Chancellor Bacon.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Iceland Sulphur and Copper Company Limited.

BY an Order made by the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon in the above matter, dated the 28th February, 1885, on the petition of Arthur Cheyne, of 15, Walbrook, in the city of London, Secretary to a Public Company, it was ordered that the above-named Iceland Sulphur and Copper Company Limited be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

*Gasquet and Metcalfe*, 9, Idol-lane, Great Tower-street, E.C., Solicitors for the said Petitioner.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.  
Mr. Justice Kay.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of No. 1 Permanent Money Society, Darlaston, in the county of Stafford.

BY an Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Kay in the above matter, dated the 20th day of February, 1885, on the petition of John Horton, of 5, Willenhall-street, Darlaston, in the county of Stafford, Clerk and Traveller, a contributory of the above-mentioned Company, it was ordered that the above-mentioned No. 1 Permanent Money Society, Darlaston, be wound up by the said Court under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867; and it was ordered that all proceedings under the said Order be transferred to the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Walsall; and it was ordered that the time within which the said Order was to be advertised in the London Gazette, pursuant to the 4th Rule of the General Orders, dated the 11th November, 1862; be extended to the 10th day of March, 1885.

*Indermaur and Brown*, of 22, Chancery-lane, London; Agents for  
*William John Corbett*, of Birmingham, Solicitor for the said Petitioner.



STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, in the Week ended 7th March, 1885, conformably to the Act of the 45th and 46th Victoria, cap. 37.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat ... ..	50,027	5	31	8
Barley ... ..	52,616	5	31	3
Oats ... ..	11,608	0	20	8

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1881 to 1884.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICE.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1881 ... ..	34,685	2	40,537	5	6,526	1	42	3	32	1	21	9
1882 ... ..	32,053	7	35,677	6	5,523	0	44	9	30	5	21	1
1883 ... ..	47,497	2	50,952	6	10,407	5	42	6	33	7	22	3
1884 ... ..	54,505	4	69,687	1	15,426	2	37	7	31	5	19	11

Commercial Department, Board of Trade,  
March 7, 1885.

R. GIFFEN.

AN ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of certain kinds of Agricultural Produce Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 7th March, 1885, together with the Quantities Imported in the Corresponding Week of the Previous Year.

	Quantities.	
	1884.	1885.
<b>Animals living:—</b>		
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves ... ..	Number	7,511
Sheep and Lambs ... ..	"	16,520
Swine ... ..	"	540
<b>Dead Meat:—</b>		
Bacon ... ..	cwts.	52,453
Beef, salted and fresh ... ..	"	22,288
Hams ... ..	"	11,381
Meat unenumerated, salted and fresh ... ..	"	853
" " preserved ... ..	"	7,717
Pork, salted (not Hams) and fresh ... ..	"	10,531
Mutton, fresh ... ..	"	5,916
Poultry and Game (including Rabbits) ... ..	Value £	12,104
Butter and Butterine ... ..	cwts.	53,464
Cheese ... ..	"	16,484
Eggs ... ..	Great Hundred	256,509
Lard ... ..	cwts.	8,835
<b>Vegetables:—</b>		
Onions, raw ... ..	Bushels	43,788
Potatoes ... ..	cwts.	31,510
Unenumerated ... ..	Value £	12,201
<b>Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour:—</b>		
Wheat ... ..	cwts.	581,387
Barley ... ..	"	114,089
Oats ... ..	"	123,971
Pease ... ..	"	35,915
Beans ... ..	"	27,802
Maize ... ..	"	242,907
Wheat Meal and Flour ... ..	"	231,098

Statistical Office, Custom House, London,  
March 9, 1885.

S. SELDON,  
Principal.

COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1868.

RETURN of the Number of BALES of COTTON Imported and Exported at the Various Ports of the United Kingdom during the Week and 9 Weeks ended 5th March, 1885.

1100. THE LONDON GAZETTE, MARCH 10, 1885.

PORTS.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.					
	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
Week ended 5th March, 1885.												
Liverpool ... ..	66,457	17,563	2,062	6,188	165	92,435	2,350	...	2,468	142	...	4,960
London ... ..	...	...	10,833	...	89	10,922	...	...	1,009	...	48	1,057
Hull ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	...	...	158
Other Ports ... ..	264	...	...	...	...	264	88	...	49	12	10	159
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>66,721</b>	<b>17,563</b>	<b>12,895</b>	<b>6,188</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>103,621</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3,684</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>6,334</b>
9 Weeks ended 5th March, 1885.												
Liverpool ... ..	747,794	82,566	23,154	101,422	9,215	964,151	14,093	...	14,873	2,019	563	31,548
London ... ..	...	...	32,654	...	792	33,446	...	...	19,516	24	67	19,607
Hull ... ..	3,488	...	...	...	...	3,488	4,732	...	2,996	20	20	7,768
Other Ports ... ..	18,886	...	...	...	8	18,894	1,632	...	939	12	478	3,061
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>770,168</b>	<b>82,566</b>	<b>55,808</b>	<b>101,422</b>	<b>10,015</b>	<b>1,019,979</b>	<b>20,457</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>33,324</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>61,984</b>

Dated March 6, 1885.

R. GIFFEN,  
Commercial Department, Board of Trade.

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 ended Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1885.

PRIVATE BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
Ashford Bank ... ..	Ashford ..	Pomfret and Co. ... ..	£ 6755
Aylesbury Old Bank ... ..	Aylesbury ...	Cobb and Co. ... ..	14013
Baldock Bank and Baldock and Biggleswade Bank ... ..	Biggleswade ...	Wells, Hogge, and Co. ... ..	11468
Barnstaple Bank ... ..	Barnstaple ...	Marshall and Co. ... ..	1785
Bedford Bank ... ..	Bedford ...	Barnard and Co. ... ..	20606
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank and Oxford Bank ... ..	Bicester ...	Tubb and Co. ... ..	10788
Boston Bank ... ..	Boston ...	Garfit and Co. ... ..	28545
Broseley and Bridgnorth and Bridgnorth and Broseley Bank ... ..	Broseley ...	Pritchard and Co. ... ..	8464
Buckingham Bank ... ..	Buckingham ...	Bartlett, Parrott, and Co. ... ..	12398
Bury and Suffolk Bank, Sudbury Bank, and Stowmarket Bank ... ..	Bury St. Edmunds	Oakes, Bevan, and Co. ... ..	22605
Banbury Bank ... ..	Banbury ...	J. C. and A. Gillett and Co. ... ..	12010
Banbury Old Bank ... ..	Banbury ...	Cobb and Son ... ..	12568
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	Leighton Buzzard	Bassett, Son, and Co. ... ..	19437
Brecon Old Bank ... ..	Brecon ...	Wilkins and Co. ... ..	8830
Brighton Union Bank ... ..	Brighton ...	Hall and Co. ... ..	14815
Cambridge Bank ... ..	Cambridge ...	Mortlock and Co. ... ..	10054
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	Cambridge ...	Messrs. Fosters ... ..	30025
Canterbury Bank ... ..	Canterbury ...	Hammond and Co. ... ..	12286
Colchester Bank ... ..	Colchester ...	Round, Green, and Co. ... ..	9675
Colchester and Essex Bank, and Witham and Essex Bank, and Hadleigh Suffolk Bank ... ..	Colchester ...	Mills and Co. ... ..	20470
City Bank, Exeter ... ..	Exeter ...	Milford and Co. ... ..	6675
Derby Bank ... ..	Derby ...	Samuel Smith and Co. ... ..	9392
Darlington Bank, Durham Bank, and Stockton-on-Tees Bank ... ..	Darlington ...	Backhouse and Co. ... ..	51762
Devonport Bank ... ..	Devonport ...	Hodge and Co. ... ..	978
Dorchester Old Bank and Dorsetshire Bank ... ..	Dorchester ...	Williams and Co. ... ..	Not received.
East Cornwall Bank ... ..	Liskeard ...	Robins, Foster, and Co. ... ..	31824
East Riding Bank ... ..	Beverley ...	Beckett and Co. ... ..	42978
Essex Bank and Bishop's Stortford Bank ... ..	Chelmsford ...	Sparrow, Tufnell, and Co. ... ..	26307
Exeter Bank ... ..	Exeter ...	Sanders and Co. ... ..	11659
Farnham Bank ... ..	Farnham ...	Knight and Sons ... ..	3793
Faversham Bank ... ..	Faversham ...	Hilton and Co. ... ..	3120
Godalming Bank ... ..	Godalming ...	Mellersh and Co. ... ..	5328
Grantham Bank ... ..	Grantham ...	Hardy and Co. ... ..	10260
Hull Bank and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank ... ..	Hull ...	Smith Brothers and Co. ... ..	12578
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	Huntingdon ...	Veasey and Co. ... ..	12607
Harwich Bank ... ..	Harwich ...	Cox, Cobbold, and Co. ... ..	2750
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank ... ..	Hitchin ...	Sharples and Co. ... ..	22892
Ipswich Bank ... ..	Ipswich ...	Bacon and Co. ... ..	11749
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank, Suffolk, Hadleigh Bank, Manningtree and Mistley Bank, and Woodbridge Bank ... ..	Ipswich ...	Gurneys, Alexanders, and Co. ... ..	Not received.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Kentish Bank ... ..	Maidstone	Wigan, Mercer, and Co. ...	12378
Kington and Badnorsshire Bank ... ..	Kington ...	Davies and Co. ... ..	10107
Kendal Bank... ..	Kendal ...	Wakefield, Crewdson, and Co... ..	32874
Leeds Bank ... ..	Leeds ...	Beckett and Co ... ..	62220
Leeds Union Bank ... ..	Leeds ...	W. Williams Brown and Co. ... ..	32890
Leicester Bank ... ..	Leicester ...	T. and T. T. Paget ... ..	10704
Lewes Old Bank ... ..	Lewes ...	Molineux and Co. ... ..	10825
Lincoln Bank ... ..	Lincoln ...	Smith, Ellison, and Co... ..	69718
Llandoverly Bank, Lampeter Bank, } and Llandilo Bank ... ..	Llandoverly	D. Jones and Co. ... ..	11081
Lymington Bank ... ..	Lymington	St. Barbe and Co. ... ..	1248
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank... ..	Lynn Regis	Gurneys and Co. ... ..	18511
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank ... ..	Lynn Regis	Jarvis and Co. ... ..	7305
Macclesfield Bank ... ..	Macclesfield	Brocklehurst and Co. ... ..	4789
Miners' Bank ... ..	Truro ...	Willyams and Co. ... ..	8503
Monmouth Old Bank ... ..	Monmouth	Bromage and Co. ... ..	1077
Newark Bank ... ..	Newark ...	Samuel Smith and Co. ... ..	7798
Newark and Sleaford Bank, and } Sleaford and Newark Bank	Sleaford ...	Handley, Peacock, and Co. ... ..	18108
Newbury Bank ... ..	Newbury	Sloccock, Matthews, and Co. ... ..	7222
Newmarket Bank ... ..	Newmarket	Hammond and Co ... ..	10122
Norwich and Norfolk and Fakenham } Banks ... ..	Norwich ...	Gurneys, Birkbecks, and Co. ... ..	51238
Naval Bank, Plymouth ... ..	Plymouth	Harris, Bulteel, and Co. ... ..	8707
New Sarum Bank ... ..	Sarum ...	Pinckney Brothers ... ..	2883
Nottingham Bank ... ..	Nottingham	Samuel Smith and Co. ... ..	22572
Oswestry Bank and Oswestry Old Bank	Oswestry	Croxon and Co... ..	4877
Oxford Old Bank ... ..	Oxford ...	Parsons and Co. ... ..	20743
Old Bank, Tonbridge, Tonbridge and } Tonbridge Wells Old Bank, Ton- bridge and Tonbridge Wells and } Sevenoaks Bank ... ..	Tonbridge	Beechings and Co. ... ..	10186
Oxfordshire Witney Bank ... ..	Witney ...	Gilletts and Clinch ... ..	2255
Pease's Old Bank, Hull, the Hull } Old Bank and Beverley Bank	Hull ...	Pease and Sons ... ..	39652
Penzance Bank ... ..	Penzance	Batten and Co. ... ..	3696
Reading Bank ... ..	Reading ...	Simonds and Co. ... ..	14447
Reading Bank ... ..	Reading ...	Stephens, Blandy, and Co. ... ..	13643
Richmond Bank ... ..	Richmond	Roper and Co. ... ..	5022
Royston Bank ... ..	Royston ...	Fordham and Co. ... ..	4691
Rye Bank ... ..	Rye ...	Curteis, Pomfret, and Co. ... ..	4604
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	Saffron Walden ...	Gibson, Tuke, and Co. ... ..	13491
Scarborough Old Bank ... ..	Scarborough	Woodall and Co. ... ..	14484
Salop Old Bank ... ..	Shrewsbury	Eyton and Co. ... ..	14770
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank ... ..	Sittingbourne	Vallance and Co. ... ..	885
Southampton Town and County Bank	Southampton	Maddison, Atherley, and Co. ... ..	4240
Stamford and Rutland Bank ... ..	Stamford	Eaton, Cayley, and Co. ... ..	7577
Tavistock Bank ... ..	Tavistock	Gill, Morshead, and Co. ... ..	4367
Thornbury Bank ... ..	Thornbury	Harwood and Co. ... ..	3681
Thrapston and Kettering Bank, } Northamptonshire ... ..	Thrapston	Eland and Eland ... ..	5186
Tring Bank and Chesham Bank ... ..	Tring ...	Butcher and Sons ... ..	8442
Towcester Old Bank... ..	Towcester	Moxon and Percival ... ..	3144
Uxbridge Old Bank ... ..	Uxbridge	Hull, Smith, and Co. ... ..	4526
Wallingford Bank ... ..	Wallingford	Hedges, Wells, and Co. ... ..	1905
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank ... ..	Warwick ..	Greenway and Co. ... ..	14759

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.				Average Amount.
Wellington Somerset Bank ...	Wellington	Fox Brothers and Co. ...	£	3190
West Riding Bank, Wakefield, and Pontefract Bank ...	Wakefield	Leatham, Tew, and Co. ...		31307
Whitby Old Bank ...	Whitby	Simpson, Chapman, and Co. ...		4087
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	Winchester	Bulpett and Co. ...		4310
Weymouth Old Bank and Dorchester Bank ...	Weymouth	Eliot, Pearce, and Co. ...		7585
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank ...	Wisbech	Gurney and Co. ...		17498
Wiveliscombe Bank ...	Wiveliscombe	W. Hancock and Son ...		1215
Worcester Old Bank and Tewkesbury Old Bank ...	Worcester	Berwick, Lechmere, and Co. ...		21930
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank, and Halesworth and Suffolk Bank	Yarmouth	Gurneys, Birkbeck, and Co. ...		24671
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	Great Yarmouth	Sir E. H. K. Lacon, Bt., & Co. ...		6372

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.				Average Amount.
Bank of Westmorland ...	Kendal ...		£	11427
Barnsley Banking Company Limited	Barnsley ...	Not received.		
Bradford Banking Company Limited	Bradford ...			32814
Bank of Whitehaven Limited	Whitehaven ...	Not received.		
Bradford Commercial Banking Company Limited	Bradford ...			16887
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourne Union Bank Limited...	Burton-upon-Trent			24632
Cumberland Union Banking Company Limited ...	Carlisle ...			34433
Coventry Union Banking Company ...	Coventry ...			7524
County of Gloucester Banking Company Limited	Cheltenham ...			50600
Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company Limited	Carlisle ...			25055
Carlisle City and District Bank Limited ...	Carlisle ...			17771
Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company Limited	Derby ...			10335
Gloucestershire Banking Company Limited ...	Gloucester ...			93625
Halifax Joint Stock Banking Company Limited...	Halifax ...			16760
Huddersfield Banking Company Limited ...	Huddersfield ...			27944
Hull Banking Company Limited ...	Hull ...			29276
Halifax Commercial Banking Company Limited ...	Halifax ...			11044
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company Limited	Halifax ...			16716
Knaresborough and Claro Banking Company Limited ...	Knaresborough ...			16760
Lancaster Banking Company ...	Lancaster ...			53713
Leicestershire Banking Company Limited...	Leicester...			39837
Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Company Limited...	Lincoln ...			39665
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire Banking Company Limited	Leamington Priors			6117
Moore and Robinson's Nottinghamshire Banking Company Limited	Nottingham ...			22458
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company Limited	Nottingham ...			22788
Northamptonshire Union Bank Limited ...	Northampton ...			38405
Northamptonshire Banking Company Limited	Northampton ...			11941
North and South Wales Bank Limited ...	Liverpool ...			37221
Pares's Leicestershire Banking Company Limited	Leicester...			37688
Sheffield Banking Company Limited ...	Sheffield ...			24969

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Banking Company Limited	Stamford ... ..	£ 36729
Stuckey's Banking Company, Bristol Somersetshire Bank, and Somersetshire Bank ... ..	Langport ... ..	198336
Sheffield and Hallamshire Banking Company ... ..	Sheffield ... ..	13509
Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock Banking Company Limited ... ..	Sheffield ... ..	25264
Swaledale and Wensleydale Banking Company Limited ... ..	Richmond ... ..	36248
Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company ... ..	Wolverhampton ... ..	7504
Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank Limited ... ..	Wakefield ... ..	12476
Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Company ... ..	Whitehaven ... ..	19216
Wilts and Dorset Banking Company Limited ... ..	Salisbury ... ..	63520
West Riding Union Banking Company Limited ... ..	Huddersfield ... ..	25945
Worcester City and County Banking Company Limited ... ..	Worcester .. ..	945
York Union Banking Company Limited ... ..	York ... ..	65424
York City and County Banking Company Limited ... ..	York ... ..	88892
Yorkshire Banking Company Limited ... ..	Leeds ... ..	100315

Inland Revenue Office, March 7, 1885.

