



# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1889.

At the Court at Windsor, the 28th day of November, 1889.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Earl of Zetland.

Secretary Lord Knutsford.

Lord Ashbourne.

Sir James Fergusson, Bart.

Sir James Caird.

WHEREAS by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, Her Majesty the Queen has power and jurisdiction, in relation to Her Majesty's subjects and others, within the dominions of His Majesty the Sultan of Morocco and Fez:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1878, or otherwise, in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

## I.—PRELIMINARY.

### Short Title.

1.—This Order may be cited as the Morocco Order in Council, 1889.

### Commencement.

2.—(1) This Order shall take effect at the expiration of one month after it is first exhibited in the public office of the Consulate at Tangier.

(2.) For that purpose the Consul at Tangier shall forthwith, on the receipt by him from the Consul-General of a certified printed copy of this Order, affix and exhibit the same conspicuously in that office.

(3.) He shall also keep the same so affixed and exhibited during one month from that first exhibition.

(4.) Notice of the time of that first exhibition shall, as soon as practicable, be published at each of the other Consulates in Morocco, in such manner as the Consul-General directs.

Proof shall not in any proceeding or matter be required that the provisions of this Article have been complied with, nor shall any act or proceeding be invalidated by any failure to comply with any of such provisions.

### Repeal.

3.—The following Orders in Council relating to the exercise of Her Majesty's power and jurisdiction in Morocco are hereby repealed,

subject to the exceptions and qualifications in this Order mentioned, namely:—

(i.) The Order in Council dated the 27th August, 1857;

(ii.) The Order in Council dated the 4th February, 1875.

### Interpretation.

4.—In the construction of this Order the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant thereto; that is to say:—

(i.) "Morocco," or the expression, "the limits of this Order," means the dominions of His Majesty the Sultan of Morocco and Fez (in this Order referred to as the Sultan of Morocco), including Moorish waters, that is to say, the territorial waters of those dominions;

(ii.) "The Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State;

(iii.) "Her Majesty's Minister" means Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, *Chargé d'Affaires*, or other chief Diplomatic Representative in Morocco for the time being;

(iv.) "The Consul-General" means Her Majesty's Consul-General in Morocco for the time being, including a person acting temporarily, with the approval of the Secretary of State, as or for Her Majesty's Consul-General, either generally or for the purpose of performing the judicial functions of the Consul-General;

(v.) "Consular officer" means a Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent of Her Majesty in Morocco, including a person acting temporarily, with the approval of the Secretary of State, as or for a Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent of Her Majesty, but does not include the Consul-General, or an Acting Consul-General;

(vi.) "Commissioned Consular officer" means a Consular officer, not being merely a Consular Agent, and holding a commission from Her Majesty, including a person acting temporarily, with the approval of the Secretary of State, as or for such a Consular Officer;

(vii.) "Superintending Consul" means a commissioned Consular officer having, by virtue of his commission or appointment, or by authority of the Secretary of State, either generally or for all or any of the purposes of this Order, superintendence over any uncommissioned Consular officer;

(viii.) "Uncommissioned Consular officer"

means a Consular officer not holding such a commission, including a person acting temporarily, with the approval of the Secretary of State, as or for such a Consular officer;

(ix.) "Consulate" and "Consular office" refer to the Consulate and office of a Consular officer;

(x.) "Consular district" means the district in and for which a Consular officer usually acts, or for which he may be authorised to act, for all or any of the purposes of this Order by authority of the Secretary of State;

(xi.) "British subject" means a subject of Her Majesty by birth, or by naturalization;

(xii.) "British-protected person" means a person properly enjoying Her Majesty's protection in Morocco, including, by virtue of the Act 39 & 40 Victoria, chapter 46, all subjects of the several Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty, residing or being in Morocco;

(xiii.) "Resident" means having a fixed place of abode in Morocco;

(xiv.) "Moorish subject" means a subject of the Sultan of Morocco;

(xv.) "Foreigner" means a subject or citizen of a State in amity with Her Majesty other than Morocco;

(xvi.) "The Supreme Court of Gibraltar," or "the Supreme Court," means the Supreme Court of Her Majesty's garrison and territory of Gibraltar;

(xvii.) "The Court for Morocco," or "the Court," means the Court established by this Order; and "the Court" also includes the Supreme Court, or a Judge thereof acting in Morocco;

(xviii.) "Offence" includes crime, and any act punishable criminally, in a summary way or otherwise;

(xix.) "Prosecutor" means complainant or any person appointed or allowed by the Court to prosecute;

(xx.) "Month" means calendar month;

(xxi.) "Pounds" means pounds sterling;

(xxii.) "Will" means will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument;

(xxiii.) "Administration" means (unless a contrary intention appears from the context) letters of administration, including the same with will annexed, or granted for special or limited purposes;

(xxiv.) "Paper" includes deed, memorandum, or other document;

(xxv.) "Ship" includes any vessel used in navigation, howsoever propelled, with her tackle, furniture, and apparel, and any boat or other craft;

(xxvi.) "Office copy" means a copy, either made under direction of the Court, or produced to the proper officer of the Court for examination with the original, and examined by him therewith, and in either case sealed with the seal of the Court, as evidence of correctness;

(xxvii.) "Oath" and "Affidavit," and words referring thereto, or to swearing, include affirmation and declaration, and refer thereto, or to the making of an affirmation or declaration, where an affirmation or declaration is admissible in lieu of an oath or affidavit;

(xxviii.) "Proved" means shown by evidence on oath, in the form of affidavit, or other form, to the satisfaction of the Court, or of the member or officer thereof acting or having jurisdiction in the matter;

(xxix.) "Proof" means the evidence adduced in that behalf;

(xxx.) "Person" includes corporation;

(xxxi.) Words importing the plural or the singular may be construed as referring to one person or thing, or to more than one person or thing, and words importing the masculine as referring to females (as the case may require).

## II.—APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF ORDER.

5.—The jurisdiction hereby conferred shall extend to the persons and matters following, in so far as by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means Her Majesty has jurisdiction in relation to such persons and matters, that is to say:—

(1.) All persons within the limits of this Order who are British subjects by birth or naturalization, or are otherwise for the time being subject to British law.

(2.) All British-protected persons within the said limits.

(3.) The property and all personal or proprietary rights and liabilities within the said limits of any such persons as before mentioned, or situate for the time being within the said limits, and belonging to British subjects or protected persons, although such subjects or persons may not be within the said limits.

(4.) Moorish subjects in the cases specified in this Order.

(5.) All other persons, whether natives of Africa or not, and whether subjects of any non-African Power or not, who submit themselves to the jurisdiction in accordance with this Order, and who give such security as the Consular Court requires for obedience to the order of the Court.

(6.) British ships, with their boats, and the persons and property on board thereof, or belonging thereto, being on the coasts or in the harbours or waters of any country or place within the limits of this Order.

(7.) Natives of Africa, being subjects of any native King or Chief, who, by Treaty or otherwise, consents to their being subject to the jurisdiction.

Crimes, offences, wrongs, and breaches of contract committed against or affecting the person, property, or rights of natives of Morocco, or other persons not being British subjects, committed by persons subject to this Order, are punishable or otherwise cognizable under the provisions of this Order, with the consent of such natives or persons, in the same manner as if they were committed against or affected the person, property, or rights of British subjects.

6.—All Her Majesty's jurisdiction exercisable in Morocco for the hearing and determination of criminal or civil matters, or for the maintenance of order, or for the control or administration of persons or property, or in relation thereto, shall be exercised under and according to the provisions of this Order, and not otherwise.

## III.—COURT FOR MOROCCO: SUPREME COURT OF GIBRALTAR.

7.—(1.) There shall be and there is hereby established a Court styled Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Court for Morocco.

(2.) Subject to the other provisions of this Order, Her Majesty's jurisdiction in Morocco shall be and is hereby vested in the Court for Morocco.

(3.) The members of the Court shall be the Consular officers; but—

(i.) As regards the commissioned Consular officers, with such exceptions, if any, as the Secretary of State from time to time thinks fit to make; and

(ii.) As regards the uncommissioned Consular

officers, with such exceptions, if any, as the Consul-General from time to time thinks fit to make by writing, signed by him.

(4.) Each member of the Court, in exercising the jurisdiction thereof in conformity with this Order, shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to form and be the Court; and the term "the Court for Morocco," or "the Court," or "the Consular Court," in this Order includes and applies to the Court for Morocco and every member so exercising jurisdiction, and to the Consul-General when exercising jurisdiction under this Order.

(5.) The jurisdiction of the Court shall, for and within each Consular district, be exercised, subject and according to the provisions of this Order, and to any directions of the Secretary of State, by the Consular officers for that district.

(6.) Nevertheless, each Superintending Consul shall, subject and according to the provisions of this Order, have in all matters, criminal and civil, an original jurisdiction concurrent with the jurisdiction of the several uncommissioned Consular officers within his district.

8.—The Court shall have a seal, bearing the style of the Court and such device as the Secretary of State from time to time approves; but until such a seal is provided, a stamp, bearing the words *Court for Morocco*, may be used instead thereof.

9.—(1.) Subject to the directions of the Secretary of State, the Consul-General may from time to time appoint such and so many persons to be Registrars, Clerks, Bailiffs, Interpreters, and other officers of the Court as he thinks fit, and remove from office any person so appointed.

(2.) Any Registrar of the Court, and any other officer of the Court designated in this behalf by the Consul-General, may administer oaths, and take affidavits, declarations, and affirmations.

(3.) Each uncommissioned Consular officer shall be, and act as, the Registrar of the Court for his own district, if there is no other person appointed to be Registrar there.

10.—(1.) An Assessor in the Court, under this Order, shall be a competent and impartial British subject or British-protected person, of good repute, nominated and summoned by the Court to act as Assessor therein.

(2.) An Assessor shall not have a voice in the decision of the Court in any case, criminal or civil.

(3.) But an Assessor dissenting, in a criminal case, from any decision of the Court or from the sentence, or dissenting, in a civil case, from any decision of the Court, may record in the Minutes of proceedings his dissent, and the grounds thereof.

(4.) An Assessor dissenting shall be entitled to receive, without payment, a certified copy of the Minutes.

11.—(1.) For better effectuating the provisions of this Order concerning the power and authority of the Supreme Court of Gibraltar in communication with the Court for Morocco, the Supreme Court shall, in all civil matters within the jurisdiction of the Court for Morocco,—except as between British subjects and British-protected persons on the one hand and Moorish subjects on the other hand,—and shall in all criminal matters, in which the defendant is a British subject or British-protected person, have an original jurisdiction concurrent with the jurisdiction of the Court for Morocco, to be exercised subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this Order, and of any Rules

of Procedure made under this Order, but in other respects with all the powers and authority which the Supreme Court has independently of this Order. Any jurisdiction exercisable by the Supreme Court under this Article, or otherwise under this Order, may be exercised by any Judge of that Court at Gibraltar or at any place within the limits of this Order.

(2.) But that concurrent civil jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall not be so exercised as to interfere with the due exercise by the Court for Morocco of its jurisdiction under this Order, nor in criminal matters except at the request or with the consent of the Consul-General or of the Secretary of State; and the Supreme Court shall not be bound, unless in any case it thinks fit, by writ of certiorari or otherwise, to debar or prohibit the Court for Morocco from hearing and determining in pursuance of this Order any civil matter, or to stay any civil proceeding in the Court for Morocco.

(3.) The Court for Morocco may, of its own motion, or on the application of any person concerned, report to the Supreme Court the pendency of any civil case, appearing to the Court for Morocco fit to be heard and determined by the Supreme Court.

(4.) The Supreme Court may thereupon entertain the case, and may hear and determine it in whole or in part, or remit it with or without any declaration, and may direct in what mode and where the case shall be heard and determined.

(5.) Any decision of the Court for Morocco in a civil matter may be given subject to a case to be stated by or under the direction of the Court for Morocco for the opinion or direction of the Supreme Court.

(6.) The Supreme Court and the Court for Morocco shall be auxiliary to one another in all particulars relative to the administration of justice, criminal or civil, and all registrars, clerks, bailiffs, interpreters, and officers of either Court shall be deemed competent and qualified to act in the same capacity in relation to the other Court.

(7.) The Court for Morocco shall execute a writ or order issuing from the Supreme Court in any matter in which the Supreme Court has jurisdiction, and may take security from any person named in such a writ or order for his appearance personally or otherwise, and may, in default of security, or when the Supreme Court so orders, send and remove the person to Gibraltar.

12.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, the Court for Morocco shall not, nor shall, by virtue of this Order, the Supreme Court for Gibraltar, exercise any jurisdiction in any proceeding whatsoever over Her Majesty's Minister, or his official or other residences or his official or other property.

(2.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, the Court for Morocco shall not, nor shall, by virtue of this Order, the Supreme Court, exercise, except with the consent of Her Majesty's Minister, signified in writing to the Court or to the Supreme Court, any jurisdiction in a civil action or proceeding over any person attached to or being a member of Her Majesty's Legation in Morocco, or being a domestic servant of Her Majesty's Minister.

(3.) If, in any case, under this Order, it appears to the Court for Morocco, or to the Supreme Court, that the attendance of Her Majesty's Minister, or of any person attached to or being a member of Her Majesty's Legation in Morocco, or being a domestic servant of

Her Majesty's Minister, to give evidence before the Court, or the Supreme Court, is requisite in the interest of justice, the Court for Morocco, or the Supreme Court (as the case may be), may address to Her Majesty's Minister a request in writing for such attendance.

(4.) A person attending to give evidence before the Court or the Supreme Court shall not be compelled or allowed to give any evidence or produce any document if, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Minister, signified by him personally or in writing to the Court or to the Supreme Court, the giving or production thereof would be injurious to Her Majesty's service.

#### IV.—CRIMINAL MATTERS.

13.—(1.) Except as regards acts declared by this Order to be offences against this Order, or made by this Order the subject of criminal proceedings under this Order, any act or omission that would not by a Court having criminal jurisdiction in England be deemed an offence in England shall not, in the exercise of criminal jurisdiction under this Order, be deemed an offence, or be the subject of any criminal proceeding under this Order.

(2.) Subject to the provisions of this Order, criminal jurisdiction under this Order shall, as far as circumstances admit, be exercised on the principles of, and in conformity with, the Statute and other law for the time being in force in and for England, and with the powers vested in the Courts of Justice, and Justices of the Peace, in England, according to their respective jurisdiction and authority.

14.—Offences against this Order are, for distinction of punishment, distinguished in this Order as (a) offences against this Order, and (b) grave offences against this Order.

15.—(1.) If any person is guilty of an offence against this Order, not distinguished as a grave offence against this Order, he is liable, in the discretion of the Court—

(i.) To a fine not exceeding five pounds, without any imprisonment; or

(ii.) To imprisonment not exceeding one month, without fine; or

(iii.) To imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days, with a fine not exceeding fifty shillings.

(2.) Imprisonment under this Article is without hard labour.

16.—(1.) If any person is guilty of an offence against this Order, distinguished as a grave offence against this Order, he is liable, in the discretion of the Court—

(i.) To a fine not exceeding ten pounds, without imprisonment; or

(ii.) To imprisonment not exceeding two months, without fine; or

(iii.) To imprisonment not exceeding one month, with a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(2.) Imprisonment under this Article is, in the discretion of the Court, with or without hard labour.

17.—The Court may cause to be summoned or arrested and brought before it any person subject to its criminal jurisdiction, being in Morocco, and charged with having committed an offence cognisable under this Order, and may deal with the accused according to the jurisdiction of the Court, and in conformity with the provisions of this Order.

18. For the purposes of criminal jurisdiction, every offence and cause of complaint committed or arising in Morocco shall be deemed to have been committed or to have arisen, either in the place where the same actually was committed or arose, or in any place in Morocco where the

person charged or complained of happens to be at the time of the institution or commencement of the charge or complaint.

19. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the Court may adjudge punishment as follows; but not further or otherwise, namely:

(i.) Imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; or

(ii.) A fine not exceeding fifty pounds, without imprisonment; and

(iii.) In case of a continuing offence,—in addition to any such punishment by imprisonment or a fine, or both, as aforesaid,—a fine not exceeding in any case ten shillings for each day during which the offence continues after the day of the commission of the original offence.

Nothing herein shall limit the power of a Judge of the Supreme Court when exercising criminal jurisdiction within the limits of this Order, but such Judge may pass any sentence which could be passed in Gibraltar by the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof.

20.—(1.) In each of the two following cases, namely:

(i.) Where the offence charged is murder or manslaughter, or assault endangering life, or arson, or house-breaking; or

(ii.) Where it appears to the Court, at any time before the trial, the opinion of the Court being recorded in the Minutes, that the offence charged, if proved, would not be adequately punished by imprisonment for three months, with hard labour, or by a fine of twenty pounds, or both such imprisonment and fine;

The charge shall be triable with Assessors, and not otherwise, unless the accused person consents to trial without Assessors.

(2.) Where this Order does not enact that a charge shall be triable with Assessors, it shall be triable by a summary trial, without Assessors, unless the Court, in its discretion, for any special reason recorded in the Minutes, directs that it shall be triable by summary trial with Assessors.

(3.) Where a charge is tried by summary trial, the punishment adjudged shall not exceed imprisonment for three months, with or without hard labour, or a fine of twenty pounds, or both such imprisonment and fine.

21.—(1.) Where a person, subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the Court, is charged with an offence on a summons or warrant issuing out of the Court, he shall be brought before the Court within forty-eight hours after service of the summons or execution of the warrant, unless in any case circumstances unavoidably prevent his being brought before the Court within that time, which circumstances shall be recorded in the Minutes.

(2.) In every case he shall be brought before the Court as soon as circumstances reasonably admit, and the time and circumstances shall be recorded in the Minutes.

22.—(1.) Where the accused is ordered to be tried before the Court with Assessors, he shall be tried as soon after the making of the Order as circumstances reasonably admit.

(2.) As long notice of the time of trial as circumstances reasonably admit shall be given to him in writing, under the seal of the Court, which notice, and the time thereof, shall be recorded in the Minutes.

23.—(1.) Where an accused person is in custody, he shall not be remanded at any time for more than seven days, unless circumstances appear to the Court to make it necessary or proper that he should be remanded for a longer



time, which circumstances, and the time of remand, shall be recorded in the Minutes.

(2.) In no case shall a remand be for more than fourteen days at one time, unless in case of illness of the accused person or other case of necessity.

24.—(1.) Except in cases of murder, an accused person may be admitted to bail at any stage of the proceedings.

(2.) Where the offence charged is one of the following, it shall be in the discretion of the Court to admit the accused to bail or not, according to the circumstances, namely:—

Felony (not being murder);

Riot;

Assault on an officer of the Court in the execution of his duty, or on any person acting in his aid;

Neglect or breach of duty by an officer of the Court.

(3.) In all other cases except murder the Court shall admit the accused to bail, unless in any instance the Court, having regard to the circumstances, sees good reason to the contrary, which reason shall be recorded in the Minutes.

(4.) The Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, admit to bail a person charged with any offence except murder, although the Court for Morocco, in the exercise of its discretion, has not thought fit to admit the accused to bail.

(5.) The Supreme Court may, if it thinks fit, admit to bail a person charged with any offence except murder before the Court for Morocco, although the Court for Morocco, in the exercise of its discretion, or the Consul-General, in the exercise of his discretion, has not thought fit to admit the accused to bail.

25.—(1.) If, on a trial, the Court is of opinion that the accused attempted to commit the offence with which he is charged, but did not complete it, he shall not be therefore acquitted, but the Court may find him guilty of the attempt, and may adjudge him to be punished, as if he had been charged with the attempt.

(2.) He shall not be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for the attempt.

26.—(1.) If, on the trial of a person charged with robbery, the Court is of opinion that the accused committed an assault with intent to rob, but did not commit robbery, he shall not be therefore acquitted, but the Court may find him guilty of the assault, and may adjudge him to be punished as if he had been charged with the assault.

(2.) He shall not be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for the assault.

27.—(1.) If, on a trial for any of the following offences, namely:—burglary, or stealing in a dwelling-house, or breaking and entering and stealing in a shop, warehouse, or counting-house, or a building within the curtilage of a dwelling-house, or larceny or receiving—the facts proved authorise a conviction for one of those offences, not being the offence charged, the Court may find the accused guilty of that other offence, and may adjudge him to be punished, as if he had been charged with that other offence.

(2.) He shall not be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for that other offence.

28.—(1.) The Court may, if it thinks fit, order a person convicted of an assault to pay to the person assaulted, by way of damages, any sum not exceeding ten pounds.

(2.) Damages so ordered to be paid may be either in addition to or in lieu of a fine, and shall be recoverable in like manner as a fine.

(3.) Payment of such damages shall be a defence to an action for the assault.

29.—(1.) On a conviction on summary trial, the Court may, in its discretion, order, in and by the conviction, that the defendant shall pay to the prosecutor such costs as to the Court seem fit, the amount being therein specified.

(2.) Where, on a summary trial, the Court, instead of convicting the accused, dismisses the charge, the Court may, in its discretion, in and by the order of dismissal, order that the prosecutor shall pay to the defendant such costs as to the Court seem fit, the amount being therein specified.

30.—(1.) The Court may, if it thinks fit, order a person convicted before it to pay all or part of the expenses of his prosecution, or of his imprisonment or other punishment, or of both, the amount being specified in the order.

(2.) Where it appears to the Court that a charge is malicious, or frivolous and vexatious, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order the person making the charge to pay all or part of the expenses of the prosecution, the amount being specified in the order.

(3.) In these respective cases, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order that the whole, or such portion as the Court thinks fit, of the expenses so paid be paid over to the prosecutor or to the accused (as the case may be).

(4.) In all cases the reasons of the Court for making any such order or for refusing it, if applied for, shall be recorded in the Minutes.

31.—(1.) The Consul-General may from time to time, by general order, prescribe the manner in which, and the places in Morocco at which, sentences, whether passed by the Court for Morocco, or by the Supreme Court, or a Judge thereof, are to be carried into execution.

(2.) The Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, in any case, by warrant, signed by him and sealed with his Consular seal, cause an offender convicted and sentenced to death or imprisonment to be sent and removed to and imprisoned in any place in Morocco.

32. Where an offender is sentenced to imprisonment, and the Consul-General considers it expedient that the sentence be carried into effect within Her Majesty's dominions, and the offender is, accordingly, under section 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1843, sent for imprisonment to a place in Her Majesty's dominions, the place shall be Gibraltar, or a place in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, the Government whereof consents that offenders may be sent thither under this Article.

33. "The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," and "The Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884," shall apply to all places to which this Order applies as if such places were British possessions, and part of Her Majesty's dominions, and to all persons (but those only) to whom this Order applies; and for the purposes of Part II of the said Act of 1881, and of this Article in relation thereto, all the places to which this Order for the time being applies, and Gibraltar and Malta, shall, for the purposes of Part II of the said Act of 1881, be deemed to be one group of British possessions; and the Consul-General shall, as regards any place within his jurisdiction, have, for the purposes of either of the said Acts, the powers of a Governor or Superior Court of a British possession.

34.—(1.) The Court shall forthwith send to the Consul-General, in such form as any rules to be made under this Order shall from time to time direct, a report of the sentence of the

Court in every criminal case tried, with such an abstract (if any) of the Minutes, and such notes (if any) of evidence, as such rules may direct, and with any observations which the Court thinks fit to make.

(2.) The Consul-General may suspend the execution of any sentence, or of any part thereof, on bail or security being given to his satisfaction for payment of any fine adjudged, or surrender or submission to the sentence, or so much thereof as may not have been executed, as the case may require. Every such suspension shall be forthwith notified to the Secretary of State, and effect shall be given to his directions as to remission or further execution of the sentence, or any part thereof.

(3.) Paragraph (2) of this Article does not apply where an appeal is made to the Supreme Court, or where the trial has been held by a Judge of the Supreme Court.

35. The Consul-General shall, if and when required by the Secretary of State, transmit to him, with any observations which the Consul-General thinks fit to make, the report and papers sent to the Consul-General under the last foregoing Article of this Order, and a report of any direction of the Consul-General thereon.

36.—(1.) The Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, report to the Secretary of State, recommending a mitigation or remission of a punishment adjudged by the Court; and thereupon the punishment may be mitigated or remitted by the Secretary of State.

(2.) Nothing in this order shall affect Her Majesty's prerogative of pardon.

37. If a person subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the Court wilfully gives false evidence on oath in any case, criminal or civil, or on a reference to arbitration, or in an affidavit filed in the Court, he shall, independently of any other liability, be guilty of a grave offence against this Order.

38.—(1.) In cases of murder or manslaughter, if either the death or the criminal act which wholly or partly caused the death happened within the jurisdiction of a Court acting under this Order, such Court shall have the like jurisdiction over any British subject who is charged either as the principal offender, or as accessory before the fact to murder, or as accessory after the fact to murder or manslaughter, as if both such criminal acts and the death had happened within such jurisdiction.

(2.) In the case of any crime committed on the high seas, or within the Admiralty jurisdiction by any British subject on board a British ship, or on board a foreign ship to which he did not belong, a Court acting under this Order shall have jurisdiction as if the crime had been committed within the district of such Court. In cases tried under this Article no different sentence can be passed from the sentence which could be passed in England if the crime were tried there.

(3.) The foregoing provisions of this Article shall be deemed to be adaptations, for the purposes of this Order and of "the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1878," of the following enactments described in the first schedule to that Act (that is to say):—

"The Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1849."

"The Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1860."

"The Merchant Shipping Act, 1867," section 11;

and the said enactments shall, so far as they are repeated and adopted by this Article (but

not further or otherwise), extend to all places within the limits of this Order.

39.—(1.) In either of the following two cases, namely:—

(i.) Where the offence charged appears to the Consul-General to be such that, if proved, it would not be adequately punished by such punishment as the Court for Morocco has power to adjudge;

(ii.) Where it seems to the Consul-General, for any other reason, expedient that the offence charged be tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's dominions, elsewhere than in England;

The accused may, under Section 4 of "the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1843," be sent for trial to a place in Her Majesty's dominions.

(2.) The place shall be either Gibraltar, or a place in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, the Government whereof consents that accused persons may be sent thither under this Article.

40. In any such case the Court shall take the preliminary examination of the accused, having regard, in so doing, to the provisions of section 4 of "the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1843," and may, if it thinks fit, bind over such of the proper witnesses as are British subjects or British-protected persons, or any of them, in their own recognizances, to appear and give evidence on the trial.

In determining whether it is expedient that the provisions of this Article shall be applied in any case, the Consul-General shall have regard to the practicability of the trial being held within the limits of this Order by a Judge of the Supreme Court, and to the practicability of obtaining the attendance of witnesses elsewhere than in Morocco.

41.—(1.) Where it is proved that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that a person subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the Court is about to commit a breach of the public peace, or that the conduct of any such person is likely to produce or excite to a breach of the public peace or a grave disturbance of public order, the Court may, if it thinks fit, cause that person to be brought before the Court, and require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court to keep the peace, or for his future good behaviour, as the case may require.

(2.) Where a person is convicted of an offence before the Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court for his future good behaviour, and for that purpose may, if it thinks fit, cause him to be brought before the Court.

(3.) If a person required to give security fails to do so, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order that he be deported from Morocco to a place to be named by the Consul-General.

(4.) The Court, on making an order of deportation, shall forthwith report to the Consul-General the order, and the grounds thereof, and may require the person against whom the order is made to give bail or security to the satisfaction of the Court for obedience to the order, and, in default, may, by warrant, order him to be detained in custody until the directions of the Consul-General are received. The Consul-General may confirm or remit the order.

(5.) The person ordered to be deported may, if the Consul-General thinks fit, be, as soon as practicable,—and in the case of a person convicted, either after execution of the sentence or while it is in course of execution,—removed in custody, under the warrant of the

Consul-General, to the place named in the warrant.

(6.) The place shall be a place in some part of Her Majesty's dominions prescribed by the Secretary of State, or a place the Government whereof consents to the reception therein of persons deported under this Order. The order for deportation may in any case with reference to which the Secretary of State, by any general or special directions, so directs, provide for the deportation of the person to whom it refers in the first instance to any place, as above mentioned, and also for his further deportation from that place to any other such place.

(7.) The Consul-General may order the person deported to pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation. Subject thereto, the expenses of deportation shall be defrayed in such manner as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time directs.

(8.) The Consul-General shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State every order of deportation made under this Order, and the grounds thereof and the proceedings thereunder.

(9.) An appeal shall not lie under this Order against an order of deportation.

(10.) If a person deported under this Order returns to Morocco without permission in writing of the Secretary of State, which permission the Secretary of State may give, he shall be guilty of a grave offence against this Order.

(11.) He shall also be liable to be forthwith again deported under the original order, and a fresh warrant of the Consul-General.

42.—(1.) In each of the following four cases, namely:

(i.) Where a person is convicted before the Court for Morocco on a summary trial, and is sentenced to a fine of ten pounds or upwards, or to imprisonment for one month or upwards, and declares his desire to appeal to the Supreme Court;

(ii.) Where a person is convicted before the Court for Morocco on a trial with Assessors, and is sentenced to a fine of ten pounds or upwards, or to imprisonment for one month or upwards, and an Assessor dissents from any decision of the Court on the trial, or from the conviction, or from the sentence, and the person convicted declares his desire to appeal to the Supreme Court;

(iii.) Where a person is convicted before the Court for Morocco and is sentenced to a fine of twenty pounds, or to imprisonment for nine months, or to any severer punishment, and declares his desire to appeal to the Supreme Court;

(iv.) Where the Court for Morocco thinks fit to reserve for the judgment of the Supreme Court any question of law or fact arising on the trial;

The Court for Morocco shall frame a statement setting out the facts, and the grounds of the conviction and sentence, and any question of law, and any objection alleged by the person convicted.

(2.) The Court for Morocco shall annex to that statement certified copies of the summons, indictment (if any), and proceedings, and of all documentary evidence admitted or tendered, and appearing to that Court to be material, and the depositions, the notes of the oral testimony, any statement or objections to the conviction or sentence made by the person convicted, and any argument thereon that he desires to submit to the Supreme Court, and a note of the reasons why any tendered evidence which is not transmitted appears to the Court to be immaterial.

(3.) The Court for Morocco shall forthwith send the statement and its annexes to the Supreme Court.

(4.) The Court for Morocco shall postpone the execution of the sentence pending the appeal, and shall, as on a remand, either (if necessary) commit the person convicted to prison for safe custody, or admit him to bail, with or without security, by recognisance, deposit money, or otherwise.

(5.) The Supreme Court, sitting without a jury or Assessors, shall hear and finally determine the matter, including all questions of law and of fact reserved for or arising before the Supreme Court, after considering the statement of the Court for Morocco, and hearing publicly any argument offered on behalf of the prosecution, or of the person convicted.

(6.) The Supreme Court may require the Court for Morocco to make any amendment in or addition to its statement or the annexes thereto.

(7.) The judgment of the Supreme Court shall be delivered publicly.

(8.) The Supreme Court shall either affirm or annul the conviction, or amend it, and shall either affirm or annul the sentence or vary it, and shall give all necessary and proper consequential directions:

43. The Supreme Court shall not annul a conviction or sentence, or vary a sentence, on the ground—

(i.) Of any objection which, if stated during the trial, might, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, have been properly met by amendment by the Court for Morocco; or

(ii.) Of any error in the summoning of Assessors; or

(iii.) Of any person having served as Assessor who was not qualified; or

(iv.) Of any objection to any person as Assessor which might have been raised before or at the trial; or

(v.) Of any informality in the swearing of any witness; or

(vi.) Of any error or informality which, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, did not affect the substance of the case or subject the appellant to any undue prejudice.

44. There shall be no appeal in a criminal case to Her Majesty the Queen in Council from a decision of the Supreme Court, except by special leave of Her Majesty in Council.

#### V.—CIVIL MATTERS.

45. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the civil jurisdiction of the Court for Morocco shall, as far as circumstances admit, be exercised on the principles of, and in conformity with, the Statute and other law for the time being in force in and for England.

46.—(1.) Every civil proceeding in the Court shall be taken by action, and not otherwise, and shall be designated an action.

(2.) For the purposes of any statutory enactment or other provision applicable under this Order to any civil proceeding in the Court, an action under this Order shall comprise and be equivalent to a suit, cause, or petition, or to any civil proceeding howsoever required by any such enactment or provision to be instituted or carried on.

47.—(1.) Every action shall be heard and determined in a summary way.

(2.) Every application in the course of an action may be made to the Court orally, and without previous formality, unless in any case the Court otherwise directs.

(3.) No action or proceeding shall be treated by the Court as invalid on account of any technical error or mistake in form or in words.

(4.) All errors and mistakes may be corrected, and times may be extended, by the Court in its discretion, and on such terms as the Court thinks just.

48. Every action shall commence by a summons, issued from the Court, on the application of the plaintiff, and served on the defendant (in this Order referred to as an original summons).

49. The Registrar in each Consular district shall keep a book, called the Action Book, in which all actions brought in the Court in that district shall be entered, numbered consecutively in each year, in the order in which they are commenced, with a short statement of the particulars of each action, and a note of the several proceedings therein.

50.—(1.) An original summons shall not be in force for more than twelve months from the day of its date (including that day).

(2.) If any defendant named therein is not served therewith, the plaintiff may, before the end of the twelve months, apply to the Court for renewal thereof.

(3.) The Court, if satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made to serve the defendant, or for other good reason, may order that the summons be renewed for six months from the date of renewal, and so, from time to time, during the currency of the renewed summons.

(4.) The summons shall be renewed by being resealed with the seal of the Court, and a note being made thereon by the Registrar, stating the renewal and the date thereof.

(5.) A summons so renewed shall remain in force and be available to prevent the operation of any statute of limitation, and for all other purposes, as from the date of the original summons.

(6.) The production of a summons purporting to be so renewed shall be sufficient evidence of the renewal and of the commencement of the action, as of the date of the original summons, for all purposes.

51. If an action entered in the Action Book is not proceeded with and disposed of within twelve months from service of the original summons, the Court may, if it thinks fit, without application by any party, order the same to be dismissed for failure to proceed.

52. The Court may, at any time, if it thinks fit, either on or without application of a defendant, order the plaintiff to put in further particulars of his claim.

53. There shall ordinarily be no written pleadings; but the Court may at any time, if it thinks fit, order the plaintiff to put in a written statement of his claim, or a defendant to put in a written statement of his defence.

54. The evidence on either side may, subject to the direction of the Court, be wholly or partly oral, or on affidavit, or by deposition.

55.—(1.) Subject to the provisions of this Order, every civil action involving the amount or value of one hundred pounds or upwards shall be triable with Assessors, if either party so requires, in such manner as may be prescribed by rules under this Order.

(2.) In all other cases a civil action shall be triable either with or without Assessors, in the discretion of the Court.

56.—(1.) The Registrar in each Consular district shall keep a book called the Order Book.

(2.) Every order of the Court shall be noted therein.

(3.) Every order of the Court formally drawn up shall be entered by being copied therein.

(4.) The Registrar shall make and keep therein proper alphabetical and other indexes to the contents thereof.

57.—(1.) A minute of every order, whether interlocutory or final, shall be made by the Registrar in the Minutes of Proceedings at the time when the Judgment or order is given or made.

(2.) Every such minute shall have the full force and effect of a formal order.

(3.) The Court may at any time order a formal order to be drawn up on the application of any party.

58. Where the Court delivers a decision in writing, the original, or a copy thereof signed by the Consular officer holding the Court, shall be filed in the proper office of the Court with the papers in the action.

59.—(1.) An order shall not be drawn up in form except on the application of some party to the action, or by direction of the Court, and shall then be passed and be certified by the affixing thereto of the seal of the Court, and be entered, and it shall then be deemed to form part of the record in the action.

(2.) An order shall not be enforced or appealed from, nor shall an office copy of it be granted, until it forms part of the record.

(3.) An order shall bear the date of the day of the delivery of the decision on which the order is founded.

(4.) Any party to an action or proceeding is entitled to have an office copy of any order made therein.

60.—(1.) Ordinarily, an order of the Court shall not be enforced out of the Consular district of the Consular officer making the order.

(2.) Where, however, the Court thinks that the urgency or other peculiar circumstances of the case so require, the Court, acting by a commissioned Consular officer, may, for reasons recorded in the Minutes, order that any particular order be enforced out of the particular district.

61. All money ordered by the Court to be paid by any person shall be paid into an office of the Court, unless the Court otherwise directs.

62. Where money ordered by the Court to be paid is due for seamen's wages, or is other money recoverable under the Merchant Shipping Acts or other Law relating to ships, and the person ordered to pay is master or owner of a ship, and the money is not paid as ordered, the Court, in addition to other powers for compelling payment, shall have power to direct that the amount unpaid be levied by seizure and sale of that ship.

63. Where an order ordering payment of money remains wholly or in part unsatisfied, whether an execution order has been made or not, the person prosecuting the order (in this Order called the judgment creditor) may apply to the Court for an order ordering the person by whom payment is to be made (in this Order called the judgment debtor) to appear and be examined respecting his ability to make the payment; and the Court, acting by a commissioned Consular officer, shall, unless it sees good reason to the contrary, make an order accordingly.

64.—(1.) On the appearance of the judgment debtor, he may be examined on oath by or on behalf of the judgment creditor, and by the Court, respecting his ability to pay the money ordered to be paid, and for discovery of

property applicable thereto, and respecting his disposal of any property.

(2.) He shall produce, on oath or otherwise, all books, papers, and documents in his possession or power relating to any property applicable to payment.

(3.) Whether the judgment debtor appears or not, the judgment creditor, and any witness whom the Court thinks requisite, may be examined, on oath or otherwise, respecting the same matters.

(4.) The Court may, if it thinks fit, adjourn the examination from time to time, and require from the judgment debtor such security for his appearance as the Court thinks fit; and, in default of his finding security, may, by order, commit him to the custody of an officer of the Court, there to remain until the adjourned hearing unless sooner discharged.

65. If it appears to the Court, by the examination of the judgment debtor or other evidence, that the judgment debtor then has sufficient means to pay the money directed to be paid by him, and he refuses or neglects to pay the same according to the order, then and in any such case the Court may, if it thinks fit, by order, commit him to prison for any time not exceeding forty days.

66. On the examination, the Court, if it thinks fit, whether it makes an order for commitment or not, may rescind or alter any order for the payment of money by instalments or otherwise, and may make any further or other order, either for the payment of the whole amount forthwith, or by instalments, or in any other manner, as the Court thinks fit.

67.—(1.) The expenses of the judgment debtor's maintenance in prison shall be defrayed, in the first instance, by the judgment creditor, and may be recovered by him from the judgment debtor, as the Court directs.

(2.) The expenses shall be estimated by the Court, and shall be paid by the judgment creditor at such times and in such manner as the Court directs.

(3.) In default of payment, the judgment debtor may be discharged, if the Court thinks fit.

68. Imprisonment of a judgment debtor under the foregoing provisions does not operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of the debt or liability to which the order relates, or protect the debtor from being anew imprisoned for any new default making him liable to be imprisoned, or deprive the judgment creditor of any right to have execution against his goods, as if there had not been such imprisonment.

69. The judgment debtor, on paying at any time the amount ordered to be paid, and all costs and expenses, shall be discharged.

70. Where the order of the Court is one ordering some act to be done other than payment of money, there shall be indorsed on the copy of it served on the person required to obey it a memorandum in the words, or to the effect following:

If you, the within-named A.B., neglect to obey this order within the time therein appointed, you will be liable to be arrested, and your property may be sequestered.

71.—(1.) Where the person directed to do the act fails to do it according to the order, the person prosecuting the order may apply to the Court for another order for the arrest of the disobedient person.

(2.) Thereupon the Court may make an order ordering and empowering an officer of the Court therein named to take the body of the dis-

obedient person and detain him in custody until further order.

(3.) He shall be liable to be detained in custody until he has obeyed the order in all things that are to be immediately performed, and given such security, as the Court thinks fit, to obey the order in other respects (if any) at the future times thereby appointed.

72.—(1.) On proof of great urgency or other peculiar circumstances, the Court may, if it thinks fit, before service of a writ or summons in an action, and without notice, make an order of injunction, or an order to sequester money or goods, or to stop the clearance of a vessel, or to hold to bail, or to attach property.

(2.) Before making the order the Court shall require the person applying for it to enter into a recognisance, with or without a surety or sureties, as the Court thinks fit, as security for his being answerable in damages to the person against whom the order is sought.

(3.) The order shall not remain in force more than twenty-four hours, and shall at the end of that time wholly cease to be in force, unless within that time an action is regularly brought by the person obtaining the order.

(4.) The order shall be dealt with in the action as the Court thinks fit.

73.—(1.) An order to hold to bail shall state the amount, including costs, for which bail is required.

(2.) It shall be executed forthwith.

(3.) The person arrested under it shall be entitled to be discharged from custody under it on bringing into Court the amount stated in the order, to abide the event of such action as may be brought, or on entering into a recognisance, with or without a surety or sureties, as the Court thinks fit, as security that he will abide by the orders of the Court in any action brought.

(4.) He shall be liable to be detained in custody under the order for not more than seven days, if not sooner discharged; but the Court may, from time to time, if it thinks fit, renew the order.

(5.) No person, however, shall be kept in custody under any such order and renewed order for a longer time, in the whole, than thirty days.

74.—(1.) Where an action is brought for the recovery of a sum exceeding five pounds, and it is proved that the defendant is about to abscond for the purpose of defeating the plaintiff's claim, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order that he be arrested and delivered into safe custody, to be kept until he gives bail or security, with a surety or sureties, in such sum, expressed in the order, as the Court thinks fit, not exceeding the probable amount of debt or damages and costs to be recovered in the action, that he will appear at any time when called on, while the action is pending, and until execution or satisfaction of any order made against him, and that, in default of appearance, he will pay any money and costs which he is ordered to pay in the action.

(2.) The expenses incurred for the subsistence of the defendant while under arrest shall be paid by the plaintiff in advance at such rate and in such amounts as the Court directs; and the total amount so paid may be recovered by the plaintiff in the action, unless the Court otherwise directs.

(3.) The Court may at any time, on reasonable cause shown, discharge or vary the order.

75.—(1.) Where it is proved that the defendant, with intent to obstruct or delay the execution of any order obtained or to be obtained

against him, is about to remove any property out of Morocco, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the plaintiff, order that property be forthwith seized and secured.

(2.) The Court may at any time, on reasonable cause shown, discharge or vary the order.

76.—(1.) On proof of great urgency or other peculiar circumstances, after an action is brought, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of a plaintiff, or of its own motion, make an order for stopping the clearance of, or for the arrest and detention of, a vessel about to leave Morocco, other than a vessel enjoying immunity from civil process.

(2.) The Court may at any time, on reasonable cause shown, discharge or vary the order.

77.—(1.) If it appears to the Court that any order made under any of the last four foregoing Articles of this Order was applied for on insufficient grounds, or if the plaintiff's action fails, or judgment is given against him, by default or otherwise, and it appears to the Court that there was no sufficient ground for his bringing the action, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the defendant, order the plaintiff to pay to the defendant such amount as appears to the Court to be a reasonable compensation to the defendant for the expense and injury occasioned to him by the execution of the order.

(2.) Payment of compensation under this Article is a bar to any action for damages in respect of anything done in pursuance of the order, and any such action, if begun, shall be stayed by the Court in such manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

78.—(1.) The Supreme Court for Gibraltar shall have, for and in Morocco, in relation to the following classes of persons, being either resident in Morocco or carrying on business there, namely,—British subjects and British-protected persons, and their creditors and debtors, being British subjects or British-protected persons, or Moorish subjects, submitting themselves to the jurisdiction of the Court, or foreigners so submitting,—all such jurisdiction in bankruptcy as for the time being the Court of Bankruptcy of Gibraltar or the Supreme Court has in Gibraltar in relation to persons resident or carrying on business there.

(2.) But in every such case the Court for Morocco shall have a concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court, to be exercised subject and according to the provisions of this Order.

(3.) Proceedings in bankruptcy in the Court for Morocco shall be originated by a summons to the party to be made bankrupt to show cause why he should not be adjudicated bankrupt, or by a summons issued by a debtor himself to his creditor, or any of his creditors, to show cause why he (the debtor) should not be adjudicated bankrupt.

(4.) On or at any time after the issue of such a summons, the Court for Morocco may stay any proceedings pending in any Court in any action, execution, or other legal process against the debtor in respect of any debt proveable in bankruptcy, or it may allow such proceedings, whether pending at the commencement of the bankruptcy or begun during the continuance of the bankruptcy, to proceed on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

(5.) The Court for Morocco may, on or at any time after the issue of such a summons, appoint a receiver or manager of the property or business of the debtor, or of any part thereof, and may direct immediate possession to be taken by an officer of the Court, or under the control of

the Court, of that property or business, or of any part thereof.

(6.) Subject to the provisions of this Article, the Court for Morocco shall not proceed in the bankruptcy except subject and according to the directions of the Supreme Court.

79.—(1.) The Supreme Court for Gibraltar shall have, for and in Morocco, in relation to British subjects and British-protected persons, all such jurisdiction relative to the custody and management of the persons and estates of persons of unsound mind, as for the time being the Supreme Court has in Gibraltar.

(2.) But, in every such case, the Court for Morocco shall have a concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court, to be exercised subject and according to the provisions of this Order.

(3.) In any such case the Court for Morocco may, of its own motion, or on the application of any person interested, take or authorize such steps as to the Court seem necessary or expedient for the immediate protection of the person and property of any person appearing to the Court to be of unsound mind, and may from time to time revoke or vary or supplement any order or proceeding taken in the matter.

(4.) Subject to the provisions of this Article, the Court for Morocco shall not proceed in any such matter except under and according to the directions of the Supreme Court.

80. The Supreme Court for Gibraltar shall have, for and in Morocco, in relation to British subjects and British-protected persons, all such jurisdiction (if any) in matrimonial causes as for the time being the Supreme Court has in Gibraltar.

81.—(1.) The Supreme Court for Gibraltar shall have, for and in Morocco, with respect to the wills and the property in Morocco of deceased British subjects and British-protected persons, all such jurisdiction in cases of probate or of administration as for the time being the Supreme Court has in Gibraltar.

(2.) But the Court for Morocco shall also have power to grant probate or administration, as regards British subjects and British-protected persons, where there is no contention respecting the right to the grant, and it is proved that the deceased was resident in Morocco at his death.

(3.) Probate or administration granted by the Court for Morocco shall operate on all the property of the deceased in Morocco, and shall effectually discharge persons dealing with an executor or administrator thereunder in respect of that property, notwithstanding that any defect afterwards appears in the grant.

82.—(1.) Where probate, administration, or confirmation is granted in England, Ireland, or Scotland, and therein, or by a memorandum thereon signed by an officer of the Court granting the same, the testator or intestate is stated to have died domiciled in England, Ireland, or Scotland, as the case may be, and the probate, administration, or confirmation is produced to, and a copy thereof is deposited with, the Court for Morocco, the Court shall write thereon a certificate of that production and deposit, and thereupon, notwithstanding anything in this Order, the probate, administration, or confirmation shall, in respect of the personal property in Morocco of the testator or intestate, have the like effect as if he had been resident in Morocco at his death, and probate or administration to his personal property there had been granted by the Court for Morocco.

(2.) Any person who, in reliance on an instrument purporting to be a probate, administration, or confirmation granted in England, Ireland, or



Scotland, and to bear such a certificate of the Court for Morocco as in this Article prescribed; makes or permits any payment or transfer, in good faith, shall be, by virtue of this Order, indemnified and protected in respect thereof, in Morocco, notwithstanding anything affecting the validity of the probate, administration, or confirmation.

83. Section 51 of "The Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874," and any enactment for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to Morocco, with the adaptation following, namely:—

In the said section the Court for Morocco is hereby substituted for a Court of Probate in a Colony.

84.—(1.) Each Consular officer shall endeavour to obtain, as early as may be, notice of the death of every British subject, whether resident or not, dying within the Consular district, and all such information respecting the affairs of the deceased as may serve to guide the Court with respect to the securing and administration of his property.

(2.) On receiving notice of the death, the Consular officer shall put up a notice thereof at the Court-house, and shall keep the same there until probate or administration is granted; or, where it appears to him that probate or administration will not be applied for, or cannot be granted, for such time as he thinks fit.

85. Where a British subject or British-protected person resident dies in Morocco intestate, his personal property in Morocco shall be deemed to be vested, until administration is granted, in the Consul-General.

86.—(1.) Where a British subject or British-protected person not resident dies in Morocco, the Court, where the circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require, shall forthwith on his death, or as soon after as may be, take possession of his personal property in Morocco, or put it under the seal of the Court; in either case, if the nature of the property or other circumstances so require, making an inventory; and shall so keep it until it can be dealt with according to law.

(2.) All expenses incurred on behalf of the Court in the execution of this Article, with the addition of the like commission as is chargeable in case of administration by an officer of the Court, shall be the first charge on the personal property of the deceased in Morocco; and the Court shall, by sale of part of that property or otherwise, provide for the discharge of those expenses and commission.

87.—(1.) If a person named executor in the will of a British subject or British-protected person dying in Morocco takes possession of and administers or otherwise deals with any part of the personal property of the deceased in Morocco, and does not obtain probate in Morocco within one month after the death, or within one month after the termination of any proceeding instituted and carried on respecting probate or administration there, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

(2.) If any person, other than a person named executor or than an administrator or an officer of the Court, takes possession of and administers or otherwise deals with any part of the personal property in Morocco of a British subject or British-protected person dying in Morocco, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

88.—(1.) Where a British subject or British-protected person dies in Morocco, any other such subject or person having in his possession or

under his control any paper of the deceased, being or purporting to be testamentary, shall forthwith bring the original to the Court and deposit it there.

(2.) If any person fails to do so within fourteen days after knowing of the death of the deceased, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

(3.) Where it is proved that any paper of the deceased, being or purporting to be testamentary, is in the possession or under the control of a British subject or British-protected person, the Court may, in a summary way, whether a proceeding respecting probate or administration is pending or not, order him to produce the paper and bring it into Court.

(4.) Where the Court sees grounds for believing that any such subject or person knows of the existence of any paper of the deceased being or purporting to be testamentary, although it is not proved that the paper is in his possession or under his control, the Court may, in a summary way, whether a proceeding for probate or administration is pending or not, order that he be examined respecting it before the Court or elsewhere, and that he do attend for that purpose, and after examination, may, if it thinks fit, order that he do produce the paper and deposit it in an office of the Court.

89.—(1.) Where a British subject or British-protected person dies in Morocco, a person claiming to be a creditor or legatee, or the next of kin, or one of the next of kin, of the deceased, may apply for and obtain a summons from the Court requiring the executor or administrator (as the case may be) of the deceased to attend before the Court and show cause why an order should not be made for the administration of the property of the deceased under the direction of the Court.

(2.) On proof of service of the summons, on appearance of the executor or administrator, and on proof of all such other things (if any) as the Court thinks fit, the Court may, if it thinks fit, make an immediate order for such administration.

(3.) The Court shall have full discretionary power to make or refuse or postpone the making of such an order, or to give any special directions, respecting the carriage or execution of it; and, in the case of applications for such an order by two or more different persons or classes of persons, to grant the same to such one or more of the claimants, or classes of claimants, as the Court thinks fit.

(4.) If the Court thinks fit, the carriage of the order may subsequently be given to such persons; and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

(5.) On making such an order, or at any time afterwards, the Court may, if it thinks fit, make any further or other order for compelling the executor or administrator to bring into the office of the Court, for safe custody, all or any part of the money, or securities, or other property of the deceased, from time to time coming to his hands, or otherwise for securing the safe-keeping of the property of the deceased, or any part thereof.