J. S. PURCELL, Registrar of Bank Returns.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice Kay.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1867 and 1877, and in the Matter of the Bettisfield Colliery Company Limited and Reduced.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, on the 4th day of December, 1884, for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from £210,000 to £100,000, is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Kay on the 20th day of March, 1885.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1885.

Chester, Mayhew, Broome, and Griffithes, 11, Staple-inn, London; Agents for Norris and Son, of Liverpool, Solicitors for the Company.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Isle of Wight Trading Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honourable Mr. Justice Kay has fixed the 20th March, 1885, at twelve o'clock at noon, at his chambers, in the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, as the time and place for the appointment of an Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Steamship "Sapphire" Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. Justice Chitty has, by an Order, dated the 12th day of January, 1885, appointed Frederick Bertram Smart, of No. 53, Cannon-street, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, to be Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Steamship "Sapphire" Company Limited.

THE creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 6th day of April, 1885, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Soli-

citators (if any), to Frederick Bertram Smart, of 53, Cannon-street, in the city of London, the Official Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove the said debts or claims at the chambers of Mr. Justice Chitty, Royal Courts of Justice, London, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Tuesday, the 21st day of April, 1885, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1885.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Warton Land Company Limited.

THE creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 9th day of April, 1885, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of the debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to Mr. George Crisp, of Halton, near Lancaster, the Official Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Thursday, the 16th day of April, 1885, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

In the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster.—Manchester District.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862-1880; and in the Matter of the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1850; and in the Matter of the



Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1854 ; and in the Matter of the Hathershaw Spinning Company Limited and Reduced.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition, presented to the Chancellor of the Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, on the 18th day of November, 1884, for confirming a resolution of the above-named Company for reducing its capital by providing that in respect of each of the shares in the capital of the Company upon which the sum of £4 has been paid up, capital be paid off or returned to the extent of £1 per share, so as to reduce the capital paid up on all such shares to the sum of £3 per share, upon the footing that the amount paid off or returned on each share may be called up again in the same manner as if it had never been paid, is directed to be heard before the Vice-Chancellor of the said Duchy and County Palatine, at St. George's Hall, in the city of Liverpool, on the 16th day of March, 1885.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

*Buckley and Mattinson, 6, Church-lane, Oldham, Solicitors for the said Company.*

In the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster.—Manchester District.

In the Matter of the Boundary Spinning Company Limited ; and in the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880 ; and in the Matter of the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1850 ; and of the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1854.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Special Resolution : "That in pursuance of the powers of the Company the Agreement marked A, and intended to be executed by the Company, and the several persons named in the schedules thereto, be confirmed, and that the capital of the Company be reduced, and shares cancelled in accordance with, and so as to give effect to, such Agreement, and that the Directors be authorised to obtain the signatures of the members of the Company to such Agreement," which Resolution was duly passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the above-named Company, held respectively on the 29th day of August and the 19th day of September, 1884, was, on the 23rd day of February, 1885, confirmed by the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and that the Agreement therein referred to the Order confirming the said Resolution, and the Minute (approved by the Court) were registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 2nd day of March, 1885. The said Minute is in the words and figures following :—"The capital of the Boundary Spinning Company Limited is £100,000, divided into 20,000 ordinary shares of £5 each, 12,000 of which are paid up to the amount of £3 per share. The remaining 8,000 shares have not been subscribed for or allotted."—Dated the 5th day of March, 1885.

*Ponsonby and Carlile, 5, Clegg-street, Oldham, Solicitors for the Company.*

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880 ; and in the Matter of Briggs Brothers and Company Limited ; and in the Matter of the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Acts, 1850 and 1854.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, Manchester District, was, on the 3rd day of March, 1885, presented to the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaster by Matthew Stuttard and James Stuttard, both of Whitworth,

No. 25450

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near Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, Sizars and Copartners, creditors of the above-named Company ; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Chancellor Bristowe at the sitting of the Court to be holden at Saint George's Hall, Liverpool, on Monday the 16th day of March, 1885, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon ; 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 Companies Acts should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose ; and a copy of the said petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated the 3rd day of March, 1885.

*C. T. Tallent-Bateman, 24, Brown-street, in the city of Manchester, Solicitor for the Petitioners.*

**FIREHEARTH, STOVES, &c.**

**T**ENDERS will be received until twelve o'clock, on Thursday, the 2nd April, 1885, for the supply of Ships' and Boats'

**FIREHEARTH, STOVES, &c.,**

to Her Majesty's Dockyards, under a standing contract for five years.

*Manufacturers only will be accepted.*

*Patterns or drawings may be seen at the Admiralty Pattern Rooms, 19, Hemmings-row, Trafalgar-square, W.C.*

*Forms of tender, containing conditions of contract and all particulars, may be obtained on personal application at this office, or by letter addressed "Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W."*

Contract Department, Admiralty, Whitehall, February 27, 1885.

Bank of England, March 2, 1885.

**T**HE Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give notice,

*That a General Court will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 12th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, to consider of a Dividend.*

*Also, that another General Court will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday, the 14th April next, from eleven o'clock in the forenoon until four in the afternoon, for the election of a Governor and Deputy Governor for the year ensuing (which will be declared that evening) ; and the same Court will be continued, by adjournment, and held at the same place, and during the same hours, on Wednesday, the 15th April next, for the election of twenty-four Directors (which will also be one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by the Charter), and the Election of the twenty-four Directors will be declared as soon as the scrutiny is over.*

*Printed lists of the Proprietors having votes will be ready to be delivered at the Bank, on Friday, the 20th March.*

*Hammond Chubb, Secretary.*

**N.B.**—By an Act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of George III, no person will be entitled to vote at the said election who shall not have been six calendar months possessed, in his own right, of the stock for which he shall then give his vote, unless the said stock shall have been acquired or shall have come by bequest, or by marriage, or by succession to an intestate's estate, or by the custom of the city of London, or by any deed of settlement after the death of any person who shall have been entitled for life to the dividends of such stock.

Law Life Assurance Office.  
Fleet-Street, London, E.C.,  
March 9, 1885.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Law Life Assurance Society will be held at the Society's office, Fleet-street, London, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of declaring a division of the surplus of the Assurance Fund of the Society in respect of the five years ended 31st December last; and also for the purpose of authorising the transfer of the Proprietors' share of that surplus to the Proprietors' Guarantee Fund, and a division as a Bonus amongst the Proprietors of all or so much as may be deemed expedient of the amount by which the Proprietors' Guarantee Fund shall, after such transfer, exceed the amount of £100 on each share.

Any person assured by the Society may be present at such Meeting.

By order of the Directors,  
Griffith Davies, Actuary.

British American Land Company,  
No. 40, Old Broad-Street, London, E.C.,  
March 9, 1885.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Court of Proprietors of the British American Land Company will be held at the offices of the Company as above, on Friday, the 27th day of March instant, at half-past twelve p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Annual Report; for the declaration of a Dividend, or of a payment in reduction of capital, or of an appropriation for the purchase of shares in reduction of capital (with or without a Dividend) as may be decided upon at such meeting; for the election of one Director and one Auditor; and for the transaction of other ordinary business.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th instant to the 10th day of April next (inclusive).

By order of the Court of Directors,  
A. H. Brown, Secretary.

Bartholomew-Lane, London.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Court of the Members of the Alliance British and Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company will be held at the offices of the Company, in Bartholomew-lane, in the city of London, on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at twelve o'clock at noon.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1885. By order of the Board of Direction,  
Robert Lewis, Chief Secretary.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883, and in the Matter of the Sailing-ship "Grassendale" Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Sailing-ship "Grassendale" Company Limited, duly convened and held at the offices of the Company, 19 and 20, H, Exchange-buildings, in the city of Liverpool, on the 12th day of February, 1885, the subjoined Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place on the 27th day of February, 1885, the said Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883, and that Ralph Watts Leyland be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated the 4th day of March, 1885.

George Barker, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, and of the New Majorca Land Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at No. 9, Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, on the 19th day of February, 1885, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place on the 7th day of March, 1885, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed, viz.:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily."

And at the last-mentioned Meeting the following Resolution was duly passed:—

"That Mr. George Alexander Rowbotham be, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the said Company."

J. F. La Trobe Bateman, Chairman.

The Electric Lighting Supply and Fitting Company Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that at a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the said Company, duly convened and held at the offices of the said Company, 28, York-street, Westminster, S.W., on the 4th day of March, 1885, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed:—

1st. "That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and that the Company be wound up.

2nd. "That Mr. Henry Brockholes Thomas, of 6, Berrylands, Surbiton, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator.

S. H. Burbury, Chairman.

Midland Improved Industrial Dwellings Association Limited.—In Liquidation.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the office of the Liquidator, 23, Saint James's-street, Derby, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up of the Company has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.—Dated the 26th day of February, 1885.

William Cooper, Liquidator.

Derby Corn Exchange Company Limited.  
In Liquidation.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the office of the Liquidator, 23, Saint James's-street, Derby, on Wednesday, the 15th day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up of the Company has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.—Dated the 26th day of February, 1885.

William Cooper, Liquidator.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the New Civil Service Co-operation Limited (Incorporated 1874) will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, in the city of London, on Thursday, the 16th day of April next, at half-past six o'clock p.m., for the purpose of having laid before it an account, showing the manner in which the winding up has

been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of and transferred to the New Civil Service Co-operation Limited (Incorporated 1884), and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidators thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

John Newton,  
Joseph Jackson Howard, } Liquidators.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and of the Grimsby Good Intent Building Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Grange and Wintringham, Solicitors, Saint Mary's-chambers, Great Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln, on the 10th day of April, 1885, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening precisely, for the purpose of having the Liquidator's accounts, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before such Meeting, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

Robert Cousins, Liquidator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Fearn Wheate and William Henry, as Builders and Contractors, under the style of Wheate and Henry, at 19, Spanby-road, Bow, Middlesex, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the day of the date hereof. The business will be continued by the said William Henry in his own name.—Dated 2nd March, 1885.

William Henry.  
William Fearn Wheate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Brookes and George Allen Thompson, carrying on business at 14, Saint Bride's-street, Ludgate-circus, in the city of London, under the style or firm of Brookes and Thompson, as Printers and Stationers, has, as and from the 2nd day of March instant, been dissolved by mutual consent. And the said business will in future be carried on by the said George Allen Thompson alone, and all debts due and owing to and from the said partnership will be received and paid by the said George Allen Thompson.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

William Brookes.  
George Allen Thompson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between John Smith Jowitt, of 106, Briggate, Leeds, in the county of York, Boot and Shoe Maker, Richard Holmes, of Acaster Malbis, near York, in the said county, Corn Miller, and James Holmes, of Southwell, in the county of Nottingham, Corn Miller, carrying on business as Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, at 106, Briggate, in Leeds aforesaid, under the style or firm of J. S. Jowitt and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 16th day of December, 1884. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by Edwin Tummson Barker, of No. 18, East-parade, Leeds aforesaid, Solicitor, as agent for and on behalf of the said late firm.—Dated this 11th day of February, 1885.

Jno. S. Jowitt.  
Richard Holmes.  
James Holmes.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by James Unsworth and John Unsworth, at Swinton and elsewhere, in the county of Lancaster, as Brickmakers and Contractors, under the style or firm of J. and J. Unsworth, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 23rd day of February, 1885.—Witness our hands this 4th day of March, 1885.

James Unsworth.  
John Unsworth.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by Dennis di Luggo and Harry Pye, under the style or firm of Dennis di Luggo and Co., at 7 and 8, Idol-lane, in the city of London, and under the style or firm of H. Pye and Co., in Naples, in the trades or businesses of Commission Merchants and Agents, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due from or to the firm of Dennis di Luggo and Co. will be received and paid by the said Dennis di Luggo.—As witness our hands this 6th day of March, 1885.

D. di Luggo.  
Harry Pye.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore carried on by us the undersigned, Daniel Jackson and Duncan Stewart, under the style or firm of Jackson and Stewart, at Hexham, as Surgeons, was dissolved, on the 26th day of February last.—Dated this 2nd day of March, 1885.

Daniel Jackson.  
Duncan Stewart.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Jones and Samuel Jones, as Engineers and Boiler Makers, at Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of William Jones and Sons, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 6th day of March, 1885.

Thos. Jones.  
Saml. Jones.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, Charles Henry Bennett, M.D., and Sidney Herbert Lindeman, practising as Surgeons, at 43, Bridge-road, Hammersmith, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Bennett and Lindeman, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 20th day of November, 1884. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Charles Henry Bennett.—Dated this 20th day of November, 1884.

C. H. Bennett, M.D.  
Sidy. H. Lindeman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by John Evans and John Francis, under the firm of Evans and Francis, in the city of Bristol, and at Cardiff, Glamorganshire, in the business of Marine Average Adjusters, was, on the 19th day of February, 1885, dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 5th day of March, 1885.

John Evans.  
John Francis.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Caspar Gottlieb Meier and Diedrich August Meier, carrying on business as Merchants and Commission Agents, at No. 16, Philpot-lane, in the city of London, under the style or firm of C. G. Meier and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 1st day of March, 1885; and that the business in future will be carried on by the said Caspar Gottlieb Meier alone, under the same style or firm of C. G. Meier and Co.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1885.

Caspar Gottlieb Meier.  
Diedrich August Meier.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Francis Greenslade and George Robert Greenslade, both of St. Mary Church, in the county of Devon, carrying on business as Brewers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and Hotel Keepers, at Saint Mary Church aforesaid, under the style or firm of Greenslade Brothers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William Francis Greenslade, by whom the said business will in future be carried on under the same style of Greenslade Brothers.—As witness our hands this 26th day of February, 1885.

William Francis Greenslade.  
George Robert Greenslade.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between us the undersigned, Rudolf Steuert and James Watts, carrying on business as Lightermen, at Customs-chambers, St. Dunstan's Hill, in the city of London, under the style or firm of Steuert, Watts, and Co., was dissolved, as on and from 28th day of February last, by mutual consent; and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said Rudolf Steuert alone.—Dated March 6, 1885.

Rudolf Steuert.  
James Watts.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, under the style or firm of James Dilks and Co., as Printers and Lithographers, at Nottingham, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 1st day of February instant. All debts due to or owing by the late firm are to be received and paid by the undersigned, James Dilks, by whom the business will in future be carried on alone, under the aforesaid style or firm.—As witness our hands this 28th day of February, 1885.

*James Dilks.*  
*Patrick James.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Holroyd and Levi Carter, carrying on business at No. 12, Park-lane, in Leeds, in the county of York, as Coal Merchants, under the style or firm of Holroyd and Carter, was dissolved, on the 3rd day of March instant, by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Levi Carter, by whom alone in future the business will be carried on in his own name.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

*Thomas Holroyd.*  
*Levi Carter.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Ferdinand Francis Ernest Heyse and Carl Dahm, jun., lately carrying on business at 15, Seething-lane, in the city of London, as Commission Agents and Merchants, has this day been dissolved by effluxion of time. The business will be continued by the said Ferdinand Francis Ernest Heyse, who will discharge all claims and receive all moneys due to the partnership.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

*F. F. E. Heyse.*  
*Carl Dahm, jr.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Auguste Gianella and Charles Moffatt, in the business of Restaurant Keepers, at 213, Oxford-street, in the county of Middlesex, under the style of Gianella and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 17th day of December, 1884. All debts due and owing to the late firm will be received and paid by the said Auguste Gianella, by whom alone the said business will henceforth be carried on.—As witness our hands this 4th day of March, 1885.

*Auguste Gianella.*  
*Charles Moffatt.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Augustus Jones and Charles Trelawney Watson, carrying on business as Auctioneers, Valuers, and Estate Agents, at No. 50, Green-street, Park-lane, and No. 11, Bessborough-gardens, both in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Jones and Watson, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 5th day of March, 1885. All debts due and owing by the said late firm to and from the said business carried on at No. 50, Green-street will be received and paid by the said Charles Trelawney Watson. All debts due and owing by the said late firm to and from the said business carried on at No. 11, Bessborough-gardens will be received and paid by the said John Augustus Jones.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

*John Augustus Jones.*  
*Charles Trelawney Watson.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us the undersigned, William Harkess and Edward Walker Harkess, as Iron Ship Builders, at Middlesborough, in the county of York, under the style or firm of W. Harkess and Son, has been and is dissolved, as from the 31st day of December last. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Edward Walker Harkess, who, together with William Harkess, jun., will in future carry on the said business in copartnership under the style of W. Harkess and Son as heretofore.—As witness our hands this 2nd day of March, 1885.

*W. Harkess.*  
*E. W. Harkess.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, James Heelas and William Pepler, as Physicians and Surgeons, at 38, Mansfield-road, Kentish Town, in the county of Middlesex, was, on the 25th day of February, 1885, by mutual assent dissolved as from the 1st day of July, 1884.—As witness our hands this 25th day of February, 1885.

*William Pepler.*  
*James Heelas.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, Richard Bartlett Mellard and William Mellard the younger, in the trade or business of Steel and Iron Merchants and Ironmongers, at Newcastle-under-Lyme, in the county of Stafford, under the firm of Mellard and Sons, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the business will be carried on by the said Richard Bartlett Mellard, on his separate account, and who will pay and receive all debts owing from and to the said partnership in the regular course of trade.—Witness our hands this 4th day of October, 1884.

*R. B. Mellard.*  
*W. Mellard, junr.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us under the style or firm of George Pillatt and Son, as Joiners and Builders, at Nottingham, has been dissolved by mutual consent.—Witness our hands this 7th day of March, 1885.

*George Pillatt.*  
*George Anthony Pillatt.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Benjamin Chaston Gowing and Thomas Sanctuary, carrying on practice at Salisbury, in the county of Wilts, as Physicians and Surgeons, under the firm of Gowing and Sanctuary, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 1st day of January, 1885.

*B. C. Gowing.*  
*Thos. Sanctuary.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, Samuel Carlin and Henry Carlin, in the trade of Grocers and Provision Dealers, hitherto carried on by them at Brownhills, in the county of Stafford, under the style or firm of Samuel and Henry Carlin, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent; and in future the business will be carried on by the said Henry Carlin, on his separate account, and he will pay and receive all debts owing from and due to the said partnership in the regular course of trade.—Dated this 4th day of March, 1885.

*Samuel Carlin.*  
*Henry Carlin.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership existing between George Cheyne and Thomas Whitmore, and carrying on business at 375, Brixton-road, Brixton, in the county of Surrey, as Fruiterers and Greengrocers, is this day mutually dissolved.—Dated this 3rd day of March, 1885.

*George Cheyne.*  
*Thomas Whitmore.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Woolright and John Woolright, at 18 to 26, Bold-street, in the city of Liverpool, as Silk Mercers, under the style of Woolright and Co., was, on the 14th day of February, 1885, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or by the said firm will be received and paid by the said John Woolright, who will henceforth carry on the said business on his own account.—Dated the 2nd day of March, 1885.

*Henry Woolright.*  
*John Woolright.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Abraham Van Mentz and Joseph Johnson, trading under the style or firm of Johnson and Co., at 61, Charterhouse-street, West Smithfield, and 311 and 312, Central Market, West Smithfield, both in the city of London, Provision Merchants and Agents, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to and by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Joseph Johnson, who will in the future carry on the business on his own account at 311 and 312, Central Market, West Smithfield aforesaid.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1885.

*Abraham Van Mentz.*  
*Joseph Johnson.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Nicholas Bettson Cooke and Alfred James Williamson Newbery, carrying on business as Provision Merchants, at 141, Minories, in the city of London, under the style or firm of Cooke and Newbery, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm will be received, and all liabilities of the said firm will be paid, by the said Alfred James Williamson Newbery.—As witness our hands this 6th day of March, 1885.

*N. B. Cooke.*  
*Alfred J. W. Newbery.*

**MARY BANKS, Deceased.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Mary Banks, late of Burscough, in the county of Lancaster, Spinster (who died at Newton-le-Willows, in the said county, on the 16th day of March, 1884, and whose will was proved by Ann Halsall, in Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, in the District Registry at Liverpool of the Probate Division thereof, on the 22nd day of April, 1884), are hereby required, pursuant to the 29th section of the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees," to send, in writing, particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, Messrs. Welsby, Hills, and Smallshaw, the Solicitors for the said Ann Halsall, at their office, No. 5, Derby-street, Ormskirk, in the said county, on or before the 4th day of April, 1885, after which day the said Ann Halsall will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Mary Banks among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which the said Ann Halsall has then had notice; and that she will not be answerable or liable for the assets thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or demand the said Ann Halsall has not had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated the 4th day of March, 1885.

**WELSBY, HILLS, and SMALLSHAW, Solicitors** for the said Ann Halsall.

**WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Williams, late of Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, Painter, deceased (who died on the 9th day of February, 1885, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 25th day of February, 1885, by John Cooper and William Joseph Williams, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 2nd day of April next, and in default thereof the said executors will, at the expiration of that time, proceed to distribute the assets of the said William Williams, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they have then had notice; and that by virtue of the said Act the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 4th day of March, 1885.

**KEARY and SPOKES, Chippenham, Wilts, Solicitors** for the said Executors.

**JAMES AUGUSTUS CALEY, C.E., F.G.S., Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of James Augustus Caley, late of Flax Bowdon, in the county of Somerset, C.E., F.G.S., late a Member of Her Majesty's Civil Service of Ceylon (who died on the 4th day of February, 1885, and to whose estate letters of administration, with will annexed, were granted on the 2nd day of March, 1885, by the District Registry at Bristol to Amelia Caley, sister of the deceased), are required, on or before the 4th day of April next, to send the particulars of such claims to me, the undersigned, William Edward Perham, at the expiration of which time the administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard to the claims only of which she shall then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

**W. E. PERHAM, 5, Exchange, Bristol, Solicitor** for the Administratrix.

**RICHARD BAYLEY, Deceased.**

Pursuant to Act 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands upon or against the estate of Richard Bayley, Esq., late of Whirlow Grange, in the parish of Ecclesall, near Sheffield, in the county of York, deceased (who died on the 18th day of October, 1884, and whose will, together with four codicils thereto, was proved in the Wakefield District Registry of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Probate Division, on the 8th day of December, 1884, by Benjamin Fairfax Townshend Brown and the Reverend Charles Blomfield Smith, the executors appointed by such will), are hereby required to send particulars of such debts, claims, or demands to the said executors, at the offices

of us, the undersigned, in East-parade, in Sheffield aforesaid, their Solicitors, on or before the 1st day of April, 1885, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not afterwards be liable for such assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice; and all persons indebted to the estate of the said Richard Bayley are hereby required to pay the amount of their respective debts forthwith to the said executors, or to us, on their behalf.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

**YOUNGE, WILSON, and CO., Sheffield, Solicitors.**

**HENRY JOHN CLEVERLY, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and claimants having any claim against the estate of Henry John Cleverly, late of No. 9, Ashchurch-grove, Shepherd's Bush, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman (who died on the 25th day of January, 1885, intestate, and letters of administration of whose estate were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division to Agnes Cleverly, the Widow of the deceased), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands to the undersigned, her Solicitor, on or before the 1st day of May, 1885; and notice is hereby also given, that after the said 1st day of May, 1885, the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said administratrix shall then have notice; and she will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

**A. G. UNDERWOOD, 89, Chancery-lane, W.C., Solicitor** for the Administratrix.

**JANE JOWETT, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Vic., chap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against or affecting the estate of Jane Jowett, late of No. 18, Portland-street, Southport, in the county of Lancaster, Widow, deceased (who died on the 31st day of December, 1884, 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 9th day of February, 1885, by the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in particulars of their respective claims and demands to the said executors, at the office of Messrs. Radcliffe and M. Smith, 3, York-buildings, Dale-street, Liverpool, on or before the 17th day of April next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the assets of the said testatrix among the parties legally 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 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 6th day of March, 1885.

**RADCLIFFE and M. SMITH, 14, Dale-street, Liverpool, Solicitors.**

**SILAS HILLIER, Deceased.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of Silas Hillier, late of West Cholderton, in the county of Wilts, Grocer (who died on the 31st day of December, 1884, and whose will was proved in the Salisbury District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 4th day of March, 1885, by Charles Sheppard, of Salisbury, in the said county of Wilts, Cheese Dealer, and me, the undersigned, Francis Hodding, of Salisbury aforesaid, Solicitor, the executors thereof), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to me, the undersigned, their Solicitor, at the Market House-chambers, Salisbury aforesaid, on or before the 7th day of April, 1885, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Silas Hillier, the testator, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated the 5th day of March, 1885.

**FRANCIS HODDING, Salisbury, Solicitor** for the said Executors of the said Silas Hillier.



JOHN OLDFIELD, Deceased.  
Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Victoria,  
cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims on the estate of John Oldfield, late of Bath Cottages, Whitworth-road, in Healey, in the township of Spotland, in the parish of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, Woollen Weaver (who died on the 28th day of November, 1883, intestate, and letters of administration to whose estate and effects were granted out of the Manchester District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 10th day of September, 1884, to Jane Rogers, of Bath Cottages aforesaid, wife of William Rogers, of the same place, Quarryman, the natural and lawful sister and one of the next of kin of the said intestate), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said administratrix, on or before the 25th day of April next, after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice; and the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1885.

ZACHARY MELLOR, Townhall, Rochdale, Solicitor for the said Administratrix.

ALBION ANDREWS, Deceased.  
Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Albion Andrews, late of Queen Camel, in the county of Somerset, Engineer, deceased (who died on the 9th day of January, 1885, and of whose estate letters of administration were duly granted in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 6th day of February, 1885, to Julia Frances Andrews, the lawful Widow and relict of the intestate), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of April, 1885, after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the estate and effects of the said Albion Andrews, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which the said administratrix shall then have had notice; and that she will not be responsible or answerable for the said assets to any person of whose claim she shall not then have had notice.—Dated Yeovil, 24th day of February, 1885.

NEWMAN, PAYNTER, and GOULD, 1, Clement's-lane, W.C., and Yeovil, Somerset, Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

JOHN GREEN ELSEY, Deceased.  
Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of John Green Elsey, formerly of the Bank of England, and late of Morant House, 62, Addison-road, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., deceased (who died on the 10th day of January, 1885, whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 3rd day of March, 1885, by Frederick Stephens, of the Bank of England, and of Sidcup, in the county of Kent, Gentleman, and John William Billingham, of 7, Bucklersbury, in the city of London, Solicitor, the executors thereof), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to the said executors, at the office of the undersigned, Messrs. Billingham, Wood, and Pope, 7, Bucklersbury, in the city of London, on or before the 11th day of May next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said John Green Elsey, the testator, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated the 7th day of March, 1885.

BILLINGHURST, WOOD, and POPE, 7, Bucklersbury, London, Solicitors for the said Executors.

JAMES DAWSON, 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 persons having any claims against the estate of James Dawson, late of Holywell, in the county of Northumberland, a retired Shopkeeper, deceased (who died on the 31st day of

October, 1884, and whose will was proved by Jonathan Angus, of Clifton-road, in the city and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Esq., J.P., and John Brewis, of No. 20, Hotspur-street, Tynemouth, in the said county of Northumberland, Grocer, two of the executors therein named, on the 5th day of March now instant, in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims to the said executors, at the office of us, the undersigned, on or before Monday, the 27th day of April, 1885, after which day the said executors will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and further notice is hereby given, that all persons owing money to or having property belonging to the estate of the said testator, James Dawson, are hereby required forthwith to pay or account for the same to the said executors, at the office of us, the undersigned.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

ELSDON and DRANSFIELD, 12, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitors for the said Executors.

Miss SARAH SMITH, 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 claims or demands against the estate of Sarah Smith, late of No. 34, High-street, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 7th day of February, 1885, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 4th day of March, 1885, by Elizabeth Lenton, of No. 34, High-street, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster, and Frederick Walter Baker, of No. 302, Upper-street, Islington aforesaid, Undertaker, the executors thereof), are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 20th day of April next, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1885.

CHAS. SAWBRIDGE and SON, 68, Aldermanbury, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

MARTIN KEMP-WELCH, Deceased.  
Pursuant to the Statute 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 creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Martin Kemp-Welch, late of Woodlands, Parkstone, in the county of Dorset, Esq. (who died on the 17th day of December, 1884, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 4th day of February, 1885, by Edwin Buckland Kemp-Welch and Janet Maria Kemp-Welch, the surviving executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of May, 1885, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which 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 or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

WITT and KEMP-WELCH, Market-street, Poole, Solicitors for the said Executors.

SYDNEY LLEWELLYN, Gentleman, Deceased.  
Pursuant to Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands upon or against the estate of Sydney Llewellyn, formerly of Downham-road, Kingsland, Middlesex, but late of Northumberland House, Finsbury Park, Middlesex, Gentleman (who died on the 2nd day of December, 1884, intestate, and letters of administration to whose personal estate and effects were, on the 16th day of January, 1885, granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Albina Ellen Llewellyn, of 23, Castellain-road, Maids Vale, Middlesex, Spinster, the sister and one of the next of kin of the deceased), are hereby required to send in the particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, and demands to the said administratrix, at the office of her Solicitor, Mr. John Ashbridge, No. 238, Whitechapel-

road, Middlesex, on or before the 16th day of April, 1885, after the expiration of which time the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which the said administratrix shall then have had notice; and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand she shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

JNO. ASHBRIDGE, Solicitor for the said Administratrix.

SARAH ANN PIPER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Sarah Ann Piper, formerly of No. 36, Upperton-gardens, but late of South Bank, Upperton-road, Eastbourne, in the county of Sussex, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 17th day of October, 1884, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 21st day of November, 1884, by William Piper, of Birchwood, Highgate, Middlesex, Esq., Frank Harvey Piper, of the same place, Esq., and George Richard Wales, of Ditchingham, near Bungay, Suffolk, Esq., the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of May, 1885, 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 claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1885.

UNDERWOOD, SON, and PIPER, 13, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, London, W., Solicitors for the said Executors.

NICHOLAS CARTMELL, 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 upon or against the estate of Nicholas Cartmell, late of Lytham, in the county of Lancaster, Farmer (who died on the 21st day of July, 1880, and whose will was proved in the Lancaster District Probate Registry on the 5th day of October, 1880, by Richard Rawcliffe, John Cartmell, and George Cartmell, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims to the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 8th day of April next, after which date 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.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

JAS. CLARKE, 2, Lune-street, Preston, Solicitor for the said Executors.

GRACE REVELL, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, c. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims upon the estate of Grace Revell, late of Eighton Banks, in the county of Durham, Widow (who died on the 27th day of March, 1884), are required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of March instant, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased.—Dated the 9th day of March, 1885.

WILLIAM J. S. SCOTT, 55, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitor for the Executors.