(6.) If the great urgency or other peculiar circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require, for reasons recorded in the Minutes, the Court may of its own motion issue such a summons, and make orders and cause proper proceedings to be taken thereon.

90.—(1.) In a case of apparent intestacy, where the circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require, for reasons recorded in the Minutes, the Court may, if it thinks fit, of its

own motion, or otherwise, grant administration to an officer of the Court.

(2.) The officer so appointed shall act under the direction of the Court, and shall be indemnified thereby.

(3.) He shall publish such notices, if any, as the Court thinks fit, in Morocco, Gibraltar, the United Kingdom, and elsewhere.

(4.) The Court shall require and compel him to file in the proper office of the Court his accounts of his administration at intervals not exceeding three months, and shall forthwith examine them and report thereon to the Consul-General.

(5.) The accounts shall be audited under the direction of the Consul-General.

(6.) A commission of 5 per cent., or such less amount as the Secretary of State directs, may be charged on an estate administered under this Article, and the amount thereof shall be calculated and applied as the Secretary of State directs.

(7.) All expenses incurred on behalf of the Court in the execution of this Article and the said commission shall be the first charge on the personal property of the deceased in Morocco; and the Court shall, by sale of part of that property, or otherwise, provide for the discharge of those expenses and the payment of the said commission.

91. Where it appears to the Court that the value of the property or estate of a deceased person does not exceed 100*l.*, the Court may, without any probate or letters of administration, or other formal proceeding, pay thereout any debts or charges, and pay, remit, or deliver any surplus to such persons in such manner as the Secretary of State from time to time direct and shall not be liable to any action, suit, or proceedings in respect of anything done under this Article.

#### *Appeal in Civil Cases.*

92.—(1.) Where a civil action in the Court for Morocco involves the amount or value of fifty pounds or upwards, any party aggrieved by any decision of the Court, with or without Assessors, in the action shall have the right to appeal to the Supreme Court against the same, on the following conditions, namely:—

(i.) The appellant shall give security to the satisfaction of the Consul-General, and to such amount as the Consul-General thinks reasonable, not exceeding one hundred pounds, for prosecution of the appeal, and for payment of any costs that may be ordered by the Supreme Court on the appeal to be paid by the appellant to any person;

(ii.) The appellant shall pay to the Court for Morocco such sum as the Consul-General thinks reasonable, to defray the expense of the making up and transmission to the Supreme Court of the record.

(2.) In any civil case the Court for Morocco may, if it thinks fit, give leave to appeal on the conditions aforesaid.

(3.) In any civil case the Supreme Court may give leave to appeal on such terms as it thinks fit.

93.—(1.) After three months from the date of a decision of the Court of Morocco, an appeal against it shall not lie except by leave of the Supreme Court.

(2.) After six months from the date of a decision of the Court for Morocco, application for leave to appeal against it shall not be entertained by the Supreme Court.

94.—(1.) Where a person ordered to pay

money, or to do any other thing, appeals, the Consul-General shall direct either that the decision appealed from be carried into execution; or that the execution thereof be suspended pending the appeal, as he thinks fit.

(2.) If the Consul-General directs the decision to be carried into execution, the person in whose favour it is given shall, before the execution of it, give security to the satisfaction of the Consul-General for performance of any order to be made on appeal.

(3.) If the Consul-General directs the execution of the decision to be suspended, the person against whom it is given shall, before an order for suspension is made, give security to the satisfaction of the Consul-General for performance of such order as shall be made on appeal.

95.—(1.) The appellant shall file an appeal motion-paper in the Court for Morocco.

(2.) He may at the same time file any argument which he desires to submit to the Supreme Court in support of the appeal.

(3.) The motion-paper and the argument (if any) shall be served on such persons as respondents as the Court for Morocco directs.

96.—(1.) A respondent may, within seven days after service, file in the Court for Morocco a motion-paper of cross-appeal (if any) and such argument as he desires to submit to the Supreme Court on the appeal and cross appeal, if any.

(2.) Copies thereof shall be furnished by the Court for Morocco to such persons as the Court thinks fit.

97.—(1.) On the expiration of such seven days the Court for Morocco shall, without the application of any party, make up the record of appeal, which shall consist of the writ of summons, statements of claim and defence (if any), orders, and proceedings, all written and documentary evidence admitted or tendered, or a certified copy thereof, and the notes of the oral evidence, the appeal and cross appeal motion-paper, and the arguments (if any).

(2.) The several pieces shall be fastened together, consecutively numbered; and the whole shall be secured by the seal of the Consul-General, and be forthwith forwarded by him to the Supreme Court.

(3.) The Consul-General shall not, except for some special cause, take on himself the responsibility of the charge or of the transmission to the Supreme Court of original letters or documents produced in evidence. They shall be returned to the parties producing them; and they shall produce the originals, if required by the Supreme Court, at or before the hearing of the appeal.

98.—(1.) After the record of appeal is transmitted, until the appeal is disposed of, the Supreme Court shall be in exclusive possession of the whole action, as between the parties to the appeal.

(2.) Every application in the action, as between the parties to the appeal, shall be made to the Supreme Court, and not to the Court for Morocco; but any application may be made through the Court for Morocco.

99.—(1.) The Supreme Court shall, after receiving the record of appeal, fix a day for the hearing of the appeal, and shall give notice thereof through the Court for Morocco to the parties to the appeal, such a day being fixed as will allow of the parties attending in person or by counsel or solicitor, if they so desire.

(2.) But if all the separate parties to an appeal appear in person at Gibraltar, or appoint

persons there to represent them as their counsel or solicitors in the appeal, and cause the appearance or appointment to be notified to the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court may dispose of the appeal, without being required to give notice through the Court for Morocco, to the parties to the appeal, of the day fixed for the hearing thereof.

100. The Supreme Court may, if it thinks fit, require a party to an appeal to appear personally before it on the hearing of the appeal, or on any occasion pending the appeal.

101. It is not open, as of right, to a party to an appeal to adduce new evidence in support of his original case, but a party may allege any material facts that have come to his knowledge after the decision of the Court for Morocco, and the Supreme Court may in any case, if it thinks fit, allow or require new evidence to be adduced.

102.—(1.) The Supreme Court may, from time to time, make any order necessary for determining the real question in controversy in the action, as among the parties to the appeal, and for that purpose may amend any defect or error in the record of appeal, and may enlarge the time for any proceeding except as otherwise by this Order expressly provided.

(2.) The Supreme Court may direct the Court for Morocco to inquire into and certify its finding on any question, as between the parties to the appeal, or any of them, which the Supreme Court thinks fit to determine before final judgment is given in the appeal.

(3.) Generally, the Supreme Court shall, as among the parties to the appeal, have as full jurisdiction over the whole action as if it had been originally instituted and prosecuted in the Supreme Court by parties subject to the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

(4.) The Supreme Court may, if it thinks fit, remit the action to the Court for Morocco, to be reheard, or to be otherwise dealt with as the Supreme Court directs.

(5.) The appeal shall be determined by the Supreme Court according to the law to be administered under this Order by the Court for Morocco.

103.—(1.) The powers of the Supreme Court under this Order may be exercised by the Supreme Court, notwithstanding that the appeal is brought against part only of the decision of the Court for Morocco.

(2.) Those powers may be exercised in favour of all or any of the parties to the action, although they have not appealed from, or complained of, the decision.

104.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, an appeal to the Supreme Court shall not lie from an order of the Court for Morocco, made on the application of one party without notice to the other party.

(2.) But, if any person thinks himself aggrieved by such an order, he may, on notice to the other party, apply to the Court for Morocco to vary or discharge the order and an appeal shall lie from the decision on that application.

105. For purposes of appeal in civil cases to Her Majesty the Queen in Council, a decision of the Supreme Court on appeal under this Order shall have the effect of a decision of that Court under its ordinary primary jurisdiction.

#### VI.—MOORISH GOVERNMENT, SUBJECTS, AND TRIBUNALS; FOREIGNERS.

106.—(1.) It being stipulated by Articles XII and XIII of the Convention (relating to the

Right of Protection in Morocco) made between Her Majesty the Queen and other Powers, including the Sultan of Morocco, signed at Madrid, the 3rd July, 1880, as follows:—

“Article XII.—Les étrangers et les protégés propriétaires ou locataires de terrains cultivés, ainsi que les censeux adonnés à l'agriculture paieront l'impôt agricole. Ils remettront chaque année à leur Consul la note exacte de ce qu'ils possèdent en acquittant entre ses mains le montant de l'impôt.

“Celui qui fera une fausse déclaration paiera, à titre d'amende, le double de l'impôt qu'il aurait dû régulièrement verser pour les biens non déclarés. En cas de récidive cette amende sera doublée.

“La nature, le mode, la date, et la quotité de cet impôt seront l'objet d'un règlement spécial entre les Représentants des Puissances et le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères de Sa Majesté Shériffienne.

“Article XIII.—Les étrangers, les protégés, et les censeux propriétaires de bêtes de somme paieront la taxe dite des portes. La quotité et le mode de perception de cette taxe, commune aux étrangers et aux indigènes, seront également l'objet d'un règlement spécial entre les Représentants des Puissances et le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères de Sa Majesté Shériffienne.

“La dite taxe ne pourra être augmentée sans un nouvel accord avec les Représentants des Puissances;”—

The Court for Morocco shall have and exercise all such jurisdiction, powers, and authorities as may be requisite for recovering and enforcing payment of the said taxes and fines, as if the same were debts due to Her Majesty the Queen, as well as for the effectual execution in all particulars of the said Articles XII and XIII, and of all Regulations from time to time made with the concurrence of Her Majesty's Minister under those Articles.

(2.) Where, under any other stipulation of any Treaty or Convention made or to be made, a British subject in Morocco is liable to pay any anchorage, tonnage, lighterage, import, export, or other duty or charge on vessels or goods, or any annual or other sum as consideration for any right or benefit to be exercised or enjoyed, or any fine for non-payment of any such duty, charge, or sum, then and in every such case the Court for Morocco shall have and exercise all such jurisdiction, powers, and authorities as may be requisite for recovering and enforcing payment of any such duty, charge, sum, and fine, as if the same were debts due to Her Majesty the Queen, as well as for the effectual execution in all particulars of every such stipulation.

(3.) All proceedings under this Article shall be deemed civil proceedings, and shall be instituted only in the name of the Consul-General as plaintiff on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, and shall be carried on with all practicable speed.

(4.) All money recovered under this Article in respect of any tax, duty, charge, sum, or fine, shall be paid over by the Consul-General to the proper Moorish officer, for the use of the Sultan of Morocco, after such deductions as may be agreed on by the Consul-General with the Moorish Government for the expenses incurred in or about the recovery thereof.

107.—(1.) It being stipulated by Article XIII of the Convention of Commerce and Navigation made between Her Majesty the Queen and the Sultan of Morocco, signed at Tangier, the 9th December, 1856, as follows:—

"Article XIII.—If a British subject be detected smuggling into the Morroquine territories goods of any description, the goods shall be confiscated to the Sultan; and such British subject shall, on conviction before the British Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent, be liable to be fined in an amount not exceeding treble the amount of duties leviable on such goods, or in case of goods not admitted to importation treble the value of the goods at the current price of the day; and failing payment of such fines, such British subject shall, on conviction before the British Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent, be liable to be imprisoned; or, without being fined, any British subject, on conviction as aforesaid, may be imprisoned, but in either case for a time not exceeding one year, in such place as the Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent may determine;—"

The Court for Morocco shall have and exercise all such jurisdiction, powers, and authorities as may be requisite for securing such convictions and inflicting such punishments as are stipulated for in Article XIII of the said Convention, and for the effectual execution in all particulars of that Article.

(2.) Proceedings under this Article shall not be taken except with the consent of the Consul-General, and shall be instituted in the name of such person as prosecutor on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen as the Consul-General shall in each case direct.

(3.) All money recovered under this Article in respect of a fine shall be paid over by the Consul-General to the proper Moorish officer, for the use of the Sultan of Morocco, after such deductions as may be agreed on by the Consul-General with the Moorish Government for expenses incurred in or about the recovery thereof.

(4.) The provisions of this Article shall apply to any stipulation to the same or the like effect as the said Article XIII hereafter substituted for that Article.

108.—(1.) If a British subject or British-protected person—

(i.) Smuggles, or attempts to smuggle, out of Morocco any goods on exportation whereof a duty is payable to the Sultan of Morocco;

(ii.) Imports or exports, or attempts to import or export, into or out of Morocco any goods, intending and attempting to evade payment of duty payable thereon to the Sultan of Morocco;

(iii.) Imports or exports, or attempts to import or export, into or out of Morocco, any goods the importation or exportation whereof into or out of Morocco is prohibited by Moorish law;

(iv.) Without a proper licence, sells, or attempts to sell, or offers for sale, in Morocco any goods whereof the Government of Morocco has by Moorish law a monopoly;

In each of the four cases aforesaid he shall be guilty of a grave offence against this Order.

(2.) Where a person is charged with such an offence as in this Article is mentioned, the Court may seize the goods in relation to which the alleged offence was committed, and may hold the same until after the hearing of the charge.

(3.) If a person so charged is convicted, then those goods, whether they have been so seized or not, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen; and the Court shall either deliver them to the proper Moorish officer, for the use of the Sultan of Morocco, or shall dispose of them otherwise, as the Court thinks fit.

109.—(1.) Where by agreement among the Diplomatic or Consular Representatives in Morocco of foreign States, or some of them, in conjunction with the Moorish authorities, Sanitary, or Police, or Port, or Game, or other Regulations are established, and the same, as far as they affect British subjects and British-protected persons, are approved by the Secretary of State, the Court for Morocco may, subject and according to the provisions of this Order, entertain any complaint made against a British subject or British-protected person for a breach of those Regulations, and may enforce payment of any fine incurred by that subject or person in respect of that breach, in like manner, as nearly as may be, as if that breach were by this Order declared to be an offence against this Order.

(2.) In any such case the fine recovered shall, notwithstanding anything in this Order, be disposed of and applied in manner provided by those Regulations.

110. If a British subject or British-protected person cuts wood in a forest in Morocco, or on land belonging to the Sultan of Morocco, without permission for that purpose first obtained from the proper Moorish authority through a Consular officer, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

111. If a British subject or British-protected person—

(i.) Publicly derides, mocks, or insults any religion established or observed in Morocco, or the ministers or professors thereof; or

(ii.) Publicly offers insult to any religious service, feast, or ceremony established or kept there, or to any place of worship, tomb, or sanctuary belonging to any religion established or observed there, or belonging to the ministers or professors thereof; or

(iii.) Publicly and wilfully commits any act tending to bring any religion so established or observed, or its ceremonies, mode of worship, or observances, into hatred, ridicule, or contempt, and thereby to provoke a breach of the public peace; or

(iv.) Not being a Mussulman, without proper licence or lawful excuse, proof of which licence or excuse shall lie on him, enters a mosque or Mussulman sanctuary, so as to be likely thereby to provoke a breach of the public peace,—

He shall be guilty of a grave offence against this Order.

112. Any act which, if done in the United Kingdom or in a British possession, would be an offence against any of the following Statutes of the Imperial Parliament, or Orders in Council, that is to say:

"The Merchandise Marks Act, 1887; "

"The Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts, 1883 to 1888; "

Any Act, Statute, or Order in Council for the time being in force relating to copyright, or to inventions, designs, or trade-marks;

Any Statute amending or substituted for any of the above-mentioned Statutes;

Shall, if done by a British subject in Morocco, be punishable as a grave offence against this Order, whether such act is done in relation to any property or right of a British subject, or of a foreigner, or native, or otherwise, howsoever:—

Provided—

(1.) That a copy of any such Statute or Order in Council shall be published in the public office of the Consulate at Tangier, and shall be there open for inspection by any person at all reasonable times; and a person shall not be punished under this Article for anything done

before the expiration of one month after such publication, unless the person offending is proved to have had express notice of the Statute or Order in Council.

(2.) That a prosecution by or on behalf of a prosecutor who is not a British subject shall not be entertained without the consent, in writing, of the Consul-General, who may withhold such consent unless he is satisfied that effectual provision exists for the punishment in Consular or other Courts in Morocco of similar acts committed by the subjects of the State or Power of which such prosecutor is a subject, in relation to, or affecting the interests of, British subjects.

113.—(1.) It being stipulated by Article IX of the General Treaty between Her Majesty the Queen and the Sultan of Morocco, signed at Tangier, 9th December, 1856, as follows,—

“All criminal cases and complaints, and all civil differences, disputes, or causes of litigation arising between British subjects and subjects of the Moorish Government shall be adjusted in the following manner:

“If the plaintiff be a British subject and the defendant a Moorish subject, the Governor of the town or district, or the Kadi, according as the case may appertain to their respective Courts, shall alone judge the case; the British subject making his appeal to the Governor or Kadi through the British Consul-General, Consul, or his deputy, who will have a right to be present in the Court during the whole trial of the case:

“In like manner, if the plaintiff be a Moorish subject and the defendant a British subject, the case shall be referred to the sole judgment and decision of the British Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent; the plaintiff shall make his appeal through the Moorish authorities, and the Moorish Governor, Kadi, or other officer who may be appointed by them, shall be present, if he or they so desire, during the trial and judgment of the case. Should the British or Moorish litigant be dissatisfied with the decision of the Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, Governor, or Kadi (according as the case may appertain to their respective Courts), he shall have a right of appeal to Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General, or to the Moorish Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, as the case may be;”—

The Court of Morocco shall, where the plaintiff is a Moorish subject, have all such jurisdiction, powers and authorities as may be requisite for the effectual execution in all particulars of the said Article IX.

(2.) The appeal from the Court for Morocco, which lies where the plaintiff is a Moorish subject, as in the said Article IX provided, shall be heard and determined by the Consul-General, without appeal from him.

114.—(1.) Where a foreigner desires to bring in the Court an action against a British subject or British-protected person,—or a British subject or British-protected person desires to bring in the Court an action against a foreigner,—the Court may entertain the same, and may hear and determine it, and (although the case, if between British subjects, would not be triable, or necessarily triable, with Assessors) if all parties desire, or the Court thinks fit to direct, a trial with Assessors, then with Assessors, but in all other respects according to the ordinary course of the Court:

(2.) Provided that the foreigner, if so required by the Court, first obtains and files in the proper office of the Court the consent in

writing of the competent authority (if any) on behalf of his own nation to his submitting, and states that he does submit, to the jurisdiction of the Court, and, if required by the Court, give security to the satisfaction of the Court, and to such reasonable amount as the Court thinks fit, by deposit or otherwise, to pay fees, damages, costs, and expenses, and abide by and perform the decision to be given by the Court or on appeal.

(3.) A cross-action shall not be brought in the Court against a plaintiff, being a foreigner, who has submitted to the jurisdiction, by a defendant, without the leave of the Court first obtained; but the Court may, as a condition of entertaining the foreign plaintiff's action, require his consent to any cross-action or matter of set-off being entertained by the Court.

(4.) The Court, before giving leave, may require proof from the defendant that his claim arises out of the matter in dispute, and that there is reasonable ground for it, and that it is not made for vexation or delay.

(5.) Nothing in this Article shall prevent the defendant from bringing in the Court against the foreigner, after the termination of the action in which the foreigner is plaintiff, any action that the defendant might have brought in the Court against the foreigner, if no provision restraining cross-actions had been inserted in this Order.

(6.) Where a foreigner obtains in the Court an order against a defendant being a British subject or British-protected person, and in another action that defendant is plaintiff and the foreigner is defendant, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the British subject or British-protected person, stay the enforcement of the order pending that other action, and may set off any amount ordered to be paid by one party in one action against any amount ordered to be paid by the other party in the other action.

(7.) Where the plaintiff, being a foreigner, obtains an order in the Court against two or more defendants being British subjects or British-protected persons jointly, and in another action one of them is plaintiff and the foreigner is defendant, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the British subject or British-protected person, stay the enforcement of the order pending that other action, and may set off any amount ordered to be paid by one party in one action against any amount ordered to be paid by the other party in the other action, without prejudice to the right of the British subject or British-protected person to obtain contribution from his co-defendants under the joint liability.

(8.) Where a foreigner is co-plaintiff in an action with a British subject or British-protected person who is in Morocco, it shall not be necessary for the foreigner to give security under this Article as regards fees and costs, unless the Court so directs; but the co-plaintiff British subject or British-protected person shall be responsible for all fees and costs.

115.—(1.) Where it is proved that the attendance of a British subject or British-protected person to give evidence, or for any other purpose connected with the administration of justice, is required in a Court or before a judicial officer of the Government of Morocco, or in a Court or before a judicial officer in Morocco of a foreign State in amity with Her Majesty, the Court for Morocco may, if it thinks fit, in a case and in circumstances in which the Court for Morocco would require the attendance of

that subject or person before itself, order that he do attend as required. The order may be made subject to conditions as to payment or tender of expenses or otherwise.

(2.) If the subject or person ordered to attend, having reasonable notice of the time and place at which he is required to attend, fails to attend accordingly, or to give evidence, and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court for Morocco, or if, when so attending to give evidence, he wilfully gives false evidence, or refuses to be sworn, he shall, independently of any other liability, be guilty of a grave offence against this Order.

(3.) When a British subject, or British-protected person, invokes or submits to the jurisdiction of a Moorish or foreign Tribunal in Morocco, and engages in writing to abide by the decision of such Court, or to pay any fees or expenses ordered by such Court to be paid by him, the Court for Morocco may, on such evidence as it thinks fit to require, enforce payment of such fees and expenses in the same manner as if they were fees payable in a proceeding by such person in the Court for Morocco, and shall pay over or account for the same when levied to the proper Moorish or other foreign authority, as the Consul-General may direct.

116. It being stipulated by Article XII of the said General Treaty as follows:—

If any subject of the Sultan be found guilty before the Kadi of producing false evidence, to the injury or prejudice of a British subject, he shall be severely punished by the Moorish Government, according to the Mahommedan law. In like manner, the British Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent, shall take care that any British subject who may be convicted of the same offence against a Moorish subject, shall be severely punished according to the law of Great Britain;—

A British subject committing the offence in the said Article XII mentioned shall be deemed guilty of a grave offence against this Order.

117.—(1.) Every agreement for reference to arbitration between a British subject or a British-protected person, on the one hand, and a Moorish subject, or a foreigner, on the other hand, may, on the application of any party, be filed for execution in the proper office of the Court.

(2.) The Court shall thereupon have authority to enforce the agreement and the award made thereunder, and to control and regulate the proceedings before and after the award, in such manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

(3.) Provided, that the Moorish subject or foreigner, if required by the Court, first obtains and files in the proper office of the Court the consent in writing of the competent authority (if any) on behalf of his own nation to his submitting, and states that he does submit, to the jurisdiction of the Court, and, if required by the Court, gives security to the satisfaction of the Court, and to such reasonable amount as the Court thinks fit, by deposit or otherwise, to pay fees, damages, costs, and expenses, and abide by and perform the award.

#### VII.—UNCOMMISSIONED CONSULAR OFFICERS.

118.—(1.) In criminal matters, an uncommissioned Consular officer may impose the punishment of a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or of imprisonment, without hard labour, for any time not exceeding one month, but not any other punishment.

(2.) He shall hear and determine every criminal case by summary trial, without Assessors.

(3.) In civil matters, an uncommissioned Consular officer shall have jurisdiction where the action involves an amount or value not exceeding fifty pounds, but not otherwise, unless with the consent of all parties.

(4.) Any order for payment of a fine or other money, made in a criminal or civil case by an uncommissioned Consular officer, may be enforced by execution on the goods of the party against whom the order is to be enforced, and not otherwise.

(5.) In any criminal or civil case pending before an uncommissioned Consular officer, his Superintending Consul may, on the application of any party, or of his own motion, order that the case be sent up to be heard and determined by the Superintending Consul, and the same shall be so heard and determined.

(6.) An uncommissioned Consular officer shall, within seven days after deciding any criminal or civil case, report the same to his Superintending Consul, and shall, if required by him, send to him a copy of the Minutes of proceedings.

(7.) On the application of any party, the Superintending Consul may revise the proceedings and decision, and, pending that revision, execution of the sentence or order of the uncommissioned Consular officer shall be suspended.

(8.) An uncommissioned Consular officer shall not have authority, except by special direction of his Superintending Consul, to hear and determine any criminal or civil matter, or make any order, under the several foregoing provisions of this Order relating to the following matters:—

Fugitive Offenders.

Offences out of Jurisdiction.

Enforcement of order for payment of money.

Enforcement of order other than for payment of money.

Injunctions and orders before action.

Absconding defendant.

Removal of property by defendant.

Arrest of vessel.

Compensation to defendant.

Bankruptcy.

Taxes and other charges on British subjects.

Smuggling into Morocco.

Smuggling out and other offences.

(9.) Notwithstanding anything in this Article, the Consul-General, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may, with respect to any place where the circumstances appear so to require, exempt an uncommissioned Consular officer from any of the restrictions, limitations, or provisions of this Article, and authorize him to exercise any jurisdiction under this Order which could be exercised by a commissioned Consular officer.

#### VIII.—REGISTRATION.

119.—(1.) Every British subject and British-protected person resident, such subject or person being of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, or being married, or a widower, or widow, though under that age, shall, in January in every year, register himself at the Consulate of the Consular district within which he is resident.

(2.) Every British subject or British-protected person not resident arriving at a place in Morocco where there is a Consular office, unless borne on the muster-roll of a British ship there arriving, shall within one month



after arrival, register himself at the Consular office.

(3.) But this provision shall not be deemed to require any person to register himself oftener than once in a year, reckoned from the 1st January.

(4.) The registration of a man shall, nevertheless, comprise the registration of his wife, if living with him; and

(5.) The registration of the head of a family shall be deemed to comprise the registration of all females, being his relatives, in whatever degree living under the same roof with him at the time of his registration.

(6.) The Consular officer shall yearly give to each person registered by him a certificate of registration, signed by him and sealed with his Consular seal.

(7.) The name of a wife, if her registration is comprised in her husband's, shall, unless in any case the Consul-General sees good reason to the contrary, be indorsed on the husband's certificate.

(8.) The names and descriptions of females whose registration is comprised in that of the head of the family shall, unless in any case the Consul-General sees good reason to the contrary, be indorsed on the certificate of the head of the family.

(9.) In the case of a British-protected person, the date of issue and the duration of the certificate shall be indorsed in Arabic on the certificate.

(10.) Every person shall, on every registration of himself, pay a fee of two shillings and sixpence, or such amount as the Secretary of State from time to time appoints.

(11.) The amount of the fee may be uniform for all persons, or may vary according to the position and circumstances of different classes, if the Secretary of State from time to time so directs, but may not in any case exceed five shillings.

(12.) Every person by this Order required to register himself or herself shall, unless excused by the Consular officer, attend personally for that purpose at the Consulate, on each occasion of registration.

(13.) If any person fails to comply with the provisions of this Order respecting registration, and does not excuse his or her failure to the satisfaction of the Consular officer, he or she shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and any Court or authority may if it thinks fit, decline to recognize him as a British subject.

#### IX.—ASSESSORS.

120.—(1.) Where a criminal charge or a civil action is triable with Assessors, there shall ordinarily be two Assessors. Every Assessor shall, unless the Court otherwise directs, be sworn in such form as any rules to be made under this Order may prescribe for the due and impartial performance of his duties.

(2.) Where, however, by reason of local circumstances, the Court is able to obtain the presence of one Assessor only, it may, if it thinks fit, sit with one Assessor only.

(3.) Where, for a like reason, the Court is not able to obtain the presence of any Assessor, it may, if it thinks fit, sit without an Assessor.

(4.) In every such case the reason shall be recorded in the Minutes.

(5.) The summons to a person to attend to act as Assessor shall be in writing, and shall require the attendance of the person therein named to act as Assessor at the time and place therein specified.

(6.) The summons shall be served on him by being delivered to him personally, unless he is at the time of service absent from his usual place of abode, and then it may be left for him there with some adult inmate.

(7.) The Court may, on reasonable cause shown, excuse from attendance, generally or in any particular case, any person summoned or liable to be summoned to act as Assessor.

(8.) The Court may, if it thinks fit, on or without an application or suggestion by the accused, or by any party to an action, discharge from attendance, in any particular case, any person summoned to act as Assessor.

(9.) If in the course of a trial an Assessor is, by sufficient cause, prevented from continuing to serve, the trial shall proceed, with the aid of the other Assessor (if any).

(10.) If in any case the sole Assessor is, or all the Assessors are, prevented from continuing to serve, the proceeding may, in the discretion of the Court, be stayed, and a new trial may be held, with another Assessor or other Assessors.

(11.) If any person summoned to act as Assessor fails, without lawful excuse, to attend at the trial, or at any adjournment thereof, or to continue to serve throughout the trial, he shall be liable under a summary order of the Court to a fine not exceeding five pounds, to be levied by attachment and sale of his goods within the district, and in default of recovery thereby of the fine, to be imprisoned as a civil prisoner for any time not exceeding three days, if the fine is not sooner paid.

#### X.—ARBITRATION.

121.—(1.) The Court may, with consent of the parties, refer to arbitration the final determination of any action pending, or of any matters in difference between the parties, on such terms and with such directions as to appointment of an arbitrator and other things as the Court thinks fit, with or without security from the parties, or any of them, that they will abide by the result of the reference.

(2.) In any such case the award shall be final and conclusive.

(3.) On the application of any party a decree of the Court may be entered in conformity with the award, and the decree shall not be open to appeal or rehearing.

122.—(1.) Every agreement for reference to arbitration between or by British subjects or British-protected persons may, on the application of any party, be filed for execution in the proper office of the Court.

(2.) The Court shall thereupon have authority to enforce the agreement and the award made thereunder, and to control and regulate the proceedings before and after the award, in such manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

#### XI.—RECONCILIATION.

123. The Court may promote reconciliation and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way of proceedings taken for assault or for any other offence not amounting to felony and being of a private or personal character, on terms of payment of compensation or other terms approved by the Court, and may thereupon order the proceedings to be stayed.

#### XII.—PROCEDURE, CRIMINAL AND CIVIL.

124. It shall be lawful for the Consul-General and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from time to time to make Rules and Forms of Procedure as to all civil or criminal matters;

subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

Until such Rules and Forms have been made, or in relation to matters to which they do not extend, a Court may adopt and use any procedure or forms heretofore in use in the Consular Courts in Morocco, or any Regulations or Rules made thereunder and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, or as are for the time being in use in the Supreme Court of Gibraltar, with any modifications or adaptations which may be necessary.

No proceeding shall be invalidated by any informality, mistake, or omission, so long as, in the opinion of any Court before which any question arises, the essential requisites of law and justice have been complied with.

Provision may, amongst other things, be made by Rules under this Article authorizing the Court to grant and enforce search-warrants, and to enforce awards, and to enforce by distress, or by attachment or commitment, judgments or orders of the Court, or payment of any damages, costs, penalties, fines, or forfeitures, and for the sale of things forfeited, and for garnishee process, and for attachments of property in order to compel appearance or submission to the jurisdiction or process of the Court, and authorizing the Court to compel, by fine, distress, or recognisance, or in default of security by commitment, the attendance of witnesses before the Court, or before a Colonial or other Court to which a case is sent for trial, and to prescribe and enforce the fees to be taken in respect of any proceedings under this Order, not exceeding, as regards any matters provided for by the Act 6 Geo. IV, cap. 87, fees fixed and allowed from time to time by any Order in Council made under that Act, and to take and transmit depositions of witnesses for use at trials in a Colony or in England, and to prescribe forms of indictment or charge in criminal proceedings. Provided that the scales of all fees prescribed under the provisions of this Order shall have been sanctioned by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

125. Summonses, orders, and other instruments issuing from the Court, shall be sealed with the seal of the Court, and signed by the Judge or proper officer of the Court.

126.—(1.) In every case, criminal or civil, Minutes of the proceedings shall be drawn up, and shall be signed by the officer holding the Court, and shall, where the case is heard with Assessors, be open for their inspection, and for their signature if concurred in by them.

(2.) The Minutes, with the depositions of witnesses, and the notes of evidence taken by the Court at the trial or hearing, shall be preserved in an office of the Court.

127.—(1.) In any case, criminal or civil, and at any stage thereof, the Court either of its own motion or on the application of any party, may summon a British subject or British-protected person to attend to give evidence, or to produce documents, or to be examined.

(2.) If the person summoned, having reasonable notice of the time and place at which he is required to attend, and his reasonable expenses having been paid or tendered, fails to attend and be sworn, and give evidence, or produce documents, or submit to examination accordingly, and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

(3.) A person punished under this Article shall not be liable to an action in respect of the same matter; and any such action, if begun,

shall be stayed by the Court in such a manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

128.—(1.) In a criminal case where it is proved that a British subject or British-protected person is likely to give material evidence, either for the prosecution or for the defence, and that he will not voluntarily attend to give evidence, the Court may issue a summons for his attendance.

(2.) If he does not obey the summons and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, then after proof of service of the summons, the Court may issue a warrant to compel his attendance.

(3.) Where it is proved that he will not attend to give evidence unless compelled to do so, the Court, instead of issuing a summons, may issue a warrant in the first instance.

(4.) If, on his appearance, either in obedience to a summons, or on being brought up under a warrant, he refuses to take an oath, or, having taken an oath, to answer any question put to him, and does not excuse his refusal to the satisfaction of the Court, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, or he shall be liable to be forthwith committed to prison, for not more than seven days.

129. The following Acts, namely:—

“The Foreign Tribunals Evidence Act, 1856,”

“The Evidence by Commission Act, 1859,”

“The Evidence by Commission Act, 1885,”

or so much thereof as is for the time being in force, and any enactment for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to Morocco, with the adaptations following, namely:—

In the said Acts the Court is hereby substituted for a Supreme Court in a Colony.

130. The following Acts, namely:—

“The British Law Ascertainment Act, 1859.”

“The Foreign Law Ascertainment Act, 1861.”

or so much thereof as is for the time being in force, and any enactment for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to Morocco, with the adaptations following, namely:—

In the said Acts the Court is hereby substituted for a Superior Court in a Colony.

131.—(1.) Where, under this Order a person is to be sent or removed or deported from Morocco, and the Order is made or confirmed by the Consul-General, he shall be detained in custody until a fit opportunity for his removal or deportation occurs, and he shall then be put on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or, if none is available, then on board some British or other fit vessel.

(2.) A warrant of the Consul-General under his hand and seal shall be sufficient authority to the person to whom it is directed or delivered for execution, and to the commander or master of the vessel, to receive and detain the person therein named, and to remove and carry him to the place therein named, according to the warrant or order.

(3.) In case of removal for any purpose except deportation, the warrant of the Consul-General shall be issued in duplicate, and the person executing it shall, on arrival at the place therein named, deliver the person therein named, with one of the duplicates of the warrant, into the custody of a constable or proper officer of police or keeper of a prison there, who shall keep the person so delivered in safe custody, to be produced on the order of the proper Court or authority there, and to be otherwise dealt with according to law.

## XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

132. The Court may, in any case, if it thinks fit, on account of the poverty of a party, or for any other reason, provisionally dispense with the payment of any fee in whole or in part.

Payment of fees payable under any rules to be made in pursuance of this Order, and of costs, and of charges and expenses of witnesses, prosecutions, punishments, and deportations, and of other charges and expenses, and of fines, respectively payable under this Order, may be enforced under order of the Court by seizure and sale of goods, and in default of sufficient goods by imprisonment as a civil prisoner for a term not exceeding one month.

Any bill of sale or mortgage or transfer of property made with a view of avoiding seizure or sale of goods or ship under any provision of this Order, shall not be effectual to defeat the provisions of this Order.

Except as in this Order otherwise provided, all fees received and fines recovered under this Order shall be carried to the public account, and shall be accounted for and paid as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time directs.

133.—(1.) If an officer of the Court employed to execute an order loses by neglect or omission the opportunity of executing it, then, on complaint of the person aggrieved, and proof of the fact alleged, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order the officer to pay the damages sustained by the person complaining, or part thereof.

(2.) The order shall be enforced as an order directing payment of money.

134.—(1.) If a clerk or officer of the Court, acting under pretence of the process or authority of the Court, is charged with extortion, or with not paying over money duly levied, or with other misconduct, the Court, if it thinks fit, may inquire into the charge in a summary way, and may for that purpose summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary persons, as in an action, and may make such order for the repayment of any money extorted, or for the payment over of any money levied, and for the payment of such damages and costs, as the Court thinks fit.

(2.) The Court may also, if it thinks fit, on the same inquiry, impose on the clerk or officer such fine, not exceeding five pounds for each offence, as the Court thinks fit.

(3.) A clerk or officer punished under this Article shall not be liable to an action in respect of the same matter; and any such action, if begun, shall be stayed by the Court in such manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

135.—(1.) If any person subject to the criminal jurisdiction of a Court does any of the following things, namely:—

(i.) Wilfully by act or threat obstructs an officer of, or person executing any process of, the Court in the performance of his duty; or

(ii.) Within or close to the room or place where the Court is sitting, wilfully misbehaves in a violent, threatening, or disrespectful manner, to the disturbance of the Court, or to the intimidation of suitors or others resorting thereto; or

(iii.) Wilfully insults any member of the Court, or any Assessor, or any person acting as a clerk or officer of the Court, during his sitting or attendance in Court, or in his going to or returning from Court; or

(iv.) Does any act in relation to the Court or

a Judge thereof, or a matter pending therein, which, if done in relation to a Superior Court in England would be punishable as a contempt of such Court, or as a libel on such Court or the Judges thereof, or the administration of justice therein:—

He shall be liable to be apprehended by order of the Court, with or without warrant, and on inquiry and consideration, and after the hearing of any defence which such person may offer, without further process or trial, to be punished with a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or with imprisonment not exceeding twenty-four hours, in the discretion of the Court.

A Minute shall be made and kept of every such case of punishment, recording the facts of the offence, and the extent of the punishment; and a copy of the Minute shall be forthwith sent to the Consul-General.

Provided that if the Court thinks fit, instead of proceeding under the preceding provisions, it may direct or cause the offender to be tried in a separate criminal prosecution or proceeding in which the offender shall be liable to be tried and punished for his offence as a grave offence against this Order.

Nothing herein shall interfere with the power of the Court to remove or exclude persons who interrupt or obstruct the proceedings of the Court.

136. Every person subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the Court who prints, publishes, or offers for sale any printed or written newspaper or other publication containing matter calculated to excite tumult or disorder, or to excite enmity between Her Majesty's subjects and the Government of Morocco, or of any part thereof, or between that Government and its subjects, shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and may, in addition to or in lieu of any other punishment, be ordered to give security for good behaviour; and in default thereof, or on a further conviction for the like offence, he may be ordered to be deported.

An offence against this Article shall not be tried except by the Consul-General.

137.—(1.) The repeal of the Orders in Council repealed by this Order, or any other thing in this Order, shall not—

(i.) Affect the past operation of those Orders, or either of them, or any appointment made, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued, or the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered under either of those Orders, before the making of this Order;

(ii.) Interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding or action, criminal or civil, in respect of any offence committed against, or forfeiture incurred or liability accrued under or in consequence of any provision of, either of those Orders, or any regulation made thereunder;

(iii.) Take away or abridge any protection or benefit given or to be enjoyed in relation thereto.

(2.) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Orders aforesaid, or any other thing in this Order, every regulation, appointment, and other thing in this Article mentioned shall continue and be as if this Order had not been made; but so that the same may be revoked, altered, or otherwise dealt with under this Order, as if it had been made or done under this Order.

138. Criminal or civil proceedings begun under either of the Orders in Council repealed by this Order, and pending at the time when this Order comes into operation in Morocco, shall, from and after that time, be regulated by the provisions of

this Order, as far as the nature and circumstances of each case admit.

139. Nothing in this Order shall deprive the Consul-General or Consular officers of the right to observe, and to enforce the observance of, or shall deprive any person of the benefit of, any reasonable custom existing in Morocco, unless this Order contains some express and specific provision incompatible with the observance thereof.

140. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the Consul-General or any Consular officer in Morocco from doing anything which Her Majesty's Consuls in the dominions of any other State in amity with Her Majesty are, for the time being, by law, usage, or sufferance, entitled or enabled to do.

141. In any case in which, under this Order, any jurisdiction or judicial function, whether original or appellate, is to be or may be exercised or performed by the Consul-General, he shall for that purpose have all the powers which the Court for Morocco has in relation to any cause, matter, or proceeding, and, unless otherwise expressly provided by this Order, there shall be no appeal from his determination except to Her Majesty in Council, and then only by special leave of Her Majesty in Council.

142. Whenever an acting Consul-General or Acting Consular officer has commenced the hearing of any cause or matter, civil or criminal, he may, unless the Consul-General otherwise directs, continue and complete the hearing and determination thereof, notwithstanding that his authority to act as Consul-General or as such Consular officer has otherwise ceased by reason of the expiration of the time for which he was appointed to act, or by reason of the happening of any event by which his authority is determined.

143. The Consul-General, under this Order, shall have power to make and alter Regulations (to be called Queen's Regulations) for the following purposes (that is to say):—

(1.) For securing the observance of any Treaty for the time being in force relating to any place to which this Order applies, or of any native or local law or custom, whether relating to trade, commerce, revenue, or any other matter.

(2.) For the peace, order, and good government of British subjects or British-protected persons (so far as subject to this Order) within any such place in relation to matters not provided for by this Order.

(3.) For requiring Returns to be made of the nature, quantity, and value of articles exported from or imported into his district, or any part thereof, by or on account of any British subject or British-protected person who is subject to this Order, or in any British ship, and for prescribing the times and manner at or in which, and the persons by whom, such Returns are to be made.

(4.) For the governance, visitation, care, and superintendence of prisons.

Any Regulations made under this Article may provide for forfeiture of any goods, receptacles, or things in relation to which, or to the contents of which, any breach is committed of such Regulations, or of any Treaty or any native or local law or custom the observance of which is provided for by such Regulations.

Any Regulations made under this Article shall, when allowed by the Secretary of State, and published as he directs, have effect as if contained in this Order.

144. Where, by virtue of this Order or otherwise, any Imperial Act, or any Law in force in a British Possession, Colony, or Settlement, is applicable in any place within the limits of this Order, such Act or Law shall be deemed applicable so far only as the constitution and jurisdiction of the Courts acting under this Order and the local circumstances permit, and for the purpose of facilitating the application of any such Act or Law, it may be construed with such alterations and adaptations not affecting the substance as may be necessary, and anything by such Act or Law required to be done by or to any Court, Judge, officer, or authority may be done by or to a Court, Judge, officer, or authority having the like or analogous functions, or by or to any officer designated by the Court for that purpose, and the seal of the Court may be substituted for any seal required by any such Act or Law; and in case any difficulty occurs in the application of any such Act or Law it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to direct by and to whom, and in what manner, anything to be done under such Act or Law is to be done, and such Act or Law shall, in its application to matters arising within the limits of this Order, be construed accordingly.

145. Not later than 31st March in each year, the Consul-General shall send to the Secretary of State a report on the operation of this Order up to 31st January in that year, showing for the then last twelve months the number and nature of the proceedings, criminal and civil, taken in the Court for Morocco, and the result thereof, and the number and amount of fees received, and containing an abstract of the registration list, and such other information, and being in such form, as the Secretary of State from time to time directs.

146.—(1.) A printed copy of this Order shall be always kept exhibited in a conspicuous place in each Consular office and in each Court-house.

(2.) Printed copies shall be sold in Morocco at such reasonable price as the Consul-General from time to time directs.

147. Judicial notice shall be taken of this Order, and of the commencement thereof, and of the appointment of Consuls, and of the constitution and limits of the Courts and districts, and of Consular seals and signatures, and of any rules and regulations made or in force under this Order, and no proof shall be required of any of such matters.

The provisions of "The Evidence Act, 1851" (14 & 15 Vict., cap. 99, secs. 7 and 11), relating to the proof of judicial and other documents, shall extend and be applied for all purposes as if the Courts, districts, and places to which this Order applies were in a British Colony.

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Salisbury, and the Right Honourable Lord Knutsford, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. L. Peel.

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 28th day of *November*, 1889.

## PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Earl of Zetland.

Secretary Lord Knutsford.

Lord Ashbourne.

Sir James Fergusson, Bart.

Sir James Caird.

**W**HEREAS, by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, Her Majesty the Queen has power and jurisdiction within the dominions and territories of the King of Siam:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1878, and of the Act of the Session of the 20th and 21st of Her Majesty, cap. 75, and of the Act of the Session of the 33rd and 34th of Her Majesty, cap. 55, and otherwise in Her vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Siam Order in Council, 1889."

2. This Order is divided into parts as follows:—

Part.		Articles.
I	Interpretation and application .. ..	3-4
II	General law .. ..	5-7
III	Constitution of Courts .. ..	8-12
IV	General powers of Courts and general procedure ..	13-20
V	Special powers (bankruptcy, probate, &c.) .. ..	21-32
VI	Criminal law and procedure ..	33-62
VII	Appeals .. ..	63-66
VIII	Evidence .. ..	67-71
IX	Juries and Assessors .. ..	72-80
X	Rules of procedure .. ..	81-82
XI	Treaties and Queen's Regulations .. ..	83-88
XII	Foreigners and foreign Courts .. ..	89-91
XIII	Deportation and removal ..	92-93
XIV	Registration .. ..	94
XV	Mortgages and bills of sale ..	95-106
XVI	Partners .. ..	107
XVII	Official .. ..	108-111
XVIII	Fees and expenses .. ..	112-113
XIX	Supplemental .. ..	114-115
XX	Commencement, publication, repeal, and temporary provisions .. ..	116-119

## PART I.—INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION.

3. In this Order, unless the subject or context otherwise requires, "The Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State;

"Prescribed" means prescribed by any Consular instructions, or by any order of notification signed or authorised by the Secretary of State;

"Siam" means the dominions for the time being of the Kings of Siam, including the territories of Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi, and the islands and territorial waters belonging to the said dominions and territories;

"Consular officer" includes any person for

the time being acting in Siam by virtue of Her Majesty's Commission, or with the authority or approval of the Secretary of State, as Consul-General, Consul, or Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent;

"Consul-General" means any person for the time being acting as Consul-General at Bangkok;

"Treaty" includes any Convention, Agreement, or Arrangement made by or on behalf of Her Majesty with any State or Government, King, Chief, people, or tribe, and any Regulation appended thereto;

"Court" means any Court or person exercising jurisdiction under this Order;

"Supreme Court" means the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements;

"British subject" includes a person enjoying Her Majesty's protection in Siam, and includes, by virtue of 39 & 40 Vict., cap. 46, subjects of the several Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty residing and being in Siam;

"Foreigner" means a person, whether a native or subject of Siam or not, who is not a British subject, as above defined;

"Native" means a native or subject of Siam;

"Person" includes a Corporation or Association of persons;

"Oath" or "affidavit" includes affirmation and declaration;

"Month" means calendar month;

The plural includes the singular, and the singular the plural, and the masculine the feminine;

Expressions referring to print or to writing include either print or writing, or a combination of both;

"Crime" includes offence;

4. The powers conferred by this Order shall extend to the persons and matters following, in so far as by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means Her Majesty has power or authority in Siam in relation to such persons and matters, that is to say:—

(1.) British subjects as herein defined.

(2.) The property and personal and proprietary rights and obligations of British subjects in Siam (whether such subjects are or are not within Siam), including British ships, with their boats and the persons and property on board thereof or belonging thereto.

(3.) Foreigners as herein defined who submit themselves to a Court in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(4.) Foreigners as herein defined with respect to whom any State, King, Chief, or Government whose subjects or under whose protection they are has by any Treaty as herein defined or otherwise agreed with Her Majesty for or consented to the exercise of power or authority by Her Majesty.

## PART II.—GENERAL LAW.

5. All Her Majesty's jurisdiction exercisable in Siam for the judicial hearing and determination of matters in difference between British subjects, or between foreigners and British subjects, or for the administration or control of the property or persons of British subjects, or for the repression or punishment of crimes committed by British subjects, or for the maintenance of order among British subjects, shall be exercised under and according to the provisions of this Order, and not otherwise.

6.—(1.) Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the civil and criminal jurisdiction aforesaid shall, so far as circumstances admit,

be exercised upon the principles of and in conformity with the substance of the law for the time being in force in and for England, and with the powers vested in and according to the course of procedure and practice observed by and before Courts of Justice and Justices of the Peace in England, according to their respective jurisdictions and authorities.

(2.) Except as to offences made or declared such by this Order, or by any regulation or rule made under it, any act other than an act that would by a Court of Justice having criminal jurisdiction in England be deemed a crime making the person doing such act liable to punishment in England, shall not, in the exercise of criminal jurisdiction under this Order, be deemed a crime making the person doing such act liable to punishment.

7. Crimes, wrongs, and breaches of contract against or affecting the person, property, or rights of natives of Siam or other foreigners as herein defined, committed by persons subject to this Order, are punishable or otherwise cognizable under the provisions of this Order, with the consent of such natives or foreigners, in the same manner as if they were committed against or affected the person, property, or rights of British subjects.

### PART III.—CONSTITUTION OF COURTS.

8. A District Court shall be held in Bangkok, and other District Courts shall be held at such other places as may from time to time be appointed under this Order.

A District Court is held by a Consular officer, and may be styled the Consular Court at Bangkok or elsewhere as the case may be.

9. It shall be lawful for the Consul-General from time to time, by order in writing, with the previous or subsequent authority or approval of the Secretary of State, to appoint places at which District Courts shall be held, and to assign the district in and for which each such Court shall act, and to designate the Consular officer who is to hold each such Court, and to determine the description and number of the officers to be attached to any such Court, and the mode of their appointment and removal, and their duties and remuneration, and any matters incident to any of the above-mentioned purposes.

A printed copy of any such order purporting to bear the seal of the Consul-General or of a District Court shall, in all causes and matters, be admitted as evidence of the contents and due making and publication thereof.

Each District Court shall have such seal as may be prescribed by any such order as aforesaid.

10. The Consul-General shall have, in all matters, civil and criminal, an extraordinary original jurisdiction throughout Siam concurrent with the jurisdiction of the several District Courts, such extraordinary jurisdiction to be exercised by him as a District Court subject, and according to the provisions of this Order, and subject to appeal to the Supreme Court in the same manner as from an ordinary District Court.

The Consul-General shall also have jurisdiction to try in Siam crimes which cannot under this Order be tried by a District Court, and for that purpose shall have the power of the Supreme Court.

The Consul-General may, from time to time, visit in a magisterial or judicial capacity any District Court, and there inquire of, or hear and

determine, any case, civil or criminal, pending in that Court, or arising within its district.

A District Court may, of its own motion, or on the application of any person concerned, report to the Consul-General the pendency of any case, civil or criminal, which appears to the District Court fit to be heard and determined by the Consul-General.

The Consul-General shall thereupon direct in what mode and where the case shall be heard and determined, and (notwithstanding anything in this Order) the same shall be so heard and determined accordingly.

11.—(1.) The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction under this Order.

The appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall be exercised by the full Supreme Court sitting in the Straits Settlements in such manner and according to such procedure as, subject to the provisions of this Order and of any Rules made under this Order, the Supreme Court from time to time determines.

Judgments or orders of the Supreme Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction shall be certified by the Supreme Court to the District Court in Siam from which the appeal is brought, or, when the appeal is from the judgment or order of a Judge of the Supreme Court acting in Siam or in the Straits Settlements, then to such District Court in Siam as the Supreme Court thinks fit, and (subject to any appeal to Her Majesty in Council) that District Court may and shall execute and give effect to the same in like manner as to its own judgments or orders.