JAMES TURNER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James Turner, late of Dalton-in-Furness, in the county palatine of Lancaster, deceased (who died intestate at the Queen's Arms Inn, Broughton-road, Dalton-in-Furness aforesaid, on or about the 20th day of August, 1884, and to whose estate letters of administration were, on the 29th day of January, 1885, granted by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, at the Principal Registry of the Probate Division thereof, to me, the undersigned, Francis Whitaker, the Solicitor for

the affairs of the Duchy of Lancaster, for the use of Her Majesty in right of Her said Duchy), are to send, in writing, the particulars of their respective debts, claims, or demands to me, the said Francis Whitaker, at the Duchy of Lancaster Office, Lancaster-place, Strand, London, on or before the 5th day of June next, at the expiration of which time the assets of the said deceased will be paid over, or otherwise distributed or appropriated, having regard to the debts, claims, and demands only of which I shall then have had notice; and that I will not be liable to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand I shall not then have had notice for such assets, or any part thereof, so paid over, distributed, or appropriated. And all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to pay their respective debts forthwith to me, the undersigned.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

FRA. WHITAKER, Duchy of Lancaster Office, London, W.C., Administrator.

WILLIAM BRAYSHAW, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vict., cap. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands against the estate of William Brayshaw, late of Bradford, in the county of York, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 24th of December, 1884, and whose will, with four codicils thereto, was proved in the Wakefield District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 4th day of March, 1885, by David Mellor, one of the executors), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executor, on or before the 11th day of April next, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

W. F. ATKINSON, Dale-street, Bradford, Yorkshire, Solicitor for the said Executor.

CHARLES LONG, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vict., chap. 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 Charles Long, late of Ellena-street, Maryborough, in Queensland, deceased (who died at Maryborough aforesaid on or about the 8th of June, 1882, and of whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England, Probate Division, on the 8th of January, 1885, to Alexander Long, Esq., a Brigade-Surgeon in Her Majesty's Army, Medical Staff, whose address is care of T. H. Bartlett, Esq., 2, Arthur-street West, London, E.C.), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims or demands upon or against the estate of the deceased to the said Alexander Long, at the address below, on or before the 15th day of April next, at the expiration of which time the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to debts, claims, and demands 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 debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 26th day of February, 1885.

T. HENRY BARTLETT, 2, Arthur-street West, London, E.C., Solicitor for the said Administrator.

THOMAS HOLLAND, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of Thomas Holland, late of 33, Nelson-street, Rochdale-road, Manchester, Piper Maker (who died on 4th January, 1885, and whose will was proved at Manchester on 2nd March, 1885, by Edward Meacham, of 149, Red-bank, Cheetham-hill, Manchester, Surgeon, the sole surviving executor thereof), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to the said executor, or to me, the undersigned, his Solicitor, on or before the 14th April, 1885, at the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Thomas Holland among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and the said executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated the 7th day of March, 1885.

CHAS. W. PIDDUCK, 27, Brazennose-street, Manchester, Solicitor for the said Executor.



**WILLIAM PARRY, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Stat. 22 and 23 Vic., c. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Parry, late of 120, Saint Paul's-road, Camden Town, in the county of Middlesex, Accountant (who died on the 18th October, 1884, intestate, and of whose personal estate letters of administration were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 16th day of January, 1885, to Frederick Jacob, of No. 20, High Holborn, Middlesex, Wine Merchant), are hereby required to send in particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of May, 1885, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the 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 claims or demands he shall not then have had notice. All persons being indebted to the deceased, or having in their possession any of his effects, are required to forthwith pay their debts and deliver such effects to the said administrator.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

P. B. MATTHEWS, 50, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, Solicitor for the said Administrator.

**GEORGE WARD, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims upon the estate of George Ward, formerly of 2, Grosvenor-villas, Brixton, S.E., but late of 68, Loughborough-park, S.E., Esq. (who died on the 11th December, 1884), are required, on or before the 15th day of April next, to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, after which date the executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased.—Dated 6th March, 1885.

UPTON, ATKEY, and UPTON, 14, Austin Friars, E.C., Solicitors for the Executrix.

**ALFRED TYLOR, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35.

**A**LL persons claiming to be creditors against the estate of Alfred Tylor, late of 2, Newgate-street, in the city of London, of Shepley House, Carshalton, in the county of Surrey, of 22A, Queen Anne's-gate, in the city of Westminster, and of the Middle House, Mayfield, in the county of Sussex, Engineer and Colliery Proprietor, deceased (who died at Shepley House, Carshalton aforesaid, on the 31st December, 1884, and probate of whose will and codicils was, on the 3rd day of March, 1885, granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Isabella Tylor, of Shepley House aforesaid, Juliet Mary Morse, of 96, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, and William Leatham Bright, of 117, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, three of the executors therein named, power being reserved to Joseph John Tylor, of 2, Newgate-street aforesaid, to come in and prove), are hereby requested to send in particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executors, at the office of their Solicitor, the undersigned, Sydney Morse, on or before the 15th day of April, 1885, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to dispose of and distribute the estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which the executors shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the said estate, or any part thereof, to any creditor of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1885.

SYDNEY MORSE, 5, Lime-street-square, E.C., Solicitor.

**HENRY WILLIAM CHAMEN, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Henry William Chamen, late of Blandford, in the county of Dorset, Wine Merchant, deceased (who died on the 2nd day of September, 1884, and to whose estate letters of administration were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 13th day of December, 1884, to Charles Timothy Du Buisson Chamen, the natural and lawful brother of the said intestate), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Administrator, on or before the 30th day of April, 1885, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets

of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1885.

CARRITT and SON, 23, Rood-lane, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Administrator.

**TERTIUS JOHN COOKE, Deceased.**

Notice pursuant to the Act 22 and 23 Vic., chap. 35.

**P**ERSONS having claims against the estate of Tertius John Cooke, late of Langdale, Bristol-road, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and Cleveland-road, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Brass Founder, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of November, 1884), are required to send the particulars of their claims to the undersigned, the Solicitors of Tertius John Cooke and Robert Frank Marten, the executors of the deceased, on or before the 13th day of April next. The said executors after that day will proceed to apply and distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1885.

THORNE, SMITH, and THORNE, 82, Darlington-street, Wolverhampton, Solicitors for the Executors.

**MR. CHARLES JAMES CLAPHAM, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims against the estate of Charles James Clapham, late of Thorntonville, Thornton Heath, in the county of Surrey, and of No. 31, Percy-street, Bedford-square, London, Manufacturing Jeweller (who died on the 12th of November, 1884, and whose will was proved by the executors therein named on the 29th of January, 1885, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to us the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of May next, and that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1885.

G. H. K. and G. A. FISHER, 24, Essex-street, Strand, W.C., Solicitors for the Executors.

**GEORGE WHITTLE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claim against the estate of George Whittle, late of 60, Star-street, Edgware-road, Paddington, in the county of Middlesex (who died on the 11th day of May, 1884, and whose will was proved by Henry Coward and David Wootton, the executors therein named, on the 15th day of January, 1885, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are required to send in the particulars of their claims to the undersigned, on or before the 13th day of April next; and that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

W. SCOTT FOX, 13, St. Mary's-square, Paddington, Solicitor for the Executors.

**T**O be sold, pursuant to a Judgment of the High Court of Justice, in an action Bear v. Bear, with the approbation of the Honourable Mr. Justice Chitty, by Mr. Henry George Vinten, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Auction Mart, No. 72, High-street, Ramsgate, in the county of Kent, on Wednesday, the 15th day of April, 1885, at four o'clock in the afternoon, in four lots:—

Four freehold residences, known as Nos. 1 and 2, Liverpool-villas, and Nos. 32 and 33, Liverpool-lawns, Ramsgate.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale to be had of Messrs. O. and A. Daniel, Solicitors, Ramsgate; Mr. Sparkes, Solicitor, Ramsgate; Messrs. Paterson, Snow, Bloxam, and Kinder, 25, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.; and Messrs. Prior, Bigg, Church, and Adams, 61, Lincoln's-inn-fields; and of the Auctioneer.

**T**O be sold by auction, pursuant to a Judgment of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in an action of re Welbourn Hunter v. Burton, 1881, W., 1805, with the approbation of Mr. Justice Pearson, the Judge to whom the said action is assigned, by Mr. Richard Hall, at the Central Sale-rooms, Bank-street, in the city of Lincoln, on Thursday, the 2nd day of April,

1885, at seven o'clock in the evening precisely, in one lot:—

All that freehold estate situate in the parish of Saint Mary-le-Wigford, in the city of Lincoln, comprising three-floored warehouse for storing corn, a twelve-quarters maltkiln and drying-kiln, barley and malt stores, counting-house, coal-yard adjoining Brayford Wharf, garden-ground eligible as building sites, three-floored granaries, engine-house, piggeries, stables, coach-house, cuthouse with hay-loft over, and other conveniences; and also the residence known as Wigford House. The whole property comprises an area of 3,430 square yards (more or less). It abuts upon the Great Northern and Great Eastern Joint Railway, and it has a frontage of 107 feet on Brayford Wharf, and the advantage of direct communication with the High-street through the Great Northern Hotel archway. The property is in the occupation of Mr. Jamas Manning Read. Possession can be had on 11th October next.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis), in London, of Messrs. Taylor, Hoare, Taylor, and Box, Solicitors, 28, Great James-street, Bedford-row, W.C.; and Messrs. Coodo, Kingdon, and Cotton, Solicitors, 34, Bedford-row, W.C.; and, in the country, of Messrs. J. and A. Burton and Scorer, Solicitors, Lincoln; and Edward Boase, Esq., Solicitor, St. Ives, Cornwall.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made in the matter of the estate of Daniel Sayer, deceased, and in an action Chiddick v. Pearson, 1882, S., No. 4312, the creditors of Daniel Sayer, late of 7, Alexandra-road, Heigham, Norwich, Gentleman, who died on the 2nd day of May, 1872, are, on or before the 30th day of March, 1885, to send by post, prepaid, to Matthew Sallitt Emerson, Esq., Solicitor, Norwich, the Solicitor for the defendants, the executors of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, together with those of any partner or partners, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default 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 James Bacon, at his chambers, Royal Courts of Justice, London, on Wednesday, the 15th day of April, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1885.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made in the matter of the estate of Charles Carter, deceased, and in an action between Robert Carter (since deceased) and another, plaintiffs, and John Burroughes Carter, an infant, and others, defendants, 1884, C., 4369, the creditors of the said Charles Carter, deceased, late of Northwold, in the county of Norfolk, Esq., who died on the 7th February, 1877, are, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1885, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Walter Robert Walpole, of Northwold, in the county of Norfolk, the Solicitor of the defendants, Sarah Ann Carter and Alfred Norton, the executors of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Vice-Chancellor Bacon, at his chambers, the Royal Courts of Justice, London, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1885, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for the adjudication on the claims.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Justice, made in an action of Harford Lury, on behalf of himself and all others the holders of debentures of the Pennant Barytes and Lead Company Limited against the Pennant Barytes and Lead Company Limited and others, whereby it was ordered that an account be taken of what is due and payable for principal and interest to the plaintiff and the other holders of debentures issued by the said Pennant Barytes and Lead Company Limited, under a certain deed of the 16th May, 1883, all persons claiming to be holders of mortgage debentures of the said Pennant Barytes and Lead Company Limited, are required, on or before the 14th April, 1885, to send their names and addresses, the amount and distinctive numbers of their debentures, and other particulars of their claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to Messrs. Robins, Cameron, and Kemm, of Gresham House, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, the plaintiff's Solicitors, and if so required by notice, in writing, from the said Messrs. Robins, Cameron, and Kemm, are, by themselves or their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said claims at the Chambers of the Vice-

No. 25450.

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Chancellor Bacon, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the proceeds of the property charged by the said debentures before such claims are proved. Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885, at twelve o'clock at noon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1885.

**P**URSUANT to a Judgment of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice made in the matter of the estate of Benjamin Cuff Dover Greenhill Greenhill, deceased, and in an action John Bennett on behalf of himself and all other creditors of the above-named Benjamin Cuff Dover Greenhill Greenhill against Edwin Edward Stoodly, 1885, G., No. 192, the creditors of Benjamin Cuff Dover Greenhill Greenhill, late of the Manor House, Puriton, in the county of Somerset, Esq., who died in or about the month of October, 1884, at No. 29, Oriental-place, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, are, on or before the 9th day of April, 1885, to send by post, prepaid, to Frederick Leigh Hutchins, of the firm of Murray, Hutchins, and Stirling, of No. 11, Birchin-lane, in the city of London, the Solicitors of the defendant Edwin Edward Stoodly, the executor of the deceased, their Christian and surname, 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 Judgment. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Mr. Justice Chitty, at his chambers, at the Royal Courts of Justice, London, on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1885, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made in the action Alexander Cross's estate, King v. Banfill, 1885, C., No. 405, the creditors of Alexander Cross, late of No. 4, Union-street, Islington, in the county of Middlesex, who died on the 28th January, 1875, are, on or before the 13th April, 1885, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. George Kyme Wright, of the firm of Jackson and Wright, 60, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, W.C., the Solicitors of the defendant, Emma Banfill, the executrix of the testator's will, 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 Mr. Justice Pearson, at his chambers, the Royal Courts of Justice, London, on the 21st April, 1885, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.—Dated this 6th March, 1885.

Wright.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in an action re Wright's estate, Newbolt v. Golding, 1876, W., 410, and in the matter of the Trustee Act, 1850, the persons claiming to be the heir-at-law of John Lamp Wright, formerly of No. 1, King's-road, Bedford-row, in the county of Middlesex, but late of the Langham Hotel, Portland-place, in the said county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased, living at the time of his death, on or about the 23rd day of February, 1875, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 11th day of April, 1885, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of Mr. Justice Pearson, Royal Courts of Justice, London, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1885.

Re W. T. Leech's Assignment.

**N**OTICE.—All persons having any claim against the estate of Mr. William Thomas Leech, of Great Lodge, Hundon, Suffolk, Farmer, are requested forthwith to send particulars thereof to Messrs. Vincent and Wayman, of Haverhill, Suffolk, the Solicitors for us, the undersigned Trustees, acting under a deed of assignment made by the said W. T. Leech on the 29th day of December last for the benefit of his creditors, and we shall, after the 13th day of March next, proceed to distribute the estate amongst those creditors of whose claims we shall then have had notice.—Dated this 23rd day of February, 1885.

SAML. TAYLOR,  
RICHARD BROWN,  
WILLIAM GREENGRASS.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Durham, holden at Sunderland.  
**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 1s. 6d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of Ralph Emerson, of Castle Eden, in the county of Durham, Butcher, and will be paid at the offices of Messrs. Ralph Bell and Son, Solicitors, 64, Church-street, West Hartlepool, in the county of Durham, on and after the 16th day of March, 1885, between the hours of nine and six o'clock.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

JAMES SPENCE,  
 THOMAS ETHERIDGE, Trustees.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Leicester.

**A** FIRST and Final Dividend of 5½d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of Francis Rimington, of Whissendine, in the county of Rutland, Baker, and will be paid by me, at my office, in Church-street, Oakham, in the county of Rutland, on and after the 2nd day of March, 1885, between the hours of ten and four o'clock.—Dated this 21st day of February, 1885.

JOHN ROYCE, Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Peterborough.

**A** FIRST Dividend of 5s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of the Reverend Alfred Cay, of the Rectory, Northborough, in the county of Northampton, Clerk in Holy Orders, and will be paid by me, at my offices, Minster-close, Peterborough, on and after the 6th day of March, 1885.—Dated this 6th day of March, 1885.

H. W. GATES, Solicitor for the Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cheshire, holden at Crewe.  
 In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by John Walker, of Tarporley, in the county of Chester, Grocer and Provision Dealer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named John Walker who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 27th day of May, 1885, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, Samuel Whaley, of Eastgate-buildings, the Eastgate, Chester, 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 16th day of May, 1884.

SAMUEL WHALEY,  
 FRANCIS R. PRICE, Trustees.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Oxfordshire, holden at Banbury,  
 In the Matter of a Special Resolution for Liquidation by Arrangement of the affairs of Edgar Lockhart, of Brackley, in the county of Northampton, Coal Merchant, trading under the style of Edgar Lockhart and Co.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Edgar Lockhart who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 20th day of March, 1885, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, George Mallam, of No. 1, Saint Aldates, Oxford, acting as Trustee under the liquidation, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1885.