(2.) The Supreme Court, on petition presented to it in accordance with any rules to be made under this Order, or in such manner as the Supreme Court directs, and alleging that any order of a District Court or of the Consul-General has the effect of a refusal of justice to any suitor or complainant, may, after such inquiry (if any) as it thinks fit to direct, issue an order directing the proper Court to take cognizance of the matter, and may, if satisfied that such Order has not been properly complied with, entertain and determine the matter of the suit or complaint, and shall certify its determination to the proper Court, which shall give effect thereto.

(3.) Except as provided by this Order the Supreme Court shall not exercise any control over a District Court or the Consul-General, whether by way of mandamus, prohibition, certiorari, writ of habeas corpus, or otherwise.

12. The Supreme Court shall, for the purposes of this Order, have original jurisdiction as follows:—

(1.) When, under this Order, a person accused of crime is sent for trial to the Straits Settlements the Supreme Court shall have the like jurisdiction, and may proceed in the same manner as if the crime had been committed in the Straits Settlements, except that the criminality of the act charged and the punishment to be inflicted must be determined according to the law applicable under this Order in Siam.

(2.) On the request of the Consul-General, made with the consent of the Government of the King of Siam, the Supreme Court may exercise in Siam in relation to any civil or criminal matter any original jurisdiction which can be exercised by the Consul-General, and all the provisions of this Order shall apply accordingly (*mutatis mutandis*), and any appeal shall be to the full Supreme Court.

(3.) On the like request made with the like consent, the Supreme Court may hear and deter-



mine at Bangkok, or elsewhere in Siam, any criminal case which could under this Order be sent for trial to the Straits Settlements, and for that purpose shall have the like jurisdiction and may proceed in the same manner as nearly as may be as if it were trying the same case in the Straits Settlements, or as if it were the Consul-General trying in Siam a criminal case within the jurisdiction of a District Court.

(4.) The Supreme Court may hear and determine within the Straits Settlements any civil case arising in Siam, with the consent of the parties and of the Consul-General, and for that purpose may adopt any procedure proper either in the Straits Settlements or in Siam. In such case any appeal shall be to the full Supreme Court.

(5.) For the purposes of the exercise of original jurisdiction under this Article, such Judge or Judges of the Supreme Court as the Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements from time to time nominates, shall exercise the powers of the Supreme Court.

(6.) Every District Court in Siam may and shall, according to its powers, execute, enforce, and give effect to any judgment or order of the Supreme Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction, and may and shall, for the purposes of anything to be done preliminary to a sitting of the Supreme Court—as, for instance, the summoning of a jury, or of Assessors, or of witnesses—exercise (*mutatis mutandis*) all the powers which such District Court has for any purpose under this Order in a case or matter pending before itself.

#### PART IV.—GENERAL POWERS OF COURTS AND GENERAL PROCEDURE.

13.—(1.) All Her Majesty's jurisdiction, civil and criminal, exercisable in Siam, shall, except as otherwise provided by this Order, be exercisable by the District Courts each for and within its own district.

(2.) Every District Court in Siam and the Supreme Court shall be auxiliary each to the other in all particulars relative to the administration of justice, civil or criminal, under this Order.

(2.) Every Court shall, in the exercise of every part of its respective jurisdiction under this Order, be a Court of Record, and a Court of Law and of Equity.

(4.) In any matter, civil or criminal, a District Court within whose district (in civil matters) the matter of complaint wholly or in part arose or happened, or the subject in dispute is wholly or partly situate, or the contract in question was wholly or partly made, or the breach thereof wholly or partly occurred, or the defendant resides or carries on business, or (in criminal matters) the crime was wholly or partly committed, or the accused person happens to be, shall have jurisdiction, and may deal with the case, as if every material fact or thing had happened or was situate within its district; but any such Court, if, in its opinion, justice or convenience so requires, may decline or suspend the exercise of jurisdiction, and may, if it thinks necessary or just, require security from the defendant or accused person for his appearance before some other Court having jurisdiction in the matter, and for obedience to any judgment or order of such other Court, and further, in a criminal case, if necessary, may arrest and commit the accused person, and cause him to be removed under warrant and in custody, to be dealt with by such other Court.

(5.) Every Court acting under this Order shall

have power to rehear any civil matter, and to review its judgments or orders in any civil case in which, in the opinion of the Court, justice so requires, on such terms as to costs and otherwise as the Court thinks just.

14. In every case, civil or criminal, heard in a District Court, proper minutes of the proceedings shall be drawn up, and shall be signed by the Judge or officer before whom the proceedings are taken, and sealed with the seal of the Court, and shall, where Assessors are present, be open for their inspection and for their signature if concurred in by them.

The minutes, with depositions of witnesses and notes of evidence taken at the trial by the Judge or officer, shall be preserved in the public office of the Court.

15. Each District Court shall, every six months, furnish to the Consul-General a report respecting every case, civil and criminal, brought before it, in such form as the Consul-General from time to time directs.

16. Any Registrar of a Court, or person acting as Registrar, and any other officer of the Court designated in this behalf by the Consul-General, may administer oaths, and take affidavits, declarations, and affirmations.

The Judge of any Court shall be, and act as, the Registrar of the Court, if there is no other person appointed to be Registrar there.

17.—(1.) In a civil case, any Court may order such costs, charges, and expenses as to the Court seem reasonable, to be paid by any party to the proceedings, or out of any fund to which the proceeding relates.

(2.) All costs, and all charges and expenses of witnesses, prosecutions, punishments, and deportations, and other charges and expenses, and all fees, fines, forfeitures, and pecuniary penalties payable under this Order, and all judgments, may be levied or enforced by distress and seizure and sale of ships, goods, and lands, and in default of sufficient distress by imprisonment; and no bill of sale, or mortgage, or transfer of property made with a view to security in regard to crimes committed, or to be committed, shall be of any avail to defeat any provision of this Order.

(3.) Imprisonment in default of distress shall not, except as may be provided by rules of procedure made under this Order, operate as a discharge or satisfaction.

(4.) Where money ordered by the Court to be paid is due for seamen's wages, or is other money recoverable under the Merchant Shipping Acts or other law relating to ships, and the person ordered to pay has not paid as ordered, the Court, in addition to other powers for compelling payment, shall have power to direct that the amount unpaid be levied by seizure and sale of the ship.

18.—(1.) The Consul-General shall have all the powers and authorities of the Sheriff of a county in England, with all the privileges and immunities of the office, and as such Sheriff shall be charged with the execution of all decrees, orders, and sentences made and passed by a Court, on the requisition in that behalf of the Court. He shall not be liable to any action or proceeding for anything done or purporting to be done or anything omitted by him as such Sheriff.

(2.) A District Court shall execute any writ, order, or warrant directed by a Consul-General to a District Court; and may take security from any person named therein for his appearance personally or by attorney, according to the writ, order, or warrant; or may cause such

person to be taken, in custody or otherwise to a Court, or elsewhere in Siam, according to the writ, order, or warrant.

19. A District Court may promote reconciliation and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way of any suit or proceeding pending before it.

A District Court may, with the consent of the parties, refer to arbitration the final determination of any suit or proceeding pending before it, or of all or any matters in difference between the parties, on such terms, and with such directions, as to appointment of an Arbitrator and other things, as may seem fit, and may, if it thinks fit, take from the parties, or any of them, security to abide by the result of the reference.

In any such case the award shall be final and conclusive.

On the application of any party a decree of the Court may be entered in conformity with the award, and such decree shall not be open to any appeal or rehearing whatever, except on the ground that it is not in conformity with the award.

Every agreement for reference to arbitration or submission to arbitration by consent may, on the application of any party, be made a rule of a Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the reference or submission, which Court shall thereupon have power and authority to enforce the agreement or submission and the award made thereunder, and to control and regulate the proceedings before and after the award in such manner, and on such terms, as may be just.

20. No proceeding under this Order shall be invalidated by any informality, mistake, or omission, so long as, in the opinion of the Court before which any question arises, the essential requisites of law and justice have been complied with, or may be met by amendment.

#### PART V.—SPECIAL POWERS (BANKRUPTCY, PROBATE, &c.).

21. A District Court shall be a Court of Bankruptcy, and as such shall, as far as circumstances admit, have for and within its own district, with respect to British subjects and to their debtors and creditors, being either British subjects or foreigners submitting to the jurisdiction of the Court, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to any judicial authority having for the time being jurisdiction in bankruptcy in England.

22. A District Court shall have, and may exercise, for and within its own district, with respect to British subjects, all the powers, rights, and duties appertaining to the office of Coroner in England, but it shall not be necessary to summon a jury in holding any inquest.

23. The District Court at Bangkok shall be a Vice-Admiralty Court, and as such shall, for and within Siam, and for vessels and persons coming to and within Siam, have all such jurisdiction as for the time being ordinarily belongs to Vice-Admiralty Courts in Her Majesty's possessions abroad.

The said Court shall have all powers and jurisdiction which can be exercised by Justices or a Vice-Admiralty Court under or for the purposes of the Acts relating to merchant shipping or the Passenger Acts, or relating to quarantine.

24. The District Court at Bangkok shall, so far as circumstances admit, have for and within

Siam, with respect to British subjects, all such jurisdiction relative to the custody and management of the persons and estates of persons of unsound mind as for the time being belongs to the Lord Chancellor or other person or persons, in England entrusted with the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of persons found, by inquisition in England, idiot, lunatic, or of unsound mind.

25.—(1.) The District Court at Bangkok shall be a Court of Probate, and as such shall, as far as circumstances admit, have for and within Siam, with respect to the property of British subjects having at the time of death their fixed places of abode in Siam, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England.

(2.) Every District Court shall also have power to grant probate or administration, where there is no contention respecting the right to the grant, and it is proved on oath that the deceased had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode within the jurisdiction of the District Court.

26. Probate or administration granted by a Court shall have effect over all the property of the deceased within Siam, and shall effectually discharge persons dealing with an executor or administrator thereunder, and that notwithstanding any defect afterwards appears in the grant.

Such a grant shall not be impeachable by reason only that the deceased had not at the time of his death his fixed place of abode within the particular jurisdiction.

27. Any person having in his possession or under his control any paper or writing of a deceased British subject, being or purporting to be testamentary, shall forthwith deliver the original to the District Court within the district whereof such person is at the time of his first knowledge of the death of the deceased, and deposit it there.

Any person neglecting to do so for fourteen days after having knowledge of the death of the deceased shall be liable to such penalty, not exceeding fifty pounds, as the Court thinks fit to impose.

28. From the death of a British subject, having at the time of death his fixed place of abode in Siam, intestate, until administration granted, his personal property in Siam shall be vested in the Consul-General.

29. If any person, other than one of Her Majesty's Consular officers, takes possession of or in any manner administers any part of the personal property of any person deceased without obtaining probate or administration within three months after the death of the deceased, or within one month after the termination of any suit or dispute respecting probate or administration (if there is any such which is not ended within two months after the death of the deceased), he shall be liable to such penalty, not exceeding one hundred pounds, as the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the property of the deceased thinks fit to impose; and in every such case the same fees shall be payable by the person so administering as would have been payable by him if he had obtained probate or administration.

30. Where a British subject, not having at the time of death his fixed place of abode in Siam, dies there, the District Court within whose district he dies shall, where the circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require, forthwith on the death of the deceased, or as

soon after as may be, take possession of his personal property within the particular jurisdiction, or put it under the seal of the Court (in either case, if the nature of the property or other circumstances so require, making an inventory), and so keep the property until it can be dealt with according to law.

31.—(1.) In a case of apparent intestacy, where the circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require, for reasons recorded in the minutes, the Court having probate jurisdiction may, if it thinks fit, of its own motion, or otherwise, grant administration to an officer of the Court.

(2.) Any officer so appointed shall act under the direction of the Court, and shall be indemnified thereby.

(3.) A commission of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. may be charged on an estate administered under this Article.

(4.) All expenses incurred on behalf of the Court in the execution of this Article, and the said commission, shall be the first charge on the personal property of the deceased in Siam; and the Court shall, by sale of part of that property or otherwise, provide for the discharge of those expenses and the payment of the said commission.

32. Where it appears to the Court having probate jurisdiction that the value of the property or estate of a deceased person does not exceed one hundred pounds, the Court may, without any probate or letters of administration, or other formal proceedings, pay thereout any debts or charges, and pay, remit, or deliver any surplus to such persons in such manner as a Secretary of State from time to time directs, and shall not be liable to any action, suit, or proceedings in respect of anything done or purporting to be done under this Article.

#### PART VI.—CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE.

33. The crimes punishable under this Order are :—

(1.) Any acts or omissions which are for the time being punishable in England, on indictment, by death, penal servitude, or imprisonment, as treasons, felonies, or misdemeanours.

(2.) Acts or omissions by this Order, or by any regulations made by virtue of this Order, declared to be punishable as offences against this Order.

In case an act or omission is punishable both as a crime under the law in force in England and as an offence against this Order, the accused person may be tried and punished for such act or omission either as a crime, as aforesaid, or as an offence against this Order, but he shall not be liable to be tried or punished in both ways.

34. Any British subject being in Siam may be proceeded against, tried, and punished under this Order for the crime of piracy wherever committed.

If the Court before which a British subject charged with the crime of piracy is brought is a district Court, the Court shall report to the Consul-General the pendency of the case.

The Consul-General shall thereupon direct in what mode and where the case shall be heard and determined, and (notwithstanding anything in this Order) the case shall be so heard and determined accordingly.

35.—(1.) If any British subject does any of the following things without Her Majesty's authority, that is to say :—

Levies war, or takes any part in any operation of war against, or aids or abets any person in

carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion against the Kings of Siam;

Every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order, and on conviction thereof shall be liable (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) to be punished by imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds, without imprisonment.

In addition to such punishments, every such conviction shall of itself, and without further proceedings, make the person convicted liable to deportation; and the Court before which he is convicted may order that he be deported from Siam to such place as the Court directs.

(2.) If any British subject, without the authority of Her Majesty (proof whereof shall lie on the party accused), takes part in any operation of war in the service of the Kings of Siam against any persons engaged in carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion against the Kings of Siam, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order, and on conviction thereof shall be liable (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) to be punished by imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds, without imprisonment.

(3.) If the Court before which any person charged with having committed such a misdemeanour as in this Article mentioned is brought is a District Court, the Court shall report to the Consul-General the pendency of the case.

The Consul-General shall thereupon direct in what mode and where the case shall be heard and determined, and (notwithstanding anything in this Order) the case shall be so heard and determined accordingly.

36. If any British subject is guilty of publicly deriding, mocking, or insulting any religion established or observed in Siam, or of publicly offering any insult to any religious service, feast, or ceremony established or kept in any part of Siam, or to any place of worship, tomb, or sanctuary belonging to any such religion, or to the ministers or professors thereof, or of wilfully committing any act tending to bring any such religion, or its ceremonies, mode of worship, or observances into hatred, ridicule, or contempt, and thereby to provoke a breach of the public peace, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall be liable (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, without imprisonment.

Notwithstanding anything in this Order, every charge against a British subject of having committed any such offence shall be heard and determined in a summary way, and any District Court shall have power to impose the punishment aforesaid.

Her Majesty's Consular officers shall take such precautionary measures as seem to them proper and expedient for the prevention of such offences.

37. If any person subject to the criminal jurisdiction of any Court exercising jurisdiction in Siam under this Order does any of the following things, namely :—

(i.) Wilfully by act or threat obstructs any

officer of or person executing any process of the Court in the performance of his duty; or

(ii.) Within or close to the room or place where the Court is sitting, wilfully misbehaves in a violent, threatening, or disrespectful manner to the disturbance of the Court, or to the intimidation of suitors or others resorting thereto; or

(iii.) Wilfully insults any member of the Court, or any juror or Assessor, or any person acting as a clerk or officer of the Court during his sitting or attendance in Court, or in his going to or returning from Court; or

(iv.) Does any act in relation to the Court, or a Judge thereof, or a matter pending therein, which if done in relation to a Superior Court in England would be punishable as a contempt of such Court, or as a libel on such Court, or the Judges thereof, or the administration of justice therein;

Such person shall be liable to be apprehended by order of the Court, with or without warrant, and on inquiry and consideration, and after the hearing of any defence which such person may offer, without further process or trial, to be punished with a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or with imprisonment not exceeding twenty-four hours.

A minute shall be made and kept of every such case of punishment, recording the facts of the offence and the extent of the punishment, and a copy of the minute shall be forthwith sent to the Consul-General in the case of punishment so inflicted by a District Court, or to the Secretary of State in the case of punishment so inflicted by the Consul-General.

Provided that, if the Court thinks fit, instead of proceeding under the preceding provisions, it may direct or cause the offender to be tried in a separate criminal prosecution or proceeding, in which the offender shall be liable to be tried and punished for his offence as an offence against this Order.

Nothing herein shall interfere with the power of the Court to remove or exclude persons who interrupt or obstruct the proceedings of the Court.

38. If any person in Siam does any act or makes any publication of such kind, and under such circumstances, that, in the opinion of the Consul-General, grave danger to public order is thereby occasioned, the Consul-General shall have the same powers as under this Order a District Court has in relation to apprehended breaches of the peace.

39. If any clerk or officer of any Court acting under this Order in Siam, acting under pretence of the process or authority of the Court, is charged with extortion, or with not duly paying any money levied, or with other misconduct, the Court may (without prejudice to any other liability or punishment to which the clerk or officer would in the absence of the present provision be liable) inquire into the charge in a summary way, and for that purpose summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary persons, in like manner as the attendance of witnesses and others may be enforced in a suit, and may make such order thereupon for the repayment of any money extorted, or for the due payment of any money levied, and for the payment of such damages and costs as the Court thinks just, and the Court may also if it thinks fit, impose such fine upon the clerk or officer, not exceeding one hundred pounds for each offence, as seems just.

40. Any act which, if done in the United Kingdom or in a British possession, would be an offence against any of the following Statutes

of the Imperial Parliament, or Orders in Council, that is to say:—

"The Merchandise Marks Act, 1887;"

"The Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts, 1883 to 1888;"

Any Act, Statute, or Order in Council for the time being in force relating to copyright, or to inventions, designs, or trade-marks;

Any Statute amending or substituted for any of the above-mentioned Statutes—

Shall, if done by a British subject in Siam, be punishable as an offence against this Order, whether such act is done in relation to any property or right of a British subject, or of a foreigner, or otherwise:

Provided—

(1.) That a copy of any such Statute or Order in Council shall be published by the Consul-General in his public office at Bangkok, and shall be there open for inspection by any person at all reasonable times; and a person shall not be punished under this Article for anything done before the expiration of one month after such publication, unless the person offending is proved to have had express notice of the Statute or Order:

(2.) That a prosecution by or on behalf of a prosecutor who is not a British subject shall not be entertained without the consent in writing of the Consul-General, who may withhold such consent, unless he is satisfied that effectual provision exists for the punishment in Consular or other Courts in Siam of similar acts committed by the subjects of the State or Power of which such prosecutor is a subject, in relation to or affecting the interests of British subjects.

41. A District Court shall have jurisdiction to make an order requiring a person to contribute, in such manner as the Court directs, to the support of his wife or child, whether legitimate or not, being in the opinion of the Court under the age of 16 years. Any such Order may be made in a summary way, as if the neglect to provide for the support of such wife or child were an offence against this Order, and a failure to comply with any such Order shall be deemed to be an offence against this Order, and shall be punishable accordingly, and the Court may direct any penalty imposed for such offence to be applied for the support of such wife or child in such manner as the Court thinks fit.

42. Where any act or omission is, by virtue of this Order, or of any regulation made under this Order, an offence against this Order, and no penalty or punishment is specified in respect thereof, such offence shall be punishable with imprisonment for not exceeding three months, or fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or both.

43. A District Court may cause to be apprehended and brought before it any British subject being within the district of the Court, and charged with having committed a crime in Siam, and may deal with the accused according to the jurisdiction of the Court, and in conformity with the provisions of this Order; or where the crime is triable, and is to be tried, in Her Majesty's dominions, may take the preliminary examination, and commit the accused for trial, and cause or allow him to be taken to the place of intended trial.

44.—(1.) Where a person is charged with an offence on a summons or warrant issuing out of a Court, he shall be brought before the Court within forty-eight hours after service of the summons or execution of the warrant, unless, in any case, circumstances unavoidably prevent his being brought before the Court within that

time, which circumstances shall be recorded in the minutes.

(2.) In every case he shall be brought before the Court as soon as circumstances reasonably admit, and the time and circumstances shall be recorded in the minutes.

45.—(1.) Where an accused person is in custody he shall not be remanded at any time for more than seven days, unless circumstances appear to the Court to make it necessary or proper that he should be remanded for a longer time, which circumstances, and the time of remand, shall be recorded in the minutes.

(2.) In no case shall a remand be for more than fourteen days at one time, unless in case of illness of the accused person or other case of necessity.

46.—(1.) Except in cases of murder, an accused person may be admitted to bail at any stage of the proceedings.

(2.) Where the offence charged is one of the following, it shall be in the discretion of the Court before whom such person appears or is tried to admit the accused to bail or not, according to the circumstances, namely:—

Felony (not being murder);

Riot;

Assault on an officer of a Court in the execution of his duty, or on any person acting in his aid;

Neglect or breach of duty by an officer of a Court.

(3.) In all other cases except murder the Court shall admit the accused to bail, unless, in any instance, the Court having regard to the circumstances, see good reason to the contrary, which reason shall be recorded in the minutes.

(4.) The Consul-General may, if he thinks fit, admit to bail a person charged with any offence except murder, although any other Court, in the exercise of its discretion, has not thought fit to admit the accused to bail.

47. Crimes punishable under this Order are to be tried as follows (subject to the provisions of this Order as to the powers of the Consul-General, and of the Supreme Court, or a Judge thereof):—

(1.) Crimes by this Order directed to be tried in a summary way are to be tried by a District Court without a jury or Assessors.

(2.) Crimes which are not punishable with a longer term of imprisonment than three months, nor punishable with fine exceeding fifty pounds, shall be tried in a summary way by a District Court without a jury or Assessors.

(3.) Crimes other than as aforesaid, and except crimes punishable with death or with penal servitude for seven years or upwards, shall be tried on indictment by a District Court with Assessors or a jury. Provided that if the accused person desires to be tried in a summary way, and the Court is of opinion that the case is such that, if proved, it can be adequately punished under the powers of a District Court, the Court may hear and determine the case in a summary way.

(4.) Every case of crime punishable with death, or with penal servitude for seven years or upwards, shall before the committal of the accused person for trial, be specially reported to the Consul-General, who shall direct to what Court the accused person shall be committed for trial. Such Court shall be either the Supreme Court acting in the Straits Settlements, or acting in Siam, or the Consul-General acting in Siam with the powers of the Supreme Court; and the trial shall be by such Court with a jury if the trial takes place in the Straits Settlements,

or if the accused person at the time of his being committed for trial in Siam so requires: provided that, in case of inability to obtain a jury, or if the accused person does not require a jury, the Court may try the case with Assessors.

(5.) Whenever a District Court commits a person for trial, it shall take all proper steps by commitment, bail, or otherwise for securing the attendance of the accused person to take his trial and by recognizance or otherwise for securing the attendance at the trial of the prosecutor and of the witnesses for the prosecution and for the defence respectively, and shall transmit to the proper Court the depositions, and any documents, recognizances, or things necessary for the purpose of the trial, with a certificate under the seal of the District Court, specifying the depositions, documents, and things so transmitted. Such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of all the matters stated therein to have been done by or before the District Court, and that the depositions transmitted therewith were duly taken.

48. A District Court may impose the punishment of imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds, or the punishment of a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds, without imprisonment.

49. Every Court and authority in imposing and inflicting punishments under this Order shall have regard, so far as circumstances admit, and subject to the other provisions of this Order, to the punishments imposed by the law of England in like cases, and to the mode in which the same are inflicted in England.

50. Any Court acting under this Order (but, in the case of a District Court, subject to the approval of the Consul-General) may order any person convicted before it of any crime or offence to pay all or any part of the expenses of or preliminary to his trial and of his imprisonment or other punishment.

Where it appears to any Court that any charge made before it is malicious, or is frivolous and vexatious, the Court may order all or any part of the expenses of the prosecution to be paid by the person making the charge.

In either of the two last-mentioned cases the amount ordered to be paid shall be deemed a debt due to the Crown, and may, by virtue of the Order, without further proceedings, be levied on the property of the person convicted or making the charge, as the case may be, or may be enforced by imprisonment for not exceeding one month or until payment.

51.—(1.) A Court may, if it thinks fit, order a person convicted of an assault to pay to the person assaulted, by way of damages, any sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

(2.) Damages so ordered to be paid may be either in addition to or in lieu of a fine, and shall be recoverable in like manner as a fine.

(3.) Payment of such damages shall be a defence to an action for the assault.

52.—(1.) If, on a trial, a Court is of opinion that the accused attempted to commit the offence with which he is charged, but did not complete it, he shall not be therefore acquitted, but the Court may find him guilty of the attempt, and may adjudge him to be punished as if he had been charged with the attempt.

He shall not be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for the offence.

(2.) If, on the trial of a person charged with robbery, a Court is of opinion that the accused committed an assault with intent to rob, but

did not commit robbery, he shall not be therefore acquitted, but the Court may find him guilty of the assault, and may adjudge him to be punished as if he had been charged with the assault.

He shall not be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for the assault.

(3.) If, on a trial for any of the following offences, namely, burglary, or stealing in a dwelling-house, or breaking and entering and stealing in a shop, warehouse, or counting-house, or a building within the curtilage of a dwelling-house, or larceny, or feloniously receiving property stolen, embezzled, or otherwise feloniously taken, obtained, or disposed of, the facts proved authorize a conviction for one of those offences, not being the offence charged, the Court may find the accused guilty of that other offence, and may adjudge him to be punished as if he had been charged with that other offence.

He shall not be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for that other offence.

(4.) If any person procures, or endeavours to procure, or incites any other person to commit a crime or offence, he shall be punishable on conviction in the same manner as if he were convicted of an attempt to commit that crime or offence. If the crime or offence is actually committed in pursuance of the procurement or incitement, both persons may be tried and punished for that crime or offence as principal offenders.

53. Where a person charged with having committed a crime or offence in the district of one Court escapes or removes from that district and is found within the district of another Court, the Court within the district of which he is found may proceed in the case to examination, indictment, trial, and punishment, or in a summary way (as the case may require), in the same manner as if the crime or offence had been committed in its own district; or may, on the requisition or with the consent of the Court of the district in which the crime or offence is charged to have been committed, send him in custody to that Court, or require him to give security for his surrender to that Court, there to answer the charge and be dealt with according to law.

Where any person is to be so sent in custody a warrant shall be issued by the Court within the district of which he is found, and such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named, and to carry him to, and deliver him up to, the Court of the district within which the crime or offence was committed, according to the warrant.

54. Where any person is charged with the commission of a crime or offence the cognizance whereof appertains to any of Her Majesty's Courts in Siam, and it is expedient that the crime or offence be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's dominions, the accused may, in accordance with the 4th section of "the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1843," be sent for trial to a British possession to which under the next following Article he could be sent for execution of a sentence of imprisonment.

The Consul-General may, where it appears expedient, by warrant under his hand and seal, cause the accused to be taken for trial accordingly.

55.—(1.) Sentences of imprisonment shall ordinarily be carried into effect in such prisons within Siam as the Consul-General directs, either by any general directions or in any par-

ticular case. A warrant of the Consul-General, or of a Court before which a person is convicted, shall be sufficient authority for the removal of the person to the prison named in the warrant, and for his detention there.

(2.) Where any offender convicted before a Court in Siam is sentenced to imprisonment in respect of the crime or offence of which he is convicted, and it appears to the Consul-General to be expedient that the sentence be carried into effect within Her Majesty's dominions, the offender may, in accordance with the 5th section of "the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1843," be sent for execution of his sentence as follows:—

(a.) In the case of a prisoner who is, or who appears to the person signing the warrant under the said 5th section to be, a native of Burmah or of any other part of British India, and not of European descent, to Her Majesty's possession of Burmah or some other part of British India.

(b.) In the case of any other prisoner, the Colony of the Straits Settlements, or to some other part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom the Government whereof consents that offenders may be sent thither under this Article.

And the Consul-General shall have authority for the purposes of the said section.

56.—(1.) In cases of murder or manslaughter, if either the death or the criminal act which wholly or partly caused the death happened within the jurisdiction of a Court acting under this Order, such Court shall have the like jurisdiction over any person, being a British subject, who is charged either as the principal offender or as accessory before the fact to murder, or as accessory after the fact to murder or manslaughter, as if both such criminal act and the death had happened within such jurisdiction.

(2.) In the case of any crime committed on the high seas, or within the Admiralty jurisdiction, by any British subject on board a British ship, or on board a foreign ship to which he did not belong, a Court acting under this Order shall have jurisdiction as if the crime had been committed within the district of such Court. In cases tried under this provision no different sentence can be passed from the sentence which could be passed in England if the crime were tried there.

(3.) The foregoing provisions of this Article shall be deemed to be adaptations for the purposes of this Order, and of "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1878," of the following enactments described in the first Schedule to that Act (that is to say):—

"The Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1849."

"The Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1860."

"The Merchant Shipping Act, 1867," Section 11.

And the said enactments shall, so far as they are repeated and adapted by this Article (but not further or otherwise), extend to Siam.

57. "The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," shall apply to Siam as if Siam were a British possession, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and qualifications following:—

(i.) The said Act shall apply only in the case of British subjects.

(ii.) The Consul-General is, for the purposes of the said Act, substituted for the Governor of a British possession, and for a Superior Court, or a Judge thereof, in a British possession, and



for a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace in a British possession.

(iii.) So much of the 4th and 5th sections of the said Act as relates to the sending a report of the issue of a warrant, together with the information, or a copy thereof, or to the sending of a certificate of committal and report of a case, or to the information to be given by a magistrate to a fugitive, shall be excepted.

(iv.) So much of the 6th section of the said Act as relates to *habeas corpus*, and as requires the expiration of fifteen days before issue of a warrant, shall be excepted.

(v.) The said Consul-General shall not be bound to return a fugitive offender to a British possession unless satisfied that the proceedings to obtain his return are taken with the consent of the Governor of that possession.

(vi.) For the purposes of Part II. of the said Act, Siam and the Colony of the Straits Settlements shall be deemed to be one group of British possessions.

58. "The Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884," shall apply to Siam as if Siam were a British possession, and part of Her Majesty's dominions, subject as follows:—

The Consul-General shall, in relation to Siam, be substituted for the Governor of a British possession.

59. The Consul-General shall, when required by the Secretary of State, send to the Secretary of State a report of the sentence passed in every case not heard and determined in a summary way, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings and notes of evidence, and may send with such report any observations he thinks fit.

Every Court (other than the Consul-General) shall forthwith send to the Consul-General a report of the sentence passed by it in Siam in every case not heard and determined in a summary way, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings and notes of evidence, and with any observations the Court thinks fit. The Consul-General shall, when required by the Secretary of State, transmit the same to the Secretary of State, and may send therewith any observations he thinks fit.

60.—(1.) Where any person is sentenced in Siam to suffer the punishment of death, the Court pronouncing the sentence shall forthwith send a report of the sentence, with a copy of the minutes of the proceedings and notes of the evidence in the case, and with any observation the Court thinks fit to make, to the Governor in Council of the Straits Settlements.

(2.) The sentence shall not be carried into execution without the order of the Governor of the Straits Settlements in Council.

(3.) In any such case, if the said Governor in Council does not order that the sentence of death be carried into execution, he shall direct what punishment in lieu of the punishment of death is to be inflicted on the person convicted, and the person convicted shall be punished accordingly.

61. The Governor in Council of the Straits Settlements shall have power, in the name of Her Majesty, to remit or commute in whole or in part any sentence passed by a Court exercising criminal jurisdiction under this Order, and every such Court shall give effect to any such remission.

62. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect Her Majesty's prerogative of pardon.

#### PART VII.—APPEALS.

63.—(1.) Where any decision of a District Court, sitting with or without Assessors, or a

decision of a Judge of the Supreme Court acting under this Order, with or without Assessors, either in Siam or in the Straits Settlements, is given in a civil case in respect of a sum or matter at issue of the amount or value of fifty pounds or upwards, or determines, directly or indirectly, any claim or question respecting property of the amount or value of fifty pounds or upwards, any party aggrieved by the decision may apply to the Court for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court, and shall be entitled to leave on the terms prescribed by rules made under this Order, and subject to any restrictions and exceptions therein contained.

In any other case the Court or Judge may, if it seems just and expedient, give leave to appeal on like terms.

In any case the Supreme Court may give leave to appeal on such terms as seem just.

(2.) In any matter in which an appeal lies, as of right or otherwise, to the Supreme Court, it shall be lawful for the Supreme Court, by special leave, to enlarge the time for appealing, or to permit an appeal to be brought on such terms as to costs or otherwise as it thinks fit, although the time limited for appeal has elapsed, or any other formal requisite for an appeal has not been complied with.

(3.) The said Supreme Court, on the hearing of any appeal, may admit fresh evidence in such cases and on such terms as he or they think just, subject to any rules to be made under this Order.

64.—(1.) Where any final decree or order of the Supreme Court on appeal under this Order is made in a civil case in respect of a sum or matter at issue of the amount or value of five hundred pounds or upwards, or determines, directly or indirectly any claim or question respecting property of the amount or value of five hundred pounds or upwards, any party aggrieved by the decree, or order may, within fifteen days after the same is made, apply by motion to the Supreme Court for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

(2.) If leave to appeal is applied for by a party adjudged to pay money or perform a duty, the Supreme Court shall direct either that the decree or order appealed from be carried into execution, or that the execution thereof be suspended, pending the appeal, as the said Court considers to be in accordance with substantial justice.

(3.) If the said Court directs the decree or order to be carried into execution, the party in whose favour it is made shall, before the execution of it, give security to the satisfaction of the said Court for the due performance of such order as Her Majesty in Council may think fit to make.

(4.) If the said Court directs the execution of the decree or order to be suspended pending the appeal, the party against whom the decree is made shall, before any order for suspension of execution, give security to the satisfaction of the said Court for the due performance of such order as Her Majesty in Council may think fit to make.

(5.) In all cases security shall also be given by the appellant to the satisfaction of the said Court, to an amount not exceeding five hundred pounds, for the prosecution of the appeal, and for payment of all such costs as may be awarded to any respondent on appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

(6.) If the last-mentioned security is given within one month from the filing of the motion,

paper for leave to appeal, then, and not otherwise, the said Court shall give leave to appeal.

(7.) In any case other than the cases hereinbefore described, the Supreme Court may give leave to appeal on the terms and in the manner aforesaid, if it considers it just or expedient to do so.

(8.) In every case where leave to appeal is given as aforesaid, the appellant shall be at liberty to prefer and prosecute his appeal to Her Majesty in Council according to the rules for the time being in force respecting appeals to Her Majesty in Council from Her Colonies, or such other rules as Her Majesty in Council from time to time thinks fit to make concerning appeals from the Supreme Court.

(9.) Nothing in this Order shall affect the right of Her Majesty at any time, on the humble petition of a party aggrieved by any decision of the Supreme Court, to admit his appeal thereon on such terms and in such manner as Her Majesty in Council may think fit, and to deal with the decision appealed from in such manner as may be just.

65. In any case in which an appeal lies under this Order from a District Court to the Supreme Court as of right, or leave to appeal is given by the District Court, the parties may agree that the appeal shall be to the Consul-General, and upon any such agreement in writing being filed in the District Court, or upon such agreement being made in open Court and embodied in any Order of the District Court, the appeal shall be to the Consul-General, who shall hear and dispose of the appeal in a summary way in such manner as he thinks fit, and may make any Order which could have been made by the District Court, and shall certify his Order to the District Court, and that Court shall give effect thereto.

Any such Order shall be final, and shall not be subject to any further appeal, either to the Supreme Court or to Her Majesty in Council.

This Article does not apply to cases which are in the first instance heard by the Consul-General, as such, in the exercise of any original jurisdiction under this Order.

66.—(1.) Where any person is convicted otherwise than in a summary way of a crime or offence, the Court trying the case may, if it seems fit, upon or without written application by the prosecutor or defendant, reserve for the consideration of the full Supreme Court any question of law arising on the trial.

The Court shall then state a special case, setting out the question reserved, with the facts and circumstances on which it arose, and shall send the case to the Supreme Court.

(2.) Where any person is convicted in a summary way of a crime or offence, and is dissatisfied with the conviction as being erroneous in point of law, the Court trying the case may, on his application in writing, and on compliance by him with any terms prescribed by the rules made under this Order, state a special case, setting out the facts and the grounds of the conviction, for the opinion of the Supreme Court.

(3.) Where a special case is stated, the Court stating it shall, as seems fit, either postpone judgment on the conviction, or respite execution of the judgment, and either commit the person convicted to prison, or take proper security for him to appear and receive judgment or to render himself in execution (as the case may require), at an appointed time and place.

(4.) The Supreme Court shall hear and determine the matter, and thereupon shall reverse,

affirm, or amend the judgment, conviction, or sentence in question; or set aside the same, and order an entry to be made in the minutes of proceedings to the effect that in the judgment of the Supreme Court the person convicted ought not to have been convicted, or arrest the judgment, or order judgment to be given at a subsequent sitting of the Court stating the case, or order a new trial, or make such other order as justice requires, and shall also give the necessary and proper consequential directions.

(5.) The judgment of the Supreme Court shall be delivered in open Court after the public hearing of any argument offered on behalf of the prosecution or of the person convicted.

(6.) Before delivering judgment the Supreme Court may, if necessary, cause the special case to be amended by the Court stating it.

(7.) If on an application for a special case the Court refuses to state a case, the Court so refusing shall forthwith send to the Supreme Court a report of the sentence, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings and notes of evidence, and any observations the Court thinks fit, and with the copy of the application for a special case.

(8.) The Supreme Court shall examine the report and documents so sent, and may, on the application in that behalf of the appellant, if made within one month after the refusal of a special case, proceed to hear and determine the matter according to the foregoing provisions, as nearly as may be as if a special case had been stated.

(9.) In this Article expressions referring to the Court which tries a case include a District Court or a Judge or Judges of the Supreme Court acting under this Order either in Siam or in the Straits Settlements, or the Consul-General acting with the power of the Supreme Court.

#### PART VIII.—EVIDENCE.

67.—(1.) In any case, criminal or civil, and at any stage thereof, a District Court, either of its own motion, or on the application of any party, may summon a British subject to attend to give evidence, or to produce documents, or to be examined.

(2.) If the person summoned, having reasonable notice of the time and place at which he is required to attend, fails to attend and be sworn, and give evidence, or produce documents, or submit to examination accordingly, and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

(3.) A person punished under this Article shall not be liable to an action in respect of the same matter; and any such action, if begun, shall be stayed by the Court in such manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

(4.) In a criminal case, where it is proved that a British subject is likely to give material evidence, either for the prosecution or for the defence, and that he will not voluntarily attend to give evidence, the Court may issue a summons for his attendance.

(5.) If he does not obey the summons, and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, then, after proof of service of the summons, the Court may issue a warrant to compel his attendance.

(6.) Where it is proved that he will not attend to give evidence unless compelled to do so, the Court may issue a warrant in the first instance.

(7.) In civil cases any Court may, where the

circumstances appear to justify it, order that the expenses of a witness, on his appearing to give evidence, shall be defrayed by the parties, or any of them.

68.—(1.) Any person appearing before a District Court to give evidence in any case, civil or criminal, may be examined or give evidence on oath in the form or with the ceremony that he declares to be binding on his conscience.

(2.) Any British subject wilfully giving false evidence in any suit or proceeding, civil or criminal, or on any arbitration, or in any affidavit, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

69.—(1.) Judicial notice shall be taken of this Order, and of the commencement thereof, and of the appointment of Consular or other officers, and of the constitution and limits of any jurisdiction, Court, or district, and of Consular seals and signatures, and of any rules or regulations made or in force under this Order, and no proof shall be required of any of such matters.

(2.) Every signature or seal affixed to any instrument purporting to be the signature of any Consular officer or person acting under this Order, or to be the seal of any Court, shall, for all purposes under this Order, without any proof thereof, be presumed to be genuine, and shall be taken as genuine until the contrary is proved.

70. A person attending to give evidence before a District Court shall not be compelled or allowed to give any evidence, or produce any document, if, in the opinion of the Consul-General signified by him personally or in writing to the Court, the giving or production thereof would be injurious to Her Majesty's service.

71.—(1.) The provisions of "The Evidence Act, 1851" (14 and 15 Vict., cap. 99), sections 7 and 11, relating to the proof of judicial and other documents, shall extend and be applied for all purposes as if the district were in a British Colony.

(2.) The following Acts, namely:—

"The Foreign Tribunals Evidence Act, 1856,"

"The Evidence by Commission Act, 1859,"

"The Evidence by Commission Act, 1885,"

or so much thereof as is for the time being in force, and any enactment for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to all places and Courts to which this Order applies, with the adaptations following, namely:—

In the said Acts the Consul-General is hereby substituted for a Supreme Court or the Judge of a Court in a Colony.

(3.) The following Acts, namely:—

"The British Law Ascertainment Act, 1859,"

"The Foreign Law Ascertainment Act, 1861,"

or so much thereof as is for the time being in force, and any enactment for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to all places and Courts to which this Order applies, with the adaptations following, namely:—

In the said Acts the Consul-General is hereby substituted for a Superior Court in a Colony.

#### PART IX.—JURIES AND ASSESSORS.

##### *Juries.*

72.—(1.) Every male British subject resident in Siam, being of the age of 21 years [or up-

wards, being able to speak and read English, having or earning a gross income at the rate of not less than fifty pounds, a-year, not having been attainted of treason or felony, or convicted of any crime that is infamous (unless he has obtained a free pardon), and not being under outlawry, shall be qualified to serve on a jury.

(2.) All persons so qualified shall be liable so to serve, except the following:—

Persons in Her Majesty's Diplomatic, Consular, or other Civil Service in actual employment;

Officers, clerks, keepers of prisons, messengers, and other persons attached to or in the service of any of Her Majesty's Courts;

Officers and others on full pay in Her Majesty's navy or army, or in actual employment in the service of any Department connected therewith;

Persons holding appointments in the Civil Service of the Kings of Siam, and commissioned officers in the Naval or Military Service of the Kings of Siam;

Clergymen and ministers in the actual discharge of professional duties;

Advocates and attorneys in actual practice;

Physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries in actual practice;

And except persons disabled by mental or bodily infirmity.

73. On or before the 14th day of January in every year each District Court shall make out a list of the persons so qualified and liable resident within its district.

The list shall, on or before the 21st day of the same respective month, be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court, and shall be there exhibited until the end of that month, with a notice annexed that on a day specified, not being sooner than the 7th or later than the 14th day of the then next month, the Court will hold a special sitting for the revision of the list.

The Court shall hold such special sitting accordingly, and at such sitting, or at some adjournment thereof (of which public notice shall be given), shall revise the list by striking out the name of any person appearing to be not qualified or not liable to serve, and by inserting the name of any person omitted and appearing to be so qualified and liable, either on the application of the person omitted, or on such notice to him as the Court thinks fit.

The list shall be finally revised and settled not later than the 21st day of February in every year, and when settled shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court, and be there exhibited during not less than two months.

Such list, as settled, shall be brought into use on the 1st day of March, and shall be used as the Jury List of the Court until the 1st day of March next after the time of its being brought into use.

74. Where, in pursuance of this Order, a jury is ordered, the Court before which the trial is to be had shall summon so many of the persons comprised in the Jury List, not fewer than seven, as seems requisite.

Any person failing to attend according to such summons shall be liable to such fine, not exceeding ten pounds, as the Court thinks fit to impose.

Any such fine shall not be levied until after the expiration of fourteen days. The proper officer of the Court shall forthwith give to the person fined notice in writing of the imposition of the fine, and require him within six days after receipt of the notice to file an affidavit excusing

his non-attendance, if he desires to do so. The Court shall consider the affidavit, and may, if it seems proper, remit the fine.

75. Where a suit relates to money, goods, or other property, or any matter at issue appearing to the Court to be of the amount or value of three hundred pounds or upwards, or is brought for recovery of damages of the amount of three hundred pounds or upwards, the suit shall, on the demand of either party, be, under order of the Court before which the trial is to be had, tried with a jury.

In any case a suit may be tried with a jury, if the Court, of its own motion or on the application of either party, thinks fit so to order.

76.—(1.) The foregoing provisions relating to the preparation of jury lists and the summoning of juries shall not, as regards any District Court other than the District Court at Bangkok, come into operation until the Consul-General so directs by order in writing published in such manner as he thinks fit.

He may from time to time by any such order, as regards any district, alter the number of jurors to be summoned or the quorum of a jury; He may suspend the operation of any such order from time to time, or revoke any order.

(2.) If, in any civil or criminal case where a jury is ordered, or is required by this Order or by any rules of procedure, a sufficient jury cannot be obtained, the Court before which the trial is to be had may either hear the case without a jury, or with a jury of less than the proper number, or postpone it in order to obtain a jury or Assessors, as the Court thinks just.

77.—(1.) Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the number of the jury shall be five.

(2.) In criminal cases tried with a jury, the verdict of the jury must be unanimous. In civil cases the verdict must be unanimous unless the parties otherwise agree.

(3.) No challenge shall be allowed except for cause shown to the satisfaction of the Court.

(4.) No grand jury shall be summoned.

78. Where a District Court proceeds, in pursuance of this Order, to hear and determine any case, civil or criminal, with Assessors, the Court shall nominate and summon as Assessors not less than two and not more than four indifferent British subjects of good repute, resident in the district of the Court, or belonging to a British ship.

Where, by reason of local circumstances, the Court is able to obtain the presence of one fit person only as Assessor, the Court may sit with him alone as Assessor; and where, for like reasons, the Court is not able to obtain the presence of any fit person as Assessor, the Court may (notwithstanding anything in this Order) sit without an Assessor; but in every such case the Court shall record in the minutes of proceedings its reasons for sitting with one Assessor only, or without an Assessor.

An Assessor shall not have voice or vote in the decision of the Court in any case, civil or criminal; but an Assessor dissenting in a civil case from any decision of the Court, or in a criminal case from any decision of the Court, or the conviction, or the amount of punishment awarded, may record in the minutes of proceedings his dissent and the grounds thereof; and an Assessor dissenting shall be entitled to receive gratis a certified copy of the minutes.

79. In civil cases any party who has a right to demand a trial with a jury may, in lieu thereof, demand a trial with Assessors, unless a trial with a jury is ordered, and can be had. If no party demands a jury or Assessors, the Court

before whom the trial is to be had may, if it thinks fit, summon Assessors.

80. If any person summoned to act as Assessor fails, without lawful excuse, to attend at the trial, or at any adjournment thereof, or to continue to serve throughout the trial, he shall be liable under a summary order of the Court to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, to be levied by attachment and sale of his goods within the district, and in default of recovery thereby of the fine, to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding six days, if the fine is not sooner paid.

#### PART X.—RULES OF PROCEDURE.

81.—(1.) The Consul-General, with the approval of the Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements, may from time to time frame rules for any purpose for which it is in this Order expressed or implied that rules of procedure or practice are to be made for the execution of judgments or orders, and for the regulation of appeals in civil and in criminal cases, and of rehearings, and generally for the purpose of making any provision proper or necessary for the proper or effectual exercise of the jurisdiction of Courts under this Order, and may thereby impose reasonable penalties, and may provide for the enforcement of any judgment or order by imprisonment for not exceeding one month.

(2.) Rules affecting the conduct of civil suits shall be so framed as to secure, as far as may be, that cases shall be decided on their merits according to substantial justice, without excessive regard to technicalities of pleading or procedure, and without unnecessary delay.

(3.) Rules framed under this Article shall not have effect unless and until they are approved by the Secretary of State, save that in case of urgency declared in any rules framed by the Consul-General the same shall have effect unless and until they are disapproved by the Secretary of State, and notification of such disapproval is received and published by the Consul-General.

(4.) Provision may, amongst other things, be made by rules under this Article authorizing any Court to grant and enforce search-warrants, and to enforce awards, and to enforce by distress, or by attachment or commitment, judgments or orders of any Court, or payment of any damages, costs, penalties, fines, or forfeitures, and for the sale of things forfeited, and for garnishee process, and for attachments of property in order to compel appearance or submission to the jurisdiction or process of any Court, and authorizing any Court to compel, by fine, distress, or recognizance, or in default of security by commitment, the attendance of witnesses before any Court, or before a Colonial Court to which a case is sent for trial, and to fix and enforce the fees to be taken in respect of any proceedings under this Order, not exceeding, as regards any matters provided for by the Act of 6 Geo. IV, cap. 87, fees fixed and allowed from time to time by any Order in Council made under that Act, and to take and transmit depositions of witnesses for use at trials in a Colony or in England, and to appoint forms of indictment or charge in criminal proceedings, and for regulating the conditions on which persons may be admitted to practise as barristers, advocates, or solicitors in proceedings in any Court and for suspending or excluding such persons from practice in case of misconduct: Provided that the scales of all fees fixed under the provisions of this Order shall have been sanctioned by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

82. A copy of the rules for the time being in

force shall be kept exhibited conspicuously in each District Court and Consulate.

Printed copies shall be provided and sold at such reasonable price as the Consul-General from time to time directs.

No penalty shall be enforced in any District Court for the breach of any rule until the rule has been so exhibited in the Court for one month, unless the person offending is proved to have had express notice of the rule.

A printed copy of any rule purporting to be certified under the hand of the Consul-General shall be for all purposes conclusive evidence of the due framing, approval, and publication of the contents thereof.

From and after the commencement of any rules made under this Order, all rules and regulations theretofore in force in the district in respect of any matter in respect whereof rules are made under this Order shall cease to operate.

#### PART XI.—TREATIES AND QUEEN'S REGULATIONS.

83. If any British subject violates or fails to observe any stipulation of any Treaty made with or by or on behalf of Her Majesty, for the time being in force, in respect of the violation whereof any penalty is stipulated for in the Treaty, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Treaty, and on conviction thereof under this Order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the penalty stipulated for in the Treaty.

84.—(1.) The Consul-General may, from time to time, subject and according to the provisions of this Order, make, on behalf of Her Majesty, such Regulations as to him seem fit for the peace, order, and good government of British subjects resident in, or resorting to, Siam.

(2.) The power aforesaid extends to the making of Regulations for securing observance of the stipulations of Treaties between Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, and the Kings of Siam, and for enforcing any local law or customs, whether relating to trade, commerce, revenue, or any other matter, and for maintaining friendly relations between British subjects and Siamese subjects and authorities, and for requiring Returns to be made of the nature, quantity, and value of articles exported from or imported into Siam, by or on account of any British subject or in any British ship, and for prescribing the times and manner at or in which, and the persons by whom, such Returns are to be made.

(3.) The Consul-General may, as he thinks fit, make any regulation under this Order extend either throughout Siam, or to some one or more only of the Consular districts in Siam.

(4.) The Consul-General in the exercise of the powers aforesaid, may, if he thinks fit, join with the Ministers or Representatives of any foreign Powers in amity with Her Majesty in making or adopting Regulations for the municipal government of any foreign Concession or Settlement in Siam; and, as regards British subjects, joint Regulations so made shall be as valid and binding as if they related to British subjects only.

(5.) The Consul-General may, by any Regulation made under this Order, repeal or alter any Regulation made under any Order in Council relating to Siam.

(6.) Regulations made under this Order shall not have effect unless and until they are approved by Her Majesty, that approval being signified through the Secretary of State, save that, in case of urgency declared in any such

Regulations, the same shall take effect before that approval, and shall continue to have effect unless and until they are disapproved by Her Majesty the Queen, that disapproval being signified through the Secretary of State, and until notification of that disapproval has been received and published by the Consul-General.