GEORGE MALLAM, Official Receiver.

## In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

**A** MEETING of the Creditors of William Thorp, of No. 8, South Belgrave-street, Pimlico, London, of no occupation, but late of Bridge Marsh, in the parish of Latchington, in the county of Essex, and of Southend, in the said county of Essex, Brick Maker, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 1st day of August, 1877, will be held at the offices of Mr. Thomas William Gilbert, Chartered Accountant, No. 18, Clement's-inn, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, on the 20th day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of sanctioning the acceptance by the Trustee of a composition offered by or on behalf of the bankrupt of 1s. in the pound, and the annulling thereafter of the order of adjudication made against the bankrupt.—Dated this 9th day of March, 1885.

## In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

**A** SECOND and Final Dividend of 1s. 2d. in the pound has been declared in the matter of William Blen-iron, of No. 18, Clarges-street, Mayfair, in the county of Middlesex, and of Middle Park, Eltham, Kent; adjudicated bankrupt on the 20th day of December, 1883, and will be paid at the office of the Trustee, Mr. J. H. Schröder, No. 10, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in the county of Middlesex, on and after the 17th day of March, 1885.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1885.

J. H. SCHRODER, Trustee.

In the London Bankruptcy Court, transferred from the County Court of Cambridgeshire, holden at Cambridge.

**A** FIRST Dividend of 2s. in the pound has been declared in the matter of James Home, of Ely, in the county of Cambridge, Wine and Spirit Merchant, adjudicated bankrupt on the 21st day of November, 1883, and will be paid by me, at my offices, situate 8, Old Jewry, in the city of London, on and after the 12th day of March, 1885.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

FREDK. WHINNEY, Trustee.

## In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of Thomas Scoresby Jackson, of Saint Hilda's, Hoe-street, Walthamstow, in the county of Essex, Doctor of Medicine, and of No. 1, Selbourne-road, Walthamstow aforesaid, Chemist and Druggist, a Bankrupt.

**G**EORGE HURLEY, of 183, Seymour-street, Euston-square, in the county of Middlesex, Accountant, has been duly appointed sole Trustee of the property of the bankrupt, the resignation of James Bewley Crump, his co-Trustee, having been duly accepted at a Meeting of Creditors held on the 8th day of August, 1884. 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 5th day of March, 1885.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

## In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of William John Preston Rose, of 473, Oxford-street and 118, Earl's Court-road, South Kensington, both in the county of Middlesex, Wine Merchant, trading as Rose Bros, adjudicated a Bankrupt on the 19th day of December, 1882.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named William John Preston Rose will be held at the offices of Messrs. Harper Brothers, Billiter House, Billiter-street, in the city of London, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—1st. To consider an application by the debtor (under section 48 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869), for his discharge; 2nd. To authorize the Trustee to close the bankruptcy.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

HERBERT E. HARPER, Billiter House, Billiter-street, London, E.C., Trustee.

## In the County Court of Somersetshire, holden at Bath.

A Dividend is intended to be declared in the matter of Edwin Chislett, of Charlcombe, in the county of Somerset, late of No. 5, New Bond-street, in the city of Bath, Butcher, adjudicated bankrupt on the 9th day of May, 1881. Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 25th day of March, 1885, will be excluded.—Dated this 3rd day of March, 1885.

Geo. Jno. Robertson, Registrar-Trustee.

## The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

## Notice of Dividend Meeting.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the Bankrupt hereinafter named will be held, pursuant to the 174th section of the said Act, at the time and place hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:—

At the County Court of Devonshire, holden at the Castle of Exeter, at Exeter, before Richard Rendle Miller Daw, Esq., Registrar.

Robert Fitzgerald Meredith, of Halstock, in the county of Dorset, previously of Stapleford Tawney, in the county of Essex, before then of All Saints, in the county of Suffolk, before then of Queenstown, in the county of Cork, in Ireland, before then of Kentisbury, in the county of Devon, and still previously of Ashprington, in the county of Devon, Clerk, adjudicated a bankrupt on the 8th day of May, 1869. A Dividend Meeting will be held on the 13th day of April, 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

At the said Meeting the Assignee will, in pursuance of the 174th section of the said Act, submit statements of the Bankrupt's estate recovered and outstanding, and of all receipts and of all payments made or to be made thereout; and the creditors at the said meeting will, in pursuance of the said section, declare whether any and what allowance shall be paid to the said bankrupt. Proofs of Debts will be received, and creditors who have not proved, or do not then prove, will be excluded the benefit of the Dividend. And all claims not proved will be disallowed.

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In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
In the Matter of Edward Prockter, of 1, Elizabeth-villas, Steele-road, Leytonstone, in the county of Essex, a Bankrupt.

An Order of Discharge was this day granted to Edward Prockter, of 1, Elizabeth-villas, Steele-road, Leytonstone, in the county of Essex, who was adjudicated bankrupt on the 27th day of December, 1883.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

In the London Bankruptcy Court.  
In the Matter of Charles Auguste Vignoles, of 9, Crosby-square, in the city of London, a Bankrupt.

An Order of Discharge was this day granted to Charles Auguste Vignoles, of 9, Crosby-square, in the city of London, who was adjudicated bankrupt on the 29th day of November, 1883.—Dated this 3rd day of March, 1885.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Burton-on-Trent.

In Bankruptcy. No. 2 of 1885.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition filed the 5th day of March, 1885.

To Horace Edwin Hunt, of the Sportsman Inn, Bransstone-road, Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, Innkeeper.

**T**AKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by Messrs. Charrington and Co., of Burton-upon-Trent aforesaid, Common Brewers, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this Notice in the London Gazette and in the Burton and Derby Gazette newspapers shall be deemed to be service of the petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said petition will be heard at this Court, on the 19th day of March, 1885, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear, the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated the 5th day of March, 1885.

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Birmingham.

In Bankruptcy. No. 20 of 1885.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition filed the 5th day of March, 1885.

To Mr. Frederick Clark, late of the Saint Matthias Tavern, Great Russell-street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Beer Retailer.

**T**AKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you this Court by Jonathan Heynes and John Munger Heynes, as executors of Henry Horatio Power, deceased, late of 58, Aston-road, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Maltster, and the Court has ordered the publication of this notice in the London Gazette and in the Birmingham Daily Post newspapers shall be deemed to be service of the petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said petition will be heard at this Court on the 19th day of March instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated this 5th day of March, 1885.

**THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.**  
**RECEIVING ORDERS.**

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Date of Public Examination.
812	Alias, Charles ... ..	114, St. Martin's-lane, Middlesex ... ..	Theatrical Costumier ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	277 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	April 15, 1885, 11.30 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
813	Bare, A. F., and Co. ...	Earl's Court Station, Earl's Court-road, Kensington, Middlesex	Auctioneers and Estate Agents	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	58 of 1885	Feb. 17, 1885 ...	Jan. 13, 1885 ...	March 25, 1885, 11 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
814	Brittain, William ...	124, Maygrove-road, Kilburn, Middlesex ... ..	Builder ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	274 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	April 15, 1885, 11.30 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
815	Lake, the Honourable Graham	The New Ship Hotel, Brighton, Sussex, lately 8, York-street, St. James's, Middlesex	Gentleman ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	134 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	Jan. 31, 1885 ...	April 16, 1885, 11.30 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
816	Lambert, Thomas Eyre...	Castle Lambert, Galway, Ireland, and 76, Gloucester-crescent, Hyde Park, Middlesex	Late Captain in Her Majesty's 38th Regiment	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	136 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 2, 1885 ...	April 16, 1885, 11.30 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
817	Mansfield, Charles Henry	61, Chobham-road, Stratford New Town, Essex ...	Carman and Contractor, Greengrocer, Grocer, and Retailer of Beer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	284 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	March 7, 1885 ...	April 16, 1885, 11.30 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
818	Edwards, William ...	2, Queen-street, Rhyl, Flintshire ... ..	Grocer's Manager ... ..	Bangor ... ..	9 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885 ...	March 23, 1885, 12.30 P.M.
819	Marsh, John ... ..	Late Devizes, Wiltshire, now address unknown ...	Late Auctioneer, now of no occupation	Bath ... ..	7 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	March 26, 1885, 11.30 A.M.
820	Leigh, William ... ..	2, Whetstone-lane, Birkenhead ... ..	Hay, Straw, Provender, and Milk Dealer	Birkenhead ... ..	3 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	March 18, 1885
821	Bleackley, Robert ...	6, Draycott-street, Bolton, Lancashire ... ..	Operative at a Cotton Mill	Bolton ... ..	5 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885 ...	March 23, 1885, 11.30 A.M.
822	Fogg, James ... ..	11, Pool-street, Bolton, Lancashire, and Bridge-street Mill, Bridge-street, Bolton	Cotton Spinner ... ..	Bolton ... ..	6 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	March 25, 1885, 11 A.M.
823	Fininger, Samuel Frederick	35, Hanover-square and Thurnscoe-street, Manningham-lane, both in Bradford, Yorkshire	Silk, Waste, and Noil Merchant	Bradford ... ..	21 of 1885	March 4, 1885 ...	March 3, 1885 ...	March 20, 1885, 12 noon
824	Wilson, Hardisty, and Moulding, Benjamin (formerly trading as Wilson and Moulding) ...	Gilstead, Bingley, Yorkshire Lane End, Gilstead, Yorkshire Formerly trading at Warren Park Quarries, Gilstead, Yorkshire	Foremen and Managers, formerly Stone Merchants and Quarrymen	Bradford ... ..	22 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	March 24, 1885, 12 noon

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Date of Public Examination.
825	Divall, Henry ... ..	Railway Inn, 29 and 30, Surrey-street, Brighton, Sussex	Licensed Victualler ... ..	Brighton ... ..	24 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885 ...	March 26, 1885, 12 noon
826	Boyce, John, the younger	Worlington, Devonshire ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Bury St. Edmunds ...	2 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	March 26, 1885, 2 P.M., Guildhall, Bury St. Ed- munds March 27, 1885
827	Smeed, Henry ... ..	28, West-street, Faversham, Kent ... ..	Baker ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	8 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	March 27, 1885
828	Traveller, William Henry	West Mersea, Essex ... ..	Innkeeper ... ..	Colchester ... ..	3 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 23, 1885 ...	March 28, 1885, 11 A.M., Townhall, Colchester
829	Garratt, Frederick ...	107, Church-road, Upper Norwood, and Palace-square, Upper Norwood, Surrey	Plumber and Decorator ...	Croydon ... ..	11 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	March 7, 1885 ...	April 10, 1885
830	Stagg, Charles (trading as Stagg and Son)	Church-road, Croydon, Surrey ... ..	Builder ... ..	Croydon ... ..	9 of 1885	March 3, 1885 ...	March 3, 1885 ...	April 10, 1885
831	Waterman, Andrew ...	Livingstone-road, Thornton Heath, Surrey ... ..	Builder, Timber Merchant, and Brickmaker	Croydon ... ..	10 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 3, 1885 ...	April 10, 1885
832	Simpkens, John ... ..	Ilkeston, Derbyshire ... ..	Builder and Joiner ... ..	Derby ... ..	7 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	Feb. 23, 1885 ...	April 18, 1885, 10 A.M.
833	Bottomley, Sarah ...	1, York-place, Knowle, Mirfield, Yorkshire ... ..	Grocer ... ..	Dewsbury ... ..	10 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	March 17, 1885
834	Brooke, John, and Co. ...	Clark Green, Batley, Yorkshire ... ..	Dyers ... ..	Dewsbury ... ..	11 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	March 7, 1885 ...	March 17, 1885
835	Durden, Robert James ...	Evershot, Dorsetshire ... ..	Innkeeper ... ..	Dorchester ... ..	1 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 21, 1885 ...	March 19, 1885, 2 P.M., County Hall, Dorchester
836	Smith, Philip Albert ...	Formerly 215, Wolverhampton-street, Dudley, Wor- cestershire	Grocer ... ..	Dudley ... ..	4 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 19, 1885 ...	March 19, 1885, 12 noon
837	Thompson, John ... ..	Stanhope, county of Durham, and White House Farm, Bergholt, Suffolk, trading with Joseph Thompson, as Thompson Brothers	Solicitor, Farmer, and Steam Plough Proprietor	Durham ... ..	2 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 4, 1885 ...	March 24, 1885, 2.30 P.M.
838	Coombe, Edmund John ...	Newton Abbot, Devonshire ... ..	Watchmaker and Jeweller	Exeter ... ..	10 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	April 16, 1885, 11 A.M.
839	Endacott, Charlotte ...	Stoke Canon, Devonshire ... ..	Widow ... ..	Exeter ... ..	9 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 23, 1885 ...	March 26, 1885, 11 A.M.
840	Ditcham, William Vooght	Wrottesley House, Montpelier-row, Blackheath, Kent, formerly 7, Blackheath-terrace, Blackheath	Dental Surgeon ... ..	Greenwich ... ..	8 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	March 24, 1885, 1 P.M.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Date of Public Examination.
841.	Spencer, Blakey ...	Bell-grove, Rothwell-road, and Well-lane, both in Halifax, Yorkshire	Top Maker ... ..	Halifax ... ..	7 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885 ...	April 14, 1885
842	Moss, John ... ..	Baddeley Green, near Milton, formerly Newfield View, Tunstall	Builder ... ..	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	5 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885 ...	March 31, 1885, 11 A.M. Townhall, Hanley
843	Smith, Edmund James ...	142, St. Owen-street, Hereford ... ..	Plumber, Painter, and Glazier	Hereford ... ..	2 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885 ...	March 27, 1885
844	Pearce, George Clarke (trading as G. C. Pearce and Co.)	43, Aire-dale-road, Bradford, and Brewery Mill, Birkby, Huddersfield	Wool Extractor ... ..	Huddersfield ... ..	10 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	April 20, 1885, 10.30 A.M.
845	Tetley, Susanna ... ..	11, Cross Church-street, Huddersfield ... ..	Ironmonger ... ..	Huddersfield ... ..	11 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885 ...	April 20, 1885, 10.30 A.M.
846	Moore, Thomas ... ..	Grimston-street, Leeds, Yorkshire ... ..	Manufacturing Confectioner	Leeds ... ..	21 of 1885	March 4, 1885 ...	March 4, 1885 ...	March 31, 1885, 11 A.M.
847	O'Neill, John ... ..	19 and 20, Old Haymarket, Whitechapel, Liverpool, Lancashire, and residing at the Cumberland Hotel, Manchester-street, Liverpool	Draper ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	116 of 1884	March 5, 1885 ...	Dec. 11, 1884 ...	March 19, 1885, 11.30 A.M., Court-house, Government-buildings, Victoria-street, Liverpool
848	Spencer, Mary Ann ...	New Inn, Pwlmevrick, near Chepstow, Monmouthshire	Licensed Victualler, Widow	Newport, Mon. ...	10 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	March 7, 1885 ...	March 23, 1885, 11 A.M.
849	Griffiths, William ...	Dunraven Shop, Dunraven-place, Tonypany, near Pontypridd, Glamorganshire	Saddler ... ..	Pontypridd ... ..	6 of 1885	March 4, 1885 ...	March 4, 1885 ...	March 24, 1885, 2 P.M.
850	Cutler, Edward James ...	Gampell-road, Springbourne, near Bournemouth, Hampshire	Builder ... ..	Poole... ..	7 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ..	March 5, 1885 ...	March 25, 1885, 2 P.M., Townhall, Poole
851	Ash, Joseph Bryer ...	128, High-street, Lymington, Hampshire ... ..	Draper ... ..	Southampton ... ..	3 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 12, 1885 ...	March 19, 1885, 12 noon
852	Kirk, Francis Slater ...	6, Wellington-street, St. John's-road, and 3, Talbot-street, Stockton-on-Tees	Wholesale Confectioner and Grocer	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesbrough	10 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 16, 1885 ...	March 20, 1885
853	Williams, John Henry (trading as Harry Williams)	7, Picot-street, New Swindon, Wiltshire ... ..	Wholesale and Retail Clothier, Hatter, &c.	Swindon ... ..	1 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 17, 1885 ...	April 15, 1885, 12 noon
854	Spann, Richard ... ..	Friars Green, Warrington, Lancashire ... ..	Wheelwright ... ..	Warrington ... ..	5 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885 ...	March 19, 1885, 2 P.M.