That approval, where given, shall be conclusive, and the validity or regularity of any Regulations so approved shall not be called in question in any legal proceeding whatever.

85. Any Regulations made under this Order may, if the Consul-General thinks fit, impose penalties for offences against the same.

Penalties so imposed shall not exceed the following, namely: for any offence, imprisonment for three months, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine of one hundred pounds, or a fine of one hundred pounds, without imprisonment; with or without a further fine, for a continuing offence, of ten pounds for each day during which the offence continues after the original fine is incurred.

Regulations imposing penalties shall be so framed as to allow in every case of part only of the highest penalty being inflicted.

In addition to or in lieu of penalties, such Regulation may provide for forfeiture of any goods, receptacles, or things in relation to which, or to the contents of which, any breach is committed of such Regulations, of any Treaty, or any Siamese Law or Ordinance the observance of which is provided for by such Regulations.

86. All Regulations made under this Order, whether imposing penalties or not, shall be printed, and a printed copy thereof shall be affixed, and be at all times kept exhibited conspicuously in the public offices of each Consulate in Siam.

Printed copies of the Regulations shall be kept on sale at such reasonable price as the Consul-General from time to time directs.

Where a Regulation imposes a penalty or forfeiture, the same shall not be enforceable in any Consular district until a printed copy of the Regulation has been affixed in the public office of the Consulate for that district, and has been kept exhibited conspicuously there during one month, unless the person offending is proved to have had express notice of the Regulation.

A printed copy of a Regulation purporting to be made under this Order, and to be certified under the hand of the Consul-General, shall be conclusive evidence of the due making of the Regulation and of its contents.

87. A charge of an offence against a Regulation made under this Order imposing a penalty or forfeiture shall be inquired of, heard, and determined as an ordinary criminal charge under this Order, except that where the Regulation is one for securing observance of the stipulations of a Treaty, the charge shall be heard and determined in a summary way, and (where the proceeding is before a District Court) without Assessors.

88. The respective powers aforesaid extend to the making of Regulations for the governance, visitation, care, and superintendence of prisons in Siam, and for the infliction of corporal or other punishment on prisoners committing offences against the rules or discipline of a prison; but the provisions of this Order respecting penalties, and respecting the printing, affixing, exhibiting, and sale of Regulations, and the mode of trial of charges of offences against Regulations, do not apply to Regulations respecting prisons and offences of prisoners.

## PART XII.—FOREIGNERS AND FOREIGN COURTS.

89.—(a.) Where a foreigner desires to institute or take a suit or proceeding of a civil nature against a British subject, or a British subject desires to institute or take a suit or proceeding of a civil nature against a foreigner, a District Court may entertain the suit or proceeding, and hear and determine it (and if all parties desire, or the Court directs a trial with a jury or Assessors, then with a jury or Assessors) at a place where such a trial might be had if all parties were British subjects, and in all other respects according to the ordinary course of the Court.

(b.) Provided that the foreigner (i) first files in the Court his consent to the jurisdiction of the Court; and (ii) also, if required by the Court, obtains and files a certificate in writing from a competent authority of his own Government to the effect that no objection is made by that Government to the foreigner submitting in the particular cause or matter to the jurisdiction of the Court; and (iii) also, if required by the Court, gives security to the satisfaction of the Court, to such reasonable amount as the Court directs, by deposit of money or otherwise, to pay fees, costs, damages, and expenses, and to abide by and perform the decision to be given by the Court or on appeal.

(c.) A counter-claim or cross-suit cannot be brought or instituted in the Court against a plaintiff, being a foreigner, who has submitted to the jurisdiction, by a defendant, except by leave of the Court first obtained.

(d.) The Court, before giving leave, shall require proof from the defendant that his claim arises out of the matter in dispute, and that there is reasonable ground for it, and that it is not made for vexation or delay.

(e.) Nothing in this Article prevents the defendant from instituting or taking in the Court against the foreigner, after the termination of the suit or proceeding in which the foreigner is plaintiff, any suit or proceeding that the defendant might have instituted or taken in the Court against the foreigner if no provision restraining counter-claims or cross-suits had been inserted in this Order.

(f.) Where a foreigner obtains in the Court an order against a defendant being a British subject, and in another suit that defendant is plaintiff and the foreigner is defendant, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the British subject, stay the enforcement of the order pending that other suit, and may set off any amount ordered to be paid by one party in one suit against any amount ordered to be paid by the other party in the other suit.

(g.) Where a plaintiff, being a foreigner, obtains in the Court an order against two or more defendants, being British subjects, jointly, and in another suit one of them is plaintiff, and the foreigner is defendant, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the British subject, stay the enforcement of the order pending that other suit, and may set off any amount ordered to be paid by one party in one suit against any amount ordered to be paid by the other party in the other suit, without prejudice to the right of the British subject to require contribution from his co-defendants under the joint liability.

(h.) Where a foreigner is co-plaintiff in a suit with a British subject who is within the particular jurisdiction, it is not necessary for the foreigner to make deposit or give security for costs unless the Court so directs; but the co-

plaintiff British subject is responsible for all fees and costs.

90.—(a.) Where it is shown to a District Court that the attendance of a British subject to give evidence, or for any other purpose connected with the administration of justice, is required in a Siamese Court, or before a judicial officer in Siam of any State in amity with Her Majesty, the Court may, in cases and under circumstances which would require the attendance of that British subject before one of Her Majesty's Courts in Siam, and if it seems to the Court just and expedient so to do, make an order for the attendance of the British subject in such Court or before such judicial officer, and for such purpose as aforesaid, but so that a District Court shall not have power to make an order for such attendance of a British subject at any place beyond the particular jurisdiction of the Court.

The order may be made subject to conditions as to payment or tender of expenses or otherwise.

(b.) If the person ordered to attend, having reasonable notice of the time and place at which he is required to attend fails to attend accordingly, and does not excuse his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, or if he refuses to give evidence or willfully gives false evidence, or fails to produce documents which he is properly required to produce, he is, independently of any other liability, guilty of an offence against this Order, and for every such offence, on conviction thereof, by summary trial, is liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for not exceeding one month, in the discretion of the Court.

91. Where, in pursuance of the IXth Article of the treaty between Great Britain and Siam dated the 3rd September, 1883, an appeal is brought to Bangkok from any Siamese Judge or Judges, Commissioner or Commissioners, the Consul-General shall take such steps as may be directed by the Secretary of State, in order that the final decision on appeal may be recorded at Bangkok and duly transmitted to the Court from which the appeal is brought, and in order that effect may be given thereto by such Court.

## PART XIII.—DEPORTATION AND REMOVAL.

92.—(1.) Where it is shown on oath to the satisfaction of a District Court that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that any British subject within the district of such Court is about to commit a breach of the public peace, or that the acts or conduct of any British subject are or is likely to produce or excite to a breach of the public peace, the Court may cause him to be brought before it and require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court to keep the peace or for his future good behaviour, as the case may require.

(2.) Where any British subject is convicted under this Order of any crime or offence, a District Court within the jurisdiction whereof he happens to be may require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court for his future good behaviour.

(3.) In either of these cases, if the person required to give security fails to do so, the Court may order that he be deported from Siam to such place as the Court directs.

(4.) The place shall be a place in some part of Her Majesty's dominions prescribed by the Secretary of State, or a place the Government whereof consents to the reception therein of persons deported under this Order. The order for deportation may, in any case with reference to which the Secretary of State by any general



or special directions so directs, provide for the deportation of the person to whom it refers in the first instance to any place, as above mentioned, and also for his further deportation from that place to any other place to which he could lawfully have been deported in the first instance.

(5.) A District Court shall forthwith report to the Consul-General any order of deportation made by it, and the grounds thereof.

The Consul-General may reverse the order, or may confirm it with or without variation, and in case of confirmation shall direct it to be carried into effect.

(6.) The person to be deported shall be detained in custody until a fit time and opportunity for his deportation arrives.

(7.) The Consul-General shall (and in the case of a person convicted, either after execution of the sentence or while it is in course of execution), by warrant, cause the person to be taken to the place of deportation.

(8.) The Consul-General may order that the person to be deported do pay all or any part of the expenses of, or preliminary to, his deportation.

(9.) The Consul-General shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State any order of deportation made or confirmed by him, and the grounds thereof.

(10.) Where any person is deported to Singapore, he shall, on his arrival there, be delivered, with the warrant under which he is deported, into the custody of the Superintendent of Prisons of Singapore, or other officer of Her Majesty there lawfully acting as such, who, on receipt of the person deported, with the warrant, shall detain him, and shall forthwith report the case to the Governor or person administering the Government of the Straits Settlements, who shall either, by warrant (if the circumstances of the case appear to make it expedient), cause the person so deported to be taken to England, and in the meantime to be detained in custody (so that the period of such detention do not exceed three months), or else shall discharge him from custody.

(11.) If any person deported returns to Siam without the permission of the Secretary of State or of the Consul-General, in writing under his hand, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall be liable, on conviction thereof, to punishment (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) by imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding forty pounds, or by a fine not exceeding forty pounds, without imprisonment, and also to be forthwith again deported in manner hereinbefore provided.

93.—(1.) Whenever under this Order any person is to be taken in custody or otherwise, for trial or imprisonment, or by way of deportation, or for any other purpose, to Bangkok or elsewhere in Siam, or to Singapore or elsewhere, the Court or other authority by this Order authorized to cause him to be so taken may for that purpose (if necessary) cause him to be embarked on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or if there is no such vessel available, then on board any British or other fit vessel, at any port or place whether within or beyond the particular jurisdiction or district of that Court or authority, and in order to such embarkment may (if necessary) cause him to be taken, in custody or otherwise, by land or by water, from any place to the port or place of embarkment.

(2.) The writ, order, or warrant of the Con-

sul-General, or of a District Court in Siam, or of the Supreme Court, or the warrant of the Governor or person administering the Government of the Straits Settlements (as the case may be), by virtue whereof any person is to be so taken, shall be sufficient authority to every constable, officer, or other person acting thereunder, and to the commander or master of any vessel of war, or other vessel (whether the constable, officer, or other person, or the vessel or the commander or master thereof, is named therein or not), to receive, detain, take, and deliver up such person, according to the writ, order, or warrant.

(3.) Where the writ, order, or warrant is executed under the immediate direction of the Court or authority issuing it, the writ, order, or warrant shall be delivered to the constable, officer, or other person acting thereunder, and a duplicate thereof shall be delivered to the commander or master of any vessel in which the person to whom the writ, order, or warrant relates is embarked.

(4.) Where the writ, order, or warrant is made or issued by the Consul-General, and is executed by a District Court in Siam, and where the writ, order, or warrant issues from the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements, and is executed by any of Her Majesty's Courts in Siam, a copy thereof certified under the seal of the Court executing the same shall be delivered to the constable, officer, or other person acting thereunder, and to the commander or master of any vessel in which the person taken is embarked; and any such copy shall be for all purposes conclusive evidence of the order of which it purports to be a copy.

#### PART XIV.—REGISTRATION.

94.—(1.) Every British subject resident in Siam, being of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, or being married, or a widower or widow, though under that age, shall, in the month of January in the year 1889, and every subsequent year, register himself in a register to be kept at the Consulate of the Consular district within which he resides, subject to this qualification, that the registration of a man shall be deemed to include the registration of his wife (unless she is living apart from him), and that the registration of the head of a family, whether male or female, shall be deemed to include the registration of all females, being relatives of the head of the family (in whatever degree of relationship), living under the same roof with the head of the family at the time of his registration.

(2.) Every British subject not so resident arriving after the commencement of this Order at any place in Siam where a Consular officer is maintained, unless borne on the muster-roll of a British vessel there arriving, shall, within one month after his arrival, register himself in a register to be kept at the Consular office, but so that no such person shall be required to register himself more than once in any year, reckoned from the 1st day of January.

(3.) Any person failing so to register himself, and not excusing his failure to the satisfaction of the Consular officer, shall not be entitled to be recognised or protected as a British subject in Siam, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds for each instance of such failure; but he shall nevertheless be subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts for all purposes.

(4.) Every person shall, on every registration of himself, pay a fee of two shillings and sixpence.

(5.) The Consular officer shall issue to every person so registered a certificate of registration under his hand and Consular seal; and the name of a wife (unless living apart from her husband) shall be endorsed on her husband's certificate; and the names and descriptions of females whose registration is included in that of the head of the family shall be endorsed on the certificate of the head of the family.

#### PART XV.—MORTGAGES AND BILLS OF SALE.

95.—(1.) A deed or other instrument of mortgage, legal or equitable, of lands or houses in Siam, executed by a British subject, may be registered at any time after its execution at the District Court of the district wherein the property mortgaged is situate.

(2.) Registration is made as follows: The original and a copy of the deed or other instrument of mortgage, and an affidavit verifying the execution and place of execution thereof, and verifying the copy, are brought into the Court; and the copy and affidavit are left there.

(3.) If a deed or other instrument of mortgage is not registered at the Court within the respective time following (namely):—

(i.) Within fourteen days after its execution, where it is executed in the district wherein the property mortgaged is situate;

(ii.) Within two months after its execution, where it is executed in Siam, elsewhere than in that district;

(iii.) Within six months after its execution, where it is executed elsewhere than in Siam; then, and in every such case the mortgage debt secured by the deed or other instrument, and the interest thereon, shall not have priority over judgment or simple contract debts contracted before the registration of that deed or other instrument.

(4.) Registered deeds or other instruments of mortgage, legal or equitable, of the same lands or houses have, as among themselves, priority in order of registration.

(5.) The provisions of this Order do not apply to a deed or other instrument of mortgage executed before the commencement of this Order.

96. The power given by this Order for framing Rules from time to time is hereby extended to the framing of Rules for prescribing and regulating the making and keeping of indexes, and of a general index to the register of mortgages, and searches in those indexes, and other particulars connected with the making, keeping and using of those registers and indexes, and for authorizing, and regulating the removal from the register of any deed or other instrument of mortgage, or the registering of any lease or satisfaction in respect thereof.

97. The provisions of this Order relating to bills of sale—

(i.) Apply only to such bills of sale executed by British subjects as are intended to affect chattels in Siam;

(ii.) Do not apply to bills of sale given by Sheriffs or others under or in execution of process authorising seizure of chattels.

98.—(a.) Every bill of sale must conform with the following rules (namely):

(1.) It must state truly the name, description, and address of the grantor.

(2.) It must state truly the consideration for which it is granted.

(3.) It must have annexed thereto or written thereunder an inventory of the chattels intended to be comprised therein.

(4.) Any defeasance, condition, or declaration of trust affecting the bill not contained in

the body of the bill must be written on the same paper as the Bill.

(5.) The execution of the bill must be attested by a credible witness, with his address and description.

(b.) Otherwise, the bill is void to the extent following, but not further (that is to say):

(i.) In the case of failure to conform with the rule respecting an inventory, as far as regards chattels omitted from the inventory; and

(ii.) In any other case, wholly.

(c.) The inventory, and any defeasance, condition, or declaration as aforesaid, respectively, is for all purposes deemed part of the bill.

99. A bill of sale conforming, or appearing to conform, with the foregoing rules may be registered at the Court of the district wherein the chattels are; within the respective time following, and not afterwards (namely):—

(i.) Within fourteen days after its execution, where it is executed in the district wherein the chattels are;

(ii.) Within two months after its execution, where it is executed in Siam, elsewhere than in that district;

(iii.) Within six months after its execution, where it is executed elsewhere than in Siam.

100.—(1.) Registration is made as follows: The original and a copy of the bill of sale, and an affidavit verifying the execution, and the time and place of execution, and the attestation thereof, and verifying the copy, are brought into the proper office of the Court; and the copy and affidavit are left there.

(2.) If a bill of sale is not registered at a place and within the time by this Order appointed and allowed for registration thereof, it is, from and after the expiration of that time, void to the extent following, but not further (that is to say):

(i.) As against trustees or assignees of the estate of the grantor, in or under bankruptcy, liquidation or assignment for benefit of creditors; and

(ii.) As against all Sheriffs and others seizing chattels under process of any Court, and any person on whose behalf the seizure is made; but only

(iii.) As regards the property in, or right to, the possession of such chattels comprised in the bill as, at or after the filing of the petition for bankruptcy or liquidation, or the execution of the assignment, or the seizure, are in the grantor's possession, or apparent possession.

101. Registered bills of sale affecting the same chattels have as among themselves priority in order of registration.

Chattels comprised in a registered bill of sale are not in the possession, order, or disposition of the grantor within the law of bankruptcy.

102. If in any case there is an unregistered bill of sale, and within or on the expiration of the time by this Order allowed for registration thereof, a subsequent bill of sale is granted affecting the same or some of the same chattels, for the same or part of the same debt, then the subsequent bill is, to the extent to which it comprises the same chattels and is for the same debt, absolutely void, unless the Court is satisfied that the subsequent bill is granted in good faith for the purpose of correcting some material error in the prior bill, and not for the purpose of unlawfully evading the operation of this Order.

The registration of a bill of sale must be renewed once at least every twelve months.

103. Renewal of registration is made as

follows: An affidavit stating the date of and parties to the bill of sale, and the date of the original registration, and of the last renewal, and that the bill is still a subsisting security, is brought into the proper office of the Court of original registration, and is left there.

If the registration of a bill of sale is not so renewed in any period of five years, then on and from the expiration of that period the bill cannot be again registered.

104. A transfer or assignment of a registered bill of sale need not be registered; and renewal of registration is not necessary by reason only of such a transfer or assignment.

105.—(1.) Where the time for registration or renewal of registration of a bill of sale expires on a Sunday, or other day on which the office for registration is closed, the registration or renewal is valid if made on the first subsequent day on which the office is open.

(2.) If in any case the Court is satisfied that failure to register or to renew the registration of a bill of sale in due time, or any omission or mis-statement connected with registration or renewal, was accidental or inadvertent, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order the failure, omission, or mis-statement to be rectified in such manner and on such terms, if any, respecting security, notice by advertisement or otherwise, or any other matter, as the Court thinks fit.

(3.) The provisions of this Order do not apply to a bill of sale executed before the commencement of this Order.

106. The power conferred by this Order for framing Rules from time to time is hereby extended to the framing of Rules for prescribing and regulating the making and keeping of indexes, and of a general index, to the registers of bills of sale, and searches in those indexes, and other particulars connected with the making, keeping, and using of those registers and indexes, and for authorising and regulating the removal from the register of any bill of sale, or the registering of any release or satisfaction in respect thereof.

#### PART XVI.—PARTNERS.

107.—(1.) Persons claiming or being liable as partners may sue or be sued in the firm name, if any.

(2.) Where partners sue in the firm name, they must, on demand in writing on behalf of any defendant, forthwith declare the names and addresses of the partners.

(3.) Otherwise, all proceedings in the suit, may, on application, be stayed on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

(4.) When the names of the partners are so declared, the suit proceeds in the same manner, and the same consequences in all respects follow as if they had been named as the plaintiffs in the petition.

(5.) All subsequent proceedings, nevertheless, continue in the firm name.

(6.) Where partners are sued in the firm name, the petition must be served either on one or more of the partners within the jurisdiction, or at the principal place of the partnership business within the jurisdiction, on some person having then and there control or management of the partnership business.

(7.) Where one person, carrying on business in the name of a firm apparently representing more persons than one, is sued in the firm name, the petition may be served at the principal place of the business within the jurisdiction on some person having then and there control or management of the business.

(8.) Where partners are sued in the firm name they must appear individually in their own names.

(9.) All subsequent proceedings, nevertheless, continue in the firm name.

(10.) Where a person, carrying on business in the name of a firm apparently representing more persons than one, is sued in the firm name he must appear in his own name.

(11.) All subsequent proceedings, nevertheless, continue in the firm name.

(12.) In any case not hereinbefore provided for, where persons claiming or being liable as partners sue or are sued in the firm name, any party to the suit may, on application to the Court, obtain a statement of the names of the persons who are partners in the firm, to be furnished and verified on oath or otherwise, as the Court thinks fit.

(13.) Where a judgment is against partners in the firm name, execution may issue—

(i.) Against any property of the partners as such; and

(ii.) Against any person who has admitted in the suit that he is a partner, or who has been adjudged to be a partner; and

(iii.) Against any person who has been served in the suit as a partner, and has failed to appear.

(14.) If the party who has obtained judgment claims to be entitled to issue execution against any other person, as being a partner, he may apply to the Court for leave so to do; and the Court, if the liability is not disputed, may give such leave, or if it is disputed may order that the question of the liability be tried and determined as a question in the suit, in such manner as the Court thinks fit.

(15.) The provisions of Part XVI. may be from time to time varied by Rules made under this Order.

#### PART XVII.—OFFICIAL.

108. Notwithstanding anything in this Order, a District Court shall not exercise any jurisdiction in any proceeding whatsoever over Her Majesty's Minister, or his official or other residences, or his official or other property.

109. Except as in this Order expressly provided, nothing in this Order shall preclude any of Her Majesty's Consular officers from performing any act, not of a judicial character, which Her Majesty's Consular officers might by law, or by virtue of usage or sufferance, or otherwise, have performed if this Order had not been made.

110. Whenever an Acting Consular officer has commenced the hearing of any cause or matter, civil or criminal, he may, unless the Consul-General otherwise directs, continue and complete the hearing and determination thereof, notwithstanding that his authority to act as such Consular officer has otherwise ceased by reason of the expiration of the time for which he was appointed to act, or by reason of the happening of any event by which his authority is determined.

111. Any suit or proceeding shall not be commenced in any Court in Siam or the Straits Settlements against any person for anything done, or purporting to be done, or anything omitted in pursuance, or execution, or intended execution of this Order, or of any Regulation or Rule made under it, unless notice in writing is given by the intended plaintiff or prosecutor to the intended defendant one clear month before the commencement of the suit or proceeding,

nor unless it is commenced within three months next after the act or omission complained of, or in case of a continuation of damage within three months next after the doing of such damage has ceased.

The plaintiff in any such suit shall not succeed if tender of sufficient amends is made by the defendant before the commencement thereof; and if no tender is made the defendant may, by leave of the Court, at any time pay into Court such sum of money as he thinks fit, whereupon such proceedings and order shall be had and made in and by the Court as may be had and made on the payment of money into Court in an ordinary suit.

#### PART XVIII.—FEES AND EXPENSES.

112. All fees, fines, forfeitures, confiscations, and pecuniary penalties, and all commissions levied or received under this Order shall be accounted for, paid, and applied as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time directs.

113. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, all expenses of removal of prisoners and others, and the expenses of deportation and of the sending of any person to England, or to the Straits Settlements, or India, or British Burmah, including expenses of maintenance, shall be defrayed in such manner as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time directs.

#### PART XIX.—SUPPLEMENTAL.

114. Where by virtue of any Imperial Act or of this Order, or otherwise, any provisions of any Imperial Acts, or of any Law or of any Orders in Council other than this Order are applicable in Siam, or any Form, Regulation, or Procedure prescribed or established by or under any such Act or Law or Order, are made applicable for any purpose of this Order, such Act, Law, Order, Form, Regulation, or Procedure shall be deemed applicable, so far only as the constitution and jurisdiction of the Courts and the local circumstances permit; and for the purpose of facilitating application, may be construed or used with such alterations and adaptations as may be necessary, and anything required to be done by or to any Court, Judge, officer, or authority may be done by or to a Court, Judge, officer, or authority having the like or analogous functions, or by any officer designated by the Secretary of State or by the Court (as the case may require) for that purpose; and the seal of the Court may be substituted for any other seal; and in case any difficulty occurs in the application it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to direct by and to whom and in what manner anything is to be done, and such Act, Law, Order, Form, Regulation, or Procedure shall be construed accordingly.

115. Sums of money, fines, forfeitures, penalties, or fees payable under this Order shall be calculated and paid in English money, or, with the consent of the Court, in its equivalent in local currency or produce, or bills of exchange approved by the Court.

#### PART XX.—REPEALS AND TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.

116. From the commencement of this Order the Orders in Council described in the Schedule to this Order shall be repealed, but this repeal shall not affect the past operation of any such Order, or any existing right, title, obligation, or liability, or the validity of any Rules or Regula-

tions made or confirmed under any of the Orders hereby repealed, or revive anything repealed by any such Order.

117. Nothing in this Order or in any Rules made under it shall apply to or in any manner affect any suit or proceeding, either of a civil or of a criminal nature, pending at the commencement of this Order, either with reference to the original proceedings therein, or with reference to any appeal therein, or otherwise, subject, nevertheless, as follows:—

(1.) All suits and proceedings, whether of a civil or of a criminal nature, instituted or taken before the commencement of this Order, in the Consular Court at Bangkok, and pending at the commencement of this Order, are hereby transferred to the jurisdiction of the District Court at Bangkok, and the same may be carried on and shall be tried, heard, and determined in like manner as nearly as may be in all respects as if the same had been instituted or taken in the District Court at Bangkok after the commencement of this Order.

(2.) In any suit or proceeding, whether of a civil or of a criminal nature, the Court before which the same is pending at the commencement of this Order, after hearing the parties, or of its own motion, or on the application of either party, or by consent, may, if it seems fit, from time to time direct that the procedure and practice prescribed by this Order, or by any Rule made under it, be followed in any respect.

(3.) Nothing in this Order shall take away any right of appeal in any suit of a civil nature pending at the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the bringing or prosecution of any appeal in any such suit that might have been brought or prosecuted if this Order had not been made, or take away or abridge any jurisdiction, power or authority of any Court, Judge, officer, or any person in relation to any appeal in any such suit, or to the execution or enforcement of any judgment, decree, or order made before or after the commencement of this Order, in or respecting any appeal in any such suit; and, notwithstanding this Order, any appeal in any such suit shall lie and may be brought and presented, and any such judgment, decree, or order may be made, executed, and enforced in like manner and with the like effect and consequences in all respects as if this Order had not been made.

118. This Order shall commence and have effect as follows:—

(1.) As to the making of any warrant or appointment under this Order, immediately from and after the date of this Order.

(2.) As to the framing of Rules of Procedure or Regulations, and the approval thereof by the Secretary of State, immediately from and after the date of this Order.

(3.) As to all other matters and provisions comprised and contained in this Order, immediately from and after the expiration of one month after this Order is first exhibited in the public office of the Consul-General; for which purpose he is hereby required forthwith, on receipt by him of a copy of this Order, to affix and exhibit the same conspicuously in his public office, and he is also hereby required to keep the same so affixed and exhibited during one month from the first exhibition thereof; and notice of the time of such first exhibition shall, as soon thereafter as practicable, be published in every Consular district in Siam, in such manner as the Consul-General directs; and, notwithstanding anything in this Order, the time of the expiration of the said month shall be deemed

to be the time of the commencement of this Order.

(4.) Proof shall not in any proceeding or matter be required that the provisions of this Article have been complied with, nor shall any act or proceeding be invalidated by any failure to comply with any of such provisions.

119. A copy of this Order shall be kept exhibited conspicuously in each Court and Consulate in Siam.

Printed copies shall be provided and sold at such reasonable price as the Consul-General directs.

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Salisbury, the Right Honourable Lord Knutsford and the Right Honourable Viscount Cross, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. L. Peel.

#### SCHEDULE OF ORDERS IN COUNCIL REPEALED.

1856. The Siam (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council of 1856.

1863. The Order in Council relating to Siam dated the 12th September, 1863.

1876. The Siam (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council of 1876.

1884. The Siam Order in Council of 1884.

1886. The Siam Order in Council of 1886.

1887. The Siam Order in Council of 1887.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 13th day of December, 1889.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Coinage Act 1889 it is enacted as follows:—

"Any gold coin of the realm coined before the reign of Her present Majesty which is below the least current weight as provided by the Coinage Act 1870 may within the time and in the manner from time to time directed by Her Majesty the Queen in Council, be tendered for exchange and if it has not been illegally dealt with, shall (notwithstanding anything in section seven of the Coinage Act 1870) be exchanged or paid for by or on behalf of the Mint at its nominal value.

"For the purpose of this Act a gold coin shall be deemed to have been illegally dealt with where the coin has been impaired, diminished or lightened otherwise than by fair wear and tear, or has been defaced by having any name, word, device, or number stamped thereon, whether the coin has or has not been thereby diminished or lightened."

And whereas it is expedient to determine the time and manner of tendering coins for exchange in pursuance of the said Act.

Now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Her Majesty in this behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. The time within which any coins mentioned in section one of the Coinage Act 1889 may be tendered for exchange shall be two months from the date of this Order.

2. The manner in which any coins mentioned in the Coinage Act 1889 may be tendered with a view to being exchanged or paid for at their nominal value shall be as follows namely:—

The same may be tendered during business hours at the Bank of England in London in

parcels of not less than five pounds, and shall be there left for such time prior to the exchange or payment as may be reasonably necessary for examination and weighing in order to ascertain whether any coin has been illegally dealt with within the meaning of the said Act.

And the Master of our Mint is hereby directed to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act for exchanging or paying for at their nominal value all such coins as are so tendered and have not been illegally dealt with.

C. L. Peel.

*Foreign Office, December 12, 1889.*

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Cavaliere Nicola Squitti, Barone di Palermi e Guarna, as Consul at Melbourne, with jurisdiction over the British Possessions of Australia, New Zealand, and the Fiji Islands, for His Majesty the King of Italy.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Charles T. Hutcheson as Consul at Gibraltar for His Imperial Majesty the Sultan.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. John D. Delille as Consul at Bristol for the United States of America.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. D. Filemon Buitrago as Consul at Liverpool for the Republic of the Equator.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Hans Paul, Baron von Humboldt-Dachroeden, as Vice-Consul for the Port of London for the German Empire.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Gaston André Mondehaye as Vice-Consul on the West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone) for the French Republic.

*Downing Street, December 11, 1889.*

THE Queen has been pleased to approve the appointment of Charles George Walpole, Esq. (President of the Larnaca District Court, Cyprus), to be Attorney-General for the Leeward Islands.

*Downing Street, December 12, 1889.*

THE Queen has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of William Herbert Greaves, Esq., Solicitor-General for Barbados, to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel for that Island.

*Downing Street, December 13, 1889.*

THE Queen has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of George Smith, Esq., to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel for the Island of St. Vincent.

*Downing Street, December 13, 1889.*

THE Queen has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Edward Loughlin O'Malley, Esq. (Attorney-General of Hong Kong), to be Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements.

*Whitehall, December 3, 1889.*

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto William Henry Cox, of the Woodlands, Northaw, in the county of Hertford, and of Botherop, in the county of Gloucester, Gentleman, only child of Thomas Cox, late of Cirencester, in the said county of Gloucester, Gentleman, by Ann, his wife, daughter of John Simpson, late of Poulton, in the county of Wilts, and widow of Daniel Bingham, late of Cirencester aforesaid, Gentleman, all deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that he may take and henceforth use the surname of Bingham in addition to and before that of Cox,

and bear the arms of Bingham in the second quarter quarterly with those of his own family; the said arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

*Whitehall, December 4, 1889.*

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to grant unto Alfred Master, of the Holme, near Burnley, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Clerk, Master of Arts of the University of Dublin, and Mary Charlotte, his wife, only child and heir of Thomas Hordern Whitaker, late of Holme, in the parish of Whalley, in the said county palatine, Esquire, deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that they may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of the said Thomas Hordern Whitaker, Esq., deceased, assume and bear the surname of Whitaker, in addition to and after that of Master, that he, the said Alfred Master, may bear the arms of Whitaker quarterly with his own family arms of Master, that she, the said Mary Charlotte Master, may take and bear the arms of her paternal family of Whitaker; and that such surname and arms of Whitaker and Master may in like manner be taken, borne, and used by the issue of their marriage, the said arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

(S. 1746.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,  
December 12, 1889.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copy of a Law of the Netherlands, which provides against foreign vessels fishing in the territorial waters of that Kingdom;—

The following is a translation of the Law:—

Law of the 26th of October, 1889, enacting provisions against fishing in the territorial waters of the kingdom by the crews of foreign vessels.

We, William III, by the Grace of God, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange-Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxemburg, &c., &c., &c.

Know all men by these presents:

Having taken into consideration that it is desirable to enact provisions against fishing in the territorial waters of the kingdom by the crews of foreign vessels;

Having consulted the Council of State and deliberated with the States-General, we have sanctioned and approved the following Articles.

ART. 1. The crews of foreign vessels are forbidden to fish in the territorial waters of the kingdom, as described in the Articles 2 and 3 of the International Convention sanctioned by the law of the 15th of June, 1883, for regulating the fishery police in the North Sea outside the territorial waters.

By this prohibition no alteration is made in the rights granted to inhabitants of the Kingdom of Belgium by the appendix to the Royal decree of the 9th of September, 1843, and by the declaration included in the Royal decree of the 20th of April, 1884, an amended regulation for carrying out Article 9 of the Treaty of the 19th of April,

1839, relating to the exercise of the right of fishing and to the trade in fish.

ART. 2. If nets or other fishing-tackle are cast or drawn up, or if fishing is carried on in any manner whatever by the crew of a foreign vessel in the territorial waters of the kingdom mentioned in Article 1 at variance with that Article, the captain or his substitute shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty florins.

The fishing-tackle with which the offence was committed may be declared forfeited.

If, at the time the offence was committed, two years had not yet elapsed since a former sentence, without appeal was pronounced on the delinquent for the same offence, the fine may be increased by one-third.

The second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth paragraphs of Article 23 of the Criminal Code are not applicable to this case if proceedings are taken in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 4 of this law.

ART. 3. The captains of the vessels to whom the supervision of the fishery is intrusted by the State, as also the water-search officials, the water-bailiffs, and the other officials of the rural and communal police are charged with the tracing of violations of this law.

On detecting offenders in the very act they shall seize the fishing-tackle with which the offence was committed or assess the value of it.

So far as the procès-verbaux have been drawn up by the captains aforesaid, they shall be sent on as soon as possible to the Minister of Marine, who shall take care of their further transmission.

ART. 4. On the detection in the very act of the offences described in Article 2, the vessel from which nets or other fishing-tackle have been cast, or into which they have been hauled up, or on board which in any other way fishing has been carried on, shall be taken, if possible, by a vessel charged by the State with the supervision of the fishery, to the nearest or most convenient Netherlands port, unless an amount of three hundred florins or the equivalent value in foreign specie or bank-notes is paid into the hands of the captain of the vessel last-mentioned as security for satisfying the claim for penalties and costs to be paid in case of conviction, and also, if the fishing-tackle with which the offence was committed is not seized, the assessed value of it also.

In case of such deposit being made the captain of the vessel last mentioned shall give a receipt for the same and order the captain of the foreign vessel or his substitute to quit the territorial waters with his vessel immediately, or in case of refusal, compel him to do so.

ART. 5. The vessel which has been taken into a Netherlands port, according to the first paragraph of Article 4, shall by the care of the water-bailiff or, in default of such official by the care of the Burgomaster, together with the cargo, &c., so far as this has not been seized, be taken charge of until the guarantee amount mentioned in that Article and the value there mentioned of the fishing-tackle which was not seized shall be paid into the hands of the Burgomaster or of a Netherlands Consul in the country where the owners of the vessel are domiciled, for which a receipt shall be given, or until the right to prosecute shall lapse by the death of the accused person, by the period allowed by law having expired, or on the ground of Article 74 of the Criminal Code, or until the acquittal or release from prosecution on the declaration of the Public Prosecutor that no proceedings will be entered on, has taken place without the right of appeal, or until the right of carrying out the penalty shall have lapsed by the



death of the person sentenced, or finally until the sentence of condemnation has been completed or carried out in the manner prescribed in the following Article, and the costs to which the defendant has been condemned have been paid.

ART. 6. In case proceedings are taken in accordance with Article 4 of this law, no protest can any longer be entered against a sentence pronounced, in a case of default, if two months have elapsed since the sentence might have taken effect.

If two months have elapsed since the sentence of the Court might have taken effect, and the vessel brought into port was then also taken charge of, in accordance with the preceding Article, the official who has taken the charge, shall, as soon as possible, sell by public auction so much of the cargo, &c., as is sufficient to cover the fine, the value of the articles declared forfeited, and the costs, on which the vessel with the remaining cargo, &c., shall be placed at the disposal of the owners, if necessary by the intervention of the Consular Officer at the nearest place in the country where the owners of the vessel are domiciled.

ART. 7. The amount of the guarantee and the value of the fishing-tackle which was not seized, which was paid into the hands of the Burgomaster, or of the captain of the vessel charged with the supervision of the fishery, shall, as soon as possible, be paid over at the office of the receiver of registry dues within the district of the Court (kantongerecht) which takes cognizance of the offence, to be returned to the person who paid the guarantee and the value of the fishing tackle, after the case has been tried, deducting the fine eventually incurred, the estimated value of the articles declared forfeited but which were not surrendered, and the costs.

If the money was paid to a Consul, it shall remain in his custody, and after the case has been tried, be accounted for by him to the owners of the vessel, after deducting the fine eventually incurred, the estimated value of the articles declared forfeited but which were not surrendered, and the costs.

ART. 8. The criminal act contemplated in this law shall be considered a violation of police regulations (overtreding).

The Public Prosecutor is charged with the prosecution thereof in the District Court (kantongerecht), to whose jurisdiction belongs the port to which the ship was brought.

If the ship was not brought to a port the Articles 22 and 24 bis of the Criminal Code are applicable to the case.

We order and direct that this law shall be inserted in the "Staatsblad," and that all Ministerial Departments, Authorities, Boards, and Civil Servants whom it concerns, shall co-operate to the exact carrying out of the same.

Given at the Loo, the 26th of October, 1889.

WILLIAM.

RUIJS VAN BEELENBROEK, Minister of Justice.

DYSERINCK, Minister of Marine.

HAVELAAR, Minister of Waterstaat (Trade and Industry).

HARTSEN, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Published on the 15th of November, 1889.

RUIJS VAN BEELENBROEK,  
Minister of Justice.

Admiralty, 10th December, 1889.

Royal Naval Reserve.

John Howson, Esq., to be Honorary Commander.  
Dated 10th December, 1889.

John List, Esq., C.E., to be Honorary Chief Engineer. Dated 10th December, 1889.

No. 26001.

F

India Office, 13th December, 1889.

THE Queen has approved of the following Admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

#### BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

##### To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Vere Bonamy Fane, from the Manchester Regiment. Dated 30th March, 1888, but to rank from 12th November, 1884.

Lieutenant Frederic Alexander Smith, from the Yorkshire Light Infantry. Dated 1st March, 1888, but to rank from 7th February, 1885.

Lieutenant Henry Charles Edwards, from the 3rd Dragoon Guards. Dated 17th March, 1888, but to rank from 30th January, 1886.

Lieutenant Guy Melfort Baldwin, from the North Lancashire Regiment. Dated 22nd March, 1888, but to rank from 30th January, 1886.

Lieutenant Charles William Herbert Symonds, from the Wiltshire Regiment. Dated 14th March, 1888, but to rank from 25th August, 1886.

Lieutenant Arthur Ross Barwell, from the Manchester Regiment. Dated 30th January, 1888, but to rank from 25th August, 1886.

Lieutenant Theodore Charles MacKenzie Trower Hogg, from the Connaught Rangers. Dated 22nd March, 1888, but to rank from 25th August, 1886.

Lieutenant Lindsay Maxwell Bell, from the Lincolnshire Regiment. Dated 7th December, 1887, but to rank from 25th August, 1886.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Laing, from the Border Regiment. Dated 21st February, 1888, but to rank from 8th December, 1886.

Lieutenant the Honourable Arthur Fullarton Napier, from the Border Regiment. Dated 21st February, 1888, but to rank from 8th December, 1886.

Second Lieutenant Nathaniel Johnstone Hutchinson Powell, from the East Surrey Regiment. Dated 24th January, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Hamilton George Maxwell, from the Connaught Rangers. Dated 29th January, 1888.

Second Lieutenant John Hill, from the Oxfordshire Light Infantry. Dated 11th February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant William Henry Prendergast, from the North Lancashire Regiment. Dated 24th February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Godfrey Walker Robinson, from the West India Regiment. Dated 29th February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Charles Stanley Clarke, from the Border Regiment. Dated 2nd March, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Hubert Lionel Stanton, from the King's Own Scottish Borderers. Dated 9th March, 1888.

Second Lieutenant John Patrick Cumberlandy Hennessy, from the South Wales Borderers. Dated 22nd March, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Frank Shakespear, from the Manchester Regiment. Dated 30th March, 1888.

#### MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

##### To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Kenneth James Grant Dunolly, from the Essex Regiment. Dated 29th February, 1888, but to rank from 8th December, 1886.

Second Lieutenant John William Ross, from the South Lancashire Regiment. Dated 29th January, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Charles Eccles Nixon Priestley, from the Welsh Regiment. Dated 21st February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Frederick Bruce, from the Welsh Regiment. Dated 21st February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Guy Henry Gaston Mockler, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 22nd February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Robert James Taylor Savi, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 25th February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant George Richard Oakes, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 29th February, 1888.

#### BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

##### *To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Alexander Cortlandt Le Bailly, from the York and Lancaster Regiment. Dated 3rd April, 1888, but to rank from 10th May, 1882.

Lieutenant George Charles Francis Sartorius, from the North Staffordshire Regiment. Dated 10th March, 1888, but to rank from 30th January, 1886.

Lieutenant Charles Chesney Cook, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 30th March, 1888, but to rank from 18th February, 1886.

Lieutenant Frank Lloyd Vincent, from the Yorkshire Light Infantry. Dated 1st August, 1888, but to rank from 25th August, 1886.

Lieutenant Reginald Percy Congreve Schneider, from the Middlesex Regiment. Dated 21st March, 1888, but to rank from 25th August, 1886.

Lieutenant Charles Oriel Oliphant Tanner, from the North Staffordshire Regiment. Dated 14th March, 1888, but to rank from 10th November, 1886.

Lieutenant Arthur Hely Bolton, from the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Dated 1st March, 1888, but to rank from 10th November, 1886.

Second Lieutenant John Robert Blackham Graham Carter, from the South Staffordshire Regiment. Dated 29th January, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Henry George Brown, from the Manchester Regiment. Dated 23rd February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Nicol Grahame Fraser, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 23rd February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant William Ward Warner, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 26th February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant John Jocelyn Doyne Sillery, from the Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 27th February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Edward Francis Twigg, from the Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 27th February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Percy Henry Cunningham, from the Royal Scots Fusiliers. Dated 29th February, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Xavier Britten, from the Gloucestershire Regiment. Dated 21st September, 1888.

*War Office, 13th December, 1889.*

#### MILITIA.

##### ROYAL ARTILLERY.

*The Prince of Wales's Own Norfolk Artillery (Eastern Division),* Captain and Honorary Major E. R. M. Pratt to be Major. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Lieutenant the Honourable A. E. Harbord to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*The Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh Artillery (Southern Division),* Second Lieutenant L. L. H. Osborn to be Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*The Pembroke Artillery (Western Division),* Second Lieutenant B. C. Leigh to be Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*The Yorkshire Artillery (Western Division),* Major J. D. Legard to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 23rd November, 1889.

Captain Sidney Vernon Thornton, Royal Artillery, to be Adjutant, vice Major A. G. S. Wade, whose tenure of the appointment expires. Dated 15th January, 1890.

#### ENGINEER.

##### *Submarine Miners.*

##### ROYAL ENGINEERS.

*The Thames and Medway Division,* Captain and Honorary Major A. Gymbon-Spilsbury, from the 4th Battalion, the Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*The South Wales and Severn Division,* Second Lieutenant H. H. P. Barlow, from the 3rd and 4th Battalions, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

#### INFANTRY.

*4th Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment),* The appointment as Major of Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Bircham, which was notified in the London Gazette of the 22nd November, 1889, should have been to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

*5th Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment),* Captain H. N. Pendleton is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the Lincolnshire Regiment,* Second Lieutenant S. E. Forster resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the Devonshire Regiment,* The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

C. H. H. Pitts. Dated 14th December, 1889.

M. R. Brown. Dated 14th December, 1889.

C. G. C. Elers. Dated 14th December, 1889.

J. C. Krüger. Dated 14th December, 1889.

F. W. Marshal. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the Bedfordshire Regiment,* Lieutenant N. A. Heywood resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the Lancashire Fusiliers,* The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

F. C. Yardley. Dated 14th December, 1889.

H. P. Dangar. Dated 14th December, 1889.

E. T. Browne. Dated 14th December, 1889.

G. Armitage. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the Gloucestershire Regiment,* Lieutenant H. A. Henderson resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the East Surrey Regiment,* Thomas Herbert Francis Price, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the Dorsetshire Regiment,* Captain E. C. Smith resigns the appointment of Musketry Instructor. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment)*, Arthur Herbert Whitby, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)*, John Hewley Outhwaite, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*4th Battalion, the Essex Regiment*, Lieutenant E. J. Glyn to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd and 4th Battalions, the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*, Herbert Alexander Cramer Roberts, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd and 4th Battalions, the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)*, Lieutenant-Colonel E. T. Luck is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Battalion, the King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry)*, Robert Ollyett Woodhouse, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*7th Battalion, the King's Royal Rifle Corps*, Second Lieutenant T. MacL. Bruce-Gardyne resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*4th Battalion, the Royal Irish Rifles*, Crawford Singleton Donnelly, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*5th Battalion, the Royal Munster Fusiliers*, Robert Robertson Kimmitt, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*5th Battalion, the Rifle Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own)*, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

F. B. Ditmas. Dated 14th December, 1889.

C. Vickers. Dated 14th December, 1889.

E. Lascelles. Dated 14th December, 1889.

#### CHANNEL ISLANDS MILITIA.

*Royal Jersey Artillery*, Captain Percy de Sausmarez Burney, Royal Artillery, to be Adjutant, vice Major G. F. F. Shirreff, who vacates the Adjutancy on promotion to Field Rank. Dated 2nd December, 1889.

#### YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

*Gloucestershire (Royal Gloucestershire Hussars)*, Captain Windham Henry Wyndham-Quin, 16th Lancers, to be Adjutant, vice Captain F. J. P. Butler, 18th Hussars, whose period of service expires, Dated 1st January, 1890.

*Herts*, Lovell Drage, M.B., to be Surgeon. Dated 14th December, 1889.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### ARTILLERY.

*1st Kent (Eastern Division, Royal Artillery)*, The promotion of Lieutenant J. Forsey to the rank of Captain, announced in the London Gazette of the 22nd November, 1889, bears date 22nd November, 1889, and not as therein stated.

*1st London (City of London)*, Captain L. F. Lundy resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Hampshire (Southern Division, Royal Artillery)*, Frederick William Clark, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Edinburgh (City)*, The undermentioned Captains are granted the honorary rank of Major:—

J. Duncanson. Dated 14th December, 1889.

T. Darling. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Forfarshire*, James Lindsay Henderson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Lancashire*, Lieutenant F. S. McMaster to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*2nd Lancashire*, Captain E. R. Beazley is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Lancashire*, Quartermaster E. R. Mellor, from the 9th Lancashire Artillery Volunteers, to be Quartermaster. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*9th Lancashire*, Charles Ernest Walker, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Dorsetshire (Southern Division, Royal Artillery)*, John Reginald Charles Talbot, Esq., late Lieutenant, 3rd Battalion, the Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st West Riding of Yorkshire (Western Division, Royal Artillery)*, Second Lieutenant F. B. Howden resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

##### ENGINEER.

##### Fortress and Railway Forces.

##### ROYAL ENGINEERS.

*1st Gloucestershire*, Second Lieutenant M. Tanner to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*2nd Gloucestershire (the Bristol)*, Quartermaster J. W. Arrowsmith resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

##### Submarine Miners.

##### ROYAL ENGINEERS.

*The Clyde Division*, James Harper Mathieson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

##### RIFLE.

*The Queen's Rifle Volunteer Brigade, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment)*, Second Lieutenant O. A. J. Lee resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*5th Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment)*, Major R. S. Adam to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 7th December, 1889.

*3rd Volunteer Battalion, the Northumberland Fusiliers*, Frederick Laing Clay, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment*, Lieutenant A. E. Hart to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*6th Volunteer Battalion, the King's (Liverpool Regiment)*, Ernest Wykeham Barnes, Gent., to be Acting Surgeon. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Volunteer Battalion, the Norfolk Regiment*, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

C. J. Watson. Dated 14th December, 1889.

H. Carter. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Captain Samuel Moore, Royal Irish Regiment, to be Adjutant, vice Major Cubitt, who has been placed upon a retired allowance. Dated 20th November, 1889.

*3rd Volunteer Battalion, the Norfolk Regiment*, Lieutenant A. W. Jarvis to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Honorary Chaplain the Reverend B. J. Armstrong, M.A., resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*2nd (Prince of Wales's) Volunteer Battalion, the Devonshire Regiment*, Lieutenant-Colonel T. Pitts is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Captain M. Body resigns his Commission; also is granted the honorary rank of Major, and is permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Lieutenant C. V. Bellamy resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Acting Chaplain the Reverend S. Swann, B.A. resigns his appointment. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd (Cambridgeshire) Volunteer Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment*, Captain and Honorary Major T. Elliott resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*4th (Cambridge University) Volunteer Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment*, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Captains:—

E. W. T. Jones. Dated 14th December, 1889.

E. P. Staples. Dated 14th December, 1889.

A. Hill. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Lanarkshire*, Captain and Honorary Major W. G. Lindsay resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Corps on his retirement. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Second Lieutenant T. H. B. Black resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Lanarkshire*, The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains:—

J. Young. Dated 14th December, 1889.

W. L. Rome. Dated 14th December, 1889.

J. Johnston, jun. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Second Lieutenant D. Shaw to be Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

George Ferguson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Volunteer Battalion, the East Surrey Regiment*, Percy Chadwick Bates, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Volunteer Battalion, the Hampshire Regiment*, Lieutenant R. Hewett to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Second Lieutenant W. D. Moore to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

F. P. Longman. Dated 14th December, 1889.

A. Bowker. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Volunteer Battalion, the Hampshire Regiment*, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Perkins to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Perkins is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Lieutenant the Reverend J. H. Anderson, M.A., to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*Cadet Corps (Cardiff) attached to 3rd (Glamorgan) Volunteer Battalion, the Welsh Regiment*, Lieutenant-Colonel John Guthrie, of the Volunteer Battalion, to be Honorary Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd Glamorgan*, Captain J. G. Gordon resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Bucks*, Lieutenant E. Wheeler to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Second Lieutenant R. D. Wheeler to be Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*4th (Eton College) Volunteer Battalion, the Oxfordshire Light Infantry*, Captain the Reverend S. R. James to be Major. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Lieutenant A. A. Somerville to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Volunteer Battalion, the Essex Regiment*, Second Lieutenant T. B. Cusack-Smith resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Quartermaster J. A. Reed is granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Middlesex (Victoria)*, Captain J. E. Anderson is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*2nd (South) Middlesex*, Captain and Honorary Major F. Larner resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Corps on his retirement. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Lieutenant H. J. Gibson resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st London (City of London Rifle Volunteer Brigade)*, Captain and Honorary Major G. E. Holland resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Corps on his retirement. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Lieutenant R. J. E. Debney to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd London*, Lieutenant F. P. Carrel to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Manchester Regiment*, Captain H. C. Birley is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 14th December, 1889.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

S. Ledward. Dated 14th December, 1889.

T. H. Davies-Colley. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*6th Volunteer Battalion, the Manchester Regiment*, Captain and Honorary Major H. Shaw resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*1st Volunteer Battalion, the Highland Light Infantry*, Lieutenant W. A. Guild to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

William Drew, jun., Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*3rd (the Blythwood) Volunteer Battalion, the Highland Light Infantry*, Captain and Honorary Major R. Whyte resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Lieutenant J. Coats to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*9th Lanarkshire*, Honorary Captain and Quartermaster J. Scott resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Corps on his retirement. Dated 14th December, 1889.