FIRST MEETINGS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Broad, George Henry ...	91, Rye-lane, Peckham, Surrey ... ..	Baker ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	156 of 1885	March 19, 1885	1 P.M.	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Burgess, William (trading as Burgess and Co.)	10, Hilton-terrace, Fulham-road, Middlesex... ..	Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller and Silversmith, and Electrician	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	219 of 1885	March 19, 1885	11 A.M.	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Cochrane, Edward (trading as Cochrane and Co.)	24, Great Eastern-street and 1, Cambridge Lodge-villas, Mare-street, Hackney, Middlesex	Cabinet Maker and Looking Glass Manufacturer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	211 of 1885	March 19, 1885	2 P.M.	Bankruptcy-buildings, High Court of Justice, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields
Dyer, William ... ..	9, Northumberland-place, Bayswater, Middlesex ...	Builder ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	230 of 1885	March 19, 1885	12 noon	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Hinks, Henry ... ..	Waxwell, Pinner, Middlesex, trading with Dudley Radcliffe, as Hinks and Radcliffe, at 1, Vigo-street, Regent-street, Middlesex	Jeweller and Silversmith ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	160 of 1885	March 18, 1885	3 P.M.	Bankruptcy-buildings, High Court of Justice, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.
Israel, Julius (trading as Isidor Israel and Co.)	Now or late 9A, Curtain-road, Shoreditch, Middlesex, and 45, Finsbury Park-road, Stoke Newington, Middlesex	Wholesale Confectioner... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	193 of 1885	March 18, 1885	2 P.M.	Bankruptcy-buildings, High Court of Justice, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London
Lowry, George Arthur ...	14, Homer-street and 11, Hector-place, both in Marylebone, Middlesex	Cab Proprietor ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	223 of 1885	March 20, 1885	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy-buildings, High Court of Justice, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London
Terrell, Gilbert Howard ...	22, Laurence Pountney-lane, London ... ..	Solicitor ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	53 of 1885	March 20, 1885	12 noon	Bankruptcy-buildings, High Court of Justice, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London
Wood, Benjamin Thomas ...	4, Linscott-road, Clapton, Middlesex, formerly trading at 18, Morning-lane, Hackney, Middlesex	Builder ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	242 of 1885	March 20, 1885	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy-buildings, High Court of Justice, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London
Jobson, Henry ... ..	20, Seymour-street, Higher Tranmere, lately trading at 109, Argyle-street, Birkenhead, both in Cheshire	Plumber and Painter ... ..	Birkenhead ... ..	2 of 1885	March 18, 1885	1 P.M.	Offices of the Official Receiver, 48, Hamilton-square, Birkenhead
Leigh, William ... ..	2, Whetstone-lane, Birkenhead ... ..	Hay, Straw, Provender, and Milk Dealer	Birkenhead ... ..	3 of 1885	March 18, 1885	2 P.M.	Offices of the Official Receiver, 48, Hamilton-square, Birkenhead

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Schmidt, Ludwig Wilhelm (trading as L. W. Schmidt and Co.)	Linden House, 18, Hunter's-lane, Handsworth, Staffordshire, and 79, Charlotte-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Merchant ... ..	Birmingham	19 of 1885	March 24, 1885	11 A.M.	The offices of Luke Jesson Sharp, Official Receiver, Whitehall-chambers, Colmore-row, Birmingham
Walker, Edward ... ..	Brown Cow Inn, Chatburn, Lancashire ... ..	Licensed Victualler ... ..	Blackburn ... ..	28 of 1884	March 23, 1885	3 P.M.	County Court House, Blackburn
Bleakley, Robert ... ..	6, Draycott-street, Bolton, Lancashire ... ..	Operative at a Cotton Mill ... ..	Bolton ... ..	5 of 1885	March 19, 1885	11 A.M.	16, Wood-street, Bolton
Fogg, James ... ..	11, Pool-street, Bolton, Lancashire, and Bridge-street Mill, Bridge-street, Bolton	Cotton Spinner ... ..	Bolton ... ..	6 of 1885	March 20, 1885	11 A.M.	16, Wood-street, Bolton
Fininger, Samuel Frederick	35, Hanover-square and Thurnscoe-street, Manningham-lane, both in Bradford, Yorkshire	Silk Waste and Noil Merchant...	Bradford ... ..	21 of 1885	March 18, 1885	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Ivegate-chambers, Bradford
Divall, Henry ... ..	The Railway Inn, 29 and 30, Surrey-street, Brighton, Sussex	Licensed Victualler ... ..	Brighton ... ..	24 of 1885	March 19, 1885	12 noon	39, Bond-street, Brighton
Young, Lindsay Stevenson Gresley (Separate Estate)	21, Salisbury-road, Hove, Sussex ... ..	Builder and Contractor, trading with George Webber, as G. Webber and Co., at Bonchurch-road, Brighton, and 20, Church-road, Hove	Brighton ... ..	5 of 1885	March 18, 1885	3 P.M.	Office of Official Receiver, 39, Bond-street, Brighton
Wilkinson, Edward (Separate Estate)	Cobden-street, Padiham, Lancashire ... ..	Cotton Manufacturer, trading with Daniel Frankland and Benjamin Pilling, as D. Frankland and Co.	Burnley ... ..	1 of 1885	March 19, 1885	12 noon	Exchange Hotel, Nicholas-street, Burnley
Larkin, John Daniel ... ..	122, High-street, Ramsgate, Kent ... ..	General Dealer and Beer Retailer	Canterbury ... ..	7 of 1885	March 20, 1885	10 A.M.	32, St. George's-street, Canterbury
Smith, Edwin Alexander ... ..	293, Cowbridge-road, Cardiff, Glamorganshire ... ..	Builder ... ..	Cardiff ... ..	7 of 1885	March 18, 1885	3.30 P.M.	Office of the Official Receiver, 2, Butc-crescent, Cardiff
Martin, Henry Samuel ... ..	Woodmancote, Gloucestershire ... ..	Out of business ... ..	Cheltenham ... ..	6 of 1885	March 17, 1885	4.15 P.M.	County Court, Cheltenham
Simpkens, John ... ..	Ilkeston, Derbyshire ... ..	Builder and Joiner ... ..	Derby ... ..	7 of 1885	March 20, 1885	2 P.M.	Offices of the Official Receiver, St. James's-chambers, Derby
Bottomley, Sarah ... ..	York-place, Knowle, Mirfield, Yorkshire ... ..	Grocer ... ..	Dewsbury ... ..	10 of 1885	March 20, 1885	3 P.M.	The Official Receiver's Offices, Bank-chambers, Batley
Tolson, Ratcliff ... ..	Earlsheaton, near Dewsbury, Yorkshire ... ..	Lately Innkeeper, now Blanket Raiser	Dewsbury ... ..	9 of 1885	March 17, 1885	10 A.M.	The Official Receiver's Offices, Bank-chambers, Batley

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Durden, Robert James ...	Evershot, Dorsetshire ... ..	Innkeeper... ..	Dorchester ... ..	1 of 1885	March 19, 1885...	12.45 P.M.	The Antelope Hotel, Dorchester
Smith, Philip Albert ...	Formerly 215, Wolverhampton-street, Dudley, Worcestershire	Grocer ... ..	Dudley ... ..	4 of 1885	March 19, 1885...	10.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Dudley
Pearse, William ... ..	Bishop Auckland, county of Durham ... ..	Late Butcher, now of no occupation	Durham ... ..	1 of 1885	March 17, 1885...	3 P.M.	Commercial Hotel, Bishop Auckland
Coombe, Edmund John ...	Newton Abbot, Devonshire ... ..	Watchmaker and Jeweller ...	Exeter ... ..	10 of 1885	March 20, 1885...	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Pearce, George Clarke (trading as G. C. Pearce and Co.)	43, Airedale-road, Bradford, and Brewery Mill, Birkby, Huddersfield	Wool Extractor ... ..	Huddersfield ... ..	10 of 1885	March 20, 1885...	11 A.M.	The Offices of the Official Receiver, New-street, Huddersfield, Yorkshire
Tatley, Susanna ... ..	11, Cross Church-street, Huddersfield, Yorkshire ...	Ironmonger ... ..	Huddersfield ... ..	11 of 1885	March 20, 1885...	3 P.M.	The Offices of the Official Receiver, New-street, Huddersfield, Yorkshire
Moore, Thomas ... ..	Grimston-street, Leeds, Yorkshire ... ..	Manufacturing Confectioner ...	Leeds ... ..	21 of 1885	March 18, 1885...	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Park-row, Leeds
Pickering, William ... ..	Sharnford, Leicestershire ... ..	Farmer and Grazier ... ..	Leicester ... ..	9 of 1885	March 18, 1885...	3 P.M.	Offices of the Official Receiver, 28, Friar-lane, Leicester
Bull, H. C. ... ..	Cumberland-chambers, Cumberland-street, Liverpool, Lancashire, and Greenbank, Rainhill, Lancashire	Engineer ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	26 of 1885	March 20, 1885...	12 noon	Offices of the Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
De Tomanzié, Etiens ...	56, West Derby-street, Liverpool, Lancashire ...	Doctor of Medicine (India) ...	Liverpool ... ..	33 of 1885	March 20, 1885...	3 P.M.	Offices of the Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Fitzpatrick, Bernard ...	93, Eastbourne-road, Birkdale, near Southport, Lancashire	Baker, Confectioner, and Grocer	Liverpool ... ..	30 of 1885	March 20, 1885...	2 P.M.	Offices of the Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Jones, William (trading as William Jones and Co.)	24, Upper Duke-street, Liverpool, and Chatham House, Kirkby Park, Kirkby, both in Lancashire	Builder and Contractor ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	28 of 1885	March 19, 1885...	3 P.M.	The Offices of the Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Rodgett, Joseph ... ..	Formerly residing at 24, London-grove, Huntington-street, Liverpool, now residing and trading at 106, Bold-street, Liverpool	Toy Dealer ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	31 of 1885	March 19, 1885...	2 P.M.	The Offices of the Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Griffiths, William ... ..	Dunraven Shop, Dunraven-place, Tonypandy, near Pontypridd	Saddler ... ..	Pontypridd ... ..	6 of 1885	March 18, 1885...	12 noon	The Official Receiver's Office, Merthyr Tydfil
Cutler, Edward James ...	Gampell-road, Springbourne, near Bournemouth, Hampshire	Builder ... ..	Poole... ..	7 of 1885	March 19, 1885...	12.15 P.M.	The London Hotel, Poole

Debtor's Name...	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Satterthwaite, Edward ...	6, Holker-street, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire ...	No occupation ... ..	Preston ... ..	7 of 1885	March 18, 1885...	3.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 14, Chapel-street, Preston
Crighton, Andrew ... ..	73 and 191, Regent-street, Salford, Lancashire ...	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer ...	Salford ... ..	2 of 1885	March 18, 1885...	11.30 A.M.	The Court-house, Encombe-place, Salford
Mead, Arthur ... ..	Shrewton, Wiltshire ... ..	Harness Maker and Beerhouse Keeper	Salisbury ... ..	5 of 1885	March 18, 1885...	3 P.M.	The Official Receiver's Offices, City-chambers, Salisbury
Cooke, Henry Clayton ...	Whiston, near Rotherham, 6, 21, and 23, Market Hall, 50, Westgate, and Wilfred-street, all in Rotherham, Yorkshire	Confectioner and Sugar Boiler..	Sheffield ... ..	18 of 1885	March 18, 1885...	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, Figtree-lane, Sheffield
Spence, Harry Baine ... ..	Westfields, East Retford, Nottinghamshire, lately the Grapes Inn, New Church-street, Sheffield, Yorkshire	Out of business, lately Beerhouse Keeper	Sheffield ... ..	19 of 1885	March 18, 1885...	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, Figtree-lane, Sheffield
Ash, Joseph Bryer ... ..	128, High-street, Lymington, Hampshire ... ..	Draper ... ..	Southampton ... ..	3 of 1885	March 19, 1885...	2 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 4, East-street, Southampton
Brannigan, Thomas ... ..	Late 22, now 5, Silver-street, Stockton-on-Tees ...	Tailor ... ..	Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough	12 of 1885	March 17, 1885	11 A.M.	At the Office of the Official Receiver, 8, Albert-road, Middlesborough
Kirk, Francis Slater ... ..	6, Wellington-street, St. John's-road, and 3, Talbot-street, Stockton-on-Tees	Wholesale Confectioner and Grocer	Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough	10 of 1885	March 19, 1885	11 A.M.	At the Office of the Official Receiver, 8, Albert-road, Middlesborough
Rowland, James ... ..	4, Ash-place, Newcastle-road, Sunderland, county of Durham, lately trading at 9, Thomas-street, Monkwearmouth, county of Durham	Plumber and Gasfitter ... ..	Sunderland ... ..	4 of 1885	March 17, 1885	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 21, Fawcett-street, Sunderland
Williams, John Henry (trading as Harry Williams)	7, Fleet-street, New Swindon, Wiltshire ... ..	Wholesale and Retail Clothier, Hatter, &c.	Swindon ... ..	1 of 1885	March 18, 1885	2 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 32, High-street, Swindon, Wilts
Spann, Richard ... ..	Friars Green, Warrington, Lancashire ... ..	Wheelwright ... ..	Warrington ... ..	5 of 1885	March 19, 1885	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 2, Cairo-street, Warrington
<i>The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette of the 3rd March, 1885.</i>							
Brier, Samuel, and... Webster, Frederick (trading as Samuel Brier and Co.)	Promenade-terrace, Skircoat, Halifax, Yorkshire Grove House, Fountain-street, Halifax Horton-street, Halifax ... ..	Woolstaplers ... ..	Halifax ... ..	4 of 1885	March 20, 1885	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Townhall - chambers, 13, Crossley-street, Halifax

ADJUDICATIONS:

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Ayres, Thomas ...	5, Eldon-street, London ...	Builder ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1107 of 1884	March 5, 1885 ...	Dec. 17, 1884		
Barrell, Charles ...	Haydon's-mews, Portobello-road, Notting Hill, and 60, Lancaster-road, Notting Hill, Middlesex	Cab Proprietor ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1065 of 1884	March 5, 1885 ...	Dec. 6, 1884		
Herzog, Conrad, and Wayte, Charles ... (trading as Conrad Herzog and Co.)	62, Hatton-garden, Middlesex Castle House, Epsom Common, Epsom, Surrey 62, Hatton-garden, Middlesex ...	Music Publishers, Engravers, and Printers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	169 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 11, 1885		
Holley, Henry Smith ...	11, Wellington-street, Strand, Middlesex, and 1, Great College-street, Abingdon-street, Westminster	Architect and Surveyor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	68 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Jan. 15, 1885		
Murphy, James ...	103, Plough Bridge, Rotherhithe, Surrey, and Old-road, Rotherhithe	Rope and Canvas Dealer and Firewood Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	113 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Jan. 28, 1885		
Pearce, W. O. (trading as W. O. Pearce and Co.)	61, Gracechurch-street, London ...	Timber Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1034 of 1884	March 5, 1885 ...	Dec. 1, 1884		
Vallentin, Oscar Ferdinand	4, Northumberland-alley, Fenchurch-street, London, and Rockmede-villas, Woodriff-road, Leytonstone, Essex	Gum and Colour Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	64 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Jan. 14, 1885		
Walker, W. ...	49, West-street and 7, Summerford-street, Bethnal Green, both in Middlesex	Slide Box Manufacturer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1041 of 1884	March 5, 1885 ...	Dec. 2, 1884		
Riley, John ...	Barnsley, Yorkshire ...	General Smallware Dealer	Barnsley ...	1 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 5, 1885		
Bleackley, Robert ...	6, Draycott-street, Bolton, Lancashire	Operative at a Cotton Mill	Bolton ...	5 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885		
Singleton, Cuthbert ...	83, Higher Bridge-street, Bolton, Lancashire	Baker and Confectioner	Bolton ...	4 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 4, 1885		