*5th Volunteer Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders)*, Lieutenant J. N. Mactaggart to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

24th Middlesex, Archdale Palmer, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December, 1889.

1st Tower Hamlets (the Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Brigade), Captain H. Palmer, from the 4th Volunteer Battalion, the Manchester Regiment, to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1889.

2nd Tower Hamlets, Major W. B. Bryan to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 12th October, 1889.

#### THE VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.

The Manchester Division, Surgeon G. H. Darwin resigns his Commission. Dated 14th December, 1889.

#### MEMORANDA.

##### Volunteer Staff.

#### INFANTRY VOLUNTEER BRIGADES.

East London Brigade, Surgeon O. M. White, 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Brigade), to be Brigade Surgeon, ranking as Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

North London Brigade, Surgeon G. D. P. Thomas, 18th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps, to be Brigade Surgeon, ranking as Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

South London Brigade, Surgeon-Major A. Clark, 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteer Corps, to be Brigade Surgeon, ranking as Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

West London Brigade, Surgeon-Major S. P. Smith, 1st Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), to be Brigade Surgeon, ranking as Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Surrey Brigade, Surgeon-Major W. R. Brunton, 1st Surrey (South London) Rifle Volunteer Corps, to be Brigade Surgeon, ranking as Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

Home Counties Brigade, Surgeon-Major W. J. Shone, 1st Bucks Rifle Volunteer Corps, to be Brigade Surgeon, ranking as Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 14th December, 1889.

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

William Henry Ashhurst, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant.

#### (PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.)

By the Board of Agriculture.

THE Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Board of Agriculture Act, 1889, and The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1886, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

1. The Declaration described in the Schedule to this Order, made by the Local Authority for the county of Hertford, declaring the existence of pleuro-pneumonia at the place therein mentioned, is hereby on the application of the said Local Authority cancelled, and the Infected Place thereby declared shall, as from the commencement of this Order, cease to be a Place infected with pleuro-pneumonia.

2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

L. S.

G. A. Leach,  
Secretary.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### Declaration Cancelled.

Date of Declaration.	Place where Pleuro-Pneumonia was declared to have been found to exist.	Description of Infected Place.
3rd October, 1889 ...	In shed at Mr. Ralph Dyson's, Cole Kings, near Watford	The sheds at Mr. Ralph Dyson's, Cole Kings, near Watford, in the county of Hertford

#### Civil Service Commission, December 13, 1889.

THE following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

December 9, 1889.

#### WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Metropolitan Police Receiver's Office: Assistant Clerk, Frederick Temple Martin.

Prisons Service, Ireland: Warder, Patrick Kelly.

Post Office: Skilled Telegraphist, London, Edith Rose.

Postmen, London, Arthur John Body, Robert Carter, Benjamin John Long, Jesse Stephen Richard Raggett, Edward William Rickell.

Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners, Edwin Heys (Bristol), Herbert Hodgson (Manchester), Annie Susannah Howlett (Diss), Elizabeth Neale Noble (Ware), Arthur Bertrand Osborne (Bristol), James Hunt Robinson (Cambridge), Arthur John Trotman (Winchester).

Postmen, John Clapham (Wolverhampton), John Cronin (Ennis), William Fowler (Tadcaster), John Thomas Garry (Ferry Hill), Thomas Mather (Hamilton), William Robinson

(Whitehaven), Henry Harrap Symons (Helston), Alfred Silas White (Taunton), Albert James Willmott (Royston).

December 10, 1889.

**WITHOUT COMPETITION.**

*Post Office: Postmen, London, John Thomas Birdsey, Thomas James Alarcham, William Christopher Marler, Alfred Edward Tidswell, Ernest Frank Winckles.*

*Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners, Manchester, George Cunningham, Charles Franklin, Jessie Graham, James Thomas Jackson, Smith Johnson, William Henry Mills, William Upjohn, William Wild.*

*Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners, Joseph Breen (Belfast), Albert Robert Harris Cass (Bristol), Thomas Holder (Gloucester).*

*Postmen, Robert Hazeldine (Buxton), John Thomas (Tenby).*

December 11, 1889.

**WITHOUT COMPETITION.**

*Prisons Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, John Williams.*

*Post Office: Postmen, London, William Dew, William Edwin Wilks.*

*Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners, Henry Edward Came (Bristol), Frederick William Dickinson (Lincoln), Arthur William Harrison (Lincoln), Samuel Alexander Pollock (Belfast).*

*Postmen, James Fiddes Cuthill (Arbroath), Charles Ackling Flint (Birmingham), Alfred Grout (Romford), Thomas Smith (Southport).*

**UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.**

*Admiralty: Surveyor of Stores at Portsmouth Dockyard, William Stanley Batt.*

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in consideration of a benefaction consisting of a sum of six hundred pounds Two pounds and fifteen shillings per centum Consolidated Stock, which has been transferred into our name in favour of the vicarage of Stapleford, in the county of Nottingham, and in the diocese of Southwell, do hereby, in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, grant out of our common fund to the said vicarage of Stapleford, to meet such benefaction, one capital sum of five hundred and fifty pounds, in respect of which, so long as the same capital sum, or any part thereof, shall remain in our hands, there shall be paid by us to the Incumbent for the time being of the said vicarage of Stapleford one yearly sum of sixteen pounds and ten shillings, or such part thereof as shall be proportionate to any balance of the same capital sum which shall so remain in our hands, such yearly payment to commence as from the date of the publication of these presents in the London Gazette, and to be receivable in equal half-yearly portions, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this fifth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

(L.S.)

**Registration of Births and Deaths.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the provisions of the twenty-first section of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign

of Her present Majesty, intituled "The Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1874," I, Sir Brydges Powell Henniker, Bart., Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England, have, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, ordered and declared that on and after the 1st day of January next, the parishes of East Ham and Little Ilford, in the "West Ham" Sub-District, in the District of West Ham, shall be formed into a separate Sub-District for Registration purposes, to be called the "East Ham" Sub-District.—Witness my hand this 12th day of December, 1889.

*Brydges P. Henniker, Registrar-General.*  
General Register Office,  
Somerset House, London.

**Board of Trade.—Session 1890.**

**Westminster Electric Lighting.**

(Electric lighting in the united Parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, in the administrative County of London; Production and supply of Electricity; Acquisition of Lands; Construction of Works; Breaking up and other interference with Streets; Arrangements with Local Authorities; Levying of Rates and Charges; and other Purposes.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made by the City of Westminster Electrical Syndicate (Limited), of Westminster, Chambers, 5, Victoria-street, Westminster, London, S.W. (hereinafter called the Company), to the Board of Trade, on or before the 21st day of December next, under the provisions of the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, for all or some of the following purposes:—

To authorise and empower the Company to produce, store, and supply electricity, as defined by the said Acts, within the area hereinafter mentioned, in the united parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, and for those purposes to enter upon, break up, and interfere with all streets, roads, and places, ways, footpaths, railways, tramways, canals, towing paths, bridges, culverts, sewers, gas and water mains and pipes, and telegraph, pneumatic tubes and pipes, telegraph and telephone wires, and hydraulic power mains and pipes, within the said area, and to lay down, set up, maintain, renew, or remove, either above or underground, or otherwise, pipes, tubes, wires, posts, apparatus, or other works or things required for enabling the Company to supply, produce, store, convey, transmit or distribute electricity for the several private and public purposes aforesaid, within the said area, and to confer all such other powers upon the Company as may be necessary for effecting the objects of the proposed undertaking.

To enable the Company to purchase, hold, acquire, or take on lease any lands, interests, or easements in land, and to erect, maintain, use and work upon such land all necessary stations, together with all storehouses, engines, machinery, apparatus, works, and appliances, for the production, storage, and distribution of, and to produce, store, and distribute electricity.

To authorise the Company to manufacture, hire, sell, and let all necessary machines, lamps, accumulators, transformers, meters, fittings, plant, machinery, and other things required for the purposes of the said Order, and to acquire, work, and use patents and licenses for patents, for the making, producing, controlling, and measuring or otherwise relating to the supply of electricity.

To enable the Company on the one hand, and the London County Council and the vestry of St. Margaret, and St. John, Westminster, or other



local authority on the other hand, to enter into and fulfil agreements as to the supply of electricity, and as to breaking up and interfering with any streets, roads, or public places as aforesaid, and if thought fit to authorise such council or vestry to exercise the powers for the breaking up of streets and other places, and all or any of the powers proposed to be conferred upon the Company, and to confirm and give effect to any agreement that may have been, or may be made, in that behalf.

To authorise the Company to take, collect, and recover, rates, rents, and charges for the supply of electricity, and the use of any machines, lamps, meters, fittings, or apparatus connected therewith.

To confer upon the Company all or some of the powers of the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, or any Act amending the same or incorporated therewith.

To limit, if thought fit, the district within the area of supply, within which the supply of electricity shall be compulsory.

The area of supply within which it is proposed the provisions of the said Order shall be in force and have effect, is so much of the united parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, as lies within a line commencing on the south-west corner of Westminster-bridge, and following the banks of the Thames on the western shore in a southerly direction to the north-west corner of Lambeth-bridge, thence in a westerly direction along the centre of Horseferry-road to Regent-place, thence in a north-westerly direction following the centre line of Horseferry-road to Groy Coat-place, thence south-westerly to Rochester-row, along Rochester-row and Churton-street until it meets the parish boundary in Tachbrook-street. Thence in north-westerly direction, following the parish boundary to the corner of Vauxhall Bridge-road, thence in an easterly direction following the south side of Victoria-street to Great Smith-street, and following the northern boundary of Westminster Abbey Ground to Westminster Hall, thence northerly to the north-west corner of Palace-yard, thence easterly to Westminster-bridge. And a district outlying to the foregoing which is bounded by Birdcage-walk and the Wellington-barracks and part of York-street on the north, James-street on the south-west, Great Chapel-street, part of Tothill-street, and Dartmouth-street on the east, Caxton-street on the south, and including Palmer's-passage, and thence across Victoria-street to Artillery-row for the passage of mains, and the building adjacent to Palmer's-passage, and an alternative route for mains crossing Victoria-street by Ashley-place through Victoria-street and Castle-lane to York-street.

The streets and other places in, over, or along which it is proposed to take power to place any electric lines or other works, are all the streets and other places within the said area of supply.

And among such streets and places it is more particularly proposed to place electric lines and works in, over, and along the whole portions of the following streets or places (but not to the exclusion of the other streets and places within the said area), that is to say:—

List of the streets within which the Company proposes to lay mains within a period of two years:—

Millbank-street (part of), Abingdon-street, Old Palace-yard, St. Margaret-street, Broad Sanctuary, Victoria-street, Ashley-place (part of), Philip-street (part of), Artillery-row (part of), Buckingham-row (part of), Little James-street (part of), James-street (part of), Buckingham-gate (part of), Buckingham

Palace-road (part of), Vauxhall Bridge-road (part of), Queen Anne's-gate, and any other streets, or parts of streets, that may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking. The streets, roads, or places not repairable by the local authority which the Company proposes to take power to break up (but not to the exclusion of other streets, roads, or places not repairable by the local authority), are as follows:—Abingdon-street.

The tramway which the Company proposes to take from, to break up, or cross over or under is:—The Vauxhall Bridge-road.

The canal which the Company proposes to take powers to break up, pass, or cross over or under is:—The Grosvenor Canal.

The draft of the License will be deposited at the office of the Board of Trade on or before the 21st day of December next, and printed copies of the Draft License, when applied for, and of the License when made, will be furnished at the price of one shilling for each copy to all persons applying for the same, at the office of the City of Westminster Electrical Syndicate Limited, Westminster-chambers, 5, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.; and at the office of Messrs. Troutbeck and Barnes, Westminster-chambers, 11, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W., Solicitors of the Company.

Every local or other public authority, company or person desirous of making any representation to the Board of Trade, or of bringing before them any objection respecting the application, may do so by letter addressed to the Board of Trade, marked on the outside of the cover enclosing it, "Electric Lighting Act," within two months from the date hereof.

Dated this 3rd day of December, 1889.

E. I. BAX, Secretary to the City of Westminster Electrical Syndicate Limited, Westminster Chambers, 5, Victoria-street, S.W.

TROUTBECK and BARNES, Westminster Chambers, 11, Victoria-street, Solicitors to the Company

In Parliament.—Session 1890.

Goldsmiths' Company's Technical and Recreative Institute.

(Confirming Sale of Chapel attached to the Royal Naval School at New Cross; Discharge of the same from Ecclesiastical Uses or Purposes, and to Provide for its Use for Secular Purposes, and other Consequential Matters; Amendment, &c., of Acts.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing Session, for an Act confirming the Sale of the Chapel recently forming part of the Royal Naval School at New Cross, situate partly in the county of Kent, and partly in the county of Surrey (administrative County of London), and all premises belonging thereto or connected therewith, and all or any part of the materials used in the erection of, fitting up, and furnishing of the said chapel and premises to the Warders and Commonalty of the Mystery of Goldsmiths of the city of London (hereinafter referred to as "the Goldsmiths' Company") discharged from all sacred and ecclesiastical uses and purposes and disabilities, and to provide for the demolition of the said chapel, and that the same and the site thereof may be used or appropriated to any purposes whatsoever.

And it is proposed to confirm the sale recently carried out by an indenture, dated the 28th day of June, 1889, and made between the Royal Naval School, of the first part; Edgar Atholing

Drummond, of the second part; and the Warden and Commonalty of the Mystery of Goldsmiths of the city of London, of the third part; to authorize any contracts, agreements, deeds or other instruments, matters, and things which may be necessary, proper, or convenient for carrying into effect all or any of the objects of the intended Act, and to confirm any such contracts or agreements as may have been entered into prior to the passing of the intended Act, and to vary or extinguish all rights and privileges which would or might prevent any of the objects of the Act being fully effected, and to confer other rights and privileges.

To alter, vary, or repeal, so far as may be needful, the powers and provisions of the Acts (local and personal) 3 Vic., cap. 86, and 14 Vic., cap. 29, and any other Acts relating to the Royal Naval Schools.

Printed copies of the Bill for effecting the objects aforesaid will be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons on or before the 21st day of December, 1889.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1889.

PRIDEAUX and SONS, Goldsmith Hall, E.C.,  
Solicitors for the Bill.

TORR and Co., 19, Parliament-street,  
Westminster, S.W., Parliamentary  
Agents.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Monks-road Baptist Chapel, situate at Monks-road, in the parish of Saint Swithin's, Lincoln, in the county of Lincoln, in the district of Lincoln, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 3rd day of December, 1889, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.—Witness my hand this 5th day of December, 1889.

J. W. DANBY, Superintendent Registrar.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Wesleyan Chapel, situate at Westbury-on-Trym, in the parish of Westbury, in the county of Gloucester, in the district of Barton Regis, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 9th day of December, 1889, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.—Witness my hand this 10th day of December, 1889.

C. H. HUNT, Superintendent Registrar.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Sick and Burial Society, belonging to Holy Trinity Church Schools, Blackburn, Register No. 7110, held at Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 7th day of December, 1889, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears, proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in, or having any claim on, the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

J. M. LUDLOW, Chief Registrar of  
Friendly Societies.  
28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,  
the 7th day of December, 1889.

In the Matter of the Brighton and Dyke Railway Company, and in the Matter of the Railways Companies Act, 1867.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that on the 11th day of December, 1889, a scheme of arrangement between the abovenamed Company and their creditors, containing no provisions for settling the rights of any classes of shareholders as among themselves, but providing for the issue of Debenture Stock, to be called B Debenture Stock, to the amount of £10,000, was filed in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, and a copy of the said scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same, by the undersigned, or at the office of the Company, at 181, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

POWELL and ROGERS, of 17, Essex-street,  
Strand, W.C., Solicitors for the Com-  
pany.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.  
In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of Willis's Rooms Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice Chancery Division, was, on the 6th day of December, 1889, presented to the High Court of Justice, by William Nicholson, William Graham Nicholson, Arthur Carleton Nicholson, and Richard Francis Nicholson, carrying on business under the style or firm of Messrs. J. and W. Nicholson and Company, at 195, St. John-street, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, creditors of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Chitty, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1889; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Acts, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel, for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

NASH, FIELD, and WITHERS, 12, Queen-  
street, Cheapside, Solicitors for the  
Petitioners.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of Jenner and Knewstub Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Mr. Justice North has fixed Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1889, at one o'clock in the afternoon, 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 12th day of December, 1889.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Automatic Trading Company Limited.

**M**R. Justice Denman, acting as Vacation Judge for Mr. Justice Chitty, has by an Order, dated the 10th day of October, 1889, appointed Thomas Kennedy, of No. 11, Old Jewry-chambers, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, to be Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.—Dated this 7th day of December, 1889.

New South Wales Government Debentures for £1,000,000, issued under the authority of the Act 31 Victoria, No. 11 of the Colonial Legislature.

Eighteenth Yearly Drawing of £20,000.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the following are the numbers of the above debentures drawn for payment, in conformity with the terms of the said debentures, on Monday, the 9th December, 1889, in the presence of Mr. John Bridges, Notary Public of the city of London.

And notice is further given, that the debentures so drawn will cease to bear interest from the 31st December instant, and on and after which date they will be payable on presentation at the London and Westminster Bank Limited, Lothbury, E.C., where the debentures and interest coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

N.B.—If any coupons for undue interest shall be found wanting, they will be deducted from the amount of the debentures at the time of payment.

Numbers and Particulars of Debentures:—

SERIES A 3.

24	497	915	1299	1700	2250	2578	3277
33	520	928	1345	1722	2292	2604	3288
85	554	944	1399	1773	2296	2805	3311
90	660	1043	1428	1810	2339	2888	3430
172	684	1129	1451	1968	2402	2981	3530
190	716	1144	1505	1983	2520	3111	3727
214	729	1151	1529	2119	2540	3148	3735
236	750	1229	1535	2171	2546	3150	3745
432	799	1237	1693	2214	2568	3167	3754
436	906	1239	1695	2224	2576	3168	3764
80	Debentures of £100 each	...	...	...	...	...	£8,000

SERIES B 3.

16	139	226	286	319	460	680
108	221	269	304	441	549	687
14	Debentures of £500 each	...	...	...	...	£7,000

SERIES C 3.

90	104	128	154	237
5	Debentures of £1,000 each	...	...	£5,000
99	Debentures amounting together to	...	...	£20,000

*W. Astle*, Manager of the London and Westminster Bank Limited, as Agents for the Government of New South Wales.

London, 9th December, 1889.

Present—*JOHN BRIDGES*, Notary Public, London.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday, the 11th day of December, 1889.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

£				£			
Notes issued	...	...	34,944,755	Government Debt	...	...	11,015,100
				Other Securities	...	...	5,184,900
				Gold Coin and Bullion	...	...	18,744,755
				Silver Bullion	...	...	...
			£34,944,755				£34,944,755

Dated the 12th day of December, 1889.

*F. May*, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

£				£			
Proprietors' Capital	...	...	14,553,000	Government Securities	...	...	15,807,328
Rest	...	...	3,117,453	Other Securities	...	...	20,428,145
Public Deposits (including Ex- chequer, Savings Banks, Com- missioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)	...	...	4,279,519	Notes	...	...	11,067,675
Other Deposits	...	...	26,048,763	Gold and Silver Coin	...	...	895,332
Seven Day and other Bills	...	...	199,745				
			£48,198,480				£48,198,480

Dated the 12th day of December, 1889.

*F. May*, Chief Cashier.

## SUPPLEMENT TO

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act seventh and eighth Victoria, cap. 32, of the Average Amount of BANK NOTES, of the several Banks of Issue in ENGLAND and WALES, in Circulation during the Week ending Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1889.

The undermentioned Parties having omitted to transmit their Accounts in proper time to be inserted in the Gazette of Tuesday, the 10th day of December, 1889.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.										Average Amount.
Rye Bank	...	...	...	...	Rye	...	...	Curteis, Pomfret, and Co.	...	£ 2450

J. S. PURCELL, Registrar of Bank Returns.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House, December 12, 1889.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of BULLION and SPECIE registered in the Week ended 11th December, 1889.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Germany... ..	...	...	...	2,000	78,945	80,945
Belgium ... ..	647	862	1,509	1,990	11,021	13,011
France ... ..	1,328	...	1,328	113,447	...	113,447
Gold Coast ... ..	...	549	549	1,025	...	1,025
British Possessions in S. Africa	33	21,517	21,550	...	...	...
New Zealand ... ..	558	6,264	6,822	...	...	...
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and West Indies ...	500	3,271	3,771	55,088	312,484	367,572
United States ... ..	...	...	...	54,545	289,689	344,234
Other Countries ... ..	...	...	...	200	...	200
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aggregate of the Importations } registered in the Week ... }	3,066	32,463	35,529	228,235	692,139	920,434
Declared Value of the said } Importations ... .. }	£ 11,893	£ 127,219	£ 139,112	£ 42,038	£ 128,438	£ 170,496

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.			SILVER.				
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Germany... ..	...	...	8,875	8,875	...	...	...	...
France ... ..	...	...	360	360	...	200	6,556	6,756
Portugal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,998	5,998
West Coast of Africa ... ..	64	...	...	64	4,575	...	...	4,575
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	51,364	...	...	51,364	...	...	...	...
British East Indies... ..	9,242	...	7,750	16,992	...	1,830	562,942	564,772
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and West Indies ...	33,410	...	...	33,410	...	...	...	...
Brazil ... ..	7,701	...	...	7,701	...	401	...	401
Other Countries ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,550	2,550
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aggregate of the Exportations } registered in the Week ... }	101,781	...	16,985	118,766	4,575	2,431	578,046	585,052
Declared Value of the said } Exportations ... .. }	£ 396,450	£ ...	£ 67,850	£ 464,300	£ 1,257	£ 510	£ 112,883	£ 114,653

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

RETURN of the NUMBER of PLACES in GREAT BRITAIN upon which Contagious or Infectious Disease (except Sheep-Scab) has been reported to have existed during the Week ended December 7th, 1889, with particulars relating thereto.

## PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

—	Farms or other Places.			Healthy Cattle on Infected Premises.	Cattle Attacked.		Diseased Cattle.				Cases which existed in previous Weeks not reported until this Week.	
	Number reported upon this Week which have been previously reported upon.	Number upon which Fresh Outbreaks have been reported to have taken place during the Week.	Total Number reported upon during the Week.	Slaughtered, or Removed for slaughter.	Remaining diseased from the previous Week.	Attacked during the Week.	Killed.	Died.	Recovered.	Remaining.	Fresh Outbreaks.	Cattle Attacked.
ENGLAND.												
COUNTY.*												
Essex... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hertford ... ..	2	...	2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lancaster... ..	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
London ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
SCOTLAND.												
COUNTY.*												
Ayr ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edinburgh ... ..	3	...	3	16	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
Forfar ... ..	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peebles ... ..	1	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renfrew ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
Selkirk ... ..	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	12	2	14	51	...	11	6	...	...	5	...	...

## ANTHRAX.

—	Farms or other Places.			Animals Attacked.		Diseased Animals.				Cases which existed in previous Weeks not reported until this Week.	
	Number reported upon this Week which have been previously reported upon.	Number upon which Fresh Outbreaks have been reported to have taken place during the Week.	Total Number reported upon during the Week.	Remaining diseased from the previous Week.	Attacked during the Week.	Killed.	Died.	Recovered.	Remaining.	Fresh Outbreaks.	Animals Attacked.
ENGLAND.											
COUNTY.*											
Cambridge (ex- Liberty of the Isle of Ely).	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leicester ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somerset ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Sussex, Eastern Division.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warwick ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilts ... ..	1	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
York, North Rid- ing.	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ West Rid- ing.	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
SCOTLAND.											
COUNTY.*											
Fife ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Inverness ... ..	...	1	1	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	...
TOTAL ...	6	5	11	...	11	...	8	...	3	...	...

## SWINE-FEVER.

	Farms or other Places.			Swine Attacked.		Diseased Swine.				Cases which existed in previous Weeks not reported until this Week.	
	Number reported upon this Week which have been previously reported upon.	Number upon which Fresh Outbreaks have been reported to have taken place during the Week.	Total Number reported upon during the Week.	Remaining diseased from the previous Week.	Attacked during the Week.	Killed.	Died.	Recovered.	Remaining.	Fresh Outbreaks.	Swine Attacked.
<b>ENGLAND.</b>											
<b>COUNTY.*</b>											
Bedford ... ..	7	1	8	39	11	2	11	...	37	...	...
Buckingham ... ..	8	...	8	16	...	1	3	...	12	...	...
Chester ... ..	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Devon... ..	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dorset... ..	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durham ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Essex ... ..	12	2	14	33	17	18	17	3	12	...	...
Gloucester... ..	5	3	8	6	31	...	8	...	29	...	...
Hants... ..	...	3	3	...	11	3	5	...	3	...	...
Hertford ... ..	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	10	...	...
Huntingdon ... ..	7	...	7	16	...	...	1	...	15	...	...
Kent (ex. London).	8	2	10	32	14	19	8	8	11	1	15
Lancaster ... ..	4	2	6	...	18	15	3	...	...	...	...
Lincoln, Parts of Holland.	1	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	17	...	...
" Parts of Kesteven.	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Middlesex (ex. London).	3	1	4	2	13	15	...	...	...	...	...
Monmouth... ..	5	3	8	1	12	...	8	...	5	...	...
Norfolk ... ..	1	5	6	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...
Northampton (ex. Soke of Peterborough).	7	4	11	13	12	1	7	...	17	...	...
Notts ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Oxford ... ..	2	1	3	1	3	...	1	1	2	...	...
Salop ... ..	2	1	3	6	1	1	2	1	3	1	5
Somerset ... ..	1	3	4	...	13	2	1	...	10	...	...
Stafford ... ..	2	4	6	6	7	3	5	1	4	1	2
Suffolk ... ..	5	...	5	106	3	...	11	2	96	1	3
Sussex, Eastern Division.	2	...	2	20	...	...	...	12	8	...	...
" Western Division.	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Warwick ... ..	1	1	2	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	...
Wilts ... ..	4	2	6	6	6	3	5	...	4	...	...
Worcester ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York, East Riding.	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
" West Riding.	12	8	20	20	20	1	13	1	25	...	...
Liberty of the Isle of Ely.	3	1	4	15	3	3	3	2	10	...	...
<b>WALES.</b>											
<b>COUNTY.*</b>											
Denbigh ... ..	1	...	1	...	28	26	2	...	...	...	...
<b>SCOTLAND.</b>											
<b>COUNTY.*</b>											
Argyll... ..	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>



## GLANDERS.

	Farms or other Places.			Horses Attacked.		Diseased Horses.				Cases which existed in previous Weeks not reported until this Week.	
	Number reported upon this Week which have been previously reported upon.	Number upon which Fresh Outbreaks have been reported to have taken place during the Week.	Total Number reported upon during the Week.	Remaining diseased from the previous Week.	Attacked during the Week.	Killed.	Died.	Recovered.	Remaining.	Fresh Outbreaks.	Horses Attacked.
<b>ENGLAND.</b>											
<b>COUNTY.*</b>											
Hertford ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
London ... ..	6	14	20	2	19	21	...	...	...	2	2
Middlesex (ex. London).	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Sussex, Eastern Division.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
<b>SCOTLAND.</b>											
<b>COUNTY.*</b>											
Lanark ... ..	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

## FARCY.

	Farms or other Places.			Horses Attacked.		Diseased Horses.				Cases which existed in previous Weeks not reported until this Week.	
	Number reported upon this Week which have been previously reported upon.	Number upon which Fresh Outbreaks have been reported to have taken place during the Week.	Total Number reported upon during the Week.	Remaining diseased from the previous Week.	Attacked during the Week.	Killed.	Died.	Recovered.	Remaining.	Fresh Outbreaks.	Horses Attacked.
<b>ENGLAND.</b>											
<b>COUNTY.*</b>											
London ... ..	2	7	9	...	9	9	...	...	...	2	3
Middlesex (ex. London).	2	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Somerset ... ..	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sussex, Eastern Division.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

## RABIES.

—	Number of Cases reported during the Week.	Number of Diseased Animals Killed during the Week.		Number Died from the disease during the Week.	Cases which existed in previous Weeks not reported until this Week.
		Dogs.	Other Animals.		
ENGLAND.					
COUNTY.*					
Kent (ex. London) ... ..	1	1	...	...	...
Middlesex (ex. London) ... ..	1	1	...	...	...
Surrey (ex. London) ... ..	1	1	...	...	...
York, West Riding ... ..	3	3	...	...	...
TOTAL ... ..	6	6	...	...	...

\* Counties include such Boroughs and Burghs as are locally situated within the limits of the Counties, or, if surrounded by two or more Counties, then they are included in the County with which they have the longest common boundary. Berwick-upon-Tweed is included in Northumberland.

Board of Agriculture, 13th December, 1889.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.  
Mr. Justice Chitty.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the British and New Zealand Mortgage and Agency Company Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, was, on the 10th day of December, 1889, presented to the High Court of Justice by John Gentle, of No. 19, Thurlow-row, Hampstead, Middlesex, a creditor of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Chitty, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1889; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Acts should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 12th day of December, 1889.

SPENCER WHITEHEAD, of No. 188, Fleet-street, E.C., Solicitor for the Petitioner.

In the High Court of Justice.—Chancery Division.  
Mr. Justice Stirling.

In the Matter of the Patent Warp Polishing Company Limited, and in the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, was, on the 11th day of December, 1889, presented to the High Court of Justice, by Edgar Musgrave, of Bradford, in the county of York, a shareholder in the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Stirling, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1889; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Acts should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 12th day of December, 1889.

GODFREY RHODES, FIRTH, and Co., of 77, Chancery-lane, W.C.; Agents for  
GODFREY RHODES and EVANS, Halifax,  
Petitioner's Solicitors.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of J. Lewis Mills and Company Limited.

**T**HE creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 15th day of January, 1890, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to Frederick Whinney, of 8, Old Jewry, in the city of London, Chartered Accountant, 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 Mr. Justice Kay, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribu-

tion made before such debts are proved. Wednesday, the 29th day of January, 1890, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.—Dated the 10th day of December, 1889.

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, dated the 14th day of November, 1889; and made in the Matters of the Mersey Railway Acts, 1882, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1889, any landowner or other persons whose property has been interfered with or otherwise rendered less valuable by the commencement, construction, or abandonment of the Railways 3 and 4, authorized by the abovementioned Mersey Railway Act, 1887, or any portion thereof, or who have been subjected to injury or loss in consequence of the compulsory powers of taking property conferred upon the Mersey Railway Company by the said Mersey Railway Act, 1887, in respect of the said Railways 3 and 4, and for which injury or loss no compensation or inadequate compensation has been paid; and any landowners who claim to be entitled to compensation under sections 10, 11, and 12 of the said Mersey Railway Act, 1889, are, on or before the 15th day of January, 1890, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of Mr. Justice Kay, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. The 22nd day of January, 1890, at twelve of the clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

**P**URSUANT to directions given by Thomas Ansdell Romer, one of the Chief Clerks in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, in the Matter of the Parliamentary Deposits Act, 9th and 10th Victoria, chapter 20, and in the Matter of the Shanklin and Chale Railway Act, 1887, and in the Matter of the Ledger Account named, Ex parte the Undertaking of the Shanklin and Chale Railway Bill, 1887; all persons claiming to be creditors or claiming compensation as landowners or otherwise against the Shanklin and Chale Railway Company in respect of the branch railways, by the 16th section of the Newport, Godshill, and St. Lawrence Railway Act, 1889, directed to be abandoned, are, on or before the 7th day of January, 1890, to send by post, prepaid, to William Bohm, of 23, Old Jewry, E.C., London, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, 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 directions given as aforesaid. Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1890, at twelve of the clock at noon, at the chambers of Mr. Justice Stirling, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, is the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

In the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster.—Preston District.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867; and in the Matter of the Clitheroe Jubilee Mill Company Limited; 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.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, was, on the 12th day of

December, 1889, presented to the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, by W. and J. Yates, of Canal Foundry, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, Mechanical Engineers, creditors of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before Francis Willis Taylor, Esq., the Deputy of the Chancellor, on Monday, the 23rd day of December, 1889, at the Chancery Office, No. 9, Cook-street, Liverpool, in the said county of Lancaster, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Acts should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 12th day of December, 1889.

T. and R. C. RADCLIFFE, 19, Clayton-street, Blackburn, Solicitors for the Petitioners.

In the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster.—Manchester District.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867; and in the Matter of the Indigo Dyeing and Printing Company Limited; and in the Matter of the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1850; and of the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1854.

BY an Order made by the Vice-Chancellor in the above matters, dated the 22nd day of November, 1889, on the petition of Albert Henry Rycroft, of Bank Cottage, Cheetham, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Manager, a contributory of the abovenamed Company, it was ordered that the abovenamed Company be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

LAWRENCE SYKES, 30, Cross-street, Manchester, Solicitor for the said Petitioner.

#### IRON BOLTS AND NUTS.

TENDERS will be received until noon, on Tuesday, the 24th December, 1889, for the supply of

WROUGHT IRON BOLTS and NUTS, under a standing Contract.

Manufacturers only will be accepted.

Patterns may be seen at the Admiralty Pattern Rooms, 72, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C., and Great Western House, Livery-street, Birmingham, and at Chamber of Commerce, Wolverhampton.

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, December 11, 1889.

Bank of England, December 12, 1889.

THE Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give notice,

That they have appointed Edward Brent to be one of their Cashiers, and he is hereby empowered to sign Bills and Notes for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

HAMMOND CHUBB, Secretary.

Bank of England, December 12, 1889.

THE 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 next, the 19th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, being one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by the Charter.

HAMMOND CHUBB, Secretary.

National Provincial Bank of England Limited.

Bishopsgate-Street (corner of Threadneedle-Street), London, E.C., December 10, 1889.

THE Directors of the National Provincial Bank of England Limited hereby give notice, that the usual Half-yearly Dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and a Bonus of six per cent. will be payable on the Bank's shares, on and after the 9th day of January next, both free of Income Tax.

The Warrants may be obtained at the Head Office, the Branches, or by post if desired.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Wednesday and Thursday, the 18th and 19th instant.

By order of the Court of Directors,

T. G. ROBINSON,  
FRED. CHURCHWARD,  
W. FIDGEON, } Joint General Managers.

London Assurance Office.

7, Royal Exchange, London, December 11, 1889.

THE Court of Directors of the Corporation of the London Assurance hereby give notice, that a General Court will be held at their offices, in the Royal Exchange, on Tuesday, the 31st day of December instant, from half-past twelve till one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of a Director of the said Corporation in the room of Howard Gilliat, Esq., elected Deputy-Governor. Also, that such General Court will be the Annual General Court appointed by the charter.

N.B.—By an Act of Parliament passed in the seventh year of His Majesty George III, no person will be permitted to vote at the said election who has not been possessed of his or her stock six calendar months preceding, except in the cases provided for in the said Act.

J. P. LAURENCE, Secretary.

The Bridlington Working Men's Co-operative Industrial and Provident Society Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Society, duly convened, and held in the Committee Room of the Society at Bridlington, on the 19th day of November, 1889, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed:—

1. "That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Society cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same.

2. "And that Mr. T. G. Marshall, Accountant, Newmarket-buildings, Driffild, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the said Society."

JOHN PINDER, Chairman.

The Sedgley Public Hall Company Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at the Sedgley Public Hall, Dudley-road, Sedgley, in the county of Stafford, on the 7th day of December, 1889, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed:—

"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 accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily; and at the same Meeting Messrs. John Whitehouse, of 14, Dixon's-green, Dudley, and Thomas Jones, of Ettymore-lane, Sedgley, were appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up."

—Dated this 7th day of December, 1889.

JOHN BARRS, Chairman.

#### The Australian Ice Company Limited.

**T**he following Special Resolutions were passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 15th day of November, 1889, and were confirmed at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 6th day of December, 1889:—

1. "That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Thomas Spooner Soden, of 1, Hare Court-temple, Barrister-at-Law, and John Sproxtton, of 148, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, Accountant, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up.

2. "That the Indenture or Agreement, dated the 6th day of August, 1889, submitted to this meeting, and expressed to be made between this Company of the first part, the Co-operative Ice and Refrigerating Association of Victoria Limited, and its Liquidator, of the second part, and the Victoria Ice Company Limited of the third part, be and the same is hereby approved, sanctioned, and confirmed, and that the said Liquidators be and they are hereby authorized pursuant to section 161 of the Companies Act, 1862, to carry out the arrangements comprehended in the said Indenture or Agreement according to the tenor thereof.

3. "That the remuneration of the Liquidators be fixed at fifty pounds each."

EDWARD WOODS, Chairman.

ROSE and JOHNSON, 26, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W., Solicitors for the said Company.

#### The London and County Fire Insurance Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, duly convened, and held at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, in the city of London, on the 21st day of October, 1889, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at No. 15, George-street, Mansion House, in the city of London, on the 18th day of November, 1889, the following Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That it is expedient in the interest of the Members that the entire business and property of the Company should be transferred and sold to the Glasgow and London Insurance Company Limited, upon the terms and conditions contained in a certain Agreement under Seal, bearing date the 11th day of October, 1889, and made between the Company of the one part and the said Glasgow and London Insurance Company Limited of the other part, and such transfer and sale is hereby sanctioned.

2. "And that, for the purpose of carrying the said Agreement into effect, the Company be wound up voluntarily, under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867."

JOHN CRONKSHAW, Chairman.

SAVERY and STEVENS, 2, Brabant-court, Philpot-lane, E.C., Solicitors for the Company.

#### The Carlisle Gold Mining Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, in the city of London, on the 18th day of November, 1889, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the offices of the Company, 15, George-street, Mansion House, in the city of London, on the 29th day of November, 1889, the said Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That the Carlisle Gold Mining Company Limited be wound up voluntarily."

And at the same Meetings a resolution was passed appointing Mr. William George Cavendish and Mr. Henry Cameron Richardson, Liquidators of the Company.

W. GEORGE CAVENDISH, Chairman.

#### Goole Seaman's Union Supply Stores Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company, duly convened, and held at the Registered Office of the Company, Goole, in the county of York, on the 11th day of November, 1889, the following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened, and held at the same place, on the 6th day of December, 1889, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

"That the Goole Seaman's Union Supply Stores Limited be wound up voluntarily in accordance with section 129 of the Companies Act, 1862; and that Mr. G. W. Townend, Goole, Accountant, be appointed Liquidator, at a remuneration of £5 5s."

WALTER SNEPP SHERWOOD, Chairman.

WM. EVERATT, Goole, Solicitor.

#### The Borough Carriage Works Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, duly convened, and held at the offices of Mr. J. W. Davidson, 48, Castle-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancashire, on the 5th day of December, 1889, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were duly passed:—

1. "It having been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that it cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, it is hereby resolved and required that the said Company be wound up voluntarily, in pursuance of the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883.

2. "That Mr. John William Davidson, of 48, Castle-street, Liverpool, Chartered Accountant, and Nicholas Smith Glazebrook, of Hayman's Green, West Derby, Doctor of Medicine, be appointed Liquidators."

N. SMITH GLAZEBROOK, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, and of the Clitheroe Jubilee Mill Company Limited.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at St. Mary's Old School, Clitheroe, on the 23rd day of December instant, at half-past six o'clock in the evening, to consider the financial position of the Company; and, if so determined, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution that it is advisable to wind up the Company voluntarily, and to appoint a Liquidator or Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

JOSEPH PEERS, Secretary of the said Company.

**The Rhosesmor Mining Company Limited.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, a General Meeting of the Members of the Rhosesmor Mining Company Limited will be held at my office, No. 16, Corn Exchange-chambers, Chester, on the 15th day of January, 1890, at twelve o'clock at noon, 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; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator, shall be disposed of.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889. C. R. ENOCK, Liquidator.

**The Dickens Custer Company Limited.  
In Liquidation.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 142 of the Companies Act, 1862, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held on the 16th day of January, 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Registered Office of the Company, 192 and 193, Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., in order that there may be laid before the said Company an account, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company has been disposed of, and in order that the said Company may hear any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also that an Extraordinary Resolution may be passed for determining the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the said Company, and of the Liquidators shall be disposed of.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

C. T. GLADSTONE, Liquidator.

**The Sowerby Bridge Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, and Refreshment House Company Limited.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 30th day of December, 1889, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to Mr. Alfred Briggs, of Sowerby Bridge, Accountant, the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at his office in Sowerby Bridge aforesaid, 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.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

GODFREY RHODES and EVANS, Halifax,  
Solicitors for the Liquidator.

**The Idaho Gold and Silver Mines Limited.**

**T**HE creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 23rd day of December, 1889, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to James Thorne, the Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required, by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by themselves or their Solicitors or agents, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the office of the said James Thorne, at No. 85, Gracechurch-street, in the city of London, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof

No. 26001.

H

they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—

Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

JAMES THORNE, Liquidator.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edmund Curties and William Willey, as Provision Merchants and Agents, at Hayne-street, West Smithfield, in the city of London, under the firm or style of Curties and Willey, was as and from the 17th day of September, 1889, dissolved by mutual consent.—As witness our hands this 11th day of December, 1889.

EDMUND CURTIES.  
WILLIAM WILEY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Roe Hickman and James Hickman, carrying on business as Manufacturing Cutlers and Steam Grinders, at 57 and 58, St. John's-square, Clerkenwell, under the style or firm of Dewsnap and Company, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said James Hickman.—Dated this 11th day of November, 1889.

JAMES HICKMAN.  
JOHN ROE HICKMAN.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Chaimsonovitz Prosper Elieson and Samuel Bobinsky, carrying on business as Dental Material Manufacturers, at 18, Poland-street, Oxford-street, W., under the style or firm of the American Dental Manufacturing Company, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 9th day of December, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Samuel Bobinsky.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

C. P. ELIESON.  
S. BOBINSKY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Albert Cohen and Philip Phillips, carrying on business at No. 72, Chalk Farm-road, Camden Town, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Cohen and Phillips, Ironmongers and Tool Dealers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and from the said firm will be received and paid by the said Philip Phillips, who will continue to carry on the same business at No. 72, Chalk Farm-road aforesaid, under the style or firm of Philip Phillips.—Dated this 6th day of December, 1889.

ALBERT COHEN.  
PHILIP PHILLIPS.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Frederick Henry Smith and Maurice Quittenton, carrying on business as Umbrella and Walking Stick Makers, at Nos. 68 and 69, Broad-street, Reading, Berkshire, and 34, Spital-street, Guildford, Surrey, under the style or firm of Smith and Quittenton, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 20th day of September, 1889.—Dated the 11th day of December, 1889.

FREDERICK HENRY SMITH.  
MAURICE QUITTENTON.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas James Burrell, Henry Nicholas Bennett, and Richard Burrell, carrying on business at No. 8, Red Lion-court, in the city of London, as Mantle Manufacturers, under the style or firm of T. J. Burrell and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 29th day of November, 1889, so far as regards the said Thomas James Burrell, who retires from the firm. All debts due to and from the firm will be received and paid by the remaining partners.—Dated this 3rd day of December, 1889.

RICHARD BURRELL.  
T. J. BURRELL.  
HENRY N. BENNETT.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Sinclair Leask and Arthur Whittaker Hardy, carrying on business as Family Grocers and Wine Merchants, at 4, Woodberry-pavement, opposite St. Ann's-road Station, Stamford-hill, in the county of Middlesex, under the style or firm of Leask and Hardy, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 20th day of November, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Sinclair Leask.—Dated this 5th day of December, 1889.

SINCLAIR LEASK.  
ARTHUR WHITTAKER HARDY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, carrying on business as Solicitors, under the style or firm of Kent, Phipps, and Co., at 58, Cheapside, London, and Northampton, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 5th day of December, 1889.

FREDERICK KENT.

ALBERT EDWARD PHIPPS.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, George Wright and Henry Wright, carrying on business as Builders and Contractors, at Kelsall, in the county of Chester, under the style or firm of G. and H. Wright, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 21st day of November, 1889. All debts owing by the said late firm will be paid by the said George Wright, and debts due to the said late firm will be received by the said Henry Wright.—Dated 7th day of December, 1889.

GEORGE WRIGHT.

HENRY WRIGHT.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Miller and Samuel Flowers, carrying on business as Wheelwrights and General Smiths, at Stockport-road, Ashton-under-Lyne, under the style or firm of Miller and Flowers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said John Miller, who will henceforward carry on the same business in his own name and on his own account.—Dated this 5th day of December, 1889.

JOHN MILLER.

SAMUEL FLOWERS.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Moritz Sinaihegyi and Henry Molyneux Ashworth, as Firewood Manufacturers, at 46, Birkett-street, Liverpool, under the style of the Liverpool Steam Firewood and Timber Company, has been dissolved. All debts due to and from the Partnership will be received and paid by Moritz Sinaihegyi, who will continue the business.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

MORITZ SINAIHEGYI.

H. M. ASHWORTH.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Stevenson and Robert Stevenson, carrying on business as Nurserymen and Market Gardeners, at Middle Brunton, Kenton, and at Alnwick, both in the county of Northumberland, under the style or firm of Stevenson Brothers, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 7th day of December, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm in connection with that part of the business hitherto carried on at Middle Brunton aforesaid will be received and paid by the said Thomas Stevenson; and all debts due to and owing by the said late firm in connection with that part of the business hitherto carried on at Alnwick aforesaid will be received and paid by the said Robert Stevenson.—Dated 7th day of December, 1889.

THOMAS STEVENSON.

ROBERT STEVENSON.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Elizabeth Hannah Steele and Joseph Whitehead, under the firm of Steele and Whitehead, at 3 and 5, Old Hall-street, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, in the trade or business of Wholesale Provision Dealers, has this day been dissolved by effluxion of time. Mrs. Steele will continue to carry on the same business at the old address in her own name, and all accounts owing to and by the late firm are to be received and paid by her. Mr. Whitehead will carry on the same business in his own name at No. 6, Ashburner-street, Bolton.—Dated this 2nd day of December, 1889.

ELIZABETH H. STEELE.

JOSEPH WHITEHEAD.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry John Pickard, John Valentine, and Henry Holyoak Warrington, at 38, Silver-street, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, as Printers, under the style or firm of Pickard, Valentine, and Co., has been dissolved, so far as regards the said Henry Holyoak Warrington, by mutual consent, as from the 1st day of November last, and that all debts due to or from the said firm will be received and paid by the said Henry John Pickard and John Valentine, who will continue the business on their own account, under the style of Pickard and Valentine.—Dated this 7th day of December, 1889.

HENRY JOHN PICKARD.

JOHN VALENTINE.

HENRY HOLYOAK WARRINGTON.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, William Daintith and James Rodgers, trading as Wire Weavers, at Hale Bank, near Ditton, in the county of Lancaster, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or by the said Partnership will be respectively received and paid by the said William Daintith, who will carry on the said business at the same place as heretofore and under the same style, upon his own account.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

WILLIAM DAINTITH.

JAMES RODGERS.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by Albert Edward Jones and Thomas Chard Groves, under the firm of Jones and Groves, at 57, Constellation-street, Cardiff, in the trade or business of Butchers, was 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 Albert Edward Jones.—As witness our hands this 21st day of November, 1889.

ALBERT E. JONES.

THOMAS C. GROVES.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, William Nanson Henderson and John Henderson, under the style or firm of Wm. Henderson and Sons, at Church-street, in the city of Liverpool, in the business of Silk Mercers and Drapers, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 31st day of July, 1889. The business will be continued under the same style by the said John Henderson alone.—As witness the hands of the said parties this 26th day of August, 1889.

WM. N. HENDERSON.

JOHN HENDERSON.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Thornton and William Thornton the younger, carrying on business as Builders and Contractors, at 6, George-street, Masbro', and at Kenneth-street, both in the borough of Rotherham, in the county of York, under the style or firm of William Thornton and Son, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William Thornton the younger, by whom the business will in future be carried on.—Dated this 6th day of December, 1889.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

WILLIAM THORNTON, Junr.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edmund Ella and Herbert Whitby, carrying on business as Hairdressers, Tobacco, Cigar Dealers, and Herbalists, at No. 10, Southwell-road, in the town of Nottingham, under the style or firm of Ella and Whitby, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. And notice is hereby further given, that the said business of Hairdresser, Tobacco, Cigar Dealer, and Herbalist, at No. 10, Southwell-road aforesaid, will in future be carried on by the said Herbert Whitby.—Dated this 2nd day of November, 1889.

EDMUND ELLA.

HERBERT WHITBY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Edward Hallam, Turvil Checkland, and Williams Odoms Ivens, carrying on business as Builders, Contractors, and Brickmakers, at the Palace-yard, Coventry, in the county of Warwick, and at Coundon-road, near Coventry aforesaid, under the style or firm of Hallam and Company, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 2nd day of December, 1889. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said William Odoms Ivens.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

EDWARD HALLAM.

TURVIL CHECKLAND.

WILLIAM ODOMS IVENS.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style or firm of Nundy and Co., as Pale Ale and Stout Brewers, at the Brewery, Blakeney, near Newnham, in the county of Gloucester, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and from the said firm will be received and paid by the undersigned, Samuel Pryce Evans, who will continue to carry on the said business.—Dated this 6th day of December, 1889.

JNO. T. NUNDY.

S. P. S. EVANS.

W. CAIRNES IRWIN.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Henry Parkinson and Edward Isherwood, carrying on business as Cotton Manufacturers and Builders, at Clitheroe, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of Parkinson and Isherwood, has been dissolved or otherwise determined. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Henry Parkinson.—Dated the 10th day of December, 1889.

EDWARD ISHERWOOD.  
HENRY PARKINSON.

[Extract from the Edinburgh Gazette of December 10, 1889.]

**NOTICE.**

**T**HE contract of copartnery of W. and D. MacLean and Paton, Accountants and Stockbrokers, 98, West George-street, Glasgow, having, of mutual consent, terminated, the Subscribers, who were the sole Partners, have this day dissolved partnership.

The Subscriber Thomas Paton continues the business under the same firm for his own behoof, and takes over its assets and liabilities.

The other Subscriber Ronald Wallace Mowat will carry on business on his own account at 146, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

At Glasgow, the 9th day of December, 1889.

THOMAS PATON.

RONALD W. MOWAT.

John R. Paton, witness to both parties,  
clerk, 98, West George-street, Glasgow.

Wm. L. Ducat, witness to both parties,  
clerk, 98, West George-street, Glasgow.

**DAVID JAMES STAIG THORBURN, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of David James Staig Thorburn, late of 4, Rodney-place, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, Esq. (who died on the 19th day of May, 1882, and whose will and codicil were proved in the District Registry at Gloucester of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 19th day of June, 1882, by Louis Kenneth Smet Thorburn, Frances Josephine Smet Thorburn, and William Neale Bubb, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executors, at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Bubb and Co., 21, Clarence-street, Cheltenham, on or before the 28th day of December, 1889; after the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 3rd day of December, 1889.

BUBB and CO., 21, Clarence-street, Cheltenham,  
Solicitors for the Executors.

**Reverend CHARLES KING, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of the Reverend Charles King, formerly of 7, Bayshill-terrace, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, but late of 43, Conduit-road, Bedford, Clerk in Holy Orders, deceased (who died on the 7th day of October, 1888, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 1st day of December, 1888, by Maria Georgiana Tickell, the sole executrix 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 executrix, on or before the 7th day of January, 1890; at the expiration of which time the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, or demands of which the said executrix shall then have had notice; and the said executrix will not be answerable or liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand the said executrix shall not

then have had notice.—Dated the 9th day of December, 1889.