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Archdeacon, Isabella ...	Formerly 14, Hanover-square, now 20, Spring-place, Laistridge-lane, both in Bradford, Yorkshire	Formerly Lodging-house Keeper, Widow	Bradford ... ..	15 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 17, 1885		
Pickles, Joshua Anderson	Ilkley, Yorkshire ... ..	Formerly Builder and Farmer, now out of business	Bradford ... ..	16 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	—		
Tilley, Albert ... ..	Late Middlezoy, Somersetshire, now Church-street, Bridgwater, Somersetshire	Late Farmer, now out of business	Bridgwater ... ..	2 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 7, 1885 ...	George Philpott, Official Receiver	Taunton
Harrison, John Cope ...	174, Western-road, Brighton, Sussex	Chemist and Druggist	Brighton ... ..	98 of 1884	March 5, 1885 ...	Nov. 27, 1884 ...	The Official Receiver ...	39, Bond-street, Brighton
Brook, Butterworth ...	70, Burnley-road, Padiham, Lancashire	Grocer ... ..	Burnley ... ..	3 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 18, 1885		
Boyce, John, the younger	Worlington, Devonshire ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Bury St. Edmunds ...	2 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885		
Sedger, Horace ... ..	Market Hill, Cambridge ... ..	Gentleman ... ..	Cambridge ... ..	10 of 1884	March 6, 1885 ...	Sept. 27, 1884		
Dixon, Grace ... ..	Fish Inn, Buttermere, Cumberland...	Widow ... ..	Cockermouth and Workington	2 of 1885	March 4, 1885 ...	Feb. 13, 1885	John Mason, Official Receiver	Whitehaven
Smith, Philip Albert ...	Formerly 215, Wolverhampton-street, Dudley, Worcestershire	Grocer ... ..	Dudley ... ..	4 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 19, 1885		
Ryder, Charles Thaddeus	14, East-street, Newton Abbot, Devonshire	Broker and Furniture Dealer	Exeter ... ..	8 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 18, 1885		
Franklin, Daniel... ..	2, North-villas, the Spa, and 20, Berkeley-street, both in Gloucester	Solicitor ... ..	Gloucester ... ..	6 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 27, 1885		
Worth, George Thomas Allen	27, Boone's-road, Lee, Camden-place, Blackheath, and Creed's-place, Greenwich, all in Kent	Coach Wheelwright ...	Greenwich ... ..	5 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	Jan. 14, 1885		
Moss, John ... ..	Baddeley Green, near Milton, formerly Newfield View, Tunstall	Builder ... ..	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	5 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885		
Kershaw, John George ...	The Adegia Wine Stores, Byram-arcade, Huddersfield, residing at 17, Portland-street, Huddersfield	Wine and Spirit Merchant	Huddersfield ... ..	3 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 4, 1885		

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Pearce, George Clarke (trading as G. C. Pearce and Co.)	43, Airedale-road, Bradford, and Brewery Mill, Birkby, Huddersfield	Wool Extractor ...	Huddersfield ...	10 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885		
Tetley, Susanna ...	11, Cross Church-street, Huddersfield	Ironmonger ...	Huddersfield ...	11 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 6, 1885		
Pring, Robert, and Pring, John (trading as R. Pring Brothers)	Montague House, Kingston-road, Wimbledon	Builders and Contractors	Kingston, Surrey ...	50 of 1884	March 7, 1885 ...	Jan. 29, 1885		
Moore, Thomas ...	Grimston-street, Leeds, Yorkshire ...	Manufacturing Confectioner	Leeds ...	21 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	March 4, 1885		
Chawner, Fred ...	18, Wellington-street, Leicester, and 1, Arthur-street, Leicester	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	Leicester ...	6 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	Feb. 7, 1885		
Lord, James ...	Eagle Inn, Church Gate, Loughborough, Leicestershire	Innkeeper ...	Leicester ...	3 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	Jan. 30, 1885		
Biggs, Henry ...	59, Church-street, Luton, Bedfordshire	Bleacher and Dyer ...	Luton ...	2 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	Feb. 3, 1885		
Maxwell, John ...	Crewe, Cheshire ...	Builder ...	Nantwich and Crewe	3 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 2, 1885 ...	Thomas Bullock, Official Receiver	Nelson - place, Newcastle-under-Lyme
Armstrong, Peter ...	67, Shield-street, Shieldfield, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Flour Merchant ...	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	15 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	Feb. 20, 1885		
Harbottle, Thomas ...	32, Dean - street, Newcastle - on - Tyne, and 8, Denmark-street, Gateshead, county of Durham	General Draper and Outfitter	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	20 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 3, 1885		
Allen, Daniel ...	69, Union-street, Ryde, Isle of Wight, and Yarbridge Brewery, near Brading, Isle of Wight	Greaser, Wine and Spirit Merchant, and Brower	Newport and Ryde...	21 of 1884	March 4, 1885 ...	Dec. 8, 1884		
Manning, Oliver ...	Pury Lodge Farm, Potterspury, Northamptonshire, and Thompson's Farm, Febmarsh, Essex	Farmer ...	Northampton ...	7 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 21, 1885		
Lane, Walter ...	Newark-upon-Trent, Nottinghamshire	Ironmonger ...	Nottingham ...	8 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 3, 1885		
Pearce, John ...	Hound's Gate and Dryden-street, both in Nottingham	Box Maker ...	Nottingham ...	12 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	Feb. 7, 1885		



Debtor's Name...	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Gregg, John ...	Radley-road, Abingdon, late 11, Stert-street, Abingdon, Berkshire	Plumber, Decorator, Painter, and Glazier	Oxford ...	21 of 1884	March 5, 1885 ...	Nov. 17, 1884		
Newton, Frank Edgar ...	33A, St. Giles-street, Oxford...	China Merchant ...	Oxford ...	3 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 17, 1885		
Cutler, Edward James ...	Gampell-road, Springbourne, near Bournemouth, Hants	Builder ...	Poole ...	7 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885		
Dawes, Alfred Larkin ...	Delphi House, Old Christchurch-road, Bournemouth, Hants	Music Seller's Assistant	Poole ...	6 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 18, 1885		
Satterthwaite, Edward ...	6, Holker-street, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire	No occupation...	Preston ...	7 of 1885	March 7, 1885 ...	Feb. 13, 1885		
Brannigan, Thomas ...	Late 22, now 5, Silver-street, Stockton-on-Tees	Tailor ...	Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough	12 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ..	Feb. 25, 1885		
Corsten, James ...	Geneva Cottage, High Brooms, Tonbridge Wells, late 55, St. John's-road, Tonbridge Wells, Kent	Out of business, late China, Lamp, and Oil Dealer, and Builder	Tonbridge Wells ...	6 of 1885	March 5, 1885 ...	Feb. 17, 1885		
Spann, Richard ...	Friars Green, Warrington, Lancashire	Wheelwright ...	Warrington ...	5 of 1885	March 6, 1885 ...	March 5, 1885		

ORDERS ON APPLICATION TO APPROVE COMPOSITION OR SCHEME.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Scheme or Composition sanctioned.
Jones, Edward ... ..	149 and 163, Kentish Town-road, Middlesex	Grocer: ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	985 of 1884	Feb. 27, 1885 ...	The property of the debtor to vest in the Official Receiver as Trustee, who shall administer it as in a bankruptcy. The scheme of arrangement shall be accepted by the creditors in full discharge of the debts due to them, and the debtor shall give to the Official Receiver such assistance in the realization and distribution of the property as the Trustee in bankruptcy might have required of him had he been adjudged bankrupt and obtained his discharge. The Official Receiver to make the debtor such allowance out of the estate for any assistance rendered as he may think just and reasonable. The Receiving Order is rescinded
Stringer, Frederick Henry ...	124, Hanley-road, Islington, Middlesex	Architect ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	875 of 1884	March 3, 1885 ...	2s. 6d. in the pound on all provable debts, payable in cash one month after the approval by the Court, and secured by the written undertaking of Messrs. Child and Son, Solicitors, of South-square, Gray's-inn, Middlesex, that the furniture of the debtor, his only available asset, shall not be removed or dealt with. All preferential debts, together with all proper fees, costs, charges, and expenses under the Bankruptcy Petition to be paid in full. Composition to be received and distributed by the Official Receiver. The Receiving Order is rescinded
Wilmot, Benjamin Sidney ...	7A, Southwark-street, Borough, Surrey Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and ... .. Lamberhurst, Sussex ... ..	Corn and Hop Factor ... .. Corn and Coal Merchant Miller and Farmer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	901 of 1884	Feb. 24, 1885 ...	A composition of 1s. in the pound on all provable debts, payable on confirmation by the Court, a sum sufficient to pay such composition and preferential claims, &c., to be deposited with the Official Receiver before confirmation. All preferential debts, together with all proper fees, costs, charges, and expenses under the Bankruptcy Petition to be paid in full. Composition to be received and distributed by the Chief Official Receiver. The Receiving Order is rescinded

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Leoffler, Albert ... ..	84, Bishopsgate-street Without, London ... ..	Boot and Shoe Maker ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	5 of 1885	March 25, 1885	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Mills, Edward (trading as Smallfield, Mills, and Neame)	27, King William - street, London, and 2, Aldringham-road, Streatham, Surrey	Timber Merchant ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	193 of 1884	March 25, 1885	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Richardson, Charles Henry	5, Alice-road, Romford-road, Stratford, Essex ... ..	Builder ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1030 of 1884	March 25, 1885	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Smith, Charles ... ..	298, Regent-street, London, and residing in apartments at 32, Winchester-road, Avenue-road, Saint John's Wood, both in Middlesex	Tailor ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	348 of 1884	March 25, 1885	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Seed, William ... ..	Clayton, near Bradford, Yorkshire, lately trading with John Thornton and Edward Thornton, as Thornton and Co., Common Brewers, at Eastbrook Mills, Bradford	Maltster ... ..	Bradford ... ..	36 of 1884	March 31, 1885	J. H. Blackburn ... ..	Commercial Bank-buildings, Bradford
Guthrie, Julia ... ..	Cliff House, Rottingdean, Sussex ... ..	Widow ... ..	Brighton ... ..	58 of 1884	March 20, 1885	Official Receiver ... ..	39, Bond-street, Brighton
Walker, William ... ..	Colnor Farm, in parishes of Bosham, Funtington, and Mudbury, Newell's Farms, Funtington, and Hornbrook Farm, Chidham, all in Sussex	Farmer, Proprietor of Steam Cultivating and Thrashing Machines, Wheelwright, and Blacksmith	Brighton ... ..	41 of 1884	March 17, 1885	William Edmonds ... ..	46, St. James's-street, Portsmouth, Chartered Accountant
Smith, Charles ... ..	42, Cotham-hill, Bristol, and 41, Milsom-street, Bath	Boot and Shoe Dealer ... ..	Bristol ... ..	38 of 1884	March 31, 1885	Edward G. Clarke, Official Receiver	Bank-chambers, Bristol
Henderson, Alfred ... ..	1 and 3, Clarence-street, Gloucester ... ..	Solicitor ... ..	Gloucester ... ..	34 of 1884	April 1, 1885 ... ..	L. H. Priday ... ..	Albion-chambers, Gloucester
Drew, Henry ... ..	The Cedars, Abbey Wood, and Black Shed Field, Abbey Wood, both in Kent	Cowkeeper and Dairyman ... ..	Greenwich ... ..	70 of 1884	March 18, 1885	Cecil Mercer, Official Receiver	109, Victoria-street
Murphy, Michael Joseph ... ..	38, Lewisham-road, Kent ... ..	Tailor ... ..	Greenwich ... ..	4 of 1885	March 18, 1885	Cecil Mercer, Official Receiver	109, Victoria-street, Westminster
Barton, John ... ..	Barton-street, Whitehall-road, New Wortley, Leeds						
Barton, Robert ... ..	Lately Aspen Ing, Wortley, Leeds, now in lodgings at Skippon-terrace, Thorne, near Leeds						
J. and R. Barton) ... ..	Wortley-lane, Leeds, Yorkshire ... ..	Corn Millers and Maltsters ... ..	Leeds ... ..	86 of 1884	April 1, 1885 ... ..	John Gordon, jr. ... ..	1. Bond-street, Leeds

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
	Burchell, Edward (trading as P. and E. Mallett)	46, Briggate, Leeds, Timble Bridge, Kirkgate, Leeds, and North Cliff, Hyde Park, Leeds	Hosier, Physician and Surgeon	Leeds	45 of 1884	April 1, 1885	John Gordon, jr.	1, Bond-street, Leeds
	Holland, William Thomas	27, 35, and 37, New Bond-street, Leicester	Furniture Dealer	Leicester	55 of 1884	March 19, 1885	E. P. Steeds	Chartered Accountant, 20, Friar-lane, Leicester
	Kennell, Frank	16, Avenue-road, Belgrave, Leicestershire, and 46, Willow Bridge-street, Leicester	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	Leicester	57 of 1884	March 19, 1885	E. P. Steeds	Chartered Accountant, 20, Friar-lane, Leicester
	Case, James	70, Sandy-lane, Skelmersdale, Lancashire	Baker and Confectioner	Liverpool	15 of 1885	March 20, 1885	Frederick Gittins, Official Receiver	35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
	Evans, Thomas (trading as Webb and Evans)	49, Newsham-drive, West Derby, Lancashire, and 5, Union-court, Liverpool, Lancashire	Printer and Stationer	Liverpool	127 of 1884	March 20, 1885	H. D. Eshelby	24, North John-street, Liverpool
○	Graham, Robert Fuller	The Laurels, Wash Common, Newbury, Berkshire	Gentleman	Newbury	2 of 1884	March 18, 1885	Cecil Mercer, Official Receiver	109, Victoria-street, Westminster
	Wheatley, Thomas John	22, Market-street, Nottingham	Boot and Shoe Maker	Nottingham	44 of 1884	March 23, 1885	John Watson, Official Receiver	Exchange-walk, Nottingham
	Bird, Reginald	Magdalen College, Oxford, and the United Hotel, Saint James's, Middlesex	Master of Arts and Fellow	Oxford	15 of 1884	March 21, 1885	Joseph Jones Bickerton	Townhall, Oxford
	Jones, John, and Buckle, Samuel (trading as Jones and Buckle)	Residing at Bourn, Lincolnshire, and trading at Bourn and Spalding, Lincolnshire, and at Peterborough, Northamptonshire	Ironmongers and Agricultural Implement Agents	Peterborough	22 of 1884	March 17, 1885	Edward Ison	Ashby-de-la-Zouch
	Horrabin, Samuel (Separate Estate)	Residing in lodgings at 3, West Bank-place, Glossop-road, Sheffield, Yorkshire	Cutlery Manufacturer, trading with Maurice Bocking, as W. and S. Horrabin	Sheffield	58 of 1884	March 18, 1885	W. J. Clegg, Official Receiver	Figtree-lane, Sheffield
	Blake, Thomas and Tomkys, Joseph (trading as the Carr House Iron Company)	Trading as a Farmer, at Wolviston Grange, near Stockton-on-Tees, and as a Coal and Iron Merchant, at Norton-road, Stockton-on-Tees Fountain-terrace, West Hartlepool The Carr House Iron Works, West Hartlepool, county of Durham	Iron Manufacturers	Sunderland	7 of 1884	March 23, 1885	William Barclay Peat	Royal Exchange, Middlesborough
	Crook, Robert, and Crook, Robert, the younger (trading as R. Crook and Son)	Blackpill, Oystermouth, Glamorganshire	Nurserymen	Swansea	26 of 1884	March 20, 1885	William Rosser, Official Receiver	6, Rutland-street, Swansea
	Pegler, Frederick Uriah	Newtown, Brynhyfryd, near Swansea, and 146, High-street, Swansea, both in Glamorganshire	Ironmonger and Undertaker	Swansea	25 of 1884	March 20, 1885	William Rosser, Official Receiver	6, Rutland-street, Swansea

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Baggally, John ... Baggally, Thomas Weston ... and Spence, Robert ...	14, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London Holme Lea, Fox Grove-road, Beckenham, Kent 1, Page-heath, Bickley, Kent Trading at 4 and 5, Love-lane, Wood-street, London	Warehousemen, Silk Mercers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1140 of 1884	15s.	10th and 11th March, 1885, and any subse- quent day, except Satur- day between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.	At the Office of the Chief Offi- cial Receiver, 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Smith, Henry George...	14, Andrew-street, Brunswick-road, Poplar, Middlesex, and 1, Priory-villas, Penge-lane, Sydenham, Surrey	Builder and Contractor...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	11 of 1884	8d. (Second)	March 17, 1885 ...	At the Offices of the London Timber Trades' Association, 57, Gracechurch-street, London
Cave, Matthew (trading as Cave and Co.)	Formerly 78, Westbourne-road, Birkenhead, now 85, Grange-lane, Birkenhead, and Tran- mere Castle-yard, Tranmere, all in Cheshire	Hay and Corn Dealer, and Car Proprietor	Birkenhead ...	20 of 1884	2s. 4½d.	March 13, 1885 ...	Office of the Official Receiver, 48, Hamilton-square, Birkenhead
Constantine, William ...	12, 14, and 16, Market-cross, Birkenhead, Cheshire	Draper, Milliner, and General Dealer	Birkenhead ...	11 of 1884	2s. 5d.	On and after March 9th, 1885	At the Offices of the Trustee, 16, Lord-street, Liverpool
Parsons, Alfred ...	1, Needle-alley, Birmingham, and 33, Rann-street, Ladywood, Birmingham, War- wickshire	Manchester Warehouse- man	Birmingham...	75 of 1884	3s. 3d. (First and Final)	On and after the 16th March, 1885	At the Offices of the Trustee, Samuel Hunt, 21, Nicholas- street, Manchester
Berry, Jonathan ...	Formerly Green and Locks Farms, Wash- ington, now Copyhold Farm, Partridge- green, West Grinstead, all in Sussex	Farmer, Milk Seller, and Dairyman	Brighton ...	74 of 1884	1s. 6d.	March 20, 1885 ...	Office of the Official Receiver, 39, Bond-street, Brighton
Blunden, Lucy ...	Park-road, West, Brighton, Sussex ...	Market Gardener and Cow Keeper	Brighton ...	78 of 1884	10s.	March 16, 1885 ...	39, Bond-street, Brighton
Foster, John William ...	8, Preston-street, Brighton, Sussex ...	Livery Stable Keeper ...	Brighton ...	42 of 1884	1s. 2d.	March 16, 1885 ...	Office of the Official Receiver, 39, Bond-street, Brighton
Stevens, David McCluer ...	9, High-street and the Mount, Guildford, Surrey	Newspaper Proprietor and Accountant	Guildford and God- alming	6 of 1884	4s.	March 16, 1885 ...	Offices of the Official Receiver, 28 and 29, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.
Benton, William Henry ...	Wisbech, Cambridgeshire ...	Boot and Shoe Maker ...	King's Lynn...	7 of 1884	1s. 7½d. (First and Final)	On and after March 10th, 1885	Office of H. P. Gould, Official Receiver, Norwich
Collinson, Benjamin Franklin	39, Beeston-road, Leeds, Yorkshire ...	Painter and Paperhanger	Leeds ...	81 of 1884	1s. 4½d.	March 17, 1885 ...	The Official Receiver's Office, Leeds
Cranshaw, Eli ...	30, Belmont-street, Southport, Lancashire ...	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Liverpool ...	106 of 1884	3s. 1d.	March 13, 1885 ...	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Lucas, John ...	North-road, St. Helen's, Lancashire ...	Engineer and Commis- sion Agent	Liverpool ...	118 of 1884	5s. (Composi- tion)	March 13, 1885 ...	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	When Payable	Where Payable.
May, William ... ..	54, Conyers-street and 23, Brunswick-street, both in Liverpool	Master Carter ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	113 of 1884	7s. 6d.	March 12, 1885, or on any subsequent Thursday	Robt. Jones, C, D, and E, Commerce-court, 11, Lord-street, Liverpool, Trustee
Thomas, James ... ..	109, London-road and 4 and 6, Back Brierley-street, Manchester, Lancashire, and residing in lodgings at 2, Withington-road, Manchester	Funeral Plume Manufacturer and Feather Merchant	Manchester ... ..	38 of 1884	6s.	March 11, 1885 ... ..	At the Offices of the Trustee, Mr. David Smith, 22, Booth-street, Manchester
Bickerton, Ralph ... ..	Roxburgh, Alnwick, Northumberland ... ..	Agricultural Engineer and General Agent	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	75 of 1884	2s. 2d. (First and Final)	March 16, 1885 ... ..	Office of the Official Receiver, County - chambers, Westgate-road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Lowes, John ... ..	11, Lancaster-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and 4, Cloth Market, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Shoemaker ... ..	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	79 of 1884	10s. (First)	March 16, 1885 ... ..	Office of the Official Receiver, County - chambers, Westgate-road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Ashworth, John ... ..	Corporation-street, Bacup, Lancashire ... ..	Sharebroker ... ..	Oldham ... ..	26 of 1884	1½d.	March 16, 1885 ... ..	Priory-chambers, Union-street, Oldham
Hollis, William, and ... ..	Lodging at 20, King's-terrace, Southsea, formerly residing at 11, Stamford-street, Landport, Portsea						
Childs, John Richard (trading as Hollis and Childs) ... ..	97, Lake-road, Landport	Pawnbrokers, Outfitters, and General Salesmen	Portsmouth ... ..	13 of 1884	2s. 2½d.	March 16, 1885 ... ..	Official Receiver's Office, 166, Queen-street, Portsea
Childs, John Richard (Separate Estate) ... ..	97, Lake-road, Landport ... ..	Pawnbroker, Outfitter, and General Salesman, trading with William Hollis, as Hollis and Childs	Portsmouth ... ..	13 of 1884	3s. 8d.	March 16, 1885 ... ..	Official Receiver's Office, 166, Queen-street, Portsea
Bailey, Augustus Alfred ... ..	58, Ferry-street, Northfleet, Kent ... ..	Grocer and Haberdasher	Rochester ... ..	13 of 1884	1s. 3½d.	March 13, 1885 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Office, Eastgate, Rochester
Clegg, Timothy ... ..	80, Upper Jackson-street, Hulme, Manchester	Boot and Shoe Dealer ... ..	Salford ... ..	20 of 1884	2½d.	March 11, 1885 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Offices, Ogden's - chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Parkins, Thomas ... ..	271, Chapel-street, Salford, Lancashire ... ..	Chemist and Druggist and Registered Dentist	Salford ... ..	10 of 1884	8½d.	March 13, 1885 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Offices, Ogden's - chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Fee, John ... ..	171, Eyre-street and 37, Crescent-road, both in Sheffield, Yorkshire	Electro-plate Manufacturer	Sheffield ... ..	45 of 1884	4s. 1d.	March 23, 1885 ... ..	Trustee's Office, 10, Figtree-lane, Sheffield

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Bradley, John ... and Blake, Thomas Henry (lately trading as Bradley and Blake) ...	92, Washington-road and 19, Cambridge- street, both in Sheffield, Yorkshire 55, Alexandra-road, Heeley, Sheffield, York- shire 19, Cambridge-street, Sheffield	Electro-plate Manufac- turer Spoon and Fork Manu- facturer's Manager Electro-plate Manufac- turers	Sheffield ...	35 of 1884	1s. 4½d.	March 23, 1885	Trustee's Office, 10, Figtree-lane, Sheffield
Bradley, John ... (Separate Estate)	92, Washington-road and 19, Cambridge- street, both in Sheffield, Yorkshire, lately trading at 19, Cambridge-street, Sheffield, with Thomas Henry Blake, as Bradley and Blake	Electro-plate Manufac- turer	Sheffield ...	35 of 1884	20s.	March 23, 1885	Trustee's Office, 10, Figtree-lane, Sheffield
Hollins, William ...	3, Strand, Southampton, and Bursledon, Hampshire	Saddier and Harness Maker	Southampton ...	12 of 1884	4s.	March 16, 1885	Official Receiver's Office, 4, East- street, Southampton
Bailey, John Watson ...	Leamington, Warwickshire	Bookseller and Stationer	Warwick ...	10 of 1884	5s. (First and Final)	March 16, 1885	81, West Orchard, Coventry
Chaloner, George Henry ...	4, Stonegate and 15, De Grey-street, both in York	Wholesale Boot and Shoe Dealer	York ...	11 of 1884	20s. (First and Final)	March 14, 1885	The Official Receiver's Office, York
Groves, John ...	12, Parliament-street, York	Linen Draper	York ...	10 of 1884	6s. 11d. (First and Final)	March 14, 1885	The Official Receiver's Office, York



APPLICATIONS FOR DEBTORS' DISCHARGE.

No. 25450.

P

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Day fixed for Hearing.
Diggins, George ... ..	114, Roman-road, Bow, Middlesex ... ..	Brush Manufacturer ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	76 of 1885	April 17, 1885, 12 noon
Green, Thomas ... ..	4, Orchard-terrace, Lee, Kent ... ..	Cheesemonger ... ..	Greenwich ... ..	51 of 1884	April 22, 1885, 10 A.M.
Wheatley, Thomas John ... ..	22, Market-street, Nottingham ... ..	Boot and Shoe Maker ... ..	Nottingham ... ..	44 of 1884	March 17, 1885
England, John ... ..	West Cowick, Snaith, Yorkshire ... ..	Late Farmer, now out of business ... ..	Wakefield ... ..	2 of 1885	April 14, 1885, Courthouse, Wakefield
Mantle, Rouben Brown ... ..	The White Lion Inn, 43, High-street, Walsall, Staffordshire	Licensed Victualler ... ..	Walsall ... ..	30 of 1884	April 2, 1885, 11 A.M.
Foster, Bryan ... ..	Temple-street and Petit-street, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire	Japanner, Tinsplate Worker, and Galvanizer, trading with William Beards, as W. Beards and Co.	Wolverhampton ... ..	21 of 1884	April 13, 1885, 12 noon

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Annulment.	Grounds of Annulment.
Southern, Charles ... ..	15, Ship-street-gardens, Brighton, Sussex ...	Upholsterer, formerly Commission Agent	Brighton ... ..	31 of 1884	Aug. 7, 1884 ...	Feb. 12, 1885 ...	A Composition sanctioned by the Court

APPOINTMENTS OF TRUSTEES.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Trustee's Name.	Address.	Date of Certificate of Appointment.
Chillingworth, William ...	31, Hollywood-road, West Brompton, Middlesex	Of no occupation ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	484 of 1884	James, Edward Goldsworthy	27, Chancery-lane, W.C., Chartered Accountant	Feb. 28, 1885
Faggetter, Henry ... ..	Soame's Cottage, Bellenden-road, Peckham, and 2, Devonshire-terrace, Denmark Hill, both in Surrey	Builder ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1112 of 1884	Stoward, Thomas ...	3, Lombard - court, E.C., Timber Merchant	Jan. 23, 1885
Harris, William Sampson ...	64 and 65, London-road, Southwark, Surrey	Tailor ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	110 of 1885	Lovering, John Fol-land	77, Gresham-street, E.C., Chartered Accountant	March 4, 1885
Wade, William James Tomes deceased, and Hawkins, Augustus Richard (lately trading as Tomes and Co.)	98, High Holborn, Middlesex ... ..	Gunmakers ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	855 of 1884	Tonks, Leigh ...	Roseneath, Cedar - road, Beokenham, Kent	March 3, 1885
Wylie, Allan Carswell ...	10, Masbro'-road, Brook Green, Hammer-smith, Middlesex, carrying on business at 84, Cannon-street, London, with Peter Anderson Fulton, as Wylie, Fulton, and Co.	Engineer and Commission Agent	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	101 of 1885	Paget, Peter... ..	33, Lincoln's-inn-fields ...	March 3, 1885
Gardiner, Walter Gregory (trading as Walter Gardiner)	11, Caznean-street, Liverpool ... ..	Leather Dealer ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	19 of 1885	Mahon, George ...	26, North John - street, Liverpool, Chartered Accountant	March 5, 1885
Rippington, Henry ... ..	Marston, Oxfordshire... ..	Farmer ... ..	Oxford ... ..	1 of 1885	Scroggs, William ...	Kidlington, Oxfordshire ...	March 7, 1885
Weaver, George ... ..	Boscombe, near Bournemouth, Hampshire	Builder ... ..	Poole... ..	3 of 1885	Waters, Edward ...	The Canal, Salisbury ...	Feb. 24, 1885

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THE LONDON GAZETTE, MARCH 10, 1885.

**ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.
Farnan, Henry (trading as F. Farnan and Sons)	12, Osbaldeston-road, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, and the Dye Works, Old Ford, Bow, Middlesex, lately (until the 11th July, 1884), trading with John Farnan	Dyer and Finisher ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	803 of 1884	Feb. 13, 1885 ..	Discharge suspended for one month, debtor to be discharged as from the 13th day of March, 1885
Harrison, Anthony Matthew...	158, Old Kent-road, Surrey ... ..	Cheesemonger and Provision Dealer ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	942 of 1884	Feb. 13, 1885 ...	Discharge suspended for one week, debtor to be discharged as from the 20th day of February, 1885
Howard, Frederick ... ..	69, Fenchurch-street, London ... ..	Grocer ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	568 of 1884	Jan. 16, 1885 ...	Discharge granted subject to the following conditions, namely:—That debtor pays to all his creditors who have proved their debts, or may hereafter prove, the sum of 2s. 6d. in the pound, together with all costs, charges, and expenses under the Bankruptcy, and that he files in Court within one calendar month after the 31st December in each year a statement of account, verified by affidavit, showing the particulars of any property or income he may have acquired subsequent to the date of this Order; and after allowing for the maintenance of himself and family the sum of £2 per week, he pays over to the Official Receiver the balance of such property or income as may have been received by him until such payments, together with any assets realized by the Trustee, shall be sufficient to pay 2s. 6d. in the pound
Hyman, Isaiah ... ..	16, Marquis-road, Canonbury, Middlesex ... ..	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	252 of 1884	Feb. 13, 1885 ...	Discharge suspended for six months, debtor to be discharged on the 13th day of August, 1885
Johnston, William ... ..	6, Corporation-road, Carlisle ... ..	Cattle Dealer ... ..	Carlisle ... ..	4 of 1884	Feb. 10, 1885 ...	Discharge granted subject to the following conditions, viz.:—On the Official Receiver certifying to the Court that the debtor has paid to him a sum of money sufficient to increase the dividend, payable to the creditors to the sum of 2s. in the pound.
Payne, James Robinson ... ..	King's Arms Hotel, Wigton, Cumberland ... ..	Licensed Victualler, Tobacconist, and Hair-dresser	Carlisle ... ..	8 of 1884	Feb. 10, 1885 ...	Discharge granted after a suspension of two calendar months from date of Order.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.
White, Beren (trading as Benjamin White)	76, Mulgrave-street, Liverpool, and 21, Parker-street, Liverpool	Watchmaker and Jeweller	Liverpool ... ..	22 of 1884	Feb. 13, 1885 ...	Discharge refused, with liberty for the Bankrupt to apply again for his Discharge
Headdon, William Henry	11, Cradock-street, Swansea, Glamorganshire ...	Confectioner ... ..	Swansea ... ..	14 of 1884	Jan. 15, 1885 ...	Unconditional Order of Discharge
Pegler, Frederick Uriah	Newtown, Brynhyfryd, and 146, High-street, Swansea, both in Glamorganshire	Ironmonger and Undertaker	Swansea ... ..	25 of 1884	Jan. 15, 1885 ...	Unconditional Order of Discharge
Baldwin, Charles Large	2, Spitalgate-lane and 28, Dyer-street, both in Cirencester, Gloucestershire	Boot and Shoe Maker ...	Swindon ... ..	8 of 1884	Feb. 11, 1885 ...	Discharge suspended for one calendar month. Debtor to be discharged as from the 11th day of March, 1885

Pursuant to the Act and Rules, notices to the above effect have been received by the Board of Trade.

JOHN SMITH, Inspector-General in Bankruptcy.

**T**HE estates of David Caldwell, Joiner, Cross-street, Partick, were sequestrated on the 5th day of March, 1885, by the Sheriff of the county of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated 5th March, 1885.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1885, 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 6th day of July, 1885.

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

SMILLIE and BLYTH, Agents.

141, West George-street, Glasgow,  
5th March, 1885.

*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.*

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Tuesday, March 10, 1885.

Price One Shilling.