BUBB and CO., 21, Clarence-street, Cheltenham,  
Solicitors for the Executrix.

**HARRIET HALES SANDERSON, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Harriet Hales Sanderson, formerly of No. 6, Sydenham-villas, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, Spinster (who died on the 1st day of September, 1889, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the Gloucester District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 30th day of September, 1889, by Octavus Hales Sanderson and William Neale Bubb, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executors, at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Bubb and Co., 21, Clarence-street, Cheltenham, on or before the 28th day of December, 1889, after the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 3rd day of December, 1889.

BUBB and CO., 21, Clarence-street, Cheltenham,  
Solicitors for the Executors.

**JOSEPH WALKER, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all persons having any claim against the estate of Joseph Walker, late of the Elms, Hall-road, in the city of York, Gentleman (who died on the 21st day of January, 1883, and probate of whose will was granted by the York District Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, on the 4th day of April, 1883, to Sarah Walker, Widow (since deceased), and Meek Dyson, two of the executors named in the will), are hereby required to send written particulars of such claim to us, on or before the 4th day of January next; after which date the said executors will 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 December, 1889.

HUGH W. and R. PEARSON, Malton, Yorks,  
Solicitors for the Executors.

**SARAH WALKER, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all persons having any claim against the estate of Sarah Walker, late of 1, Wenlock-buildings, Fulford-road, in the city of York, Widow, deceased (who died on the 13th day of May, 1888, and probate of whose will, with a codicil thereto, was granted by the York District Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, on the 17th day of October, 1889, to Thomas Walker and Joseph Dalzell Ellwood, the executors named in the will), are hereby required to send written particulars of such claim to us, on or before the 4th day of January next; after which date the said executors will 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 December, 1889.

HUGH W. and R. PEARSON, Malton, Yorks,  
Solicitors for the Executors.

**FRANCIS EDWARD WRIGHT, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Francis Edward Wright, formerly of Shanghai, in the empire of China, but late of No. 21, Surrey-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., late a Commissioner in the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs' service (who died on the 31st day of October, 1889, and to whose personal estate letters of administration, with the will annexed, were granted to Mrs. Elizabeth Laura Pennington, the sister of the said deceased, on the 5th day of December, 1889, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are required to send particulars of such claims to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administratrix, on or before the 15th day of February, 1890; after which date the administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

HARWOOD and STEPHENSON, 31, Lombard-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Administratrix.



**HENRY ALBERT PURNELL, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any debts, claims, or demands upon or against the estate of Henry Albert Purnell, late of No. 337, High-street, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, Chemist, deceased (who died on or about the 14th day of April, 1889, and administration of whose estate and effects was granted to Margaret Moore Purnell, of No. 337, High-street, Cheltenham aforesaid, the Widow of the deceased, on the 10th day of May, 1889, by the District Registry at Gloucester of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 17th day of December next; and notice is hereby further given, that at the expiration of such time the said administratrix will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the 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 of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim or demand she shall then not have had notice.—Dated this 27th day of November, 1889.

F. PROBYN DIGHTON, 4, Regent-street, Cheltenham, Solicitor for the Administratrix.

**WILLIAM WORDEN, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 against the estate of William Worden, late of 58, Lambton-road, Hornsey Rise, London, N.W., formerly Office Keeper in the Chancery Registrar's Office, at No. 25, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, deceased (who died on the 30th day of September, 1889, and whose will was proved at the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 30th day of October, 1889, by Joseph Alexander Boughton, of Milton Cottage, Bound's Green-road, Wood Green, in the county of Middlesex, and John William Worden, of Castle Hill Avenue, Ealing, in the county of Middlesex, the executors therein named) are hereby requested to send to Mr. F. Fitz Payne, of 27, Chancery-lane, London, W.C., Solicitor, particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands on or before the 31st day of January, 1890; 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 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 9th day of December, 1889.

F. FITZ PAYNE, Lonsdale-chambers, 27, Chancery-lane, London, W.C., Solicitors for the Executors.

**ANN MORGAN, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Ann Morgan, late of 16, Chatham-place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Widow, deceased (who died on the 9th day of November, 1889, and of whose estate letters of administration, with the will annexed, were, on the 11th day of December, 1889, granted by the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Anthony Hinchliff Morgan), are required to send particulars of such claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of January, 1890; after which day the said Anthony Hinchliff Morgan will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

ELSDON and DRANSFIELD, 12, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitors for the said Anthony Hinchliff Morgan.

**JAMES HOGG, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim against the estate of James Hogg, formerly of Gallowgate, but late of 20, Percy-street, both in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Cartwright and Grocer and Provision Dealer, deceased (who died on the 28th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved by John Simpson, the surviving executor therein named, on the 11th day of December, 1889, in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are required to send particulars of such claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of January, 1890; after which day the said executor

will distribute the assets of the said deceased having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

ELSDON and DRANSFIELD, 12, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitors for the Executor.

**WILLIAM REID MOORE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 against the estate of William Reid Moore, late of Disley, in the county of Chester, Licensed Victualler, deceased (who died on the 5th of July, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 9th day of September, 1889, by Sarah Moore, John Pemberton Liddell, and Henry Barber, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st of February next; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

JOHNSON and JOHNSONS, County-chambers, Stockport, Solicitors for the Executors.

**JOHN LAVIS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 debts, claims, or demands against the estate of John Lavis, late of 11, Cheriton-terrace, Folkestone, Kent (who died on the 16th day of June, 1877, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 9th day of August, 1877, by Thomas Augustus Jennings and William Fagg, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executors, at the office of their Solicitor, Walter Augustus Jennings, at 35, Patshull-road, Kentish Town, London, on or before the 20th day of January, 1890; after the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 6th day of December, 1889.

WALTER A. JENNINGS, 35, Patshull-road, London, N.W., Solicitor for the Executors.

**CORNELIA REBECCA FULLER, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 against or upon the estate of Cornelia Rebecca Fuller, late of 63, Median-road, Lower Clapton, and formerly of 8, Clapton-place, Lower Clapton, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 2nd day of July, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 24th day of July, 1889, by George Henry Gardner Arden, of Heavitree, near Exeter, in the county of Devon, Gentleman, and William Russell Law, of 66, Holborn-viaduct, in the city of London, Solicitor, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, as the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 21st day of January 1890; 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 the said executors will not be liable or accountable for the assets, or any part thereof, of the said deceased, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

LAW, and WORSSAM, 66, Holborn-viaduct, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Executors.

Mrs. ANNE ELIZABETH PATERSON, Deceased.  
Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35,  
intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property,  
and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Anne Elizabeth Paterson, late of Springfield, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, Widow (who died on the 18th day of September, 1889, and whose will, with codicil thereto, was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 18th day of October, 1889, by Sir William Reynell Anson, Bart., Warden of All Souls' College, in the University of Oxford, and Adrian Hugh Paterson, of 25, South-road, Weston-super-Mare, in the county of Somerset; a Major-General in Her Majesty's Army, two of the executors thereinnamed) are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the undersigned, Messrs. Walker, Martineau, and Co., on or before the 31st day of January, 1890; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

WALKER, MARTINEAU, and CO., 36, Theobald's-road, Gray's-inn, London, W.C., Solicitors for the Executors.

ELIZABETH DUFF JOASS, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Elizabeth Duff Joass, formerly of 9, Bow-lane, Poplar, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, deceased (who died on the 6th day of October, 1889, and administration to whose estate was granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 20th day of November, 1889, to Walter Joass, of 11, Grosvenor-street, Commercial-road, Stepney, in the county of Middlesex, Shipwright), are 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 1st day of January, 1890; 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 10th December, 1889.

CARTER and BELL, 6, Idol-lane, Eastcheap, London, Solicitors for the Administrator.

General JOHN STUDHOLME BROWNRIGG, C.B., Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of General John Studholme Brownrigg, C.B., late of No. 28, Lowndes-street, in the county of Middlesex (who died on the 1st day of April, 1889, and whose will was proved by Sir Henry Moore Brownrigg, Bart., and Clement Upperton, the executors thereinnamed, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 9th day of December, 1889), 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 31st day of January, 1890; and notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of that time 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 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 10th day of December, 1889.

BAKER, FOLDER, and UPPERTON, 14, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, Solicitors for the Executor.

ERNEST JAMES LAURIER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Ernest James Laurier, late of No. 17, Philpot-lane, in the city of London, Merchant, who traded there under the firm of Gray, Laurier, and Co., up to the time of his death, and of Southella, Beckenham, in the county of Kent (at which last-mentioned place he died on the 8th day of January, 1889, and whose will

was duly proved by Eugene Laurier, of 9, Rue du Tresor, Paris, in the Republic of France, Merchant, in the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, Principal Registry, on the 12th day of July, 1889), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, Messrs. McDiarmid and Teather, the Solicitors for the said Eugene Laurier, at the offices of the said Messrs. McDiarmid and Teather, situate at 5, Newmans-court, Cornhill, in the city of London, on or before the 13th day of January, 1890; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the lastmentioned day the said Eugene Laurier will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Ernest James Laurier amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said Eugene Laurier has then had notice; and that the said Eugene Laurier will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said Eugene Laurier has not had notice at the time of the distribution.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

MCDIARMID and TEATHER, 5, Newman's-court, Cornhill, E.C., Solicitors for the said Eugene Laurier.

SUSANNAH FLETCHER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Susannah Fletcher, late of No. 24, Delorme-street, Fulham, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, deceased (who died on the 27th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 5th day of December, 1889, by John Edwin Cooney, Esq., the executor thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars thereof, in writing, to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 1st day of January, 1890; after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, 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 so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

ROSS and DOUGLAS-NORMAN, 4, New-court, Carey-street, London, W.C., Solicitors for the Executor.

CLARA RHODES, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Clara Rhodes, late of Halifax, in the county of York, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 21st day of September, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 29th day of October, 1889, by Godfrey Rhodes, of Halifax aforesaid, Solicitor, and John William Strong, of Southport, in the county of Lancaster, Surgeon, the executors thereinnamed) are hereby requested to send in particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 15th day of January, 1890; 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.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

GODFREY RHODES and EVANS, Commercial Bank-chambers, Halifax, Solicitors for the said Executors.

WILLIAM SHARMAN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of William Sharman, late of Holbeach, Lincolnshire, Farmer (who died on the 5th February last, and administration to whose estate was granted out of the Lincoln District Probate Registry, on 28th February last, to Sarah Sharman, of Holbeach, Widow and relict of the deceased), are required to send particulars of their claims to me, the undersigned, on or before the 20th February next; after which date the administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

JOHN PHIPPS STURTON, Holbeach, Solicitor for the Administratrix.

**HARRIET HEWITT, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 Harriet Hewitt, late of Maidenhead, in the county of Berks, Widow, deceased (who died on the 26th day of October, 1889, 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 December, 1889, by Theophilus Hewitt and Charles Symmons, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars thereof, in writing, to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 24th day of December instant; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

POYSER and BENNETT'S, Maidenhead and 4, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C., Solicitors for the Executors.

**RICHARD PARKINSON, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 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 the estate of Richard Parkinson, late of Holme House, Bleasdale, near Garstang, in the county of Lancaster, Yeoman, deceased (who died on the 19th day of October last, and whose will was proved in the Lancaster District Probate Registry, by John Atkinson, Edward Kelsall, and John Rhodes the elder, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars of their claims and demands, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to the said John Rhodes the elder, at Lower Fairsnape, Bleasdale, near Garstang aforesaid, on or before the 12th day of January next; after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims 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 9th day of December, 1889.

JAS. CLARKE, 2, Lune-street, Preston, Solicitor for the Executors.

**WILLIAM WICKS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 against the estate of William Wicks, late of No. 20, Eriswell-road, Worthing, in the county of Sussex, Architect and Surveyor (who died on the 7th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 5th day of December, 1889, by Walter Samuel Simpson, of No. 104, Marine-parade, Worthing aforesaid, Surgeon, one of the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands, to the undersigned, Messrs. Walker, Martineau, and Co., on or before the 28th day of February, 1890; after which date the said executor will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

WALKER, MARTINEAU, and CO., 36, Theobald's-road, Gray's-inn, Solicitors for the Executor.

**SUSANNAH ADAMS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Susannah Adams, late of No. 52, Ladbroke-grove, Notting Hill, in the county of Middlesex, Widow (who died on the 21st day of June, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 26th day of July, 1889, by James Scovell Adams, of No. 88, Holland-park, Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, Stockbroker, Joseph Hobbs, of No. 9, Kensington-gardens-square, in the same county, Barrister-at-Law, and Harry Stanley Giffard, of No. 35, Kensington Park-gardens, in the same county, one of

the Registrars in Bankruptcy, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 31st day of January, 1890; and notice is also hereby given, that after the lastmentioned date, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

NICHOLSON, GRAHAM, and GRAHAM, 24, Coleman-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Executors.

**HENRY WITHERS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 Henry Withers, late of Westbury, in the county of Wilts, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 19th day of September, 1889, and whose will was proved by Henry Thomas Withers, of 17, Mornington-road, Bow, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, John Barnes Withers, of 51, Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, and William Pleasants Eagle, of Ben Omar, South-road, Clapham-park, in the said county of Surrey, Gentleman, the executor thereinnamed, on the 27th day of November, 1889, in the Salisbury District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said Henry Thomas Withers, John Barnes Withers, and William Pleasants Eagle, or to the undersigned, their Solicitors, on or before the 15th day of January next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

H. PINNIGER and SON, Westbury, Wilts, Solicitors for the Executors.

**CHARLES MAKIN, 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 or demands against the estate of Charles Makin, late of Masbrough, in the borough of Rotherham, in the county of York, deceased (who died on the 24th day of May, 1888, and whose will was proved in the Wakefield District Registry on the 2nd day of April, 1889, by William Linacre and John Nicholas Archer, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 25th day of January next; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among 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 10th day of December, 1889.

HARROP and HARROP, Swinton, near Rotherham, Solicitors for the Executors.

**Miss ANNE JANE CUMBERLEGE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of Miss Anne Jane Cumberlege, late of Greystone House, Eastbourne, in the county of Sussex, Spinster (who died on the 17th day of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry, on the 28th day of November, 1889, by the Reverend Samuel Francis Cumberlege, the executor) are required to send particulars of their claim to the undersigned, on or before the 20th January, 1890; and the executor will, after that date, distribute the estate of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

BAILEYS, SHAW, and GILLET, 5, Berners-street, London, W., Solicitors for the Executor.

ISSAAC STOTT, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35. NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Isaac Stott, late of Sparrow-place, off Albert-street, in Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, retired Innkeeper, deceased (who died on the 24th day of September, 1886, and whose will was proved in the Manchester District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 15th day of July, 1887, by William Hill and Samuel Edward Taylor, the executors thereinnamed) are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 27th day of January next; 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 10th day of December, 1889.

STANDING, TAYLOR, and CO., King-street, Rochdale; Solicitors for the Executors.

ROBERT ADOLPHUS COCKBURN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35 intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Robert Adolphus Cockburn, late of the Lodge, Fetcham, near Leatherhead, in the county of Surrey, and of the Stock Exchange, in the city of London, Stockdealer, deceased (who died on the 14th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 6th day of December, 1889, by Mabel Rose Cockburn, Widow, the relict of the said deceased, and John Singleton, two of the executors thereinnamed) are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 10th day of March, 1890; 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 they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

ALFRED H. ARNOULD, D.C.L., 10, New-court, Lincoln's-inn, Solicitor for the Executors.

Mrs. ROSAMOND BRIGHT SETON-SMITH, Deceased

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35. NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of Rosamond Bright Seton-Smith, formerly of No. 27, Brompton-crescent, but late of No. 20, Sussex-villas, South Kensington, in the county of Middlesex (who died on the 18th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved the 7th day of December, 1889, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by Arthur Augustus Whitelock Bright Bright-Smith, Captain in Her Majesty's 3rd Hussars, and John Charles Hogan, Esq., M.D., the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of such claims and demands to the undersigned, Messrs. Chester, Mayhew, Broome, and Griffiths, of No. 36, Bedford-row, London, W.C., Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 24th day of January, 1890; after which date the said executors will distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

CHESTER, MAYHEW, BROOME, and GRIFFITHS, 36, Bedford-row, Solicitors for the Executors.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of James Buchanan, late of 215, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, Archery Manufacturer, deceased (who died on the 25th day of October, 1889, and of 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 6th day of December, 1889, to Helen Buchanan, of 215, Piccadilly aforesaid, Widow, and Helen Abernethy Buchanan, of 215, Piccadilly, Spinster), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Helen Buchanan and Helen Abernethy Buchanan, on or before the 11th day of January, 1890; after which date the said administratrixes 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 11th day of December, 1889.

CAPRONS, DALTON, HITCHINS, and BRABANT, Savile-place, Conduit-street, W., Solicitors for the Administratrixes.

ELISA STEVENSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Elisa Stevenson, late of No. 38, Richmond-road, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 16th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 11th day of December, 1889, by Hamilton William Atherley, of Ethelburga House, Bishopsgate-street, in the city of London, Merchant, the executor thereinnamed) are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 12th day of February, 1890; 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 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 12th day of December, 1889.

ROBINS, CAMERON, KEMM, and POTHECARY, Gresham House, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Executor.

PHOEBE (or PHEBE) PALIN, deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35. NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Phebe Palin, late of the town of Nottingham, Grocer and Provision Dealer, deceased (who died on the 12th day of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Nottingham District Registry on the 5th day of December, 1889, by Elizabeth Sarah Turner, the executrix thereof), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executrix, on or before the 15th day of February, 1890; after which date the said executrix 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 she shall then have had notice; and that she 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 she shall not then have had notice.—Dated the 11th day of December, 1889.

G. H. NEVILLE, Brougham-chambers, Wheeler-gate, Nottingham, Solicitor for the Executrix.

Mrs. ANN BRYANT, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35. NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Ann Bryant, late of Hanham-street, Hanham, in the county of Gloucester, Wife of Charles Bryant, of the same place, Gentleman (who died on the 24th day of April, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Bristol District Registry, on the 8th day of November, 1889, by Joseph Davis and Robert Waller, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of such claims to me, the undersigned, on or before the 31st day of January, 1890; 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.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

JAS. SPARKS, Bradford-on-Avon, Solicitor for the Executors.

Mrs. LOUISA HANCOCKS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 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 against the estate of Louisa Hancock, late of the May House, in the parish of Alveley, in the county of Salop, Widow (who died on the 30th day of June, 1889, at the May House aforesaid, a Widow, intestate, and to whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Eliza Leeson, the wife of Edward Leeson, of Upper Arley, in the county of Stafford, Coal Merchant), are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims, in writing, to us, the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of January, 1890; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said administratrix 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 the said administratrix shall then have notice; and that she will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

HEMINGWAY and SON, Bewdley, Solicitors for the Administratrix.

EMMA SMITH, Widow, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 against the estate of the abovenamed Emma Smith, late of No. 3, Albert-villas, Northumberland Park, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, deceased (who died on the 26th day of September, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 15th day of October, 1889, by Thomas Smith, the surviving executor thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 15th day of January, 1890; after which date the said executor 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 12th day of December, 1889.

LETTIS BROTHERS, 8, Bartlett's - buildings, London, Solicitors for the Executor.

Mrs. FRANCES WILSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 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 the estate of Frances Wilson, late of Grantham, in the county of Lincoln, the wife of George Wilson, of Guildford, in the county of Surrey, Inspector of Nuisances, deceased (who died on the 3rd day of July, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 30th day of November, 1889, by Becher Tidd Pratt and Robert Hodgkinson, both of Newark-upon-Trent, in the county of Nottingham, Gentlemen, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of such claims to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 22nd day of January next; after which date 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 they will not be liable for the assets, 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 10th day of December, 1889.

PRATT and HODGKINSONS, Newark-upon-Trent, Solicitors for the Executors.

Mrs. EMILIA MARIA GOODLAKE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 against the estate of Emilia Maria Goodlake, late of No. 27, Chester-square, in the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, Widow, deceased (who died on 31st day of July, 1889, and whose will and three codicils, were proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice,

on the 20th day of September, 1889, by William Frederick Webb, of Newstead Abbey, in the county of Nottingham, Esq., and Frederick Littlehales, of Melbourne Villa, Bexley Heath, in the county of Kent, Esq., the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands, to us, the undersigned, on or before 31st day of January next; 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 10th day of December, 1889.

CROWDY and SON, Faringdon, Berks, Solicitors for the Executors.

BENTON CHARLES DAWES, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Benton Charles Dawes, late of the Coach and Horses, Snow Hill, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Licensed Victualler (who died on the 9th day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Birmingham District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 2nd day of December, 1889, by Emma Dawes, Widow, the relict of the deceased, and the sole executrix named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executrix, at the offices of her Solicitor, Mr. Arthur James O'Connor, of 25, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham aforesaid, on or before the 31st day of January, 1890; after the expiration of which time the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the said executrix shall then have had notice; and that the said executrix will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand she shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

ARTHUR J. O'CONNOR, Solicitor for the Executrix.

CHARLOTTE SIMPSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims and demands against the estate of Charlotte Simpson, late of 122, Victoria-street, Great Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln, Widow, deceased (who died on the 10th August last, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 2nd December instant, by James Kirkby Riggall and Thomas Wilkinson Wharton, the executors thereinnamed), are required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, on or before the 31st January next; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

S. T. HADDELEY, Royal Dock-chambers, Great Grimsby, Solicitor for the Executors.

ANNE LAURA SAMPSON, 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 or demands upon or against the estate of Anne Laura Sampson, late of Seagry, near Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, Widow, deceased (who died on the 28th day of March, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the 23rd May, 1889, by Cato Lowes Dickinson and Stephen Woodbridge, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 27th January, 1890; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties 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, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

WOODBIDGE and SONS, 5, Sergeant's-inn, Fleet-street, E.C., Solicitors for the Executors.



**AGNES WHITTAKER, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any debts, claims, or demands upon or against the estate of Agnes Whittaker, formerly of Stirken Hill Farm, near Padham, in the county of Lancaster, but late of Accrington, in the said county, Widow, deceased (who died on the 15th day of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 6th day of December, 1889, by Alice Bamber and Henry Monk, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send in particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 18th day of January, 1890; and notice is hereby further given, that at the expiration of such time the said executors will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which the executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim or demand they shall then not have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

**RICH D. SHARPLES**, 16, Abbey-street, Accrington, Solicitor for the Executors.

**WALTER DREW, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Walter Drew, late of the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 26th day of July, 1881, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved on the 8rd day of October, 1881, in the District Registry at York of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by Edwin Laverack, William Sparks, and George Fallowfield, the executors in the said will and codicil named), are hereby required, on or before the 25th day of January, 1890, to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to me, the undersigned, Solicitor for the said executors, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, or demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

**E. LAVERACK**, 7, Land of Green Ginger, Hull, Solicitor for the Executors.

**JOSEPH ION, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23d Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Joseph Ion, late of Florence House, Hesse, in the county of York, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 15th day of June, 1888, and whose will was proved on the 25th day of July, 1888, in the District Registry at York of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, by Alexander Sime and Edwin Laverack, the executors thereof), are hereby required, on or before the 25th day of January, 1890, to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to me, the undersigned, Solicitor for the said executors, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

**E. LAVERACK**, 7, Land of Green Ginger, Hull, Solicitor for the Executors.

**JOHN MCCANN, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John McCann, formerly of Smithfield Market, Poultry and Game Salesman, but late of 201, York-street, Cheetham, both in Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 5th day

No. 26001.

I

of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Manchester District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 29th day of November, 1889, by Philip McCann, of 201, York-street, Cheetham aforesaid, one of the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executor, on or before the 30th day of January next; after which date the said executor 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 10th day of December, 1889.

**W. H. DIXON**, 24, Cross-street, Manchester, Solicitor for the Executor.

**ANTHONY KIDD, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Anthony Kidd, late of Southport, in the county of Lancaster, retired Joiner and Builder, deceased (who died intestate at Southport aforesaid, on the 30th day of August, 1889, and administration to whose personal estate and effects was granted by the Liverpool District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 26th day of September, 1889, to Mary Ann Kidd, of Southport aforesaid, his lawful Widow and relict), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said administratrix, on or before the 14th day of January, 1890; after which date the said administratrix 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 she shall then have had notice; and she 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 she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

**PARR, SADLER, and DICKINSON**, 211, Lord-street, Southport, Solicitors for the Administratrix.

**GEORGE HOLMES, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of George Holmes, late of Garborough-place, in the parish of Broughton, in the county of Lincoln, Merchant, deceased (who died on the 1st day of October, 1880, and whose will was proved in the Lincoln District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 4th day of November, 1880, by Jane Holmes, Widow, William Pigott, John Pigott, and Thomas Pigott, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for Thomas Pigott, of Barton-on-Humber, in the county of Lincoln, Merchant, the surviving executor, on or before Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1890; after which date the said executor 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 13th day of December, 1889.

**FREER, HETT, and HETT**, Brigg, Lincolnshire, Solicitors for the surviving Executor.

**Commander PERCY HOCKIN, R.N., Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and others having any claim against the estate of Commander Percy Hockin, deceased, late of H.M. ship "Swiftsure" (who died on the 19th of May last, at Esquimaux, Vancouver, and whose will was proved on the 4th December, 1889), are hereby required to send full particulars thereof to me, the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of January, 1890, when the estate will be distributed.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

**CLARANCE F. LEIGHTON**, 12 and 13, Clement's-inn, London, W.C., Solicitor for the Executors.

**SUSAN CATHERINE VENABLES, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 against the estate of Susan Catherine Venables, late of Park End, near Wark-on-Tyne, in the county of Northumberland, Widow, deceased (who died on the 15th day of April, 1889, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Newcastle-upon-Tyne of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 3rd day of October, 1889, by Thomas Ridley, of Park End aforesaid, Esq., the executor thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 9th day of January, 1890; after which date the said executor 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 December, 1889.

CLAYTON and GIBSON, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Solicitors for the Executor.

**HANNAH DUCE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 any persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Hannah Duce, late of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Spinster, deceased (who died on the 27th day of April, 1866), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for Mrs. Hannah Hardwick Rudhall, the administratrix de bonis non of the will of the said Hannah Duce, on or before the 1st day of January, 1890; after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties legally entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any persons of whose claim or demand she shall not have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

RYLAND, MARTINEAU, and CO., 7, Cannon-street, Birmingham, Solicitors for the Administratrix.

**FRANCIS JAMES BAILEY, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 against the estate of Francis James Bailey, late of Grove-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Physician, deceased (who died on the 30th day of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Liverpool of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 2nd day of December instant, by Mary Bailey, Widow, the sole executrix thereinnamed), are required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 12th day of March, 1890; after which date the said executrix 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 she shall then have had notice; and she 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 she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

WALTER PIERCE, 26, Castle-street, Liverpool, Solicitor for the Executrix.

**MARTIN WILKIN, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**N**OTICE.—All persons having any claim against the estate of Martin Wilkin, late of Downham Fen, in Downham, in the Isle of Ely, in the county of Cambridge, Farmer, deceased (who died on the 25th day of June, 1896), are to send particulars thereof to us, the undersigned, before the 24th day of January, 1890; after which date the assets of the deceased will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which the executors of the will of the said Martin Wilkin shall then have had notice.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

ARCHER and SON, Ely, Cambs., [Solicitors for the Executors.

**WILLIAM ROBERT BALL, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., 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 against the estate of William Robert Ball, late of 23, Regent-road, in the city of Liverpool, Public House Manager, deceased, formerly Chief Steward in the Cunard Service (who died on the 3rd day of November, 1889, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Liverpool of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 18th day of November, 1889, by Harold Lumb and John Cameron, both of Liverpool aforesaid, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 13th day of January, 1890; 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 11th day of December, 1889.

HAROLD LUMB, 5, Imperial-chambers, 62, Dale-street, Liverpool, Solicitor for the Executors.

**ALFRED HENRY MUNYARD, 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 against the estate of Alfred Henry Munyard, formerly of 48, London-street, Greenwich, in the county of Kent, but late of Hillside, Shepton Mallet, in the county of Somerset, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 20th day of August, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry, on the 11th day of November, 1889, by Matthew Herbert Munyard and Peter Blake, the executors thereinnamed), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to me, the undersigned, Joseph Rawes Baron, on or before the 16th day of January, 1890, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

J. RAWES BARON, 25, Bedford-row, W.C., Solicitor for the Executors.

**AGNES WALKER MILLER, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**A**LL creditors of Agnes Walker Miller, late of the Arcade and High-street, Gosport, and Marmon-road, Southsea, both in the county of Hants, Widow and Furniture Dealer, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of October, 1889, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 30th November, 1889, by Edwin David Kent, of No. 2, Uxbridge-terrace, Fawcett-road, Southsea aforesaid, Railway Clerk, the sole executor thereinnamed), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, the Solicitor for the executor, on or before the 1st day of January, 1890; after which day the assets of the deceased will be distributed, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received.—Dated the 10th day of December, 1889.

THOS. A. BRAMSDON, 21, Union-street, Portsea, Solicitor for the Executor.

**THOMAS POWELL, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Thomas Powell, late of 25, Parker's-row, Bernondsey, London, Baker, deceased (who died on 14th November, 1889, and whose last will was proved in the proper Court of 5th December, 1889, by Jane Powell, the Widow and sole executrix), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of such claims to me, the undersigned, on or before the 18th January, 1890; after which date the executrix will proceed to make a final distribution of such estate, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.—Dated this 10th December, 1889.

THOS. J. SAVAGE, 57 and 59, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C., Solicitor for the Executrix.

**DUNSDON—OATLEY—MAGGS—MATTHEWS.**

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made in the matter of the estate of William Dunsdon, deceased, and in an action, Davies against Jordan, 1885, D., No. 1037, the persons claiming to be the next-of-kin according to the



Statute for the Distribution of Intestates' Estates of William Dunsdon, late of No. 1, Edmund-place, in the city of Bath, retired Farmer, who died on the 30th day of November, 1884, living at the time of his death, or to be the legal personal representative of such of the said next-of-kin as are now dead, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 14th day of January, 1890, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of Mr. Justice Chitty, at the Royal Courts of Justice, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Tuesday, the 28th day of January, 1890, at eleven in the forenoon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 7th day of December, 1889.

N.B.—The testator, William Dunsdon, was a son of William Dunsdon the elder, formerly of Keevil, in the county of Wilts, Farmer, and Mary, his wife, formerly Mary Ellis. All the children of the said William Dunsdon the elder, other than the testator, and the issue of such children are believed to have predeceased the testator. The said William Dunsdon the elder, was a son of John Dunsdon, of Keevil aforesaid, Farmer, and Elizabeth, his wife, formerly Elizabeth Bartlett. The said John and Elizabeth Dunsdon are believed to have had eleven children. One of such children, Mary Dunsdon, married one John Oatley, of Steeple Ashton, in the county of Wilts, by whom she had fifteen children. Of such children, three, named respectively John, Stephen, and Harriet, are believed to have died many years ago. One of the daughters, Eliza, is believed to have married one John Maggs, of Bathaston, in the county of Somerset, and to have gone to Australia. Another daughter, Hannah, is believed to have gone to Australia, and to have resided with the said John and Eliza Maggs. Hannah Dunsdon, another of the children of the said John and Elizabeth Dunsdon, married one John Matthews, of Keevil aforesaid, by whom she is believed to have had eleven children. It is believed that four of such children were named respectively Joseph, Eleanor, James, and William Thomas. John Dunsdon, another of the children of the said John and Elizabeth Dunsdon, married one Mary Mattock, of Steeple Ashton aforesaid, by whom he had five children. One of such children, Harriett, married James Smith, in Guernsey, and is supposed to have died about 1879 or 1880. George Dunsdon, another of the children of the said John and Elizabeth Dunsdon, married one Mary Richens, of Keevil aforesaid, by whom he had seven children. One of such children, Harriet, is believed to have married, but it is not known to whom. Betty Dunsdon, another of the children of the said John and Elizabeth Dunsdon, is believed to have married one Samuel Oatley, of Steeple Ashton aforesaid, by whom she is believed to have had four children, named respectively Samuel, Cecilia, Harriet, and Enos. Two other of the children of the said John and Elizabeth Dunsdon were named, respectively Jane and Charles.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division, made in the matter of the estate of Frederick Turner, deceased, and in an action of Mason and Nicholson against Turner, the creditors of Frederick Turner, late of 12 and 13, Waterworks-street, Kingston-upon-Hull, in the county of the same town, Clothier, who died in or about the month of August, 1889, are, on or before the 13th day of January, 1890, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. John Marriott Richardson, a member of the firm of Jackson, Richardson, and Ridge, of New Malton, in the county of York, the Solicitors for the defendant, the administratrix, 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 Mr. Justice Chitty, at his chambers, the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 7th day of December, 1889.

SHARPE, PARKER, and CO., 12, New-court, Carey-street; Agents for  
J. C. HEMINGWAY, Leeds, Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

PURSUANT to a Judgment of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made in the matter of the estate of John Foster Lumb, deceased, 1888, L., 2951, the creditors of John Foster Lumb, late of Laidley, near Ipswich, in the Colony of Queensland, and of Driffield, in the county of York, Farmer, who died in or about the month of May, 1883, are, on or before the times respectively mentioned in the schedule hereto to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Tom Turner, of Beverley, in the county of York, the Solicitor for the plaintiff, Margaret Ann Ewart, Widow, the sole executrix 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 Judgment. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Mr. Justice Stirling, at his chambers, the Royal Courts of Justice, London, on the respective dates and times mentioned in the said schedule, being the respective times for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1889.

BRIDGES, SAWTELL, HEYWOOD, and CO.,  
23, Red Lion-square, W.C., Solicitors or Agents  
for the said Executrix.

The SCHEDULE above referred to.

Description of Creditors.	Dates when Creditors are to send in Claims.	Dates and times of Adjudication.
Resident in England	10th January, 1890	21st January, 1890, at 12 o'clock at noon
Resident in Australia	10th May, 1890	22nd May, 1890, at 12 o'clock at noon

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in an action of re Joseph Sunderland, deceased, Sunderland v. Sunderland, 1887, S., No. 953, by Mr. John Hatch, the person appointed by the Judge to whose Court the said action is attached, at the Albany Galleries, Southport, in the county of Lancaster, on Thursday, the 19th day of December, 1889, at seven o'clock in the evening, in one lot:—

Two leasehold messuages or dwelling-houses, Nos. 40 and 42, Alma-road, Birkdale, in the county of Lancaster.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) of Messrs. Robert Bygott and Sons, Middlewich, Cheshire, Solicitors; Mr. Robert Bygott, of Sandbach, Cheshire, Solicitor; Messrs. Taylor, Hoare, and Box, 28, Great James-street, Bedford-row, W.C., Solicitors; Messrs. Hickin and Fox, of 29, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C., Solicitors; of the Auctioneer, at his offices, at Lord-street, Southport, in the county of Lancaster; and at the place of sale.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, made in an action re George Pawson, deceased, Wilby v. Pawson, 1887, P., No. 900, with the approbation of Mr. Justice North, by Mr. Charles Chapman, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Coopers' Arms Inn, Ossett, in the county of York, on Thursday, the 2nd day of January, 1890, at seven o'clock in the evening, in two lots:—

Certain copyhold property, comprising two copyhold cottages, situate at Ossett, in the manor of Wakefield, in the county of York, in the respective occupations of Benjamin Pawson and Jane Richardson.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) of Mr. Charles W. Hall, of Doncaster, Solicitor; of Mr. W. B. Glasier, 47, Essex-street, Strand, London, Solicitor; of the Auctioneer, at Wakefield; and at the place of sale.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment, executed on the 27th day of September, 1889, by George Neale, of No. 10, London-road, St. Leonards, in the county of Sussex, Tailor and Outfitter.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees under the above deed will, on the 23th day of December instant, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, make a Dividend under the above deed of the estate of the said George Neale amongst those creditors whose debts have been then admitted. All creditors who have not sent in particulars of their debts must, before the said 28th day of December instant, send the same to Messrs. Jackson, Gourley, Taylor, and Macrae, of No. 19A, Coleman-street, in the city of London, Accountants, and be prepared to prove them, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend.—Dated this 12th day of December, 1889.

PHELPS, SIDGWICK, and BIDDLE, 18, Gresham-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Trustees.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment, executed on the 17th day of October, 1889, by Thomas Edward Rennie, of 47, Fargate, Sheffield, in the county of York, Hosier.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees under the above deed will, on the 18th day of January next, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be,

make a Dividend under the above deed of the estate of the said Thomas Edward Rennie amongst those creditors whose debts have been then admitted. All creditors who have not sent in particulars of their debts must, before the said 18th day of January next, send the same to Messrs. Josolyne, Miles, and Blow, of 28, King-street, Cheapside, in the city of London, Accountants, and be prepared to prove them, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend.—Dated this 12th day of December, 1889.

PHELPS, SIDGWICK, and BIDDLE, 18, Gresham-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Trustees.

#### James Gardner's Assignment.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture, dated the 16th day of July, 1889, and duly registered, James Gardner, formerly of the Kenlis Arms, Barnacre-with-Bonds, in the county of Lancaster, Innkeeper, but then residing at No. 52, Topping-street, Blackpool, in the said county, out of business, assigned all his real and personal estate for the benefit of his creditors unto John Swarbrick, of Scorton, in the said county, Assistant Overseer, as Trustee. All creditors who have not assented to the said deed are required to do so, and to send particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said Trustee, on or before the 8th day of January next, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the First and Final Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1889.

JAS. CLARKE, 2, Luno-street, Preston, Solicitor for the Trustee.

In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors, executed on the 23rd day of September, 1889, by Timothy Rayner, of Popplewell Leather Works, Scholes, in the township of Cleckheaton, in the county of York, Tanner and Currier.

**T**HE creditors of the abovenamed Timothy Rayner who have not already sent in their claims are required, on or before the 30th day of December instant, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to John Firth, of Northgate, Cleckheaton aforesaid, Accountant, the Trustee under the said deed, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 7th day of December, 1889.

LANCASTER and WRIGHT, Piccadilly, Bradford, Solicitors for the Trustee.

#### The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

In the County Court of Cardiganshire, holden at Aberystwyth.

In the Matter of Jane Pugh, of No. 31, Shipbuilder's-row, Aberystwyth, in the county of Cardigan, Widow, adjudicated Bankrupt on the 28th day of June, 1883.

**T**HE creditors of the abovenamed Jane Pugh who have not already proved their debts are required to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, to me, the undersigned, Thomas Thomas, of 11, Quay-street, Carmarthen, Trustee, on or before the 27th day of December, 1889, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the Dividend proposed to be declared.—Dated this 10th day of December, 1889.

THOS. THOMAS, Trustee.

**T**HE estates of John Lowrie, Commission Agent, 36, Commercial-street, Leith, were sequestered on the 6th day of December, 1889, by the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles.

The first deliverance is dated 6th December, 1889.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock, afternoon, on Wednesday, the 18th day of December, 1889, within Dowell's Rooms, No. 18, George-street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 6th April, 1890.

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

AND. WALLACE, Solicitor, Leith, Agent.

**T**HE estates of Peter Anderson, Farmer, Moorpark, in the parish of Kirkinner, and county of Wigtown, were sequestered on the 10th day of December, 1889, by the Sheriff of Dumfries and Galloway.

The first deliverance is dated the 10th day of December, 1889.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at eleven o'clock, forenoon, on Monday, the 23rd day of December, 1889, within the Galloway Arms Hotel, in Wigtown.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 10th day of April, 1890.

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

JOHN BLACK, Solicitor, Wigtown, N.B., Agent.

#### In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, filed the 25th day of November, 1889.

To William Grange Todd, lately residing in or near Church-lane, Shipley, near Bradford, in the county of York, and carrying on business at No. 1, Richard-street, Leeds-road, Bradford aforesaid, Asbestos and Engineers' Stores Merchant.

**T**AKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by William Dixon Forster-Coall, of Middleton, Morpeth, in the county of Northumberland, Merchant, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette, the Times, and Bradford Observer 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 2nd day of January, 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, 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 12th December, 1889.

J. E. LINKLATER, Registrar.

#### In the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Ipswich.

##### In Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition, filed the 6th day of December, 1889.

To Herbert James Clay, late of Croft House, Tivetshall Saint Mary, in the county of Norfolk, Farmer, and formerly residing at Pulham Saint Mary the Virgin, in the said county, Gentleman.

**T**AKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by Ellen Bobby, trading as Henry Bobby and Sons, of Diss, in the county of Norfolk, Tailor and Outfitter, and John George Prentice, of Harleston, in the said county, Grocer, and Samuel Parr Stewart, of Pulham Saint Mary the Virgin, in the said county, Farmer and Agent, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette, and in the Eastern Daily Press newspaper, shall be deemed to be service of the petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said petition will be heard at the office of this Court situate in Museum-street, Ipswich, on the 20th day of December, 1889, at twelve o'clock at noon, 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 9th day of December, 1889.

B. P. GRIMSEY, Registrar.

#### The Bankruptcy Act, 1833.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
No. 1806 of 1887.

Re Christopher Cotching and Walter Woodward, trading as Cotching and Co., at 28, and 49, Wilson-street, Finsbury, Middlesex, and 51, Fleet-street, New Swindon, Wiltshire, Furniture and General Merchants. Ex Parte the Trustee.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that there being in the hands of the Trustee in the above bankruptcy a surplus estimated at £46 11s. 2d. arising from the separate estate of Christopher Cotching, one of the bankrupts, and there being no separate creditors of such bankrupt, it is the intention of such Trustee, at the expiration of seven days from the appearance of this notice in the Gazette, to transfer such surplus to the credit of the joint estate in the said bankruptcy.

W. ROOKE, 11, Milk-street-buildings, Cheapside, E.C., Trustee.

# THE BANKRUPTCY (DISCHARGE AND CLOSURE) ACT, 1887.

## APPLICATION FOR DEBTORS' DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Adjudication or Resolution for Liquidation.	Day and Hour fixed for Hearing.
Grover, Samuel Montague ... ..	Rosemary Villa, Keels-road, Newcastle, Staffordshire	Coal Agent ... ..	Bolton ... ..	Oct. 1, 1879 ...	Jan. 15, 1890
Grover, Charles Brockett ... ..	Mesne Lea, Worsley, Lancashire... .. Late of the Phoenix Mills, Little Lever, in the county of Lancaster, Cotton Spinners, carrying on business in partnership under the style of Grover Bros.	Insurance Agent			

## THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.

## RECEIVING ORDERS.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
4367	Addis, Frederick...	6, Alpen-square, Deal, Kent, lately carrying on business at 1, Oxford-terrace, Upton Park, Essex	...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Nov. 25, 1889	1321 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	802	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
4368	Brewer, George ...	15, Bellenden-road, Rye-lane, and Hanover-yard, Rye-lane, both in Peckham, lately of Beckwith-place, Walworth, all in Surrey	Cab Proprietor ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Dec. 9, 1889	1395 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	798	Debtor's	
4369	Cutler, Edwin ...	Late of 8, Hanover-street, Hanover-square, Middlesex, present residence the Petitioning Creditor is unable to ascertain	Tailor ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Sept. 16, 1889	1070 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	804	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
4370	Jacobs, Hyman ...	16, Church-lane, Whitechapel, Middlesex	Furrier ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Dec. 10, 1889	1399 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	803	Debtor's	
4371	Mitchell, John Charles ...	15, Hertford-road, Lower Edmonton, and lately of 56 and 58, Watney-street, Shadwell, both in Middlesex	Butcher ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Dec. 9, 1889	1394 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	797	Debtor's	
4372	Wellman, Harry (trading as H. Wellman and Co.)	88, Cambridge-road, Kilburn, Middlesex	Ironmonger and Gasfitter	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	Dec. 9, 1889	1396 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	799	Debtor's	
4373	Thomas, Jane, and Thomas, Martha (trading as Jane and Martha Thomas)	31, Littledarkgate-street, Aberystwith, Cardiganshire	Grocers ...	Aberystwith ...	Dec. 10, 1889	12 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	12	Debtor's	
4374	Copeland, Walter ...	26, Brook-street, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	Grocer ...	Aylesbury ...	Dec. 11, 1889	10 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	9	Debtor's	
4375	Clarke, John William ...	Now 98, Breckfield-road, Liverpool, Lancashire, formerly Oxford-arcade, Penmaen-mawr, Carnarvonshire, and lately residing at Tyddyn Bach, Penmaenmawr aforesaid	Farmer, formerly Confectioner	Bangor ...	Nov. 28, 1889	35 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	34	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (D.)
4376	Tarry, A. E. ...	31, Rivers-street, Bath, Somersetshire	...	Bath ...	Nov. 19, 1889	23 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	22	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)

RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
4377	Page, Charles ...	1 and 2, Lichfield-road, Aston-juxta-Birmingham, Warwickshire	Grocer ...	Birmingham ...	Dec. 6, 1889	98 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	87	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (D. and H.)
4378	Uzzell, George Frederick (previously trading as Vidas Brothers and Co.)	Malvern Hill-road, Nechells, Birmingham, Warwickshire, previously residing at 1, Penrhos-terrace, Miller-street, and trading at 125, Newtown-row, both in Birmingham	Late Merchant and Manufacturer, now out of business	Birmingham ...	Dec. 9, 1889	99 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	86	Debtor's	
4379	Porter, Ambrose ...	19, Tythebarn-street, Darwen, Lancashire, formerly residing at 47, Tythebarn-street, Darwen, and formerly trading at Bowling Green Works, Bolton-road, Darwen	Commission Agent, formerly a Dealer in Fire-wood	Blackburn ...	Dec. 11, 1889	29 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	25	Debtor's	
4380	Lawrence, Elizabeth	29, Lennox-street, Brighton, Sussex, lately residing and carrying on business at 29 and 30, Lennox-street aforesaid	Laundress, Wife of Joseph Lawrence	Brighton ...	Dec. 11, 1889	83 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	42	Debtor's	
4381	Harvey, Edward ...	46, Paul-street, Kingsdown, Bristol ...	Baker and Confectioner	Bristol ...	Dec. 9, 1889	71 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	68	Debtor's	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
4382	Wood, Francis Charles ...	Lately residing at Newton House, Etloe-road, Westbury Park, in the city and county of Bristol, now residing at 6, Redland-terrace, Bristol	Solicitor's Clerk ...	Bristol ...	Dec. 9, 1889	70 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	67	Debtor's	
4383	Sharp, E. M. ...	Dean Bridge, Padiham, Lancashire ...	Commission Agent ...	Burnley... ..	Nov. 26, 1889	36 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	35	Creditor's...	
4384	Smith, Walter John (trading as John Smith and Co.)	104, Craddock-street, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, lately 114, Cowbridge-road, Cardiff	Grocer ...	Cardiff ...	Dec. 9, 1889	51 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	47	Debtor's	
4385	Wood, John Robert ...	Parkfields, Woodville-road West, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, and trading at 3, Castle-street, Cardiff	Optician and Picture Dealer	Cardiff ...	Dec. 7, 1889	50 of 1889	Dec. 7, 1889	46	Debtor's	
4386	Irving, William ...	Moat Side, Brampton, Cumberland ...	Blacksmith ...	Carlisle... ..	Dec. 11, 1889	28 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	24	Debtor's	
4387	Bould, Samuel ...	38, Nottingham-road, Derby, Derbyshire, trading at the Nottingham-road Flour Mills, Nottingham-road, Derby	Miller ...	Derby ...	Dec. 7, 1889	43 of 1889	Dec. 7, 1889	42	Debtor's	

## RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
4388	Brookes, Hannah ...	Roeback Inn, Melbourne, Derbyshire ...	Licensed Victualler ...	Derby ...	Dec. 9, 1889	44 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	43	Debtor's	
4389	Broom, John Bently ...	East Hayes Farm, Ottery St. Mary, Devonshire	Farmer ...	Exeter ...	Dec. 10, 1889	52 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	52	Debtor's	
4390	Thompson, George Alexander	Sturford Cottage, Corsley, Wiltshire ...	Gentleman ...	Frome ...	Dec. 9, 1889	12 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	12	Debtor's	
4391	Brockway, Thomas Goddard	Cobden Villa, Nailsworth, Gloucestershire ...	Commercial Traveller ...	Gloucester ...	Dec. 11, 1889	26 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	23	Debtor's	
4392	Lamerton, Walter Edmund	Residing at Clifton House, 26, Falkner-street, and trading at the Steam Cabinet Works, Barton-street, lately trading at Bull-lane, all in Gloucester	Wholesale Cabinet Manufacturer	Gloucester ...	Dec. 10, 1889	25 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	22	Debtor's	
4393	Long, Charles Fergus ...	81, George-street and Row 34, both in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Coal Merchant and Cab-driver	Great Yarmouth	Dec. 9, 1889	50 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	49	Debtor's	
4394	Macey, Eliza Eales ...	Late the Rising Sun Inn, Hastings, Sussex, now 298, Kilburn-lane, Kilburn, Middlesex	Licensed Victualler ...	Hastings ...	Nov. 23, 1889	26 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	20	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
4395	Buckingham, John ...	Clenchwarton, Norfolk ...	Machine Owner ...	King's Lynn ...	Dec. 9, 1889	12 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	11	Debtor's	
4396	Cragg, Nathaniel ...	Upwell, Norfolk ...	Grocer and Draper ...	King's Lynn ...	Dec. 9, 1889	11 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	12	Creditor's ...	Sec. 4-1 (A.)
4397	Gant, Albert Joseph ...	10, Bulmer-buildings, Woodhouse-street, and late of 44, Burley-street, both in Leeds, Yorkshire	Chimney Sweeper and Soot Dealer	Leeds ...	Dec. 9, 1889	125 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	119	Debtor's	
4398	Radd, William ...	9, Carberry-road, Burley Lawn, formerly of Rillbank-street, Belle Vue-road, and Moorland-road, all in Leeds, Yorkshire	Railway Clerk ...	Leeds ...	Dec. 9, 1889	124 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	118	Debtor's	
4399	Bradley, John .....	Hugglescote, Leicestershire, late 80, Leopold-street, Loughborough, Leicestershire	Insurance Agent...	Leicester ...	Dec. 10, 1889	100 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	97	Debtor's	
4400	King, George Lawrence	89, Clipstone-street, Leicester, formerly residing at 5, Wilson-street, and trading at 4, Erskine-street, Leicester	Carter, formerly Packing-case Maker	Leicester ...	Dec. 10, 1889	101 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	98	Debtor's	

# RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No. 26001.

K

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
4401	Massie, Charles Frederick	Market Harborough, Leicestershire ...	Commercial Traveller, formerly Draper	Leicester ...	Dec. 7, 1889...	99 of 1889	Dec. 7, 1889	96	Debtor's	
4402	Collings, Rose, and Collings, Clara (trading as R. and C. Collings)	311, Derby-road, Bootle, Lancashire ...	Boot and Shoe Dealers ...	Liverpool ...	Nov. 30, 1889	105 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	84	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (A.)
4403	Matthews, Robert	High-street, Broseley, Salop ...	Ironmonger and General Dealer	Madeley, Shropshire	Dec. 10, 1889	10 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	10	Debtor's	
4404	Foxcroft, Thomas	Lately residing at 14, Smedley-lane, Cheet-ham, Manchester	Provision Dealer...	Manchester ...	Dec. 10, 1889	121 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	104	Debtor's	
4405	Pressler, Charles...	45, Ashton Old-road, Manchester, Lancashire	Provision Dealer...	Manchester ...	Nov. 28, 1889	117 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	105	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (A.)
4406	Tomlinson, Margaret	The George Inn, West-street, Crewe, Cheshire	Publican, Widow	Nantwich and Crewe	Nov. 25, 1889	19 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	15	Creditor's...	Sec. 4-1 (G.)
4407	Turnbull, David	West Longridge, Northumberland ...	Farmer ...	Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 11, 1889	67 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	62	Debtor's	
4408	Martin, James	Abersychan, Monmouthshire...	General Dealer ...	Newport, Mon.	Dec. 11, 1889	34 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	33	Debtor's	
4409	Gibby, William Henry	2, Clarence-street, formerly of 44, Front-street, late of the Commercial Hotel, Queen-street, all in Pembroke Dock, Pembroke-shire	Haulier, Dairy Farmer, and Cab Proprietor, and late Hotel Keeper and Licensed Victualler	Pembroke Dock	Dec. 11, 1889	21 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	21	Debtor's	
4410	Daber, Richard	Late 51, Trafford-road, Salford, now 184, Great Clowes-street, Lower Broughton, Salford, Lancashire, formerly of the Happy Valley Restaurant, Market-street, Manchester, Lancashire	Out of business, formerly Restaurant Manager	Salford ...	Dec. 9, 1889	20 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	18	Debtor's	
4411	Crosby, Martha	64, Newborough-street, Scarborough, York-shire	Saddler, Widow	Scarborough	Dec. 9, 1889	26 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	25	Debtor's	
4412	Munro, Emily Westlake	Formerly 21, Esplanade - gardens, Scar-borough, now of Hydale House, West-street, Scarborough, Yorkshire	Widow	Scarborough	Dec. 9, 1889	25 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889	24	Debtor's	



## RECEIVING ORDERS—continued.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Date of Filing Petition.	No. of Matter.	Date of Receiving Order.	No. of Receiving Order.	Whether Debtor's or Creditor's Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy proved in Creditor's Petition.
4413	Ullathorne, Annie ...	Mount Pleasant, Queen-street, Scarborough, Yorkshire	Spinster ... ..	Scarborough ...	Dec. 10, 1889	27 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889	26	Debtor's	
4414	Brooks, John Henry Albert	13, St. James's-street, Ebbw Vale, Monmouthshire	Greengrocer and General Dealer	Tredegar ...	Dec. 10, 1889	19 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889]	19	Debtor's	
4415	Ashmore, Charles ...	43, Stafford-street, Walsall, formerly in lodgings at 8, Stafford-street, Walsall, Staffordshire	Butcher ... ..	Walsall... ..	Dec. 11, 1889	31 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889	30	Debtor's	
4416	Hodges, William...	Colwall Green, parish of Colwall, Herefordshire, lately residing and carrying on business at Clencher's Mill, Eastnor, near Ledbury, Herefordshire	Late Farmer and Miller, now out of business	Worcester ...	Dec. 5, 1889	29 of 1889	Dec. 5, 1889	26	Debtor's	
4366	Weale, William Edward	Mopsons Cross, parish of Rock, Worcester-shire, lately residing and carrying on business at King's Hill, parish of Leigh, Worcestershire	Late Farmer, now out of business	Worcester ...	Dec. 6, 1889	30 of 1889	Dec. 6, 1889	27	Debtor's	

*The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette of the 10th December, 1889.*

# FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Cunningham, Walter and Day, William Reuben (trading as Cunningham and Co.)	3, Westbourne - villas, Grange Park-road, Leyton Ferndale, Vicarage-road, Leyton High - road, Leyton, and Great Eastern Railway Goods Depôt, Leyton Station, Leyton, Essex	Timber, Lime, and Cement Merchants, Carmen, and Contractors	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1286 of 1889	Dec. 23, 1889	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Jan. 15, 1890	12.30 P.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	
French, John Errington	15, Cockspur-street, Middlesex, and lately residing at St. Michael's Lodge, Stafford-road, Southsea, Hampshire	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1021 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Jan. 16, 1890	2 P.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Nov. 26, 1889
Lecoffre, Abraham (lately trading as E. Rimmel)	55, Foxberry-road, Brockley, Kent, and lately trading at 64, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London	Perfumer ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1282 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Jan. 13, 1890	12.30 P.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	
Pigott, Alfred ...	63, Fenchurch-street, in the city of London, and residing at 52, Lansdowne - road, Clapham, Surrey	Merchant ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1278 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	33, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Jan. 13, 1890	12.30 P.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	
Wadman, John Charles	79, Charlotte-street, Euston-road, St. Pancras, Middlesex, and Frizington, Cumberland, and having lately carried on business at Skegness, Lincolnshire	Contractor ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1343 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London	Jan. 21, 1890	11.30 A.M.	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Dec. 6, 1889
Wells, Peter Michael (trading as Peter Wells)	53, Broad-street, Golden-square, Middlesex	Corn and Forage Dealer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1326 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889	2.30 P.M.	53, Carey - street, Lincoln's - inn - fields, London	Jan. 21, 1890	12 noon	34, Lincoln's-inn - fields, London, W.C.	Nov. 28, 1889
Odey, Henry William	The Old Crown Inn, 19, New Park-street, Devizes, Wiltshire	Innkeeper and Plumber	Bath ... ..	24 of 1889	Jan. 7, 1890	12 noon	Offices of the Official Receiver, Bank-chambers, Bristol	Jan. 9, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Guildhall, Bath	
Davenport, William ...	Chorley New-road, Horwich, Lancashire	Provision Dealer...	Bolton ... ..	39 of 1889	Dec. 21, 1889	10.30 A.M.	16, Wood-street, Bolton	Dec. 23, 1889	11.45 A.M.	Bolton County Court	Dec. 10, 1889

## FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Bowler, Edward ...	Lower-street, Pulborough, Sussex	Coal Merchant, Dairyman, and Dealer in Beer, Carter and Contractor	Brighton ...	76 of 1889	Dec. 23, 1889	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton	Jan. 9, 1890	11 A.M.	Court - house, Church-street, Brighton	
Still, William...	Lately residing and trading at 2, Whitecross-street, Brighton, Sussex, now residing and trading at Church-road, Patcham, Sussex	Builder ...	Brighton ...	81 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton	Jan. 9, 1890	11 A.M.	Court - house, Church-street, Brighton	Dec. 7, 1889
Gould, Ellen Madge and Gould, Annie Madge (trading as E. M. and A. Gould)	6, the Mall, Clifton, in the city and county of Bristol	Milliners and Dressmakers	Bristol ...	69 of 1889	Jan. 9, 1890	12 noon	Offices of Official Receiver, Bank-chambers, Bristol	Jan. 10, 1890	12 noon	Guildhall, Bristol	Dec. 11, 1889
Harvey, Edward ...	46, Paul-street, Kingsdown, Bristol	Baker and Confectioner	Bristol ...	71 of 1889	Jan. 8, 1890	1 P.M.	Offices of Official Receiver, Bank-chambers, Bristol	Jan. 10, 1890	12 noon	Guildhall, Bristol	Dec. 11, 1889
Pearce, Mark ...	2, Lower Park-row, in the parish of St. Michael, Bristol	Dyer and Cleaner	Bristol ...	68 of 1889	Jan. 7, 1890	1 P.M.	Offices of Official Receiver, Bank-chambers, Bristol	Jan. 10, 1890	12 noon	Guildhall, Bristol	Dec. 11, 1889
Wood, Francis Charles	Lately residing at Newton House, Etloe-road, Westbury Park, in the city and county of Bristol, now residing at 6, Redland-terrace, Bristol	Solicitor's Clerk ...	Bristol ...	70 of 1889	Jan. 8, 1890	12.30 P.M.	Offices of Official Receiver, Bank-chambers, Bristol	Jan. 10, 1890	12 noon	Guildhall, Bristol	Dec. 11, 1889
Irving, William ...	Moatside, Brampton, Cumberland	Blacksmith ...	Carlisle...	28 of 1889	Dec. 23, 1889	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 34, Fisher-street, Carlisle	Dec. 23, 1889	11 A.M.	Court - house, Carlisle	Dec. 12, 1889
Davies, Benjamin ...	Churchill House, Llangammarch Wells, in the county of Brecon	Butcher ...	Carmarthen ...	27 of 1889	Dec. 21, 1889	2.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 11, Quay-street, Carmarthen	Dec. 21, 1889	12.30 P.M.	Guildhall, Carmarthen	Dec. 9, 1889
Bould, Samuel ...	38, Nottingham - road, Derby, trading at the Nottingham - road Flour Mills, Derby, Derbyshire	Miller ...	Derby ...	43 of 1889	Dec. 23, 1889	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, St. James's-chambers, Derby	Jan. 7, 1890	10.30 A.M.	County Hall, St. Mary's - gate, Derby	Dec. 11, 1889

**FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Brookes, Hannah ...	Roebuck Inn, Melbourne, Derbyshire	Licensed Victualler	Derby ...	44 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, St. James's-chambers, Derby	Jan. 7, 1890	10.30 A.M.	County Hall, St. Mary's - gate, Derby	Dec. 11, 1889
Wheatley, William ...	Chester-le-Street, county of Durham	Painter ...	Durham ...	12 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	3.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 25, John-street, Sunderland	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	Court - house, Old Elvet, Durham	Dec. 10, 1889
Bowles, Hadassah ...	Late 45, Lordship-road, Stoke Newington, now 49, Evering-road, Stoke Newington, both in Middlesex	Widow ...	Edmonton ...	15 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	11 A.M.	No. 16 Room, 30 and 31, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.	Jan. 6, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Court - house, Edmonton	
Broom, John Bently	East Hayes Farm, Ottery St. Mary, Devonshire	Farmer ...	Exeter ...	52 of 1889	Dec. 23, 1889	12 noon	The Castle, Exeter...	Jan. 16, 1890	11 A.M.	The Castle, Exeter	
Thompson, George Alexander	Sturford-cottage, Corsley, Wiltshire	Gentleman ...	Frome ...	12 of 1889	Jan. 7, 1890...	12.30 P.M.	Offices of Official Receiver, Bank-chambers, Bristol	Jan. 28, 1890	11 A.M.	Mechanics'-hall, Frome	
Long, Charles Fergus	81, George-street, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Row 34, Great Yarmouth	Coal Merchant and Cabdriver	Great Yarmouth	50 of 1889	Dec. 21, 1889	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 8, King-street, Norwich	Jan. 14, 1890	11 A.M.	Townhall, Great Yarmouth	
Bartholomew, William Henry	52 and 53, Artillery-place, Woolwich, Kent	Oil and Colour Man	Greenwich	38 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	12 noon	119, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.	Jan. 17, 1890	1 P.M.	Court - house, Greenwich	Dec. 7, 1889
Goad, John ...	Hale Cat Farm, Witherslack, Westmoreland, formerly of Borrans Farm, Gressingham, near Hornby, Lancashire	Farmer ...	Kendal ...	12 of 1889	Dec. 21, 1889	11 A.M.	37, Stramongate, Kendal	Dec. 21, 1889	2 P.M.	Court - house, Townhall, Kendal	Nov. 30, 1889
Sharp, William ...	4, Wilson-terrace, Sedgwick, near Kendal, Westmorland	Labourer ...	Kendal ...	13 of 1889	Dec. 21, 1889	11.30 A.M.	37, Stramongate, Kendal	Dec. 21, 1889	2 P.M.	Court - house, Townhall, Kendal	Dec. 4, 1889
Chellingworth, William Henry	Severn Side, Bewdley, Worcestershire	Of no occupation	Kidderminster	20 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	12.30 P.M.	Offices of Messrs. Ivens and Morton, Solicitors, Kidderminster	Dec. 20, 1889	1.45 P.M.	Townhall, Kidderminster	Dec. 7, 1889

FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Lloyd, William ...	16, Hurcott-street, Kidderminster, Worcestershire	Market Gardener...	Kidderminster...	19 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	1 P.M.	Offices of Miller Corbet, Kidderminster	Dec. 20, 1889	1.45 P.M.	Townhall, Kidderminster	Dec. 7, 1889
Weekes, Henry Tinnoth	High-street, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey	Baker, Cook, and Confectioner, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Corn and Seed Factor	Kingston, Surrey	34 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	12 noon	Cannon-street Hotel, London, E.C.	Jan. 10, 1890	3.30 P.M.	Court - house, Kingston, Surrey	
Gant, Albert Joseph	10, Bulmer - buildings, Woodhouse - street, and late of 44, Burley-street, both in Leeds, Yorkshire	Chimney Sweeper and Scot Dealer.	Leeds ...	125 of 1889	Dec. 23, 1889	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 22, Park-row, Leeds	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	County Court-house, Leeds	Dec. 9, 1889
Musgrave, John (late trading as John Musgrave and Co.)	Lately trading at Harcourt Mills, Leeds, Yorkshire, now 53, Tong-road, Leeds	Cloth Manufacturer, now of no occupation	Leeds ...	117 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	12 noon	Official Receiver's Offices, 22, Park-row, Leeds	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	County Court-house, Leeds	Dec. 6, 1889
Ridout, George Vatchel	111, Portland - crescent, Leeds, Yorkshire	Surgeon-Dentist...	Leeds ...	123 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 22, Park-row, Leeds	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	County Court-house, Leeds	Dec. 9, 1889
Turtle, Thomas Nunn (trading as Turtle and Partners)	5, Duncan-street and 28, Ebor-place, Royal Park-road, Leeds, Yorkshire	Clothier and Hatter	Leeds ...	114 of 1889	Dec. 23, 1889	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 22, Park-row, Leeds	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	County Court-house, Leeds	
Webster, Samuel ...	297, Hunslet-road, Leeds, Yorkshire	Baker ...	Leeds ...	120 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 22, Park-row- Leeds	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	County Court-house, Leeds	Dec. 6, 1889
Tomlinson, Margaret	The George Inn, West-street, Crewe, Cheshire	Publican, Widow	Nantwich and Crewe	19 of 1889	Dec. 23, 1889	1.30 P.M.	Royal Hotel, Crewe	Dec. 23, 1889	2 P.M.	Royal Hotel, Crewe	Dec. 10, 1889
Wakefield, Elisha ...	Formerly of the Navigation Inn, Middlewich, Cheshire, now of the Flash, Kinder-ton, Cheshire	Formerly Inn-keeper, now Coal Agent	Nantwich and Crewe	21 of 1889	Dec. 23, 1889	1 P.M.	Royal Hotel, Crewe	Dec. 23, 1889	2 P.M.	Royal Hotel, Crewe	Dec. 10, 1889
Ullathorne, Annie ...	Mount Pleasant, Queen-street, Scarborough, Yorkshire	Spinster ...	Scarborough ...	27 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	11.30 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 74, New-borough - street, Scarborough	Jan. 14, 1890	12 noon	Court - house, Scarborough	

**FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of First Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administration.
Pufman, George John	Residing at Rosebury Villa, North-road, St. Denys, in the town and county of the town of Southampton, and trading at Adelaide-road, St. Denys, aforesaid	Baker ... ..	Southampton ...	34 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 4, East-street, Southamp-ton	Dec. 31, 1889	12 noon	Court - house, Castle-square, Southampton	Dec. 11, 1889
Morris, Thomas	... Residing and trading at 73, Spring-gardens, Buxton, Derbyshire	Fishmonger, Poul-terer, and Fruit-erer	Stockport ...	12 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	11.30 A.M.	Offices of the Official County - chambers, Market - place, Stockport	Jan. 15, 1890	11.30 A.M.	Court - house, Vernon-street, Stockport	Dec. 10, 1889
Kempster, John	... 1, Cross - street, Prospect-Hill, New Swindon, Wilt-shire	Grocer and Baker	Swindon ...	19 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	11.30 A.M.	Offices of Henry C. Tombs, Official Receiver, 32, High-street, Swindon	Jan. 15, 1890	2.30 P.M.	Corn Exchange, Swindon	Dec. 7, 1889
Ward, Thomas	... 12, Mervan-road, Brixton, Surrey, lately residing at Findrassi, Thrale-road, Streaham, Surrey	Builder ... ..	Wandsworth ...	46 of 1889	Dec. 20, 1889	3 P.M.	119, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.	Jan. 23, 1890	12 noon	Court - house, Wandsworth	

## ADJUDICATIONS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Jacobs, Hyman ... ..	16, Church-lane, Whitechapel, Middlesex ... ..	Furrier ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1399 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 10, 1889
Smith, Charles (trading as Charles Smith and Son)	2, Tower-chambers, London-wall, in the city of London, and 514, Holloway-road, Middlesex	Hosier and Shirtmaker ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1375 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 5, 1889
Thomas, Jane, and Thomas, Martha (trading as Jane and Martha Thomas) ... ..	31, Littledarkgate-street, Aberystwith, Cardiganshire ...	Grocers ... ..	Aberystwith ...	12 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 10, 1889
Halkett, Ralph ... ..	23 and 25, Gwyn-street, Bedford, lately residing at St. John's- street, Bedford	Plumber and Gasfitter ... ..	Bedford ...	21 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Oct. 21, 1889
Hart, Thomas Charles ... ..	Castle-road and Howbury-street, Bedford, Bedfordshire ...	Builder ... ..	Bedford ...	24 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Oct. 30, 1889
Pago, Charles... ..	1 and 2, Lichfield-road, Aston-juxta-Birmingham, Warwick- shire	Grocer ... ..	Birmingham ...	98 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 6, 1889
Porter, Ambrose ... ..	19, Tythebarn-street, Darwen, Lancashire, formerly residing at 47, Tythebarn-street, Darwen, and formerly trading at Bowling Green Works, Bolton-road, Darwen	Commission Agent, formerly Dealer in Firewood	Blackburn ...	29 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 11, 1889
Davenport, William ... ..	Chorley New-road, Horwich, Lancashire ... ..	Provision Dealer ... ..	Bolton ...	39 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Lawrence, Elizabeth ... ..	29, Lennox-street, Brighton, Sussex, lately residing and carrying on business at 29 and 30, Lennox-street aforesaid	Laundress, Wife of Joseph Lawrence	Brighton ...	83 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 11, 1889
Ballard, Sarah Finch (trading as Finch Ballard and Co.)	38, Park-street, in the city of Bristol ... ..	Mourning Warehouseman ... ..	Bristol ...	61 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Nov. 11, 1889
Gould, Ellen Madge, and Gould, Annie Madge (trading in partnership as E. M. and A. Gould)... ..	6, the Mall, Clifton, in the city and county of Bristol ...	Milliners and Dressmakers ... ..	Bristol ...	69 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 6, 1889
Harvey, Edward ... ..	46, Paul-street, Kingsdown, Bristol ... ..	Baker and Confectioner ... ..	Bristol ...	71 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Ramley, Alfred George ... ..	Bond-street, in the city and county of Bristol... ..	Cabinet Maker ... ..	Bristol ...	63 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Nov. 15, 1889
Smith, Harry ... ..	20, West-grove, Brook-road, Ashley-road, in the city and county of Bristol	Carpenter ... ..	Bristol ...	65 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Nov. 29, 1889



# ADJUDICATIONS—continued.

No. 26001.

L

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Wood, Francis Charles ... ..	Lately residing at Newton House, Etloe-road, Westbury Park, in the city and county of Bristol, now residing at 6, Redland-terrace, Bristol	Solicitor's Clerk ... ..	Bristol ... ..	70 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Gothard, Edward Frank ... ..	Late 171, High-street, now 106, New-street, both Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire	Tailor and Woollen Draper ... ..	Burton-on-Trent ... ..	20 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 4, 1889
Brett, William Grimwood ... ..	2 and 4, Tontine-street, Folkestone, Kent ... ..	Draper ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	72 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Nov. 8, 1889
Smith, Walter John (trading as John Smith and Co.) ... ..	104, Craddock-street, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, lately 114, Cowbridge-road, Cardiff	Grocer ... ..	Cardiff ... ..	51 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Wood, John Robert ... ..	Parkfields, Woodville-road West, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, and trading at 3, Castle-street, Cardiff	Optician and Picture Dealer... ..	Cardiff ... ..	50 of 1889	Dec. 7, 1889 ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Irving, William ... ..	Moat Side, Brampton, Cumberland ... ..	Blacksmith ... ..	Carlisle ... ..	28 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 11, 1889
Jacobs, John (trading as Jacobs Brothers)	Union Yard, Chelmsford, and 12, New London-road, Chelmsford, Essex	Rag and Metal Merchant, and General Dealer	Chelmsford ... ..	24 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Nov. 11, 1889
Beard, William ... ..	66, St. Paul's-street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire ... ..	Baker and Grocer ... ..	Cheltenham ... ..	19 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 5, 1889
Bould, Samuel ... ..	38, Nottingham-road, Derby, Derbyshire, trading at the Nottingham-road Flour Mills, Nottingham-road, Derby	Miller ... ..	Derby ... ..	43 of 1889	Dec. 7, 1889 ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Brookes, Hannah ... ..	Roebuck Inn, Melbourne, Derbyshire ... ..	Licensed Victualler ... ..	Derby ... ..	44 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Thompson, James Andrew Baird ... ..	62, High-street, Totnes, Devonshire ... ..	Doctor of Medicine and Surgeon ... ..	East Stonehouse ... ..	41 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 3, 1889
Broom, John Bently... ..	East Hayes Farm, Ottery St. Mary, Devonshire ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Exeter ... ..	52 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 10, 1889
Thompson, George Alexander ... ..	Sturford Cottage, Corsley, Wiltshire ... ..	Gentleman ... ..	Frome ... ..	12 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Brookway, Thomas Goddard ... ..	Cobden Villa, Nailsworth, Gloucestershire ... ..	Commercial Traveller ... ..	Gloucester ... ..	26 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 10, 1889
Long, Charles Fergus ... ..	81, George-street and Bow 24, both in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Coal Merchant and Cabdriver ... ..	Great Yarmouth ... ..	50 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889

ADJUDICATIONS—*continued.*

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Wood, Thomas ... ..	Residing and trading at Somerset-road, in the township of Almondbury, in the borough of Huddersfield, Yorkshire	Mason and Contractor ... ..	Huddersfield ... ..	27 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 4, 1889
Buckingham, John ... ..	Clenchwarton, Norfolk ... ..	Machine Owner ... ..	King's Lynn ... ..	12 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Holey, George ... ..	Beverley, Yorkshire ... ..	Botanic and Eclectic Practitioner ...	Kingston-upon-Hull	47 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Nov. 21, 1889
Gant, Albert Joseph ... ..	10, Bulmer-buildings, Woodhouse-street, and late of 44, Burley-street, both in Leeds, Yorkshire	Chimney Sweeper and Soot Dealer...	Leeds ... ..	125 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Musgrave, John (lately trading as John Musgrave and Co.)	Lately trading at Harcourt Mills, Leeds, Yorkshire, now 53, Tong-road, Leeds	Cloth Manufacturer, now of no occupation	Leeds ... ..	117 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Rudd, William ... ..	9, Carberry-road, Burley Lawn, formerly of Rillbank-street, Belle Vue-road, and Moorland-road, all in Leeds, Yorkshire	Railway Clerk ... ..	Leeds ... ..	124 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Webster, Samuel ... ..	297, Hunslet-road, Leeds, Yorkshire ... ..	Baker ... ..	Leeds ... ..	120 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 5, 1889
Bradley, John ... ..	Hugglescote, Leicestershire, late 80, Leopold-street, Loughborough, Leicestershire	Insurance Agent ... ..	Leicester ... ..	100 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 10, 1889
Gilbert, Thomas ... ..	Main-street, Ansty, Leicestershire ... ..	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer ...	Leicester ... ..	93 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Nov. 22, 1889
Hill, Thomas ... ..	101 and 103, Belgrave-gate, Leicester ... ..	Provision Merchant ... ..	Leicester ... ..	95 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Nov. 21, 1889
King, George Lawrence ... ..	89, Clipstone-street, Leicester, formerly residing at 5, Wilson-street, and trading at 4, Erskine-street, Leicester	Carter, formerly Packing-case Maker	Leicester ... ..	101 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 10, 1889
Massie, Charles Frederick ... ..	Market Harborough, Leicestershire ... ..	Commercial Traveller, formerly Draper	Leicester ... ..	99 of 1889	Dec. 7, 1889 ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Rouse, John ... ..	Groby-road, 6, Market-place, and 155, London-road, all in Leicester	Florist, Fruiterer, and Gardener ...	Leicester ... ..	97 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 3, 1889
Spell, William Cole ... ..	30½, Upper Conduit-street, Leicester ... ..	Grocer and Provision Dealer ...	Leicester ... ..	94 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Nov. 25, 1889
Matthews, Robert ... ..	High-street, Broseley, Salop ... ..	Ironmonger and General Dealer ...	Madeley, Shropshire	10 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec 10 1 889

**ADJUDICATIONS—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Ball, Peter ... ..	334, Rochdale-road, Manchester, Lancashire ... ..	Journalist ... ..	Manchester ... ..	108 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Nov. 12, 1889
Foxcroft, Thomas ... ..	Lately residing at 14, Smedley-lane, Cheetham, Manchester	Provision Dealer ... ..	Manchester ... ..	121 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 10, 1889
Bedpath, Henry ... ..	Residing and trading at 309, Stretford-road, Hulme, in the city of Manchester, also trading at 162, Medlock-street, Hulme aforesaid	Tobacconist ... ..	Manchester ... ..	115 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Nov. 20, 1889
Tomlinson, Margaret ... ..	George Inn, West-street, Crewe, Cheshire ... ..	Publican, Widow ... ..	Nantwich and Crewe	19 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Nov. 25, 1889
Turnbull, David ... ..	West Longridge, Northumberland ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	67 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 11, 1889
Martin, James ... ..	Abersychan-Monmouthshire ... ..	General Dealer ... ..	Newport, Mon. ...	34 of 1889	Dec. 11, 1889 ...	Dec. 11, 1889
Campbell, Archibald David...	Cambridge Barracks, Portsmouth ... ..	Captain in the 2nd Battalion Con-naught Rangers	Portsmouth ... ..	17 of 1888	Nov. 21, 1889 ...	April 11, 1888
Daber, Richard ... ..	Late 51, Trafford-road, Salford, now 184, Great Clowes-street, Lower Broughton, Salford, Lancashire, formerly of the Happy Valley Restaurant, Market-street, Manchester, Lancashire	Out of business, formerly Restaurant Manager	Salford ... ..	20 of 1889	Dec. 18, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Walsh, Henry Westenra ... ..	Rollestone, Wiltshire ... ..	Clerk in Holy Orders... ..	Salisbury ... ..	14 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Nov. 25, 1889
Crosby, Martha ... ..	64, Newborough-street, Scarborough, Yorkshire ... ..	Saddler, Widow ... ..	Scarborough ... ..	26 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Dec. 9, 1889
Parker, Frederick Sydney ... ..	25, Freehold-street, Uplands, Swansea, Glamorganshire ...	Commission Agent and Merchant, and Music Hall Manager	Swansea ... ..	46 of 1889	Dec. 5, 1889 ...	Dec. 5, 1889
Brooks, John Henry Albert ... ..	13, St. James-street, Ebbw Vale, Monmouthshire ... ..	Greengrocer and General Dealer ...	Tredegar ... ..	19 of 1889	Dec. 10, 1889 ...	Dec. 10, 1889
Tucker, Robert ... ..	Broad-street, Wells, Somersetshire ... ..	Bootmaker ... ..	Wells... ..	6 of 1889	Dec. 9, 1889 ...	Nov. 27, 1889
Hodges, William ... ..	Colwall Green, parish of Colwall, Herefordshire, lately residing and carrying on business at Clencher's Mill, Eastnor, near Ledbury, Herefordshire	Late Farmer and Miller, now out of business	Worcester ... ..	29 of 1889	Dec. 5, 1889 ...	Dec. 5, 1889
Weale, William Edward ... ..	Mopsons Cross, parish of Rock, Worcestershire, lately residing and carrying on business at King's Hill, parish of Leigh, Worcestershire	Late Farmer, now out of business ...	Worcester ... ..	30 of 1889	Dec. 6, 1889 ...	Dec. 6, 1889

# ORDERS ON APPLICATIONS TO APPROVE COMPOSITION OR SCHEME.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Nature of Scheme or Composition sanctioned or Order made.
Curties, Edmund, and... Willey, William	Hayne-street, West Smithfield, Middlesex	Provision Merchants	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1048 of 1889	Dec. 6, 1889	To pay in full forthwith, on the approval by the Court of this Composition arrangement, all preferential debts and payments, and also all proper fees, costs, charges, and expenses. To pay all their unsecured creditors in full discharge of all debts provable under the Receiving Order made against them a Composition of 12s. in the pound, payable by three equal instalments, the first within fourteen days from the date of approval by the Court; the second within two months of such date; and the third within four months from such date. Payment of preferential debts, fees, costs, charges, and expenses, and the first instalment of the Composition secured by the deposit of the amount required therefor with the Official Receiver. The second and third instalments to be secured by the joint and several promissory notes of the debtors, and Mr. Arthur A. Best (trading as Keevil and Best), such promissory notes being lodged with the Official Receiver. The said Composition to be received and distributed by Mr. Alexander Kelsey, Cashier, in the employment of the said Arthur A. Best, without remuneration or security. The Receiving Order is rescinded
Curties, Edmund (Separate Estate)	Hayne-street, West Smithfield, Middlesex	Provision Merchant, trading with William Willey	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1048 of 1889	Dec. 6, 1889	To pay in full forthwith, on the approval by the Court of this Composition arrangement, all preferential debts and payments, and also all proper fees, costs, charges, and expenses. To pay to all his unsecured creditors in full discharge of all debts provable against his separate estate under the Receiving Order made against the said firm of Curties and Willey a Composition of 8s. in the pound, payable within fourteen days from the date of approval by the Court. Payment of the preferential debts, fees, costs, charges, and expenses, and the Composition secured to the satisfaction of the Official Receiver. The Receiving Order herein is rescinded
Willey, William (Separate Estate)	Hayne-street, West Smithfield, Middlesex	Provision Merchant, trading with Edmund Curties	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1048 of 1889	Dec. 6, 1889	To pay in full forthwith, on the approval by the Court of this Composition arrangement, all preferential debts and payments, and also all proper fees, costs, charges, and expenses. To pay to all his unsecured creditors in full discharge of all debts provable against his separate estate under the Receiving Order made against the said firm of Curties and Willey a Composition of 6s. in the pound, payable within fourteen days from the date of approval by the Court. Payment of the preferential debts, fees, costs, charges, and expenses, and the Composition secured to the satisfaction of the Official Receiver. The Receiving Order herein is rescinded

# ORDERS ON APPLICATIONS TO APPROVE COMPOSITION OR SCHEME—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Nature of Scheme or Composition sanctioned or Order made.
Roberts-Dudley, Frederick John	Enville House, Stalybridge, Lancashire	Surgeon ... ..	Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge	14 of 1889	Nov. 28, 1889 ...	The Official Receiver shall, out of the sum of £500 paid by the debtor for his estate, pay in full forthwith all proper fees, charges, and expenses of the Official Receiver, and so far as the same shall be allowed by the Court of all other persons of and incidental to the bankruptcy, and also to pay in full all preferential debts directed by the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, to be paid in priority to other debts. To pay all unsecured creditors in full satisfaction and discharge of their debts a Composition of 5s. in the pound. The balance of the said sum of £500, after payment of fees, costs, &c., and preferential debts, to be distributed, pro ratâ, amongst the unsecured creditors as a dividend on account of the said Composition of 5s. in the pound. The balance of the said Composition of 5s. in the pound to be secured by a covenant of the debtor to set aside from the date hereof all his earnings as a Medical Practitioner, and any property which he may hereafter derive, including property coming to him under his late son's intestacy, above £200 pounds for maintenance, until such Composition shall have been paid in full, and also by an undertaking to furnish the Official Receiver with annual accounts of his earnings, provided that if, before the Composition shall have been fully paid, his wife shall die, the allowance for maintenance shall thenceforth be increased to £250
Alewood, Edwin	66, Wind-street, Swansea	Chemist and Druggist ...	Swansea	34 of 1889	Nov. 27, 1889 ...	A Composition of 5s. in the pound on all provable debts, within three months of the approval of the Composition by the Court, together with the payment in full of all preferential claims, costs, and charges, incidental to the carrying out of such Composition. Receiving Order rescinded

## NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Aird, Eliza ... (Separate Estate)	2, Sussex-gardens, Hyde Park, Middlesex, and Poplar House, Broadstairs, Kent	Widow, trading with David Alfred Aird, at 18, Exeter-street, Strand, 3, York-street, Covent Garden, 6, Russell-street, Covent Garden, and 6, Helmet-court, Strand, all in Middlesex, as Printers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1166 of 1885	Jan. 4, 1890 ...	Benjamin Newstead ...	77, Gresham-street, London, E.C.
Gotto, Bramston (trading as Bramston and Co.)	78, York-road, King's Cross and 8 and 9, Canal-road, N., all in Middlesex, and residing 26, Gordon-square, Middlesex	Army Contractor and Waterproofer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	709 of 1889	Dec. 30, 1889 ...	Lawrence Hasluck, Chartered Accountant	17, Holborn-viaduct, London
Grant, Albert (carrying on business as Grant and Co.)	Founder's - court, Lothbury, London, 38, Grosvenor-gardens, Belgravia, Middlesex, and Aldwick-place, Pagham, Surrey	Banker and Financial Agent	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	714 of 1885	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	Frederick Whinney ...	8, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
Hirst, Henry ...	Lately 10, High-street, Camden Town, Middlesex, and Hill Side, Crouch Hill, Middlesex	...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	297 of 1887	Dec. 27, 1889 ...	John Dalglish ...	8, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
Judd, W. B. ...	26, Newgate-street, London ...	Post Office Clerk ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	835 of 1887	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.
Slater, Henry ...	251 and 253, Walworth-road, Surrey ...	Furniture Dealer ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1160 of 1889	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.
Styan, Harry Smith ...	4, Stone-buildings, and residing at the Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, both in Middlesex, lately residing at 4, Albany, Piccadilly, Middlesex	Gentleman, Solicitor ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1229 of 1888	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.
Roberts, Dudley Frederick John	Enville House, Stalybridge, Lancashire...	Surgeon ...	Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge	14 of 1889	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	Christopher Jenkins Dibb, Official Receiver	Ogden's-chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Silby, James ...	Residing at Trowbridge-road, Bradford, Wiltshire, and trading at Westbury, Wiltshire	Ironmonger ...	Bath ...	21 of 1889	Dec. 30, 1889 ...	Edward Gustavus Clarke, Official Receiver	Bank-chambers, Bristol
Baird, Hugh ...	Slade-lane, Erdington, Warwickshire, previously 3, Lozells-road, Aston-juxta-Birmingham	Commercial Traveller, lately Draper	Birmingham ...	114 of 1887	Dec. 30, 1889 ...	Luke J. Sharp, Official Receiver	Whitehall - chambers, 25, Colmore-row, Birmingham
Bennett, John ...	Staple Hill, in the parish of Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire	Cab Proprietor and Furniture Broker	Bristol ...	20 of 1889	Dec. 30, 1889 ...	Edward Gustavus Clarke, Official Receiver	Bank-chambers, Bristol

**NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Cooper, Albert William ...	Residing at 14, Warwick-villas, Abbotsford-road, Bristol, and carrying on business at Clare-chambers, St. Stephen-street, Bristol	Insurance Agent ... ..	Bristol ... ..	43 of 1889	Dec. 30, 1889 ...	Edward Gustavus Clarke, Official Re- ceiver	Bank-chambers, Bristol
Francombe, George Fred- erick	High-street and Regent-street, both in Kings- wood Hill, near Bristol, Gloucestershire	Grocer, Baker, and Con- fectioner	Bristol ... ..	37 of 1889	Dec. 30, 1889 ...	Edward Gustavus Clarke, Official Re- ceiver	Bank-chambers, Bristol
Ladd, Walter Willoughby	56, Hampton-road, Redland, Bristol ... ..	Dairyman and Fruiterer ... ..	Bristol ... ..	70 of 1887	Dec. 30, 1889 ...	Edward Gustavus Clarke, Official Re- ceiver	Bank-chambers, Bristol
Righton, Edward ... ..	9, Cotham-parade and 2, Zetland-road, Bristol	Plumber ... ..	Bristol ... ..	32 of 1888	Dec. 30, 1889 ...	Edward Gustavus Clarke, Official Re- ceiver	Bank-chambers, Bristol
Berry, John ... ..	Woolpit, Suffolk, and formerly of Burgess Hill, Sussex	Brickmaker's Foreman ... ..	Bury St. Edmunds ...	15 of 1889	Dec. 27, 1889 ...	F. Messent ... ..	Ipswich
Vaughan, Thomas Bowen	6, Dark-gate, Carmarthen... ..	Tailor and Gent's Mercer ... ..	Carmarthen ... ..	13 of 1889	Dec. 27, 1889 ...	David Philip Morgan...	36, Blue-street, Carmarthen
Cook, Edward ... ..	Cannon's Farm, Stondon Massey, Essex, for- merly of Woolmonger's Farm, Stondon Massey aforesaid	Farmer and Hay Dealer, ... ..	Chelmsford ... ..	23 of 1889	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	Alfred Ewen, Official Receiver	Trinity - chambers, Col- chester
Root, Charles, and Diaper, Frederick William Bond (trading as Root and Diaper)...	Brightlingsea, Essex ... ..	Shipbuilders ... ..	Colchester ... ..	19 of 1889	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	Alfred Ewen, Official Receiver	Trinity - chambers, Col- chester
Ready, William John ...	The Fish Docks and 50, Orwell-street, both in Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire	Sailmaker and Smackowner	Great Grimsby ... ..	34 of 1887	Jan. 1, 1890 ...	Henry Forder ... ..	Trinity House-lane, Hull
Warden, Edgar ... ..	Freston, Suffolk ... ..	Hurdle Maker ... ..	Ipswich ... ..	47 of 1889	Dec. 27, 1889 ...	F. Messent ... ..	Ipswich
Cook, Edward John ...	65, Cair-lane, in the borough of Kingston- upon-Hull; and 7, Bank-terrace, Hornsea; in the East Riding of Yorkshire	Smallware Dealer ... ..	Kingston-upon-Hull	31 of 1889	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	William Thomas Ryan, Chartered Accountant	3, Booth-street, Piccadilly, Manchester
Jubb, Charlotte ... ..	Knedlington House, near Howden, Yorkshire ...	Widow ... ..	Kingston-upon-Hull	30 of 1889	Jan. 1, 1890 ...	Henry Forder ... ..	Trinity House-lane, Hull
Hollingworth, Samuel ...	Residing and trading at 108, Shakespeare- street, Southport, Lancashire	Boot and Shoe Maker ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	96 of 1889	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	Samuel Tilzey ... ..	79, Mosley-street, Man- chester



**NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustees.	Address.
Metcalf, John ...	69, High-street, in the city of Manchester, and 3 and 5, Wovenden-street, Bradford, Man- chester	Joiner and Builder ...	Manchester ...	12 of 1889	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	Christopher Jenkins Dibb, Official Receiver	Ogden's-chambers, Bridge- street, Manchester
George, Esau ...	Woburn Sands, parish of Wavendon, Bucking- hamshire	Builder ...	Northampton ...	35 of 1886	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	Augustus Cufaude Palmer	42, Newland, Northampton
Holland, Ebenezer ...	173, Cowley-road, in the city of Oxford ...	Builder ...	Oxford ...	11 of 1888	Dec. 27, 1889 ...	George Mallam, Offi- cial Receiver	1, St. Aldate's, Oxford
Edwards, John, and Edwards, David ... (trading as Edwards Brothers)	91, Bute-street, Treherbert, Glamorganshire 93, Bute-street, Treherbert aforesaid	Builders ...	Pontypridd ...	10 of 1889	Dec. 31, 1889 ...	Jenkin Davies ...	Ayron House, Ton, Pentre, near Pontypridd
Markus, Harris ...	London-street, Fleetwood, and 11, Red Lion- street, Manchester, both in Lancashire	India Rubber Manufacturer	Preston ...	5 of 1888	Dec. 31, 1889 ...	Henry Davies and ... Frederick James Astbury, Chartered Accountants	5, Winckley-street, Preston 34, Pall Mall, Manchester
Walker, Thomas ...	Walker-street and New-road, both in Black- pool, Lancashire	Plasterer and Slater...	Preston ...	7 of 1888	Dec. 27, 1889 ...	Thomas Edelston, Official Receiver	14, Chapel street, Preston
Waite, George ...	Residing and trading at 2, King-street West, Stockport, Cheshire	Tailor, Draper, Boot and Shoe Dealer, and Outfitter	Stockport ...	5 of 1889	Dec. 27, 1889 ...	Arthur C. Procter, Official Receiver	23, King Edward-street, Macclesfield
Settle, John ...	Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham ...	Coroner and Commission Agent	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	19 of 1889	Dec. 24, 1889 ...	Frank Brown ...	134, High-street, Stockton- on-Tees
Alewood, Edwin ...	66, Wind-street, Swansea ...	Chemist and Druggist ...	Swansea ...	34 of 1889	Dec. 27, 1889 ...	Thomas Thomas, Offi- cial Receiver	97, Oxford-street, Swansea
Lott, James ...	91, Regent-street, New Swindon, Wiltshire ...	Ironmonger and Black- smith	Swindon ...	10 of 1889	Dec. 27, 1889 ...	S. E. Hunt ...	3, Banksome-terrace, New Swindon, Accountant
James William Arthur ...	Late of Bank-buildings, Beaufort-street, Crick- howell, and now of Jubilee House, Crick- howell, and lodging at the Bear Hotel, Crick- howell	Draper and Outfitter ...	Tredeggar ...	8 of 1889	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	William Thomas Ryan, Chartered Account- ant	3, Booth-street, Piccadilly, Manchester

# NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.

No. 26001.

M

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Gold, Louis ...	2, Adelaide-street, Strand, Middlesex ...	Tailor ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	923 of 1889	1s. 0½d.	First and Final	Any day between 10 and 2	Offices of Chief Official Receiver, 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Jubb, William ...	107, Three Colt-street, Limehouse, in the county of London	General Draper ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	754 of 1889	5s. 8½d.	First and Final	Any day between 10 and 2	Offices of Chief Official Receiver, 33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Kelsey, William ...	Town End, Barnsley, Yorkshire, and 133, Dodworth-road, Barnsley	Dealer in Drugs and Patent Medicines	Barnsley ...	17 of 1889	9s. 2d.	First and Final	Dec. 20, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 1, Hanson-street, Barnsley
Powers, Edmund Frederick	St. Andrew's, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire ...	Miller and Merchant ...	Bedford ...	8 of 1884	3d.	First	Dec. 16, 1889 ...	Trustee's Office, Biggleswade
Ainsworth, William and Meynell, William (trading as The Lancashire Printing and Paper Bag Manufacturing Company)	Lately residing at 111, Avenue-parade, now residing at 15, Perth-street, both in Accrington, Lancashire Lately residing at Meadow Top, now residing at 45, Willows-lane, both in Accrington 32, 34, and 36, Dale-street, Accrington ...	Reporter Printers and Paper Bag Manufacturers	Blackburn ...	5 of 1889	1s. 4½d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 14, Chapel-street, Preston
Meynell, William (Separate Estate)	Lately residing at Meadow Top, now residing at 45, Willows-lane, both in Accrington, Lancashire	Reporter, trading with William Ainsworth, as the Lancashire Printing and Paper Bag Manufacturing Company as Printers and Paper Bag Manufacturers	Blackburn ...	5 of 1889	3s. 1½d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 14, Chapel-street, Preston
Taylor, Joseph ...	25, Blackburn-road, Church, Lancashire ...	Shoemaker ...	Blackburn ...	10 of 1889	3s. 11½d.	First and Final	Dec. 18, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 14, Chapel-street, Preston
Hargreaves, Benjamin (lately trading as Cash and Co.)	135, Westgate and 37, Abingdon-street, both in Bradford, lately of Bethel-street, Brighouse, both in Yorkshire	Clothier, Outfitter, and Jeweller, lately Clothier	Bradford ...	68 of 1889	2s. 7½d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's-chambers, 31, Manor-row, Bradford
Stephenson, Thomas, and Stephenson, John (trading as Stephenson Brothers)	Tong, in the parish of Birstal, Yorkshire ...	Farmers ...	Bradford ...	65 of 1889	10s. 5½d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's-chambers, 31, Manor-row, Bradford
Davison, Edward	Elthorne, the Butts, Brentford, Middlesex, and of Townhall, Brentford, Middlesex	Furniture Dealer	Brentford ...	8 of 1889	4s. 3½d.	First and Final	Dec. 23, 1889 ...	28 and 29, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.

**NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Glazebrook, John Henry, the younger	High-street, Shoreham, Sussex ... ..	Butcher ... ..	Brighton ... ..	81 of 1888	5d.	First and Final	Dec. 22, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Offices, 4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton
Carpenter, Charles	Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk ... ..	Innkeeper... ..	Bury St. Edmunds ...	13 of 1889	6s.	First and Final	Dec. 19, 1889 ...	Office of Official Receiver, Ipswich
Leek, Arthur Alfred	27, Clifton-street, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, lately 19, Market-street, Pontypridd, Glamorganshire	Boot and Shoe Dealer	Cardiff ... ..	16 of 1889	1s. 9½d.	First and Final	Dec. 14, 1889 ...	Office of the Official Receiver, 29, Queen-street, Cardiff
Patterson, Adam	Nalton-street, Bridgend, Glamorganshire ...	Travelling Draper ]	Cardiff ... ..	10 of 1889	8½d.	Second and Final	Dec. 13, 1889 ...	Office of the Official Receiver, 29, Queen-street, Cardiff
Sims, William	Worcester Park, Surrey ... ..	Dairyman... ..	Croydon ... ..	8 of 1889	10s. 4d.	First and Final	Dec. 18, 1889 ...	119, Victoria - street, Westminster, S.W.
Bennett, Horace Henry (trading as Bennett and Hudson)	Residing at 5, Arundel-terrace, Lower Cavendish-place, Eastbourne, Sussex, and trading at 83, Seaside-road, Eastbourne	Grocer and Provision Merchant	Eastbourne and Lewes	4 of 1889	7½d.	Second and Final	Dec. 20, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton
Clemetson, Frank (trading as Golding and Co.)	1, Lavers-road, High-street, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, lately residing at 63, Sandbrook-road, but now at 42, Alkham-road, both in Stoke Newington, Middlesex	Lawn Tennis and Shoe Manufacturer	Edmonton ... ..	2 of 1889	5s.	First and Final	Dec. 21, 1889, or any subsequent Saturday between 10 and 1 o'clock	Office of F. T. Wiltshire, Trustee, 7, Queen - street, Cheapside, E.C.
Martin, Benjamin	4, Florence-terrace, East Greenwich, Kent	Baker and Confectioner	Greenwich ... ..	18 of 1889	9d.	First and Final	Dec. 18, 1889 ...	119, Victoria - street, Westminster, S.W.
Henham, Iden	28, Castle-street, Hastings, Sussex ... ..	Saddler and Harness Maker	Hastings ... ..	18 of 1889	15s.	First	Dec. 19, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton
Lawrence, Charles London	1, Finsbury-villas, Chandos-street, Hereford	Joiner and Cabinet Maker	Hereford ... ..	6 of 1889	1½d.	First and Final	Dec. 17, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 2, Offa-street, Hereford
Parmiter, John	The Old Malt House, Ewyas Harold, Herefordshire	Butcher ... ..	Hereford ... ..	7 of 1889	5s. 1d.	First and Final	Dec. 17, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 2, Offa-street, Hereford
Cotton, Nathaniel	26, Chesterman-road, Notting Hill, Middlesex, formerly of H.M.S. Rupert, stationed at Kingston-upon-Hull	Commander, R.N.	Kingston-upon-Hull	52 of 1887	2s.	First	Dec. 19, 1889 ...	Office of Official Receiver, Trinity House-lane, Hull
Doughty, William Hall (trading as the Yorkshire Paint and Colour Company)	Trading at Pearson-street, and residing at 98, Beverley-road, both in Kingston-upon-Hull	Colour Manufacturer	Kingston-upon-Hull	3 of 1888	1s. 4d.	Second and Final	Dec. 28, 1889 ...	William Robert Locking, P.A., Cogan House, Bowlalley - Lane, Hull

**NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Uridge, George ...	13, High-street, Southover, Lewes, Sussex	Miller ... ..	Lewes and East-bourne	2 of 1889	5s. 7d.	First and Final	Dec. 20, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, 4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton
Bell, Robert ...	Formerly 2, South Castle-street and 42, Stamford-street, Liverpool, now 17, Cedar-grove, Lodge-lane, Liverpool	Agent ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	6 of 1886	13s. 4d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Griffiths, John ...	Residing and trading at 96, Breck-road, Anfield, near Liverpool	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Liverpool ... ..	28 of 1887	9 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>10</sub> d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Hughes, James ...	Residing at 15, Benson-street, Liverpool, and trading at 25, Renshaw-street, Liverpool	Tailor and Draper ...	Liverpool ... ..	53 of 1886	11d.	Second and Final	Dec. 16, 1889	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Poole, John Timmins ...	Lately residing at 24, Victoria-road, Widnes, Lancashire, now trading at 24, Victoria-road, Widnes, and residing and trading at 9, High-street, Runcorn, Cheshire	Boot and Shoe Dealer ...	Liverpool ... ..	67 of 1889	1s. 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.	First and Final	Dec. 18, 1889	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Shacklady, John ...	Dingle Farm, Rainford, Lancashire	Farmer ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	115 of 1888	1s. 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.	First and Final	Dec. 18, 1889	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Shepherd, Thomas (trading as Thomas Shepherd and Co.)	Residing at 59, Hartford-road, Bootle, near Liverpool, Lancashire, lately residing at 37, Hartington-road, Toxteth Park, near Liverpool, more recently at 13, Kenilworth-road, Seacombe, Cheshire, and more recently at 9, Kelvin-grove, Liverpool, and trading at 24, Tower-buildings, Liverpool	Ship Broker and General Agent	Liverpool ... ..	109 of 1887	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Smith, Thomas ...	Churchtown, near Southport, Lancashire	Farmer ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	44 of 1887	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Tew, William ...	Residing at 28, Eastbourne-road, Birkdale, Lancashire, and trading at 58A, Upper Aughton-road, Birkdale	Joiner and Builder ...	Liverpool ... ..	30 of 1889	5s. 3 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub> d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889	Offices of Official Receiver, 35, Victoria-street, Liverpool
Darby, John ...	Great Ellingham, Norfolk	Farmer ... ..	Norwich ... ..	2 of 1889	3s. 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, 8, King-street, Norwich
Marrison, Benjamin Ray	67, Distillery-street, Norwich, lately residing and trading at Hockering, Norfolk	Of no occupation, lately Grocer and Draper	Norwich ... ..	22 of 1889	2s.	First and Final	Dec. 16, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, 8, King-street, Norwich
Bray, Henry ... (Deceased)	Late Lincoln-street, Nottingham	Late Painter and Decorator	Nottingham ...	98 of 1888	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.	Second and Final	Dec. 23, 1889	Official Receiver's - Offices, St. Peter's Church - walk, Nottingham

## NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Stocks, Alfred ... and Hickingbotham, Robert (trading as Stocks and Hicking- botham)	Lately 29, Wilford-road, now 11, Sunney- terrace, Ryeland-crescent, the Meadows, both in Nottingham 20, Bathley-street, Nottingham 4, Crocus-street, Nottingham	Formerly Grocer and Provision Dealer Joiners and Builders	Nottingham	103 of 1886	1s. 0½d.	First and Final	Dec. 23, 1889	Official Receiver's Offices, St. Peter's Church-walk, Nottingham
Stocks, Alfred ... (Separate Estate)	Lately 29, Wilford-road, now 11, Sunney- terrace, Ryeland-crescent, the Meadows, both in Nottingham	Formerly Grocer and Provision Dealer, now Joiner and Builder, trading with Robert Hickingbotham, as Stocks and Hicking- botham	Nottingham	103 of 1886	7s. 8½d.	First and Final	Dec. 23, 1889	Official Receiver's Offices, St. Peter's Church-walk, Nottingham
Turner, William...	Lately residing and trading at 92 and 94, Great Alfred-street South, now in lodg- ings at Sycamore-road, both in Notting- ham	Lately Baker and Con- fectioner, now out of business	Nottingham...	30 of 1889	4d.	First and Final	Dec. 23, 1889	Official Receiver's Offices, St. Peter's Church-walk, Nottingham
Walters, George Salathiel	38, Mayfield-grove, and trading in Black- stone-street, lately trading in Houseman- street, Mayfield-grove, all in Nottingham	Joiner ... ..	Nottingham	51 of 1889	6s. 6d.	First and Final	Dec. 23, 1889	Official Receiver's Offices, St. Peter's Church-walk, Nottingham
Widdowson, Henry	58, Eland-street, Nottingham	Lacemaker and Milliner	Nottingham...	137 of 1888	5½d.	First and Final	Dec. 23, 1889	Official Receiver's Offices, St. Peter's Church-walk Nottingham
White, William, and White, Samuel (trading as W. White and Son)	Both of Plumtree, Nottinghamshire Moscow Foundry, Cremorne-street, Not- tingham	Iron and Brass Founders and Model Makers	Nottingham...	68 of 1889	2s. 8d.	First and Final	Dec. 23, 1889	Castle-grove, Nottingham
White, Samuel ... (Separate Estate)	Plumtree, Nottinghamshire ... ..	Iron and Brass Founder and Model Maker, trading with William White, as W. White and Son	Nottingham...	68 of 1889	5s.	First and Final	Dec. 23, 1889	Castle-grove, Nottingham
White, William ... (Separate Estate)	Plumtree, Nottinghamshire ... ..	Iron and Brass Founder and Model Maker, trading with Samuel White, as W. White and Son	Nottingham...	68 of 1889	5s.	First and Final	Dec. 23, 1889	Castle-grove, Nottingham
Nuttall, James ...	27, Dane-street and Amen Corner, New Gate, Rochdale, Lancashire	Tin Plate Worker	Oldham ...	37 of 1886	1s. 8½d.	Second and Final	Dec. 13, 1889	Official Receiver's Offices Priory - chambers, Union- street, Oldham

**NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Wrigley, Samuel (trading as Samuel Wrigley and Co.)	7, Shaw-road, Oldham, Lancashire, formerly Shore Mill, Bottom-o'-th'-Moor, Oldham	No occupation, formerly Cotton Spinner	Oldham ...	13 of 1886	8d.	First and Final	Dec. 17, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, Priory - chambers, Union-street, Oldham
Adams, William, the elder, and Adams, William, the younger (trading as William Adams and Son)	10, High-street, in the borough of Tenby, Pembrokeshire	Butchers ...	Pembroke Dock ...	4 of 1889	1s. 0½d.	First and Final	Dec. 21, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, 11, Quay-street, Carmarthen
Orford, Edward Israel ...	10, Ironmonger-street, Stamford, Lincolnshire	Ironmonger ...	Peterborough ...	4 of 1889	2s. 11½d.	Second and Final	Dec. 28, 1889	Trustee's Office, 65, High-street, Stamford
Edwards, James MoLean	9, Hannah-street, Porth, Glamorganshire ...	Clothier ...	Pontypridd ...	11 of 1889	4s. 9d.	First	Dec. 18, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, Merthyr Tydfil
Sunnucks, Thomas Curd	1, Dover-road, Northfleet, Kent ...	Estate and Insurance Agent	Rochester ...	9 of 1889	4½d.	First and Final	Dec. 14, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, High-street, Rochester
Dale, Samuel ...	Late 3, the Avenue, Patricroft, Lancashire, now the Vicarage, Walsden, Lancashire	Clerk in Holy Orders ...	Salford ...	11 of 1884	2s. 3d.	Sixth	Dec. 17, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, Ogden's - chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Hawley, Charles ...	29, Old Haymarket, Sheffield, Yorkshire ...	Glass and China Merchant	Sheffield ...	47 of 1889	14s. 2½d.	First and Final	Dec. 20, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, Figtree-lane, Sheffield
Sykes, Mary Jane ...	10, Printing Office-street, Doncaster, Yorkshire	Timber Merchant and Gate and Hurdle Manufacturer, Widow	Sheffield ...	43 of 1889	5s. 4½d.	First and Final	Dec. 20, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, Figtree-lane, Sheffield
Ward, William ...	The Robin Hood Inn, 34, Marshgate, Doncaster, Yorkshire	Innkeeper ...	Sheffield ...	55 of 1889	8s. 11d.	First and Final	Dec. 20, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, Figtree-lane, Sheffield
Davies, Mansel Bernard	High-street, Blaina, Monmouthshire ...	Grocer ...	Tredegar ...	11 of 1889	9d.	First	Dec. 18, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, Merthyr Tydfil
Walters, Henry ...	Abertillery, Monmouthshire ...	Clerk in Holy Orders ...	Tredegar ...	1 of 1884	8½d. (8s. 2½d. on new proof) 1½d.	Tenth	Dec. 18, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, Merthyr Tydfil
Roberts, Percy Edwin ...	1, Priory-terrace, Tonbridge, Kent ...	Grocer ...	Tunbridge Wells ...	14 of 1887	1½d.	Supplementary	Dec. 22, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, 4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton
Hunt, George ...	80, Loch-street, Runcorn, Cheshire ...	Stonemason ...	Warrington ...	9 of 1889	1s. 10½d.	First and Final	Dec. 17, 1889	Official Receiver's Office, Ogden's-chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Of No.	Amount per Pound.	First, or Final, or Otherwise.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Skey, Frederic Charles ...	Weare, Somersetshire ... ..	Clerk in Holy Orders ...	Wells... ..	1. of 1884	3s. 4d.	Third	Dec. 23, 1889 ...	Office of Trustee, Albion-chambers, Bristol
Barton, William Walter	Molineux Cottage, Waterloo-road, and trading at 84, Salop-street, and 22, Salop-street, all in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire	Baker, Grocer, Coal-dealer, and Contractor	Wolverhampton ...	6 of 1889	1s. 2½d.	First and Final	Dec. 17, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, Wolverhampton
Cherry, Alfred ... ..	10, Colliergate, York ... ..	Plumber, Glazier, and Picture Frame Maker	York ... ..	48 of 1888	5d.	First and Final	Dec. 17, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 28, Stonegate, York
Maynard, Fred ... ..	Now of Sutton-on-Forest, and late Hushwaite, both in Yorkshire	General Dealer and Huckster	York ... ..	34 of 1889	1s. 2d.	First and Final	Dec. 17, 1889 ...	Official Receiver's Office, 28, Stonegate, York



# APPLICATIONS FOR DEBTORS' DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Day fixed for Hearing.
Ellis, Thomas (trading as T. Ellis and Co.)	68, Upper Thames-street, in the city of London ...	Wholesale Tea Dealer ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	860 of 1889	Jan. 16, 1890, 11 A.M.
Elmore, Richard ... ..	48, Cambridge-gardens, Notting Hill, Middlesex ...	Artist ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	932 of 1889	Jan. 23, 1890, 11.30 A.M.
Griffin, Charles James ... ..	1, Southampton-street, Camberwell, Surrey, and 26, Spring Garden-place, Stepney, Middlesex	Grocer, Provision Dealer, and Oilman ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1116 of 1889	Jan. 23, 1890, 11.30 A.M.
Lachman, Maurice ... ..	17, Upper Wimpole-street, Middlesex ... ..	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	758 of 1889	Jan. 24, 1890, 11 A.M.
Thomson, James Kid ... ..	28A, Margaret-street, Cavendish-square, London, lately carrying on business at the Stock Exchange, in the city of London	Stockbroker ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	869 of 1889	Jan. 21, 1890, 11 A.M.
Jones, Richard ... ..	Panygraigwen, Llandyfrydog, Anglesey ... ..	Grocer and Draper ... ..	Bangor ... ..	3 of 1889	Jan. 6, 1890, 12 noon, Court-house, Bangor
Crosland, Richard Paul ... ..	2, Southey-place, and 60, Barkerend-road, and 181, Market-hall, all in Bradford, Yorkshire	Bootmaker ... ..	Bradford ... ..	78 of 1889	Jan. 14, 1890, 10 A.M., County Court-house, Manor-row, Bradford
Stratton, William... ..	The Emporium, 264 to 266, and 288, the Broadway, High-street, Chiswick, Middlesex	General and Fancy Draper and China and Glass Dealer	Brentford ... ..	11 of 1889	Jan. 10, 1890, 12 noon, Townhall, Brentford
Barley, William Christopher ... ..	58A, High-street, Ramsgate, late 144, High-street, Ramsgate, Kent	Civil Engineer... ..	Canterbury ... ..	32 of 1888	Jan. 6, 1890
Williams, John Close ... ..	Lately residing at 69, Green-lane, Stoneycroft, Lancashire, but now of 42, Percy-street, Liverpool, and trading at 47, 49, and 51, Heath-street, and Crown-street, both in Liverpool, Lancashire	Building Contractor, trading with Thomas Tyson, as Tyson and Williams	Liverpool ... ..	14 of 1889	Jan. 10, 1890, 11 A.M.
Chalmers, Joseph William ... ..	Maison Dieu Villa, Luton-road, Chatham, Kent, also trading with John Barton at Upchurch, Kent, and up to August, 1886, trading at 226A, now 294, High-street, Chatham	House Decorator, Brickmaker, Iron-monger, and Oil and Colour Merchant	Rochester ... ..	1 of 1887	Feb. 12, 1890, 12.30 P.M., Court-house, Rochester

## ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Hopperton, Harry Edward	20 and 22, Oxford-street, Middlesex	Fancy Draper ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	478 of 1889	Nov. 14, 1889	Discharge suspended for twelve months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 14th November, 1889	Bankrupt had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent
Pellew, the Honourable William Addington Wanthrop	Lately residing at Dunsford, Exeter, Devonshire, present residence the Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain	Gentleman ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	646 of 1889	Nov. 8, 1889...	Discharge suspended for one year from the 14th August, 1889. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 14th August, 1890.	Bankrupt had contracted a debt provable in the bankruptcy without having at the time of contracting it any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay same; and had brought on his bankruptcy by unjustifiable extravagance in living
Beard, Elizabeth James and Frith, Catherine	Regent House, 29, Albany- villas, Hove, Sussex	Boarding-house Keepers	Brighton ... ..	44 of 1888	Nov. 15, 1889	Elizabeth James Beard to be discharged in one week from 15th November, 1889. Catherine Frith discharged unconditionally	Bankrupt Elizabeth James Beard had on a previous occasion made an arrangement with her creditors
Jenkins, William ...	Ynismedw, Swansea Valley, near Swansea, Glamorgan- shire	Tailor and Draper, and Potato and General Dealer	Neath ... ..	6 of 1885	Nov. 12, 1889	Discharge suspended for three months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 12th February, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; and had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy without having at the time of contracting them any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay same
Portnell, James Charles Henry	9, Commercial-road, Newport, Monmouthshire	Draper ... ..	Newport, Mon.	23 of 1889	Nov. 15, 1889	Discharge suspended six months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 15th May, 1890	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the period of his trading, namely, from 13th January, 1887, to date of Receiving Order, July 9th, 1889; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; and had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy without having at the time of contracting the same any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them

# ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE—continued.

No. 26001.

N

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.	Grounds named in Order for refusing an Absolute Order of Discharge.
Thomas, Lewis (trading as Lewis Thomas and Co.)	Late of Cwmbrynar Farm, Pontllanfraith, now residing at Newbridge, both in Monmouthshire, and trading at Newbridge aforesaid, and Treharris, Glamorganshire	Late Farmer and Grocer, now Butcher	Newport, Mon.	18 of 1889	Nov. 15, 1889	Discharge refused ... ..	Bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him, and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his bankruptcy; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy, without having at the time of contracting the same any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay them; and that in February and March, 1889, he disposed of three businesses for £443; and with the knowledge of his insolvency had paid same away to certain of his creditors
Pigg, Robert ... ..	Arme's - street, and North-umberland-street, both in Heigham, Norwich	Butcher and Dealer ...	Norwich	1 of 1887	Nov. 13, 1889	Discharge suspended for twelve calendar months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 18th November, 1890	Bankrupt had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; had on previous occasions made arrangements with his creditors; that is to say, about twenty-five years ago he made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, and again, about nine years ago, he filed a petition in this Court under the Liquidation Clauses of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869
Wood, George ... ..	The White Hart Inn, 63, Chadderton-road, Oldham, Lancashire	Licensed Victualler ...	Oldham...	3 of 1884	Nov. 14, 1889	Discharge suspended for three months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 14th February, 1890	Bankrupt had not kept proper books of account; had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent; had contracted debts provable in the bankruptcy without having any reasonable expectation of being able to pay them; and had, within three months of the Receiving Order, given an undue preference to one of his creditors
Wrigley, Samuel (trading as Samuel Wrigley and Co.)	7, Shaw-road, Oldham, Lancashire, formerly Shore Mill, Bottom-o'-th'-Moer, Oldham	No occupation, formerly Cotton Spinner	Oldham...	13 of 1886	Nov. 14, 1889	Discharge suspended for six months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from the 14th May, 1890	Bankrupt began and continued to trade without any capital

## APPOINTMENTS OF TRUSTEES.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Trustee's Name.	Address.	Date of Certificate of Appointment.
Hutchinson, John Charles ...	7½, Stoney-street, Borough Market, in the parish of St. Saviour, Southwark, and 10, Merrick-square, in the parish of St. Mary, Newington, both in Surrey	Fruit, Pea, and Potato Salesman	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1261 of 1889	Wilson, Edward Parker	11, Old Jewry-chambers, E.C.	Dec. 9, 1889
Ballard, Sarah Finch (trading as Finch Ballard and Co.)	38, Park-street, in the city of Bristol ...	Mourning Warehouseman...	Bristol ...	61 of 1889	Collins, Edward Thomas	39, Broad-street, Bristol, Accountant	Dec. 10, 1889
Rumley, Alfred George ...	Bond-street, in the city and county of Bristol...	Cabinet Maker ...	Bristol ...	63 of 1889	Collins, Edward Thomas	39, Broad-street, Bristol, Accountant	Dec 10, 1889
Brett, William Grimwood ...	2 and 4, Tontine-street, Folkestone, Kent ...	Draper ...	Canterbury ...	72 of 1889	Viney, John Daniel	99, Cheapside, London, E.C.	Dec. 11, 1889
Elcome, Charles William (trading as the Merchants' Stores Company)	Trading at 8, Clarence-street, Kingston, Surrey, and residing at 55, Clarence-street, Kingston, Surrey	Tailor, Hosier, and Out-fitter	Kingston, Surrey ...	31 of 1889	Newstead, Benjamin	77, Gresham-street, London, E.C., Chartered Accountant	Dec. 9, 1889
Plate, Henri Edouard ...	68, Cannon-street, Manchester, and residing at Mewnham House, Ansdell, Lytham, both in Lancashire	General Merchant and Exporter	Manchester ...	109 of 1889	Astbury, Frederick James	34, Pall Mall, Manchester...	Dec. 10, 1889

# NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Ainsworth, Ernest Albert Harrison	Lately residing at 163, Maidavale, Middlesex, now residing out of England	Gentleman ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	941 of 1887	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Baker, Henry West	180, Seven Sisters-road, Middlesex	Grocer ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1398 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Ball, Walter	32, Middlesex-street, Aldgate, London	Baker ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1204 of 1887	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Baumann, L.	44, Hyde Park-square, Middlesex	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	908 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Dann, James Alfred	30, Roland-gardens, South Kensington, Middlesex	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1129 of 1887	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Glucksmann, Alfred	114, Whitechapel-road, Middlesex	Hosier ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1393 of 1887	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Kelly, John Anderson	32, Ida-street, Bromley-by-Bow, Middlesex	Oil and Colour Man ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	257 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Manning, John	17, West Harding-street, in the city of London, lately residing at 93, Barry-road, East Dulwich, Surrey, and now residing at 25, Deerbrook-road, Tulse-hill, Surrey	Lithographic Printer ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	678 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Monckton, Frederick Edward (trading as Monckton Brothers)	Park-hill House, Shortlands, Kent, and 5, Lambeth-hill, Queen Victoria-street, in the city of London	Paper Merchant ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	227 of 1887	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Ottaway, Arthur Kingsley (trading as A. K. Ottaway and Co.)	204, the Grove, Stratford, Essex, and 180, the Grove, Stratford, Essex	Grocer, Provision, Dealer, and Butcher, and Dealer in China Glass, and Ironmongery	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1473 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Peace, Alfred	128A, Rye-lane, Peckham, Surrey	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	143 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889

**NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Pennell, George Daniel ...	21, Dyne-road, Kilburn, Middlesex, and 101, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, lately residing at 27, Beaconsfield-road, Ealing, Middlesex, and formerly trading at 101, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London	Commercial Clerk, formerly Stevedore	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	854 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Ray, Alfred John ...	52, Dean-street, Soho, and 29, Rupert-street, St. James's, Middlesex	Carman and Coal Dealer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	229 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Richer, Arthur ...	1, Gresham-buildings, Willesden Green, Middlesex	Draper ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1397 of 1887	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Vale, George (trading as Vale Brothers)	318, Essex-road, Islington, Middlesex	Wine, Spirit, and Beer Merchant	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	527 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Wainwright, James ...	72 and 72A, Mintern-street, St. John's-road, Hoxton, and 14, Woodlea-road, Church-street, Stoke Newington, both in Middlesex, lately residing and trading at the Red Lion Hotel, Shepperton, Middlesex	Cabinet Manufacturer, lately Licensed Victualler	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	673 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
West, John (trading as the Oxfordshire Farmers' Association, and as the Farmers' Direct Milk Supply and Farmers' Produce Stores)	6A, Nottingham-street, Marylebone, Middlesex, and 65 and 14, Aldersgate-street, in the city of London	Dairyman and Provision Dealer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	487 of 1888	Robert Palmer Harding	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.	Chief Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Rees, Richard (trading as E. and R. Rees)	Mary-street, Aberystwith, Cardiganshire	Coachbuilder ...	Aberystwith...	11 of 1888	Thomas Thomas ...	11, Quay-street, Carmarthen	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Hughes, Hugh ... (Deceased)	Late Lombard-street, Portmadoc, Carnarvonshire	Late Grocer and Draper	Bangor ...	62 of 1886	Llewelyn Hughes Jones	Crypt-chambers, Chester	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 28, 1889
Humberston, William ...	Mostyn Arms Hotel, St. Asaph, Flintshire	Hotel Keeper ...	Bangor ...	45 of 1888	Llewelyn Hughes Jones	Crypt-chambers, Chester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Jeffs, Henry ...	Abergele-road, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire	Fishmonger and Fruiterer	Bangor ...	47 of 1888	Llewelyn Hughes Jones	Crypt-chambers, Chester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Jones, Robert ...	Bron Eryri, Upper Bangor, Carnarvonshire	Joiner and Builder ...	Bangor ...	30 of 1888	Llewelyn Hughes Jones	Crypt-chambers, East-gate-row, Chester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889

## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Thomas, Henry ...	33, High-street, Carnarvon, Carnarvonshire	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Bangor	25 of 1888	Llewelyn Hugh-Jones	Crypt-chambers, Chester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Turner, Charles ...	11, Vale-street, Denbigh, Denbighshire	Confectioner ...	Bangor	48 of 1888	Llewelyn Hugh-Jones	Crypt-chambers, Chester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Wilson, Elizabeth ...	The Green Man Inn, Whetstone, Middlesex	Innkeeper and Hay and Corn Merchant, Widow	Barnet	10 of 1887	Allen H. P. Stoneham	28 and 29, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Green, John...	Late 67, Spital-street, Sheffield, now Stairfoot, near Barnsley, Yorkshire	Late Draper, at present employed as a Colliery Waggon Builder	Barnsley	5 of 1888	William J. Clegg	1, Hanson-street, Barnsley	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Seage, William ...	Coles Thurdon, Kilkhampton, Cornwall	Farmer ...	Barnstaple	8 of 1887	George Philpott	53, Hammet - street, Taunton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Moulton, George ...	18, Woodcock-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Thimble Manufacturer	Birmingham	20 of 1889	Luke Jesson Sharp...	25, Colmore-row, Birmingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Rollason, Clara Ann (otherwise Twist)	Residing at 30, Lodge-road, Birmingham, Warwickshire, lately residing and trading at Mass-house-lane, Birmingham	Pawnbroker ...	Birmingham	93 of 1887	Luke Jesson Sharp...	25, Colmore-row, Birmingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Toft, William Thomas (trading as W. Toft and Son)	110, Monument-road, Ladywood, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Builder...	Birmingham	87 of 1885	Luke Jesson Sharp...	25, Colmore - row, Birmingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Welch, Charles, and Harding, Harry (trading as Charles Welch and Company)	9, Caroline-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Die Sinkers, Stampers, and Piercers	Birmingham	105 of 1888	Luke Jesson Sharp...	25, Colmore-row, Birmingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Parry, Arthur ...	Now or lately residing and trading at Crown-buildings, Horwich, Lancashire	Bricklayer and Contractor	Bolton	13 of 1887	Thomas H. Winder...	16, Wood-street, Bolton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Manuell, Richard ...	Residing at 5, Bilton-place, City-road, and trading at 14, Cropper-lane, both in Bradford, Yorkshire	Butcher ...	Bradford	20 of 1889	J. Arthur Binns	31, Manor-row, Bradford	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Bott, Charles ...	20, Sillwood-street, Brighton, Sussex	Fly Proprietor...	Brighton	13 of 1886	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ..	Dec. 7, 1889
Holland, Arthur Toone ...	21, West-buildings, Worthing, formerly Headley House, Blacklion-street, Brighton, both in Sussex	Gentleman ...	Brighton	54 of 1885	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver	Dec. 2, 1889



## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Leech, Mary ... ..	42, Dyke-road, Brighton, Sussex, lately residing and carrying on a Ladies' School at 5 and 6, Belvedere, Belmont, Dyke-road, Brighton, Sussex	Spinster, lately School-mistress	Brighton ... ..	76 of 1887	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Mead, Elizabeth ... ..	41, Chapel-road, Worthing, Sussex	Saddler and Harness Maker	Brighton ... ..	30 of 1886	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Redman, George ... ..	Residing and trading at the King's Arms Inn, Arundel, Sussex	Licensed Victualler and Coal Merchant	Brighton ... ..	11 of 1888	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 25, 1889
Phillips, James Camperdown	Formerly Ambleside, Westmorland, now 1, Pleasant-place, Burnley, Lancashire	Late Lodging-house Keeper and Drill Instructor, now Drill Instructor only	Burnley ... ..	26 of 1888	Thomas Edelston ...	14, Chapel - street, Preston	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Ridehalgh, Charles... ..	Formerly of the Bird-in-Hand Inn, now 1, Sweet Home-court, both in Lowerhouse, near Burnley, Lancashire	Late Innkeeper, now of no occupation	Burnley ... ..	25 of 1888	Thomas Edelston ...	14, Chapel - street, Preston	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
Burgess, George ... ..	Richmond Tavern, Richmond-street, Folkestone, Kent, late Market Gardens, East Cliffe, and formerly Rendezvous Hotel, Rendezvous-street, Folkestone	Licensed Victualler ...	Canterbury ... ..	69 of 1888	Worsfold Mowll ...	5, Castle-street, Canterbury	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Hearsey, William ... ..	46, Olifton-terrace, Margate, Kent	Coal Merchant...	Canterbury ... ..	66 of 1886	Worsfold Mowll ...	5, Castle-street, Canterbury	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
McKenzie, Charles Ionian...	2, Cannon-street, Dover, Kent ...	Watchmaker and Jeweller	Canterbury ... ..	55 of 1887	Worsfold Mowll ...	5, Castle-street, Canterbury	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
Marriott, Ann Price ... ..	The Market-place and 17, Cavenish-street, Ramsgate, Kent	Fruiterer ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	14 of 1889	Worsfold Mowll ...	5, Castle-street, Canterbury	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Studham, Thomas ... ..	Mount Pleasant Farm, Blean, Kent	Farmer...	Canterbury ... ..	62 of 1888	Worsfold Mowll ...	5, Castle-street, Canterbury	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
White, William Henry ... ..	The Lawn, Kennington, near Ashford, Kent	Of no occupation ...	Canterbury ... ..	41 of 1888	Worsfold Mowll ...	5, Castle-street, Canterbury	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Benson, Frederick William	Trading at 382, High-street, Cheltenham, and residing at 11, Portland-street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire	Tailor ... ..	Cheltenham... ..	7 of 1888	Charles Scott ...	Albion-chambers, King-street, Gloucester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889

## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Hopkins, Joseph Charles ...	86, Winchcomb-street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire	Tailor ... ..	Cheltenham ...	27 of 1888	Charles Scott ...	Albion-chambers, King-street, Gloucester	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
Cluse, Edward Thomas ...	Colchester, Essex ... ..	Tobacconist ... ..	Colchester ...	1 of 1888	Charles Godfrey ...	Trinity-chambers, Colchester	Late Official Receiver	Dec. 7, 1889
Mason, Edward ... ..	Sudbury, Suffolk ... ..	Ostler and Innkeeper	Colchester ...	27 of 1888	Charles Godfrey ...	Trinity-chambers, Colchester	Late Official Receiver	Nov. 28, 1889
Adcock, Frank ... ..	Bishop's-street, Coventry, Warwickshire	Grocer ... ..	Coventry ...	12 of 1888	Edward Thomas Peirson	17, Hertford - street, Coventry	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 2, 1889
Cobb, Charles ... ..	The People's Stores, Leatherhead, Surrey	Grocer, Provision Merchant, and Butcher	Croydon ...	18 of 1888	Cecil Mercer ...	119, Victoria - street, Westminster, S.W.	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Harding, Henry, and Harding, Harry Short (trading as Henry Harding and Son)...	161, High-street, Sutton ... ..	Hairdressers and Perfumers	Croydon ...	18 of 1889	Cecil Mercer ...	119, Victoria - street, Westminster, S.W.	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 2, 1889
Kennett, William ... ..	3, Junction-road, Croydon, Surrey	Plumber ... ..	Croydon ...	46 of 1888	Cecil Mercer ...	119, Victoria - street, Westminster, S.W.	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Gate, Robert (trading as R. Gate and Co.)	Westbury, Dewsbury, Yorkshire...	Brushmaker ... ..	Dewsbury ...	23 of 1885	E. E. Deane... ..	Bank-chambers, Batley...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Wilson, Thomas ... ..	Hilberoyd-road, Batley, trading at Hilberoyd - road, and Perseverance Mill, Batley, Yorkshire	Rag and Shoddy Merchant	Dewsbury ...	26 of 1889	E. E. Deane... ..	Bank-chambers, Batley...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Wood, Enoch Bache ...	Residing at 25, New-street, Brierley Hill, Staffordshire, and lately carrying on business at Nether-ton, Worcestershire	Chartermaster ...	Dudley ...	7 of 1889	Edward Percy Jobson	Dudley ... ..	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
Vasey, William ... ..	Residing and trading at 35, Station-street, New Shildon, county of Durham	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Durham ...	5 of 1888	James Appleby Longden	25, John-street, Sunderland	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Daunt, Emily Eliza ...	Residing at 7, Carlisle-road, Eastbourne, and trading at 7 and 13, Carlisle - road, Eastbourne, Sussex	Art Needlework and Fancy Dealer and Tobacconist (the Wife of Edward Synge Townsend Daunt, carrying on business separately from her Husband and having separate estate)	Eastbourne and Lewes	2 of 1887	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889

## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Hurst, William ... ..	1, Pillory-place, Bradford-street, Old Town, Eastbourne, Sussex	Coal Dealer ... ..	Eastbourne and Lewes	7 of 1887	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Spear, Joseph ... ..	64, George-street, East Stonehouse, Devonshire	Grocer ... ..	East Stonehouse ...	47 of 1888	John Greenway ...	10, Athenaeum-terrace, Plymouth	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Maye, Richard ... ..	Fishwick, Kingsteignton, Devonshire	Farmer ... ..	Exeter ... ..	12 of 1889	Thomas Andrew ...	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Rudall, George ... ..	Bampton, Devonshire ... ..	Boot and Shoe Dealer	Exeter ... ..	24 of 1886	Thomas Andrew ...	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
White, Frederick Henry ...	43 and 53, South-street, Exeter ...	Tobacconist and Brush Maker	Exeter ... ..	11 of 1888	Thomas Andrew ...	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Yeoman, Henry Sheppard	1, Palmer-street, Frome, Somersetshire	Draper and Milliner ...	Frome ... ..	3 of 1887	Edward Gustavus Clarke	Bank-chambers, Cornstreet, Bristol	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Whatley, Thomas ... ..	Mitcheldean, Gloucestershire ...	Solicitor ... ..	Gloucester ... ..	32 of 1887	Charles Scott ...	Albion-chambers, King-street, Gloucester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Cole, William ... ..	115A, King-street, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Stationer ... ..	Great Yarmouth ...	16 of 1889	H. P. Gould ... ..	8, King-street, Norwich	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Kirkham, William (otherwise Blake)	Townhall-chambers, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Coal Merchant... ..	Great Yarmouth ...	33 of 1888	H. P. Gould ... ..	8, King-street, Norwich	Official Receiver ...	Sept. 28, 1889
Willis, William Henry ...	52, High-road, Southtown, and Riverside, Gorleston, both in Suffolk	Smackowner ... ..	Great Yarmouth ...	29 of 1888	H. P. Gould ... ..	8, King-street, Norwich...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Pickles, Louis Frederick ...	Brighouse, Yorkshire ... ..	Sewing and Wringing Machine Dealer	Halifax ... ..	23 of 1887	Thomas England ...	Townhall - chambers, Halifax	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Schofield, Joseph ... ..	1, Bond-street, and 107, Haugh Shaw-road, both in Halifax, Yorkshire	Whitesmith and Confectioner	Halifax ... ..	11 of 1889	Thomas England ...	Townhall - chambers, Halifax	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 22, 1889
Williamson, Edward, formerly trading as Kinnersley and Co.	Daisy Bank, Congleton, Cheshire	... ..	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall (by transfer from Macclesfield)	30 of 1887	T. Bullock ... ..	Newcastle-under-Lyme...	Official Receiver ...	Sept. 14, 1889
Wilson, James ... ..	1, Portland-place, Hastings, Sussex	Brewer's Agent ...	Hastings ... ..	17 of 1886	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Churchyard, George ...	Carr-street, Ipswich, Suffolk ...	Eating-house Keeper and Wine and Beer Retailer	Ipswich ... ..	21 of 1889	Frederick Messent...	Ipswich ... ..	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889

## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Corbet, Miller ...	In lodgings at Holm Wyckham, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, and carrying on business at 11, Swan-street, Kidderminster	Solicitor ...	Kidderminster ...	17 of 1888	Edward Percy Jobson	Dudley ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Baddeley, Alfred William...	72, Kirkgate, Leeds, Yorkshire ...	Confectioner ...	Leeds ...	63 of 1889	John Bowling ...	22, Park-row, Leeds ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Pilkington, Beaver...	Formerly of Holywell-lane, Shadwell, Yorkshire, now 20, Kilburn-road, Wortley, in the parish of Leeds, Yorkshire	Journeyman Tailor ...	Leeds ...	70 of 1889	John Bowling ...	22, Park-row, Leeds ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Sunderland, Nathen ...	49, Bridge-street, 86, Regent-street, and Prussia-street, Leeds, Yorkshire	Wholesale and Retail Baker and Grocer	Leeds ...	81 of 1887	John Bowling ...	22, Park-row, Leeds ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Taylor, Jonathan ...	Late Crossgates, near Leeds, Yorkshire, now 16, Rectorystreet, Beckett-street, Leeds	Late Grocer, now Grocer's Assistant	Leeds ...	27 of 1888	John Bowling ...	22, Park-row, Leeds ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Williamson, John ...	Late 3, Bagby-square, Leeds, Yorkshire	Draper ...	Leeds ...	22 of 1888	John Bowling ...	22, Park-row, Leeds ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Bennett, Samuel ...	43, Rutland-street, Leicester, Leicestershire	Tailor ...	Leicester ...	102 of 1888	J. G. Burgess ...	28, Friar-lane, Leicester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Callington, George Herbert	Barwell, Leicestershire ...	Boot Manufacturer ...	Leicester ...	109 of 1888	J. G. Burgess ...	28, Friar-lane, Leicester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Hatton, William Laban ...	Loughborough, Leicestershire ...	Cattle Dealer and Grazier	Leicester ...	9 of 1889	J. G. Burgess ...	28, Friar-lane, Leicester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Lord, John ...	3, Forest-road, Belgrave, Leicestershire, late 4, Oak-street, Humberstone-road, Leicester, Leicestershire	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	Leicester ...	47 of 1889	J. G. Burgess ...	28, Friar-lane, Leicester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Beeny, Caroline (trading as Beeny and Co.)	Hailsham, Sussex ...	Corn Merchant, Widow	Lewes and Eastbourne	1 of 1887	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Brett, Mary ...	Chapel Staith, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire	Boot and Shoe Dealer	Lincoln ...	22 of 1888	R. J. Ward ...	31, Silver-street, Lincoln	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Bryan, George Edward ...	Marton, Lincolnshire ...	Innkeeper, Grocer, Draper, and Provision Dealer	Lincoln ...	6 of 1888	R. J. Ward ...	31, Silver-street, Lincoln	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889

## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Attwood, William Henry ...	Clay Hall Farm, Kensworth, and Gate House Brickyard, Caddington, both in Hertfordshire	Farmer and Brick-maker	Luton ...	20 of 1886	Alfred Ewen ...	6, Park-street West, Luton, Bedfordshire	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Harris, Samuel ...	Salisbury-road, Luton, Bedfordshire	Builder ...	Luton ...	10 of 1885	Alfred Ewen ...	6, Park-street West, Luton, Bedfordshire	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Simons, Jane Revel ...	Trading separately from her Husband at Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire	Hotel Keeper, Wife of Peter Charles Simons	Luton ...	3 of 1889	Alfred Ewen ...	6, Park-street West, Luton, Bedfordshire	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Brees, Thomas ...	Macclesfield, Cheshire, carrying on business at 9, Derby-street, Macclesfield, and at Warrilow Head, Macclesfield Forest, Cheshire	Plumber and Farmer...	Macclesfield...	1 of 1889	Arthur C. Procter ...	23, King Edward-street, Macclesfield	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Corbett, Walter Richard (trading as E. Corbett)	Mill Bank and the Lawns, Wellington, Salop	Printer ...	Madeley ...	3 of 1889	J. J. Sudbury ...	Ludlow ...	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
Barber, George ...	59, George-street, Altrincham, Cheshire	Auctioneer ...	Manchester ...	36 of 1889	Christopher Jenkins Dibb	Ogden's - chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Green, Joseph ...	Residing in lodgings at 73, Exeter-street, Devonshire-street, Ardwick, Manchester, Lancashire, late 303, Hyde-road, Ardwick, and 233, Stockport-road, Manchester, and trading at 6, Whittle-street, Manchester	Hatter and Hosier ...	Manchester ...	29 of 1889	Christopher Jenkins Dibb	Ogden's - chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Harrison, William Thompson and Leigh, Arthur John Tunstall (trading as The Manchester Yeast Company)	Residing in lodgings at 13, Gloucester-place, City-road, Hulme, in the city of Manchester Residing at Boundary House, Swinton, Lancashire 4 Arch, Trafford-street, Gaythorn, in the city of Manchester	Yeast Manufacturer ...	Manchester ...	15 of 1889	Christopher Jenkins Dibb	Ogden's - chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
James, John ...	46, North-street, Penydarren, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire	Steel Works Foreman	Merthyr Tydfil	21 of 1888	William Daniel Lewes	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Rowland, Henry (trading as H. Rowland and Company)	2, Blackbrook and Cardiff-road, Treharris, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire	Sculptor ...	Merthyr Tydfil	16 of 1888	William Daniel Lewes	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889

## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Wheatstone, Allen ...	Formerly 138, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire, now of the city of Hereford	Clothier ...	Merthyr Tydfil ...	24 of 1888	William Daniel Lewes	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Daniel, William ...	10, Canal-side, the Green, Neath, Glamorganshire	Boatman ...	Neath ...	17 of 1885	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Official Receiver ...	Sept. 30, 1889
Harris, Reuben ...	London-road and Bridge-street, Neath, Glamorganshire	Picture Frame Manufacturer	Neath ...	4 of 1886	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver	Sept. 17, 1889
Hopkins, John ...	2, Bridge-street, Neath, Glamorganshire	Saddler ...	Neath ...	9 of 1888	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver	Sept. 30, 1889
Jones, David ...	The Turnpike-gate, Cwmgors, Wauncaegurwen, near Brynaman, Glamorganshire	Toll-gate Keeper and Coalminer	Neath ...	7 of 1887	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver	Sept. 17, 1889
○ Morris, William ...	Star Inn, Glau, Swansea Valley, Glamorganshire	Licensed Victualler and Butcher	Neath ...	15 of 1886	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver	Sept. 30, 1889
2 Rees, Lewis ...	The Exchange, Tonna-road, Aberdylais, near Neath, Glamorganshire	General Draper, Flour, and Provision Merchant	Neath ...	10 of 1887	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver	Sept. 17, 1889
Henderson, Thomas ...	High-street, Gosforth, Northumberland	Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, and Draper	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	52 of 1887	Arthur S. Maples ...	Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Miller, John Livingston ...	47, Rothbury - terrace, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Builder and Contractor and Manager of Brick Works	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	82 of 1888	Arthur S. Maples ...	Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Porteous, Robert ...	84, Cromwell-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne							
Porteous, Peter Alexander (trading as R. and P. A. Porteous) ...	165, Stone-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne							
	31, Westgate-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	54 of 1888	Arthur S. Maples ...	Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Smith, Charles Henderson	Residing at 61, Falmouth-road, and carrying on business at Custom House-chambers, Quay-side, both in Newcastle-on-Tyne	Ship Surveyor and Commission Agent	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	21 of 1889	Arthur S. Maples ...	Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Stewart, Thomas Ward ...	5, Summerhill-street and 7, the Side, both in Newcastle-on-Tyne	Solicitor ...	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	29 of 1889	Arthur S. Maples ...	Pink-lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Andrews, Edward, the younger	Berriew, Montgomeryshire ...	Butcher and Maltster...	Newtown ...	1 of 1889	J. D. Davies...	Llanidloes ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Tutcher, Frederick Charles	3, Station-road, Llandrindod Wells, and Church - street, Rhayader, Radnorshire	Bootdealer ...	Newtown ...	3 of 1889	J. D. Davies...	Llanidloes ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889

## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Williams, John ... (Deceased)	Late Pantyglynon, Llanerfyl, Montgomeryshire	Late Farmer ...	Newtown ...	13 of 1888	J. D. Davies...	Llanidloes ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Agar, George ...	Hutton-le-Hole and Farndale, Yorkshire	Farmer ...	Northallerton ...	8 of 1888	J. R. Stubbs...	8, Albert-road, Middles- borough	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Sept. 29, 1889
Friend, Abraham ...	Thirsk, Yorkshire ...	Boot and Shoe Dealer	Northallerton ...	1 of 1889	J. R. Stubbs...	8, Albert-road, Middles- borough	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Gunn, James John ...	Northallerton, Yorkshire ...	Auctioneer ...	Northallerton ...	6 of 1888	J. R. Stubbs...	8, Albert-road, Middles- borough	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 2, 1889
Larkman, Henry, the younger	Thorpe St. Andrew, Norfolk ...	Builder and Con- tractor	Norwich ...	50 of 1888	H. P. Gould ...	8, King-street, Norwich...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Rees, Clement Peavey ...	1, Magdalen-street, in the city of Norwich	Warehouseman ...	Norwich ...	29 of 1889	H. P. Gould ...	8, King-street, Norwich...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Beardall, George ...	237, Radford-road, Hyson Green, and Peverill - street, Radford, both in Nottingham	Hay, Straw, Corn, and Coal Dealer	Nottingham...	109 of 1887	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Not- tingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Benjamin, Leonard...	29, Broad-street and the Great Market-place, both in Notting- ham	Bookseller ...	Nottingham...	17 of 1889	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Not- tingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Cox, Charles...	236, Radford-road, Hyson Green, Nottingham	Grocer and Tea Dealer	Nottingham...	9 of 1889	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Not- tingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Dix, William ...	Derby-road, Nottingham ...	Wholesale Grocer and Tea Dealer	Nottingham...	48 of 1889	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Not- tingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Handley, A. G. ...	8, Hookley, Nottingham ...	Ironmonger ...	Nottingham...	38 of 1888	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Not- tingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Kennion, Emily Charlotte  and	Gregory Boulevard, Hyson Green, Nottingham	Wife of Thomas Robert Kennion, carrying on business as a Theatrical Proprietress separate and apart from her Husband	Nottingham...	28 of 1888	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Not- tingham	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
Smethurst, William ...	66, Gregory Boulevard, Hyson Green, Nottingham, lately residing and carrying on business at Bryn, near Wigan, Lancashire, both carrying on business at the Grand Theatre, Hyson Green, Nottingham	Mining Engineer and Theatrical Manager						



## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Rock, William ...	60, Commercial-road, Grantham, Lincolnshire	General Dealer ...	Nottingham...	89 of 1888	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Nottingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Summers, William... and Summers, Edward ... (trading as W. and E. Summers)	2A, Park-hill, Derby-road, Nottingham 405, Burton-villas, Alfreton-road, Nottingham Sion Hill Works, Nottingham	Lace Manufacturers ...	Nottingham ...	78 of 1886	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Nottingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Taylor, Wilfred ...	203, Alfreton-road, Nottingham, lately residing and trading at 198, Alfreton-road, Nottingham	Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Provision Dealer	Nottingham...	16 of 1889	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Nottingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Wright, George Henry ...	Lately residing at 94, St. Ann's Well-road, and trading at 94, St. Ann's Well-road, and 74, Radford-road, Hyson Green, and now trading at 74, Radford-road only, and residing in lodgings at 100, Gregory Boulevard, all in Nottingham	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Nottingham ...	184 of 1888	Henry Roby Thorpe	1, High-pavement, Nottingham	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Williams, Thomas ...	42, Charles-street, Milford Haven, Pembrokeshire	Baker and Grocer ...	Pembroke Dock ...	20 of 1888	Thomas Thomas ...	11, Quay-street, Carmarthen	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Jones, William ...	Nelson, Glamorganshire ...	Builder ...	Pontypridd ...	27 of 1888	William Daniel Lewes	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Lewis, Thomas ...	40, Ynyshir-road, Ynyshir, and 46, Hannah-street, Porth, near Pontypridd, Glamorganshire	Boot and Shoe Maker	Pontypridd ...	9 of 1887	William Daniel Lewes	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Official Receiver ...	Sept. 29, 1889
Thomas, David ...	20, High-street, Pontypridd, Glamorganshire	Grocer ...	Pontypridd ...	30 of 1888	William Daniel Lewes	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Official Receiver ...	Sept. 29, 1889
Thomas, Thomas Christopher	2, High-street, Ferndale, Glamorganshire	Bootmaker ...	Pontypridd ...	24 of 1888	William Daniel Lewes	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Official Receiver ...	Sept. 30, 1889
Davies, Robert ...	Glanrafonddu, Tanygrisiau, Blaenau Festiniog, Merionethshire	Quarryman and Farmer	Portmadoc and Blaenau Festiniog	14 of 1888	Llewelyn Jones Hugh-	Crypt-chambers, Chester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Jones, William William ...	Willoughby House, Bettws-y-coed, Carnarvonshire	Grocer, Joiner, and Lodging-house Keeper	Portmadoc and Blaenau Festiniog	12 of 1888	Llewelyn Jones Hugh-	Crypt-chambers, Chester	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889

## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Whitehead, Robert...	18, Topping - street, Blackpool, and 5, Albert-street, Fleetwood, formerly trading at 36, Church-street, Blackburn, and 10, Lees-road, Oldham, all in Lancashire	Draper and Auctioneer	Preston ...	11 of 1887	Thomas Edelston ...	14, Chapel-street, Preston	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Masters, John Kenning Smalman	Hawley House, Sutton-at-Hone, near Dartford, Kent	Gentleman ...	Rochester ...	22 of 1888	Richard Prall ...	High-street, Rochester, Kent	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Creed, James ...	King's Langley, Hertfordshire ...	Carpenter and Builder	St. Albans ...	19 of 1888	Alfred Ewen ...	6, Park - street West, Luton, Bedfordshire	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Sargent, James ...	67, Gigant - street, Salisbury, Wiltshire	Fishmonger ...	Salisbury ...	6 of 1889	Frederick Aston Dawes	City - chambers, Salisbury	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Elliott, Charles ...	Strines, in the chapelry of Bradford, in the parish of Ecclesfield, Yorkshire	Farmer and Innkeeper	Sheffield ...	1 of 1889	William J. Clegg ...	Figtree-lane, Sheffield ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Davis, Elizabeth ...	St. Thomas-street, Lymington, in the county of Southampton	Boot and Shoe Seller...	Southampton ...	4 of 1889	John C. Moberly ...	4, East-street, Southampton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Hart, Joseph ...	The Gaiety Music Hall, French-street, in the town and county of Southampton	Music Hall Proprietor and Licensed Victualler	Southampton ...	36 of 1888	John C. Moberly ...	4, East-street, Southampton	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
Norris, Henry ...	87, East-street, in the town and county of Southampton	Boot and Shoe Maker and Commercial Traveller	Southampton ...	13 of 1889	John C. Moberly ...	4, East-street, Southampton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Butler, Robert ...	Late Browning-street, Stafford, present address unknown	Shoe Manufacturer ...	Stafford ...	7 of 1888	J. J. Sudbury ...	Ludlow ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 6, 1889
Rennoldson, James ...	Grange Field Farm, Oxbridge-lane, Stockton-on-Tees, county of Durham	Farmer and Cattle Conductor	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	1 of 1889	John Richard Stubbs	8, Albert-road, Middlesborough	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 2, 1889
Severs, Henry ...	26, Borough-road and Elm-street, Middlesborough	Builder and Joiner ...	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	14 of 1887	John Richard Stubbs	8, Albert-road, Middlesborough	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 2, 1889
Beer, Charles Frederick ...	Residing and trading at 29, Walters-road, Swansea, Glamorganshire, also trading at 185, High-street, 222, High-street, and 7A, Oxford-street, Swansea, and having also traded in the Swansea Market and Neath Market, Glamorganshire	Fruit Merchant ...	Swansea ...	12 of 1888	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Nov. 29, 1889

**NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.**

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Davies, John ... ..	59, Oxford-street and 199, High-street, Swansea, Glamorganshire	Draper ... ..	Swansea ... ..	16 of 1888	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Sept. 12, 1889
Evans, Thomas ... ..	232, High-street, Swansea, Glamorganshire	Draper ... ..	Swansea ... ..	31 of 1887	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Sept. 12, 1889
Jones, Augustus Theophrastus (also trading as A. T. Jones and Company)	Bwlfa, Clydach, Glamorganshire	Grocer, Ironmonger, and Commission Agent	Swansea ... ..	30 of 1888	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Sept. 30, 1889
Lewis, Thomas ... ..	Gowerton, formerly known as Gower-road, parish of Loughor, Glamorganshire	Tailor and Draper ...	Swansea ... ..	41 of 1886	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Sept. 30, 1889
Prosser, Howell ... ..	1, Sebastopol-street, St. Thomas, Swansea, Glamorganshire	Stonemason ... ..	Swansea ... ..	43 of 1887	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Sept. 12, 1889
Williams, Thomas ... ..	Tyr Syre, Sketty, Swansea, Glamorganshire	Builder ... ..	Swansea ... ..	28 of 1887	William Rosser ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea	Late Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Sept. 12, 1889
Halliday, Francis ... ..	36, Regent-street, New Swindon, Wiltshire	Grocer ... ..	Swindon ... ..	6 of 1889	Henry C. Tombs ...	32, High-street, Swindon	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Sheppard, Jane ... ..	Chisledon, Wiltshire ... ..	Blacksmith ... ..	Swindon ... ..	4 of 1889	Henry C. Tombs ...	32, High-street, Swindon	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Morgan, Morgan ... ..	Blackwood, Monmouthshire ...	Haulier and Coal Merchant	Tredeggar ... ..	9 of 1888	William Daniel Lewes	65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 7, 1889
Andrew, Henry ... ..	Trethewel, St. Just-in-Roseland, Cornwall	Cattle Dealer ... ..	Truro ... ..	24 of 1889	G. Appleby Jenkins	Boscawen-street, Truro...	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
Gubbs, James Baker ...	Mount's Bay Inn, Wherry Town, Madron, Cornwall	Licensed Victualler and Master Mariner	Truro... ..	25 of 1888	G. Appleby Jenkins	Boscawen-street, Truro ...	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Scattergood, Robert ...	Frances-street, Truro, and Gram-pound-road, Cornwall	Engineer ... ..	Truro... ..	12 of 1888	G. Appleby Jenkins	Boscawen-street, Truro ...	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 29, 1889
De Merville, Eloise Katherine	Stoneville, St. John's, Sevenoaks, Kent	Schoolmistress ...	Tunbridge Wells ...	2 of 1885	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ...	Dec. 2, 1889
Kipps, Jane ... ..	Dorset Arms, Sevenoaks, Kent ...	Widow ... ..	Tunbridge Wells ...	12 of 1886	Alexander Mackintosh	4, Pavilion - buildings, Brighton	Official Receiver ...	Nov. 25, 1889

## NOTICES OF RELEASE OF TRUSTEES—continued.

Debtor's Name.	Debtor's Address.	Debtor's Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Trustee's Name.	Trustee's Address.	Trustee's Description.	Date of Release.
Pullen, Alfred Thomas ...	Now of 62, Paignton-road, Stamford-hill, Middlesex, formerly trading at 41, Liverpool-street, in the city of London, afterwards at 15, High-street, Barnes, Surrey, and recently at 46, Stroud Green-road, Middlesex	Hosier, Hatter, and Outfitter	Wandsworth ...	14 of 1889	Cecil Mercer ...	119 Victoria - street, Westminster, S.W.	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 2, 1889
Pym, Emily (trading as Mrs. A. E. Grant)	Greyhound-lane, Streatham Common, and High-road, Streatham, both in Surrey	Corndealer and Farmer	Wandsworth ...	6 of 1889	Cecil Mercer ...	119, Victoria - street, Westminster, S.W.	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 7, 1889
Willoughby, Edward Henry	6, Bedford-street, late 18, Windsor-street, both in the borough of Leamington	Boot and Shoe Maker and Leather Seller	Warwick ...	3 of 1889	Edward Thomas Peirson	17, Hertford - street, Coventry	Official Receiver in Bankruptcy	Dec. 2, 1889

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.

*NOTICE.—All Notices and Advertisements are published in the London Gazette at the risk of the Advertiser.*

*All Letters must be Post-paid, and all communications on the business of the London Gazette to be addressed to the Office, 47, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.*

Printed and Published by THOMAS HARRISON and JAMES WILLIAM HARRISON, Printers, at their Office, No. 47, St. Martin's Lane, in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the County of Middlesex.

Friday, December 13, 1889.

Price One Shilling.